30.24- 15919

British Troops To Fire Against Jews And Arabs

Soldiers Ordered To Use Weapons Impartially Against Aggressors In Jerusalem

Jerusalem, March 1 (AP) — The British Army said tonight that from now on its troops would use their weapons impartially against Jewish and Arab aggressors in the fighting within the Holy City.

A statement, issued by Brig. C. P. Jones, commander of the Jerusalem garrison, to all his units, said:

"Prolonged firing between Arabs and Jews within Jerusalem makes life intolerable for its inhabitants. Such disturbances of the peace will not continue. Force will be used in incidents of this kind. The army will, if necessary, use weapons more powerful than those available to Arabs and Jews."

Impartial Use Of Weapons

The military statement then added that since in such fighting it was impossible to determine who is the aggressor, "the army will therefore use its weapons impartially against whichever side is firing."

The implication was that British forces previously have generally withheld their fire during Jewish-Arab battles.

The military commander's announcement followed quickly a British mandatory government statement which bitterly charged the Jewish leadership in the Holy Land with condoning terrorism for political puroses.

Raises Political Tension

In its statement, the Government virtually severed its relations with the Jewish Agency.

The Government warned that it was becoming "clearly more difficult for British troops to look upon members of the Jewish community as persons who are entitled, as they are, to protection."

In the strongest words it yet addressed to the Jews, the Government said that continuance of "indiscriminate murder and condoned terrorism can only lead to forfeiture of all right in the eyes of the world to be numbered among civilized people."

Primary Purpose: Confusion

A broadcast by Haganah, the Jewish militia, said the Government statement's primary purpose was to confuse the issue abroad "particularly at Lake Success."

"This bit of righteous moralizing does not change the facts," the broadcast added. "Most people in Jerusalem realize with sure knowledge that British dissident terrorists bombed Ben Yehuda street."

The statement raised political tension to a boiling point in an otherwise comparatively quiet day in Palestine.

General's Car Blasted

A police report said the car of Lieut. Gen. Gordon McMillan, general officer commanding British troops in Palestine, was blasted by a road mine, but there were no casualties.

Sporadic incidents throughout the country today brought the death toll to 1,513 since partition was approved.

Jewish reaction to the Government announcement, although unofficial, was immediate and unanimous. Jewish observers termed it "unfair and even insulting." A concensus of Arab opinion to the criticism of the Jewish Agency was: "It's about time."

The Government statement followed Sunday's blasting of a British troop train that killed 28 British soldiers. The Stern Gang, Jewish extremist underground group, said it was responsible.

Jewish sources said that in retaliation British personnel picked up a group of Jews at Mikve Israel near Tel Aviv and released them later unarmed amidst Arabs "who at that very time were gathering for attack." Eleven of the Jews were slain, these sources said.

The Government statement was addressed to the Jewish Agency, the political representative of Palestine's 700,000 Jews.

An agency spokesman had previously condemned Sunday's bombing, but there was no official reply to the British charges.

Jewish Sources Reply

However, unofficial Jewish sources described the statement as "only pouring oil on the fire, unhelpful, and probably meant to incite world opinion against the Jewish Agency and the future Jewish state, which will be established despite the present Palestine Government's counterpropaganda."

These sources said the statement was "most unfair and even insulting in its generalizations." They said that despite whatever mistakes Jewish leaders had made in the past, they tried "honestly to end political crime and bring terrorists to reason."

The informants said that if Jewish leaders failed, this was due in part to "numerous blunders, errors and omissions by the British administration."

They added the Jews resented particularly what they described as British "reluctance" to prevent Arab aggression after the United Nations voted on partition of Palestine.

Acts Of Violence Revealed

The Government statement reviewed numerous past acts of violence on the part of the Jewish underground groups and added:

"Leaders of the Jewish community have felt themselves unable for political reasons to take any steps to bring to justice the persons responsible for these crimes and have thus facilitated the spread of lawlessness and disorder to a point at which the community itself is threatened with destruction by elements within itself."

The statement acknowledged that Haganah, the Jewish defense army, had foiled some attempts of terrorists but added "there still remains no method of dealing effectively with these people except the use of machinery provided by law."

The statement said the agency had refused to supply any Jewish witnesses to the bombing a week ago of Ben Yehuda street in the Jewish business district.

Jewish Agency Asked To Help Curb Violence

Jerusalem, March 1 (AP) — The British mandate government told Palestine's 700,000 Jews today that they must help control terrorism or lose the right "to be numbered among civilized peoples."

It accused the Jewish Agency of excusing itself of responsibility for such acts as yesterday's train bombing by "calculated innuendoes, falsehoods and propaganda."

The agency represents the Jewish people in their attempt to make Palestine their national home. Gershon Hirsch, Jewish Agency spokesman, told a new conference shortly before the Government statement was issued that the agency abhors incidents such as the bombing.

The Government said it had tried in vain to enlist the agency's aid in fighting terrorism.

Community Threatened

It continued:

"Jewish community leaders have felt themselves unable for political reasons to take any steps to bring to justice the persons responsible for these crimes and have thus facilitated the spreead of lawlessness and disorder to the point where the community itself is threatened by destruction by elements within itself.

"The agency's recent statement that it stands for law and order, whereas the Government does not, must be judged in the light of the fact that for many years this body has been breaking the laws of Palestine and of other countries in which it has operated.

"A recent illustration is its refusal to put forward any witnesses to give evidence in official inquiries in the Palestine *Post* and Ben Yehuda street incidents (bombings).

Charges Repeated

". . . In spite of official denials, the Jewish Agency has repeated that it was certain a British Army convoy was responsible for the Ben Yehuda street outrage.

"Nobody outside of Jewish circles believes this, and there can be no other purpose in repeating it than to stir up racial hatred.

"In neglect of its responsibilities, the Jewish Agency has attempted to excuse itself by resort to calculated innuendoes, falsehoods and propaganda directed against British members of the security forces who are in fact every day protecting Jewish property and saving hundreds of Jewish lives even at the risk of their own."

Such propaganda, the statement said, not only discredits its authors, but "has the serious consequence that it must henceforward be clearly more difficult for British troops to look upon members of the Jewish community as persons who are entitled, as they are, to protection."

ity. It is unnecessary to catalogue the enormities perpetrated by these people in the past year, and it perhaps is sufficient to recall such incidents as murder by hanging, in every circumstance of brutality, of two innocent members of the security forces; numerous occasions on which members of these forces have been treacherously shot dead from behind; deliberate demolition of buildings with certain consequence of death and injury to women and children; planned killing of certain foreign nationals; intentional shooting of British wounded in hospital; armed robberies and extortions; and finally the outrage committed yesterday in which twenty-seven British soldiers lost their lives.

British Palestine Statement

JERUSALEM, March 1 (AP).— The Palestine mandate government issued today the following statement:

The government has stated on many occasions its intention to do all in its power to maintain law and order without partiality toward either community in Palestine, and this is still its policy. The issue of the following statement, in the light of yesterday's outrage at Rehovoth, must therefore not be taken as implying in any way a change in this policy.

On Feb. 3, 1947, the government invited the Jewish Agency and Vaad Leumi (the Jewish Council) to call upon the Jewish community for their assistance in bringing to justice those members of terrorist groups who had been guilty of murder and other crimes over a considerable period.

It was then pointed out that what was demanded was recognition of the ordinary legal and moral duty to co-operate against crimes which belongs to the citizens and institutions of any civilized state.

The ivitation was declined by the agency on the ground that it was contrary to Jewish political interests.

Incidents Cited

Since that time outrages committed by these groups have not only continued but have increased in numbers and barbar-

Leaders of the Jewish community have felt themselves unable for political reasons to take any steps to bring to justice the persons responsible for these crimes and have thus facilitated the spread of lawlessness and disorder to the point at which the community itself is threatened with destruction by elements within itself.

In this neglect of its responsibilities the Jewish Agency attempted to excuse itself by resort to calculated innuendoes, falsehoods and propaganda directed against British members of the security forces who in fact this very day are protecting Jewish property and saving hundreds of Jewish lives even at the risk of their own.

Propaganda Discredited

This propaganda has already discredited its authors and that not only among those who are acquainted with the facts. It has also had serious consequence in that it must henceforward be clearly more difficult for British troops to look upon members of the Jewish community as persons who are entitled, as they are, to protection.

In spite of official denials, the Jewish Agency has repeated that it was a British Army con-

voy that was responsible for the Ben Yehuda Street outrage. Nobody outside Jewish circles believes this, and there can be no other purpose in repeating it than to stir up racial hatred. The fact that the vehicles responsible for this outrage were no more a British Army convoy than the vehicles stolen from time to time by Jews and used by them on numerous occasions for the murder of many more people than were killed in Ben Yehuda Street.

The Agency's recent statement that it stands for law and order, whereas the government does not, must be judged in the light of the fact that for many years this international body has been breaking the laws of Palestine and of other countries in which it has operated. A recent illustration is its refusal to put forward any Jewish witnesses to give evidence in official inquiries into the Hassolel Street and Ben Yehuda Street incidents, coupled with an invitation to the police to furnish evidence themselves to a self-constituted committee of inquiry which the Agency has set up.

Last November the Agency undertook to establish within ten days a civil guard force (known as the Mishmar Force) to deal with terrorist groups centered in this area.

In consequence of this undertaking British police and troops were withdrawn in order to avoid interference with the activities of this force. But today it is still not in being, and in this area terrorist groups openly and freely continue to murder and rob Jewish inhabitants themselves. No explanation has been given by the Agency of the breach of this undertaking.

The government recognizes that Haganah have from time to time foiled these terrorist groups, but there still remains no method of dealing effectively with these people except the use of machinery provided by law.

The government is mindful of the duty of security forces to maintain law and order and, confronted with the deliberate policy of the Jewish Agency to render their task as difficult as possible, desires now to bring once more to the serious attention of Yishuv (the Jewish community) the fact that continuance of indiscriminate murder and condoned terrorism can lead only to forfeiture by the community of all right in the eyes of the world to be numbered among civilized peoples.

Jews Seized After Blasts, Reports Say

Jerusalem, March 1 (AP)—The Stern Gang said today it set off the triple blast which wrecked three railroad sleeping cars yesterday, killing 27 British troops and injuring 33.

"This is our answer for last Sunday's Ben Yehuda street crime," the Jewish underground group declared. It referred to the Jerusalem bombing which killed 54 Jews on February 22.

Haganah, Jewish militia, said it had "unconfirmed reports" that British troops had arrested 24 Jews at Mikve Israel, near Tel Aviv, last night and had "turned them over to an Arab mob as retaliation" for the attack.

A police source in Jerusalem said it had reports the 24 Jews were taken by soldiers from a spirits factory at Mikve Israel and released in all-Arab Jaffa.

Protest Reported Planned

A Jewish Agency source said the agency was planning a protest to the Palestine Government against the alleged disarming of the Jews at Mikve Israel and their reported surrender to the Arabs. Eleven Jews were reported slain by the Arabs. Police said, however, that the Jews' guns had been returned to them.

Lieut. Gen. G. H. A. MacMillan, commander of British forces in Palestine, said three mines shattered the wooden troop cars near Rehovot, 15 miles southeast of Tel Aviv. They were jammed with soldiers returning from leave in Cairo.

MacMillan said a fourth mine failed to go off. Had it exploded, he said, the toll might have been 50 or more.

The explosion climaxed a day of scattered violence in the Holy Land.

6 Jews Killed In Ambush

Jewish informants in Tel Aviv said six Jews were killed when a Haganah reconnaissance patrol was ambushed in the town of Salama, near Tel Aviv. British police recovered the bodies.

Eight Jews, reported to be Sternists, robbed the Jerusalem municipality office of 800 pounds ($3,200).

Sunday's communal fighting and sabotage throughout the Holy Land claimed 67 lives all told.

Two Arabs and two Jews were shot fatally during the night in various incidents.

The new deaths brought to 1,510 the unofficial toll since the decision to partition Palestine.

JEWISH GROUP OFFERS PLAN

Hebrew Committee Submits Program To U.N. Unit

Lake Success, N.Y., March 1 (AP). The Hebrew Committee for National Liberation submitted today a ten-point proposal for setting up a Hebrew republic in Palestine.

Peter Bergson, chairman of the committee, laid its suggestions before the United Nations Palestine Commission in a closed session. He said he had appeared by invitation. After hearing Bergson the commission adjourned until 2.30 P.M. tomorrow.

Has Support In U.S.

The Hebrew committee is described by its members as an organization of Palestinian and stateless Hebrews closely allied with the militant wing of the Jewish underground.

A spokesman said it is supported in the United States by the American League for a Free Palestine.

A commission spokesman later said Bergson had requested an opportunity to appear and that the commission had informed him he could do so today. The spokesman emphasized that the commission merely extended a courtesy to Bergson and that it did not mean the Hebrew committee was recognized.

Outlines 10-Point Plan

Bergson said he outlined the following ten-point plan to the commission:

1. That the commission decide to carry out the partition plan regardless of the Security Council deliberations now under way.
2. That the commission begin now to create militia, outside of Palestine. He suggested the commission appoint a temporary commanding group of five Palestinians which would be attached to the commission. This militia should tie up with the existing groups in Palestine, such as Haganah, on entering the Holy Land, he added.
3. That each commission member ask his own government to furnish him a force of between twenty to 100 troops for a personal guard. This combined force would be enough to protect the commission, Bergson said and would be a token international army.
4. That the commission set up a border-watch commission similar to the Balkans border-watch to prevent infiltration into the new country.
5. That the commission appeal to all nations not to sell arms to any nation openly saying it will use the arms in Palestine.
6. That the British use the same withdrawal plan which was used in Syria, where troops were kept to barracks until they left the country.
7. That the commission obtain a loan of $50,000,000 from the International Bank or from the United States Government. This would be repaid by the Provisional Government of Palestine.
8. That the commission set up a Palestine supply committee to replenish food stocks in Palestine.
9. That the commission request the British to return to Palestine political prisoners from Kenya. Bergson said about 400 prisoners are held by the British.
10. That the commission designate one of its members to begin the repatriation of Hebrew displaced persons from Europe to Palestine.

Solution Is Still Not In Sight On Partition

Lake Success, March 1 (AP)—Security Council delegates renewed today their search for a solution to the Palestine crisis.

They acknowledged that no solution is in sight.

Council members took advantage of a lull today to discuss the Palestine issues privately and to prepare for tomorrow's Council meeting.

Reluctant To State Views

So far most of the delegates have been reluctant to state their views on the Holy Land. The United States began the debate last week with a proposal for the Council to set up a committee of the five great powers to try to find an answer to the problem.

The majority of the Council's membership has remained silent, each delegate apparently waiting for the others to sound off and indicate the trend of the Council's thinking.

Palestine is the chief concern of the United Nations now, but the dispute between India and Pakistan over Kashmir may be resumed shortly.

Ayyanger's Return Expected

An informed source said the Council likely would resume consideration of that case on March 8. The Indian Minister of State, N. Gopalaswami Ayyanger, who flew home for instructions, is expected to return March 6.

Secretary General Trygve Lie dispatched to the British Government a message from Guatemala protesting what the latter called the "armed provocation of Great Britain."

The British dispatched warships to British Honduras recently on the basis of reports that Guatemala planned to seize British Honduras.

FIVE-NATION TALKS SET FOR THURSDAY

LONDON, March 1—(AP) Britain, France and the low countries will begin talks in Brussels Thursday on implementation of Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin's plan for a "western union" in Europe.

Prime Minister Clement Attlee announced the conference in a surprise statement to the House of Commons.

The disclosure apparently reflected the urgency felt in London for speeding both economic recovery under the Marshall Plan and the political unity of western Europe in the wake of events in Czechoslovakia and Finland.

It came only a few hours after a foreign office spokesman indicated it would be a "matter of weeks" before anything concrete was done toward implementing Bevin's proposals of Jan. 22 for drawing Europe's democracies closer together.

Cites Chaotic Conditions

"There is this dangerous and chaotic state of affairs in Europe and there is fear in Europe—widespread fear—and that is due mainly to a spread of dictatorships being intensified by events of the last few days," Prime Minister Attlee said. He spoke during a debate on a defense white paper.

Bevin's proposal called for a close economic, political and military alliance between Britain, France and Benelux countries — Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—to serve as a nucleus of a larger grouping of western European democracies.

Attlee said specific proposals were made by France and Britain to the Benelux countries "just over a week ago" and the discussions would cover "all aspects of western union"—economic, social, political and defense problems.

Presumably the talks would be finished prior to the second meeting of the 16 Marshall plan countries, proposal by Britain and France to be held in Paris the middle of this month. Italy today approved this plan.

High ranking United States officials said tonight details of the Marshall plan itself are under renewed study by American policy makers, with the idea of increased dollar strengthening for those countries where communism is strongest.

The sources said this move stemmed directly from the communist coup in Czechoslovakia and renewed Soviet pressure on Finland. They said it may lead to certain revisions in the plan itself to give it a stronger anti-communist character.

These sources declined to go into details but indicated the major change under consideration would be a re-juggling of shares for the various countries in the overall total.

30.24- 15921

London Papers Unite In Urging Action Now To Stop Russia

London, March 1 (AP)—London's morning newspapers called almost unanimously today for action now to stop Russian expansion.

Strikingly similar editorials appeared in newspapers of both the Right and moderate Left.

The Conservative *Daily Graphic* said:

"The United States should tell Russia, explicitly and forcibly that if she moves another mile forward in Europe, then atom bombs will rain on the Soviet Union."

The *Daily Herald*, organ of the Labor movement, headlined its leading editorial: "Peace or War?"

"Soviet Policy Sinister"

"The Soviet policy is sinister," it declared, "and the western peoples would be reckless if they ignored its implications. But we would add this:

"The western democracies should not be content with closing their ranks in the anticipation of conflict. They should simultaneously make a renewed effort to enlist Russian cooperation in the world-wide partnership which was planned in the San Francisco Charter."

The conservative *Daily Mail* urged speed in organizing the European recovery program and economic and military pacts with the United States, saying:

"Russia has gone far enough. She must be allowed to go no farther."

The influential *Times*, of London, declared:

"The only way now to a settlement with Russia—and the peace of the world depends upon it—is to take up the challenge and bring both the recovery program and western Union (of Europe) to a successful outcome."

Stronger Military Urged

The *Daily Express* urged reorganization of Britain's armed services.

"This is a minimum requirement in a dangerous world," it said.

Reporting a sudden awakening to the dangers of the world situation, the Liberal *News Chronicle* said:

"Once again we have to learn that it is not enough to wish for peace. If peace is to endure we must labor for it tenaciously and unceasingly."

The Conservative *Daily Telegraph* said "the situation that has developed calls for diplomatic action far more urgent than has hitherto been attempted."

Eric Johnston Debates Tax on Films With British

LONDON, March 1 (AP).—Eric Johnston wound up his first talks with British officials tonight apparently no closer to compromising Great Britain's 75 per cent tax on the earnings of Hollywood films.

The head of the Motion Picture Association of America and his associates lunched with Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin. Other guests were Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer; J. Harold Wilson, president of the Board of Trade, and American Ambassador Lewis W. Douglas. American Embassy sources emphasized that Mr. Douglas is taking no official part in any of the discussions.

Later Mr. Johnston met at the Board of Trade with Mr. Wilson and Sir Wilfrid Eady, of the Treasury. James Mulvey, representing Hollywood independent producers, and Fay W. Allport, M. P. A.'s European chief, also attended.

"These were merely the preliminaries," said Joyce O'Hara, Mr. Johnston's assistant, "and therefore covered little more than general discussions of the film industry's problems."

Gold Shoots Up To New High in Paris Trading

Gain Is Biggest and Volume Heaviest Since Opening of Free Market Feb. 4

PARIS, March 1 (AP).—The price of gold reached a new high in Paris today after a day that saw the biggest advance and heaviest trading since the free gold market was opened Feb. 4.

The 20-dollar gold eagle jumped to 22,200 francs and closed at 22,000 from a previous close of 20,500 Friday. The 20-franc French louis jumped from 4,100 to 4,400, the sovereign from 5,250 to 5,675, the Swiss louis from 3,975 to 4,100—all new highs—from one closing to the next. More than 15,000 gold dollars and more than 5,000 French louis changed hands.

Market observers were puzzled over the reason, but singled out the impact of events in Czechoslovakia for want of any better explanation. Vague rumors of new currency moves had gained little headway.

Possibly increased gold trading was expected. Two free gold markets outside Paris opened today, in Toulouse and in Nancy. A decree to be published in tomorrow's government gazette, "Journal Officiel," protects the anonymity of traders.

The 20-dollar eagle closed at 18,800 and the louis at 3,975 on Feb. 4, the first day of trading, sinking the next day to an all-time closing low of 18,400 and 3,875 respectively.

Italy Agrees To Join European Unity Talks

Paris, March 1 (AP)—Italy officially agreed today to a conference on a permanent international organization for European reconstruction.

Carlo Sforza, Italian Foreign Minister, told officials here he personally would lead the Italian delegation to the meeting, which has been proposed March 15 in Paris.

French officials said Sforza termed the Franco-Anglo-American declaration on the Czechoslovak crisis "a dash of holy water" on an evil situation, and he expressed hope the sixteen-nation conference would take more positive action.

Ex-Nazi Woman Chief Seized

Frankfurt, Germany, March 1 (AP). The arrest of Frau Gertrud Scholtz-Klink, 46, head of the women's branch of the Nazi party throughout the war, was announced today by agents of the United States Army. She was long thought to be dead.

She was apprehended near Teubengin, in the French zone, yesterday on a secret tip. With her, the agents said, was a one-time aide of Heinrich Himmler, SS (Elite Guard) Col. August Heissmeyer, to whom Frau Scholtz-Klink was married in 1940. He also was arrested.

Reported A Suicide

The agents said Colonel Heissmeyer was carrying a poison vial of the type used by Hermann Goering in Nuernberg prison. They said he made no effort to use it when French and American agents walked in.

They said Frau Scholtz-Klink, who was reported to have taken her own life at Konstanz in April of 1945, was wanted by the United Nations War Crimes Commission.

She had been identified with the Nazi party since 1929, the agents said, and was known for her exhortations—echoing those of Adolf Hitler—to German women to bear many children. In 1940, when she married Heissmeyer, she had four children. Heissmeyer at that time had six.

Close To Hitler

Officials said she was regarded as a close associate of Hitler. She had held the title of "Reichsfrauenfuehrerin," or director of women's party work, for twelve years, until the end of the war.

The army's dossier on her shows she also was head of the women's branch of the German Red Cross and of the Women's Labor Front.

The army newspaper, *Stars and Stripes*, said she was credited with founding homes where selected German girls could meet selected German men to breed a "super race," but the agents said they had no confirmation of such a report.

Raids On Reich Girls' Homes Net 70 GI's

Frankfurt, Germany, March 1 (AP)—The United States Army has opened a drive against soldiers who spend the night in the homes of their German girl friends.

Dawn raids on 380 German homes tumbled 70 soldiers and four American civilians from German beds yesterday, an official summary said. They were charged with disorderly conduct or illegal billeting.

The 600 raiding troops and 50 German policemen also picked up 80 German women. They will be tested for venereal diseases and perhaps prosecuted.

Byproducts of the raid were four illegally possessed guns, several soldiers absent without leave, and evidence of at least two cases of large-scale black marketing. Several homes contained large amounts of food and clothing of United States Army origin, apparently gifts from soldiers. Other raids will be conducted.

Two Spanish Bankers Coming To U. S. to Seek Private Loans

MADRID, March 1 (AP).—Representatives of two Spanish banking houses will depart for the United States this week to seek private credits for Spain, informed sources said tonight.

The trip is being made by Count Fontanar, of the Urquijo Bank, and Ignacio Herrero, of the Hispano-Americano Bank.

According to informants who declined to be identified by name, the trip is purely private and is not connected in any way with the Spanish government. The sources said it was possible the bankers might try to sound out the Export-Import Bank on industrial credits.

U. S. Policy Switch Seen

LONDON, March 1 (AP).—Spanish Republican sources declared today American policy is being revised to permit private loans to Generalissimo Francisco Franco's government of Spain.

[In Washington, Michael J. McDermott, State Department press officer, said no change of American policy was involved and that a private loan would be a batter for American bankers and the Spaniards alone].

The informants, who are opponents of the generalissimo, declined to be quoted by name. They said they had learned from underground sources that Spain soon will try to borrow $200,000,000 in the United States and that Generalissimo Franco is confident the money will be granted.

They said their information was that a banking mission would leave Spain within two weeks to arrange the credit with private American banks. The reported change in the official attitude of the United States was attributed to a fear that, without help, the Franco government might fall and open the way for a pro-Communist regime.

The money would be used to help Generalissimo Franco, Spanish chief of state, out of economic difficulty, the informants said. They added it would be granted ostensibly without any change in the American State Department's stand against the Generalissimo.

The Spanish Republicans said the State Department "officially or unofficially" had blocked several earlier attempts to arrange private loans.

Spain was excluded expressly from the European Recovery Program by nations participating in the Marshall plan.

U.S. COOL TO TALK OF SPANISH LOAN

WASHINGTON, March 1 (AP)—The State Department declared hands-off today—at least officially "on reported plans of Spanish bankers to seek a $200,000,000 commercial loan in this country.

Michael J. McDermott, department press officer, told reporters a private loan would be a matter for American bankers and the Spaniards alone.

He added that no change of policy was involved, declaring:

"We have not appeared in such transactions in the past. We have neither encouraged nor discouraged the idea of a loan to Spain."

He said Spain obtained a small private loan here in 1946, but he did not recall details.

Other sources said there was little chance American bankers would make a sizeable loan without getting at least an informal indication whether the government likes the idea. There was no authoritative indication what the answer would be if bankers asked about it.

There is no law against such a loan, even though this and other United Nations governments have expressed pointed dislike for the Franco regime in Spain. American bankers could make their own deal either with the Franco government or Spanish banking houses.

An official of the government's own international lending agency, the Export-Import Bank, said the bank knows nothing about Spain's reported plan to try for a loan.

He said the Spanish government never has approached the bank, even informally, for a credit. He guessed that the Spanish "probably figured it would be a fool errand."

Communists in Europe have accused the United States of taking a softer attitude in recent months toward Franco's totalitarian setup.

Spanish desire for an American loan has been reported frequently in Europe recently. Today the report became concrete with Spanish republican circles in London saying a bankers mission from Spain would leave within two weeks to try for a $200,000,000 credit.

U. S. Ships Meet in Gibraltar

GIBRALTAR, March 1 (AP)—Thirty United States naval ships carrying approximately 14,000 officers and men assembled here tonight for a transfer of Mediterranean fleet units. Vice Adm. Forrest P. Sherman, United States naval commander in the Mediterranean, will make the carrier Rochester his flagship when the cruiser Portsmouth returns to the United States with other ships that are being relieved.

Panama Delegates Quit U. N. Maritime Parley

GENEVA, March 1 (AP).—Panama has walked out of the United Nations Maritime Conference because of what its chief delegate described as "systematic failure to recognize the maritime rights and interests of Panama," it was disclosed today.

The conference chairman, Dr. J. J. Oyevaar, of the Netherlands, published a letter from the Panamanian delegate, Miguel Amado, in which the latter announced his decision to leave the conference. Mr. Amado reserved Panama's final attitude on the proposed international maritime organization, whose constitution is being drafted here by thirty-five nations.

Mr. Amado said that Panama, with a merchant navy of 2,500,000 tons, ranked fifth or sixth among the world's seafaring nations, yet had been included neither among the working party drafting details of the proposed constitution nor among the twelve permanent members of the maritime organization's council.

Greeks Seize 60 In Navy Plot

Athens, March 1 (AP)—More than 60 officers and sailors have been arrested on charges of trying to sabotage the Royal Greek Navy, an authoritative source said today.

Some of the men were on active duty; others had been dismissed. The informant said those seized were members of "a Communist organization" composed mainly of sailors dismissed after a Middle East mutiny in 1943.

He said enough explosives to blow up the destroyer Miaoulis were found aboard the craft last March while she was anchored at Patrai. Failure to conect detonating wires prevented the blast.

Turbines Damaged

At the same time, the source said, steam turbines on the destroyer Crete were damaged badly by emery powder placed in the lubricating oil.

Elsewhere in Greece, Athens newspapers said today, Government forces have chased guerrillas from sixteen villages near the Albanian border.

"Violent hand-to-hand fighting" occurred in many sections, the accounts said. Informed military sources said the operation, on a loose 30-mile front, is the most extensive ever undertaken in Epirus.

Greek Town Bombarded By Guerrilla Mortars

Salonika, Greece, March 1 (AP)—The Greek Army said guerrillas began bombarding the city of Naoussa tonight with mortar shells.

Naoussa is 50 miles west of Salonika.

Officers of the 3d Army Corps said the barrage began at 6 P.M. and was still in progress four hours later. Shells were falling in the center of the city.

Dutch-YugoslavPact Signed

Trade Agreement Involves Goods Valued at $38,000,000

THE HAGUE, March 1 (AP).—The Netherlands and Yugoslavia signed a three-year trade agreement Saturday, it was announced today. Goods valued at 100,000,000 guilders (38,000,000) will be exchanged, an official statement said.

The Netherlands will receive corn, soy beans, timber, tobacco, paper and metals. Yugoslavia will receive ships, yarn, medicines and chemicals, machinery, rubber and other products.

CZECHS PROMISED LEGAL ELECTIONS

Outsiders Can Observe Voting; Balloting Date Undecided

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 1 (AP) — Czechoslovakia today was promised legal elections which foreign newsmen could observe. The date of the balloting, however, was left in question.

The promise was made at a news conference attended by new members of the Government. The Cabinet members tried to justify what Information Minister Vaclav Kopecky, a Communist, called "the Czechoslovak revolution." They said the events of last week giving Communists control of the Government were the will of the people.

Election Question Arises Early

Later it was announced that Parliament would meet March 10 to hear a statement by Klement Gottwald, Communist Premier. Parliament now is being purged of unwanted deputies by parliamentary and party action committees.

Gottwald was not present at today's news conference nor was Vaclav Nosek, Interior Minister.

The elections question came up early. It was stated that the voting might be held before Parliament is due to adjourn June 7, but that the current crisis and the amount of legislation that must be passed to speed nationalization and agricultural changes might cause further delay.

Curb On Committees Considered

A statement by Evjen Erban, Minister of Social Welfare, gave evidence that the Government heads are beginning to consider steps to curb the activities of the action committees.

These committees, set loose by Gottwald, launched wholesale purgings and firings throughout Czechoslovakia. In attempting to explain the legal basis for the committees, Erban said:

"The Central Action Committee is now going to lay down rules for the activities of all the action committees."

He declared the committees were authorized by "the will of the people."

Kopecky said the Czechoslovak public is indignant at stories in the foreign press about the setting up of the "people's republic." He asserted that "nowhere has so revolutionary a change taken place in so peaceful a manner as in the Czechoslovak revolution."

Kopecky said he had no figures on how many people were arrested in the Communist revolt or how many were discharged. He shrugged his shoulders and grinned when asked to identify the western powers Gottwald asserted were behind the "reactionaries" in the former government.

Antonin Gregor, Communist Minister of Foreign Trade, said Czechoslovakia hopes to maintain trade relations with the West. He told the news conference that a delegation left Saturday for Brussels to discuss trade with Belgium.

"We will keep our commitments and we will expect others to keep theirs," he said.

AP Service Curtailed

Before the news conference Arnost Limbersky, an official in the Information Ministry, said Czechoslovak newspapers had been requested to use only the services of the official Government press agency and of a wire organization known as Telepress. He told the Associated Press:

"We did not order newspapers to quit taking your service, but they usually do what we ask them to."

The ministry has not yet "considered the question of ordering foreign press agencies to halt their services," he said.

The Associated Press news service was being delivered as usual to old customers, and several Left-wing publications continued to buy Associated Press photographs.

One American student attending a Czechoslovakian university has withdrawn and other students are seeking to determine their status, the United States Embassy said today.

Red Control Will Of People, Czech Officials Say

Prague, March 1 (AP)—New Cabinet ministers told foreign reporters today the events last week giving Communists control of the Government were the will of the people.

Vaclav Kopecky, Communist Minister of Information, told a news conference questioner "no figure is available" on the number arrested or how many persons were expelled from their positions. He declined also to identify the Western powers Premier Klement Gottwald asserted were behind "reactionaries" in the former Government.

The Cabinet will meet tomorrow for the first time. The Communist leaders already have made broad promises to farmers and workers.

Parliament will meet at 2 P.M. Tuesday, March 9, in its first plenary session since the Communists took over the Government last week. The Prague radio, announcing the meeting, said Gottwald would make a statement.

Elections Forecast

One Minister told the reporters constitutional elections would be held in the prescribed time before Parliament is due to adjourn June 7. Alois Nuemann, National Socialist Minister of Posts, said, however, the crisis and the crush of legislation might cause a legal postponement. Kopecky said foreign correspondents would be allowed to report the election.

Antonin Gregor, Communist Minister of Foreign Trade, said Czechoslovakia hopes to maintain trade relations with the West. He said a delegation left Saturday for Brussels to discuss trade with Belgium.

The new Ministers said they were from the rank and file of their parties. This was in reply to a question by Palmer Hoyt, Jr., of the Denver *Post*.

They acknowledged that the Rev. J. Plojhar, new Minister of Health, and Alois Petr, Minister of Transport, had been expelled from the Catholic Democratic party. The Ministers said "reactionaries" in the party were to blame.

Emergency Measure

Zdenek Fierlinger, new Minister of Industry, said the action commtitees through Czechoslovakia were formed as a transitory, emergency measure. He and other Ministers defended their activities, asserting the constitution allowed such groups to carry out "the will of the people."

Kopecky said the Czechoslovak public is indignant at stories in the foreign press about the setting up of the "People's Republic."

"Nowhere has so revolutionary a change taken place in so peaceful a manner as the Czechoslovak revolution," he said.

"Isn't it customary that such changes take place after an election?" asked Seymour Freidin, of the New York *Herald Tribune*.

Petr replied that in the first republic, there were similar changes in Government.

Czech News Service Only

Arnost Limbersky, who has risen quickly to power in the Ministry of Information, said before the news conference that the Ministry had requested Czechoslovak newspapers to use only the services of the official Government Czechoslovak Press Agency and of a wire organization known as Telepress.

"We did not order newspapers to quit taking your service," he told the Associated Press, "but they usually do what we ask them to."

Limbersky said the Ministry has not yet "considered the question of ordering foreign press agencies to halt their services."

Some Take AP Photos

Several Left-wing publications continued to buy Associated Press Photographs today. The AP news service was being delivered as usual to old customers.

PRAGUE COUP PROTESTED BY NORWEGIANS

Anti-Communist Feeling Shown By Thousands In Oslo

Oslo, Norway, March 1 (AP)—Thousands of students and others demonstrated in Oslo tonight protesting the seizure of power by Communists in Czechoslovakia.

Political leaders said anti-Communist feeling was running higher in the country than at any time since the end of the war.

Political massmeetings and newspaper editorials have attacked sharply the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia and Soviet pressure on Finland.

Torches

Premier Einar Gerhardsen, a Social Democrat, told a labor rally last night "what has happened has caused anxiety and depression here." He called communism an "internal question" and appealed for a fight by democratic methods

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to curb the influence of Communists inside Norway.

The students gathered outside the Czech legation in a protest against what they termed "the aggression against the students and professors of the University of Prague."

Carrying torches, slogans and Czech flags they marched to the "people's house," where the communist youth organization was celebrating events in Czechoslovakia.

Hope To Form Neutral Bloc

"Down with the communist party," the demonstrators shouted.

Norway is the only European country with a Russian frontier that has remained outside the hardening Soviet satellite bloc.

With Sweden and Denmark, Norway hoped to form a neutral Scandanavian bloc on friendly terms with the western powers and Russia.

The three powers joined the Marshall plan, but have carefully staved off talk of joining the "western union" of European countries proposed by Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary.

Criticism In Denmark

In Denmark, where pro-Russian feeling blossomed after liberation from the Germans, strong criticism of the Soviet demand on Finland was voiced in the press.

"Danger is closing in on Scandinavia," said the conversative *Nationaltidende*.

Denmark's biggest newspaper, the conservative *Berlingske Tidende*, said Finland was fulfilling all peace terms. It added "one fails to understand the necessity of a military pact. Finland wishes only to maintain friendly and confident relations with the Soviet Union."

Fear Of Reds Cited In Oslo

Oslo, March 1 (AP)—Premier Einer Gerhardsen declared last night that "what has happened in Czechoslovakia has caused anxiety and depression" in Norway.

Speaking in Frederikstad, southern Norway, he accused the Communists of being a "danger to the Norwegian people's liberty and independence."

"Adherents Of Terror"

"Leaders of the Norwegian Communist party are Comintern-Cominform Communists," he said. "In their hearts they are adherents of terror and dictatorship like their comrades in other countries.

"The most important task in the fight for Norway's independence, for democracy and government by law," said the Premier, "is to reduce the Communist party and its influence as much as possible, declaring that Norwegian Communists must be defeated by democratic methods."

World In Danger, Editors Warned

Cape Town, March 1 (AP)—Prime Minister Jan Christian Smuts commented on the Czechoslovak situation today and asked whether or not the time had come for peace-loving nations to say "thus far and no further."

Speaking to a group of twenty United States editors and publishers who are visiting South Africa, Smuts said things were happening in the world today which are wrecking its very foundations. If a halt is not called, he said, the end of civilization as we knew and cherished it is inevitable.

"We see the shadow of slavery, of the placing in bondage of the human spirit, looming before us," Smuts added. "Czechoslovakia has been swallowed, extinguished. Today there is no time to think things out. Tomorrow the situation may be irretrievably lost."

The United States visitors had lunch with the Prime Minister. They went to South Africa aboard a Pan American World Airways plane which inaugurated a new direct service from the United States.

FINNISH GROUP OPPOSES PACT

Conservative Stand Toward Soviet Treaty Revealed

Helsinki, March 1 (AP)—Conservatives in the Finnish Parliament tentatively are opposed to a treaty of friendship and mutual aid with Russia, Arvo Salminen, chairman of the group, said today. He emphasized, however, that the party's stand is not yet definite.

The reaction of the Conservatives, a minority group, became known as President Juho Paasikivi opened discussions with cabinet members of Prime Minister Stalin's proposal for such a pact against "possible German aggression."

Paasikivi conferred at the presidential palace for three and a half hours with Mauno Pekkala, Premier; Carl Enkell, Foreign Minister; Reinhold Sveento, Vice Foreign Minister, and Lieut.-Gen. Aaene Sihvo, commander in chief of the Finnish Army.

Reported Parliament Favors Pact

Well-informed circles reported that Paasikivi was in favor of signing the treaty. The informants said they believe the President feels that Russian-Finnish relations might be aggravated to a dangerous degree if the Soviet bid is rejected. On the other hand, Finland might get as favorable conditions as possible toward keeping national independence by entering into the negotiations, it was said.

The general opinion in Helsinki is that the negotiations cannot be avoided and that they probably will take place in the Finnish capital. The Russian offer to send a delegation to Helsinki is regarded as a favorable sign. The Finnish Government's view is not expected to be made known officially before Wednesday night.

In explaining the Conservatives' position, Salminen said Paasikivi had placed this single question before various parliamentary groups:

"Shall Finland appoint a delegation to discuss forming this new pact?"

Salminen said the conservatives feel the peace treaty with Russia is enough. The party is not opposed to a friendship or cultural agreement, he said, but it does not like military accord.

There is a great difference, Salminen said, between Finland and some of the Balkan countries (which have signed new treaties with Russia). He maintained the social standard in Finland is higher, the parliamentary and political life is more stabilized and the mentality of the people is much calmer.

Liberals Oppose Treaty

[The Finnish Conservatives, or coalition party, hold 28 of the 200 seats in Parliament. The largest bloc is the Popular Democratic Union, composed of Communists and pro-Moscow Social Democrats. The union has 51 deputies in Parliament.]

It is known, but not officially confirmed, that the Finnish Communist party decided on Saturday to advocate acceptance of the pact.

It also is known that on Friday the small Liberal party held an unofficial meeting of its parliamentary group which decided in principle to oppose the treaty. The Liberal party has seven seats in the 200-member Finnish Parliament.

Some observers predicted that many Right-wingers in the Conservative, Agrarian, Social Democratic and Progressive parties vote against the treaty with Russia to save face so long as there was no danger of the pact's ultimate rejection.

Stalin's Letter Published

Helsinki's press and radio yesterday published Stalin's letter to Paasikivi suggesting the treaty. Informants said that now that the letter has been published, getting the pact has become a point of prestige for the Soviet Union.

[In London, the British Board of Trade said complete agreement on a British-Finnish trade pact is expected this week despite recent political events in Finland. Britain is seeking wood pulp, plywood and mine props. The Finns are negotiating for iron and steel products, machinery and other capital equipment.]

Finnish Coalition Party Disfavors Russ Treaty

Helsinki, March 1 (AP)—Arvo Salminen, chairman of the Conservative group in Parliament, said today his followers tentatively opposed a treaty of friendship and mutual aid with Russia.

He emphasized that the party's stand is not yet definite.

Salminen said President Juho Paasikivi had placed this single question before various parliamentary groups:

"Shall Finland appoint a delegation to discuss forming this new pact?"

Cabinet Discussion

The President and his Cabinet were discussing at the same time Prime Minister Stalin's proposal for such a treaty.

Salminen said the Conservatives felt the peace treaty with Russia is enough. He said the party was not against a friendship or cultural agreement, but that it does not like a military accord.

[The Coalition party, or the Finnish Conservatives, holds 28 of the 200 seats in Parliament. The Popular Democratic Union, composed of Communists and pro-Moscow Social Democrats, has 51 members, the largest bloc.]

Not Like Balkans

Salminen said there is a great difference between Finland and some of the Balkan countries (which have signed new treaties with Russia). The social standard in Finland is higher, the parliamentary and political life is more stabilized and the mentality of the people is much calmer, he said.

Paasikivi conferred at the presidential palace for three and a half hours with Premier Mauno Peekala, Foreign Minister Carl Enckell, Vice Foreign Minister Reinhold Svento and Lieut. Gen. Aaene Sihvo, commander in chief of the Finnish Army.

The Government's official statement on the treaty is not expected before Wednesday night.

Point Of Prestige

Press and radio here published yesterday the text of Stalin's letter to Paasikivi, dated February 22 and closing, "with deep respect." The letter proposed negotiations in Moscow or Helsinki toward a "pact of friendship, co-operation and mutual assistance" against "possible German aggression."

Well informed sources said now that the letter is published, getting the pact has become a point of prestige for the Soviet Union. They said they believe President Paasikivi feels this way:

To turn down the Soviet bid would aggravate Russian-Finnish relations to a dangerous degree. To accept it could mean Finland might get as favorable conditions as possible toward keeping national independence.

[K. A. Fagerholm, Social Democratic speaker of the Finnish Parliament, said in Stockholm last night, "we do not want to see events of the kind now occurring in some other countries who have closed agreements with the Soviet Union."

["A change in the Government is conceivable, however," he added, "as a consequence of what has happened."

[He and other Finnish leaders are visiting Sweden for a "Finland's Week" celebration planned by Swedish welfare groups.]

Negotiations "Unavoidable"

Helsinki opinion generally is that negotiations with Russia are unavoidable and probably will take place here.

Political circles noted that Paasikivi, 78, fluent in Russian, has Stalin's confidence because of peace talks in Moscow in 1941 and 1944.

Before the 1945 election, Paasikivi proclaimed that anti-Russian candidates must be taken off the tickets. They were.

Saturday, the President saw Gen. G. M. Savonenkov, Russian Minister to Helsinki. They did not say what they talked about.

"Good Sign" Seen

Some politicians saw a good sign in Stalin's offer to send a Soviet delegation to Helsinki. They noted the Russians did not offer to go to Bucharest and Budapest before working out pacts with Romania and Hungary on the lines proposed to Finland.

Unsigned leaflets turning up in Helsinki yesterday urged Finnish action against Communists. They said Stalin in wartime once "threatened to wipe out the entire Finnish people." They added, "only the Western powers are able to secure Finland's sovereignty."

The Social Democratic newspaper *Suomen Sosialidemokraatti* said such expressions of opposition were "completely aimless," whether patriotic or provocative in motive.

YUGOSLAVIA JAILS U. S.-BORN BISHOP

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, March 1—(AP) Vojislav Nastich, American-born orthodox bishop of Sarajevo, today was sentenced to 11 years at forced labor. He was charged with betraying his country, helping terrorist organizations and leading enemy propaganda.

The public prosecutor said Nastich had preached sermons against the Yugoslav army, against the government which he said persecuted the church, and against the Yugoslav five-year-plan.

The newspaper Politika said Nastich spoke up boldly during his trial and admitted he recently distributed a written statement that "1,300,000 Serbian victims have fallen on the tray of the bloody hammer and sickle."

Although it was reported Nastich returned to Yugoslavia from his American birthplace when he was nine years old, the newspaper said he told the court he felt equally Serbian and American.

(The Serbian National Defense Council of America, with headquarters in Chicago, said Feb. 28 that Nastich was born in Gary, Ind., on Jan. 31, 1914.

(The organization said Serb groups in America were sending appeals to the U. S. State Department in behalf of Nastich, since they said he is an American citizen by birth.)

Romanian Liberals To Boycott Election

Bucharest, March 1 (A. P.).—Constantin Bratianu, the National Liberal leader, informed the Provincial Liberal organizations today that the party will not participate in the parliamentary elections March 28. This means that the only opposition party of any significance will not offer candidates.

CHINESE STILL CLAIM SINMIN

Nationalists Report Progress In Drive For Mukden

Peiping, March 1 (AP)—A Chinese Nationalist column, blasting its way toward Communist - surrounded Mukden, reported today it was 70 miles away, with much of the intervening area clear. The report broke days of unrelieved Government gloom over the Manchurian situation.

At the same time pro-Government dispatches reported reinforcements were streaming into southern Manchuria, and the Government's Nanking military spokesman said Sinmin was "firmly in our hands."

Sinmin, 30 miles west of Mukden, was reported taken by the Communists February 26, but Government troops hung on in the outskirts and may have made a comeback.

Passenger Trains Delayed

The spokesman said the Communists had failed to penetrate the area between Sinmin and Mukden.

Observers cautiously remarked, however, that poor communications sometimes fail to keep Nanking abreast of Communist conquests.

The relief column heading northeast up the shattered Peiping-Mukden railway reported it captured Tahushan yesterday. The city, 70 miles west of Mukden, is a railway junction point. Its capture was credited to mechanized troops of Gen. Fan Han-chieh.

Reinforcements, moving up by rail as far as possible, were heavy enough that pasenger trains from Peiping to Tientsin were delayed on siding. Other troops were marching overland from Jehol province.

Report Seaborne Forces Land

Seaborne forces were reported landing at Chinwangtao in North China and at Hulutao, only Manchurian port remaining to the Government.

Nanking dispatches said Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek at a conference yesterday assured a group of oldtime Manchurian generals that he was sending enough reinforcements to achieve early reopening of communications.

[Harold K. Milks, Associated Press correspondent, reported from Nanking that few persons outside the Government could see how Chiang expected to fulfill his promise, as all his experienced forces already were engaged. He speculated that some might be drawn from the Yangtze Valley.

[Milks quoted military observers as saying that complete loss of Manchuria might later mean loss of North China, hence Government leaders were refusing to admit the Manchurian position untenable.]

Chinese Streaming Into Manchuria

Peiping, March 1 (AP) — Military developments today revived dying hopes of a Chinese Government comeback in Communist-overrun Manchuria.

Pro-Government dispatches reported one "notable success" in efforts to blast open a corridor to isolated Mukden. They said reinforcements streamed into Manchuria by sea and land.

Government mechanized forces under Gen. Fan Han-chieh were reported to have recaptured Tahushan on the Peiping-Mukden railway yesterday. The rail junction is 170 miles north of the Great Wall and 70 miles west of Mukden, the Nationals' headquarters city.

Government Holds Sinmin

[A Government spokesman in Nanking said the Manchurian defense base of Sinmin "firmly is in our hands." The city, 30 miles west of Mukden, was previously reported captured by Chinese Communists. He said the Communists' failure to penetrate the area between Mukden and Sinmin strengthened the situation of the two cities.]

Dispatches from Nanking said Chiang Kai-shek had assured former Manchurain leaders that he was sending enough reinforcements to the northeast to assure early reopening of communications.

Meanwhile, seaborne Government reinforcements were reported landing at the North China port of Chinwangtao and at Hulatao, Manchuria. Other new troops were marching into Manchuria from Jehol, Inner Mongolian province, and traveling by train from North China.

India Turns Surplus Into Deficit

New Delhi, March 1 (A. P.).—Finance Minister R. K. Shanmukham Chetty told the Indian Parliament today that in 1946 India had a surplus of 366,000,000 million rupees (about $110,000,000). But, he added, by November, 1947, India's deficit amounted to 650,000,000 rupees (about $195,000,000). Figures after that date are unavailable, he said.

Editors Lunch With Smuts

Capetown, South Africa, March 1 (AP)—A group of twenty United States editors and publishers lunched today with Prime Minister Jan C. Smuts. The party, traveling on a Pan-American World Airways Constellation plane inaugurating a new direct service from the United States to South Africa, arrived from Johannesburg this morning.

West Java Parliament Bloc Refuses To Vote

Bandoeng, Java, March 1 (AP)—The "Republican" bloc in the West Java provisional parliament refused to vote today in the election of second and third vice presidents in a continued protest of the failure of one member of the bloc to be elected first vice president.

The voting revealed that following rough party alignments: "Indonesian" bloc of about 40 including the "Republicans," "National" faction of eight, "Federal" group of 22, "Pasoendan party" of five and a minorities group of 25 Dutch Arabian and Chinese members.

Korea Election Set May 9 By U.S. Order

Seoul, March 1 (AP)—The United States announced plans today to proceed with a general election May 9, under United Nations observation, to name delegates for establishing a Korean government.

Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, United States commander in South Korea, made the announcement as Koreans in the American zone celebrated the twenty-ninth anniversary of their futile proclamation of independence from the Japanese.

Hodge's statement gave no details, but obviously was in line with a decision reached Thursday by the United Nations Little Assembly to conduct such an election.

No Reports Of Disorder

K. P. S. Menon, of India, chairman of the United Nations Korean Commission, and Dr. Victor Hoo, of China, an assistant secretary-general of the United Nations, are expected to return here from Lake Success this week to confer with army authorities on election plans.

The Army said it had received no reports of disorders in observance of Sam Il Day by the volatile Koreans. A city-sponsored mass meeting in Seoul Stadium was marred by one incident.

Hodge acted after the Little Assembly told the United Nations Commission for Korea to ignore Russian opposition and start national elections in Korea. Russia refused the commission entry into its North Korea occupation zone.

May Create Assembly

Under plans outlined at Lake Success, the elections would start in the American zone. If the Soviets should refuse to allow North Koreans to participate, a national assembly would be created, with the seats for North Korea left open.

The North Korea radio recently reported establishment of a Russian-sponsored people's republic there with a constitution to be ratified this month. Coincidental uprisings in South Korea which cost 79 Korean lives in February were described by United States Army authorities as Communist-inspired.

Decision Is Protested

South Korea enters the pre-election period with its political leaders at odds on the United Nations plans. Kimm Kyu Sik, Liberal, resigned yesterday as chairman of the American-sponsored South Korean legislature in protest against the election decision. Kim Koo, veteran Rightist leader, joined Kimm in assailing the election plan.

Hodge told the stadium crowd the balloting "will be carefully watched by all the democratic nations of the world in the hope the world may be shown conclusively that Korea accepts its responsibility and is prepared to take its right place in the family of nations."

Clash At Stadium

The stadium meeting was marred by a short lived attempt by a flying wedge of some 30 pro-Communist youths to distribute handbills urging the United Nations commission to quit Korea. Members of the extreme rightist Northwest Young Men's Association broke up the wedge. About twelve of them were carried out of the stadium for first aid.

Police estimated the stadium crowd at 80,000 to 100,000. Rightist political groups later paraded Seoul streets without incident. Sam Il Day celebrates the independence proclamation issued by a band of Korean patriots in 1919 seeking to end Japanese rule.

(In Tokyo, an estimated 10,000 Koreans loudly but peacefully observed the day with parades and speeches. One banner was inscribed, "Immediate evacuation of Allied troops from Korea.)

GI Guard Balks Kobe Smuggling

Kobe, Japan, March 1 (AP)—A sharp-eyed Philadelphia soldier was instrumental in breaking up a smuggling operation involving an estimated 10,000,000 yen ($200,000) worth of penicillin, saccharin, gold, silver and platinum.

The Army identified the GI today as Pfc. Bill Stewart. He was security guard on the SS Taksang when the Chinese-manned British ship arrived recently from Formosa with a cargo of mica.

Stewart noticed cartons being unloaded from the ship to a lighter. He notified his commanding officer, Lieut. Richard Hughes, of Madison, N.J. Investigating, they found 2,000 vials of penicillin and 350 pounds of saccharin aboard the lighter.

Army criminal investigation agents found more penicillin, a quantity of gold and platinum bars and pieces of silver on the Taksang. Two Chinese crewmen were arrested. The contraband goods were impounded.

Hidden War Goods Sought

Tokyo, March 1 (AP)—The newspaper *Mainichi* reported today the Nagasaki public procurator is looking for an estimated 60,000,000,000 yen ($1,200,000,000) worth of hidden or hoarded war goods.

800-Mile Sea Joyrides Hit

Tokyo, March 1 (AP)—Ryukyuans were told today to quit joyriding between Japan and their home islands, about 800 miles south.

Many of those returned home were found to be stowing away on ships, riding to Japan—and applying for repatriation again. Allied headquarters told the Japanese Government to halt the practice.

War-famed Okinawa is the largest of the Ryukyus.

RICE CONFERENCE OPENS

Filipino Warns That Hungry Asiatics Threaten Peace

MANILA, March 1.—(AP)—One billion hungry Asiatics represent a great threat to peace, the opening session of the World Rice Conference was told today.

Elpidio Quirino, Philippine Vice President, said that the Asiatics "perpetually suffering from mass hunger cannot actively contribute to world peace." He said that in their "deep despair" they are likely to succumb to "fantasies and mirages of dangerous ideologies."

Fifteen nations were represented as the conference started under its sponsorship of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

The Philippine's chief delegate, Joaquin M. Elizalde, was elected chairman. Hsieh Chen-Ping, Chinese delegation leader, was named vice chairman, and Armand Arizana of France, representing Indo-China, second vice chairman.

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Reinforce British Honduras

Royal Marines Landed by Cruiser, Second Warship Arrives

BELIZE, British Honduras, March 1 (AP). — The British cruiser Devonshire arrived today with a detachment of troops.

The cruiser Sheffield anchored two days earlier "as a precautionary measure against any frontier incident." The troops aboard the Devonshire are to "protect British lives and property." Royal Marines landed from the Sheffield.

Neighboring Guatemala has laid claim to British Honduras. She has told other Latin American countries, the United Nations and the Pan-American Union that "Guatemala expects the solidarity of her sister republics."

Atom Scientist Linked

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To Alleged Russ Spies

REPORT CALLS DR. CONDON, STANDARDS BUREAU HEAD, 'WEAK' ON SECURITY BASIS

HouseCommitteeWarns Truman Other Officials 'Play Stalin's Game'

Washington, March 1 (AP)—A House Un-American Activities subcommittee said today Dr. Edward U. Condon, a top atomic scientist, has associated with alleged Soviet spies and is "one of the weakest links" in the nation's atomic security.

In its report on Dr. Condon, who heads the National Bureau of Standards, the committee suggested that President Truman be formally advised:

"That the situation as regards Dr. Condon is not an isolated one, but that there are other Government officials in strategic positions who are playing Stalin's game to the detriment of the United States."

NIGHT

Loyalty Status Pending

The committee reported that the Atomic Energy Commission, in November, 1947, listing Bureau of Standards employés who had been cleared for atomic work, carried Condon's name in a "pending status."

In this connection, the Atomic Energy Commission said "Dr. Condon's clearance is pending awaiting word from the Secretary of Commerce relative to the evaluation of his investigation of Dr. Condon."

Told by a reporter about the committee's statements, Dr. Condon said:

"If I am one of the weakest links in the nation's atomic security, this is gratifying information, because I'm absolutely reliable and therefore we (the nation) have nothing to worry about. The country can relax."

Recommended By Wallace

The House group, in a formal report, recalled that Condon was appointed to his post on the recommendation of Henry Wallace. Speaking of Communists, the report said:

"In this country they haven't gotten as far as they did in Czechoslovakia, but they got pretty far, because they got a man as Vice President of the United States, and he is now their candidate for President, and he is the same man who recommended Dr. Condon as director of the Bureau of Standards."

The committee spoke warningly of evidence which it said "indicates very strongly that there is in operation at the present time in the United States an extensive Soviet espionage ring."

Warns Of "Ultimate Disaster"

It warned of "ultimate disaster" if this ring be allowed to continue.

Dr. Condon, the report said, "knowingly or unknowingly entertained and associated with persons who are alleged Soviet espionage agents."

Condon commented: "That's just too vague to talk about. I certainly didn't do it knowingly."

Of the report's statement that he "has lent his name and influence to one of the principal Communist endeavors in the United States," the scientist replied:

"I suppose that refers to my membership in the American Soviet Science Society. This society is supported by a $25,000 grant from the Rockefeller Foundation and is not communistic in any sense of the word."

Cited As Subversive

The committee report did say this was the organization. It added that the council was affiliated with the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship "which was recently cited as a subversive organization" by Attorney General Tom C. Clark.

The committee report included a letter written last May 15 by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover to Condon's boss, W. Averill Harriman, Secretary of Commerce.

The letter said that Condon had been in contact "with an individual alleged, by a self-confessed Soviet espionage agent, to have engaged in espionage activities with the Russians."

An inquiry today at Hoover's office brought only the reply that "Mr. Hoover does not care to discuss the matter in any way."

Condon told a reporter that he had made two efforts to give the House committee whatever information it wanted about him.

Recalls Magazine Article

He recalled that Chairman J. Parnell Thomas (R., N.J.) "took a couple of cracks at me" in magazine articles last summer.

"When those appeared, I wrote to him and volunteered to give him any information he might want in the investigation," Condon said. "He never answered that letter, and I supposed that he thought the investigation wasn't worth carrying out."

The committee recommended that Dr. Condon either be "removed or a statement should be forthcoming from the Secretary of Commerce, setting forth the reasons why he has retained Dr. Condon in view of the derogatory information which he has had before him."

Appointed In 1945

The Bureau of Standards is under the Commerce Department. The subcommittee said Condon was appointed head of the bureau on November 5, 1945.

The subcommittee which made the report is composed of Representative Thomas (R., N.J.), chairman of the full committee, and Representatives Wood (D., Ga.), and Vail (R., Ill.). Its report was made public by Robert E. Stripling, chief committee investigator, on behalf of Thomas, who is ill at Walter Reed Hospital.

Stripling said the subcommittee met last Friday night at the hospital with the three investigators who had been working on the Condon case. In addition to Stripling, the investigators are William A. Wheeler and Louis J. Russell.

Stripling said that while the report will be laid before the full committee at the earliest possible time, it was made part of the committee's records and released to the public today "because of the urgency of the matter involved."

Cites Hoover Letter

The Hoover letter to Harriman quoted by the committee, further said:

"Mr. and Mrs. Condon associated with several individuals connected with the Polish Embassy in Washington, D.C. Among these are Mrs. Joseph Winiewizc, wife of the Polish Ambassador; Virginia Woark, a clerk of the Polish Embassy, Helen M. Harris, secretary of the Polish Embassy, and Ignace Zlotowski, former counselor of the Polish Embassy and presently a Polish delegate to the United Nations.

"Helen Harris is identified as a former secretary to the American Soviet Science Society during the time it was known as Science Committee of the National American Soviet Friendship Society. She went to work for the Polish Embassy in the Fall of 1946.

"Zlotowski is identified as a nuclear scientist who studied under Joliet Curie, known member of the Communist party. He was ex-secretary of the American Soviet Society. It is known that in February, 1947, Zlotowski purchased 270 books on atomic energy which had been published by the Department of Commerce.

"It is also known that Mr. and Mrs. Condon were in contact with several other persons closely associated with this alleged Soviet espionage agent. It is also reliably reported that in March, 1947, Zlotowski offered the use of the Polish diplomatic pouch to scientific groups as a means of transmitting scientific material outside the United States, dissemination of which had to be restricted because of security reasons by military authorities.

Applied For Passport

"Zlotowski was in contact with Anatole Gromov, first secretary of the Soviet embassy who has since returned to Russia. Mrs. Emily Condon applied for passports for European travel in 1926, and passport for travel to Russia in 1945. Passports were withdrawn.

"Condon was issued Passport 276,319 on October 11, 1946, to travel and study in Germany, France, Holland, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Great Britain, Denmark and Switzerland. He applied for passport June 4, 1946, to Russia which was issued but was later canceled by the Army."

The committee listed Dr. Condon as a native of Alamogordo, N.M., who will be 46 years old tomorrow. He married Emilie Honzek, an American-born woman of Czechoslovakian descent, on November 9, 1922.

In 1940, the committee said, Condon was a member of the National Defense Research Committee and in 1941 was a member of the Roosevelt committee on uranium research. During the Seventy-ninth Congress he was scientific adviser to the special congressional committee on atomic energy.

Observed Bikini Tests

In July, 1946, he was a member of the President's evaluation committee formed for the purpose of observing the Bikini atom bomb tests. Doctor Condon also has served as an adviser to the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

The committee said that the Bureau of Standards has been active in research work in radio propagation, guided missiles, atomic energy, radar proximity fuses, instrument landing system and radiosonde. Last year it conducted research work on secret projects for the Army, the Navy and the Atomic Energy Commission.

"The Bureau of Standards is one of the most important national defense organizations in the United States," the committee said "because of this, it has become the target of espionage agents of numerous foreign powers."

The committee in its conclusions and recommendations said:

"In considering the case of Dr. Condon, we wish to emphasize that what is involved is not a question of freedom of speech or research. The ruthless rush of Stalin through Europe, in the opinion of this subcommittee necessitates a revision of the policy and thinking of this Government and the people of the United States, regarding communism.

"We should bear in mind, that the Government is charged not only with the administration of public affairs, but it is also charged with the security of the people and the institutions of the United States. Whether we like it or not, we are now engaged in a great epochal struggle; not a struggle with guns,

because the Communist don't fight that way.

"They didn't take over Czechoslovakia with guns, they merely employed the strategy of getting a few men in the Government and then a few more, and then they took over the entire Government without firing a single shot or calling out a single regiment of soldiers.

"They are conducting exactly the same kind of campaign in other countries. In this country they haven't gotten as far as they have in Czechoslovakia, but they got pretty far, because they got a man as Vice President of the United States, and he is now their candidate for President, and he is the same man who recommended Dr. Condon as director of the Bureau of Standards.

"Not Isolated" Situation

"It is the unanimous opinion of this subcommittee that Doctor Condon should either be removed or a statement should be forthcoming from the Secretary of Commerce, setting forth the reasons why he has retained Doctor Condon in view of the derogatory information which he has had before him.

"We further recommend that the full committee address a communication to the President of the United States, calling to his attention the fact that the situation as regards Dr. Condon is not an isolated one, but that there are other Government officials in strategic positions who are playing Stalin's game to the detriment of the United States.

"It should also be pointed out to the President that the evidence before our subcommittee and the evidence which we are sure should be available to him, indicates very strongly that there is in operation at the present time in the United States an extensive Soviet espionage ring, and to permit this ring to continue, in view of the high atomic prizes which they are seeking is folly, and can only lead to ultimate disaster.

"We recommend that all of the evidence in the committee's possession be forwarded to the President for his consideration."

Reorganized Bureau

In May, 1947, the committee said, Dr. Condon reorganized the bureau and set up fourteen separate divisions, naming himself head of the atomic physics division.

The committee declared Dr. Condon and his wife "have been guests at the home of persons who are attached to the embassies of Soviet satellite nations" and that present at the time "were the representatives of official Soviet agencies."

Shortly after Condon's appointment, the committee said, he appointed Demetry I. Vinogradoff, a Russian-born scientist, as liaison representative for the bureau.

From July, 1936, through March 31, 1947, a total of 238 visitors and 64 delegates from foreign nations, including Russia and Poland, visited the bureau, the committee reported. It said visitors included 39 Russian and three Polish nationals, the naval attaché and the assistant naval attaché of the Russian Embassy.

666 Visitors Since '47

Since March, 1947, it said, there were 666 visitors representing foreign governments, but "very few Russian or Russian satellite-nation representatives are included in this number."

The committee said it does not know the reason for the decline.

But it noted that in December, 1946, Vinogradoff made arrangements with the first secretary of the Russian Embassy, F. T. Orekahov, to discuss the problem of exchanging books, pamphlets and other written material.

It was agreed, the committee said, that the discussion between Orekahov and Vinogradoff "would be informal because, otherwise, it would be necessary to obtain a clearance from the State Department."

Called "One-Way Street"

"It is also known that Vinogradoff has been in close touch with Capt. A. F. Belikov, assistant naval attaché of the Russian Embassy," the committee added.

"The exchange of scientific material with the Soviet Union is a one-way street," the committee commented and said the United States "is pursuing a dangerous and foolish policy of making scientific data available to the Soviet Union."

The committee said that Dr. Condon "has in the past five years been in personal contact and communication with a number of individuals who are American citizens, but who are members of the Communist party."

It said it has no evidence that Condon is a member of the Communist party "but as a member of the executive committee of the American Soviet Science Society . . . he has lent his name and influence to one of the principal Communist endeavors in the United States."

The committee said that on March 7, 1947, the membership committee of the American-Soviet Science Society sent letters to certain Bureau of Standards employés saying Dr. Condon had suggested that they might be interested in membership.

10 Scientists Join Group

As a result, it said, ten bureau scientists joined the organization but their action "should not necessarily reflect upon these ten employés."

"It does, however, indicate the dangerous extremes to which Dr. Condon has gone in an effort to cooperate with Communist forces in the United Nations," it commented.

In New York, a spokesman for Wallace said the former Vice President was en route back to his home at South Salem, N.Y., from a speaking trip to Minnesota. He said Wallace probably would have a statement on the subcommittee's charges against Condon when he could be reached.

THREAT DELAYED OF WORK STOPPAGE AT ATOMIC PLANT

WASHINGTON, March 1—(AP) An agreement today staved off, at least until Friday, the threat of a work stoppage at an Oak Ridge, Tenn., atomic plant.

At issue is a working contract between the Carbide and Carbon Chemical Corporation and the AFL's Atomic Trades and Labor Council at Oak Ridge.

The company agreed to continue terms of the old contract held by the union at least until Friday, March 5. The union has agreed to keep its 900 production workers on the job in the meantime at the laboratories involved.

Cyrus S. Ching, director of the Federal Conciliation Service, brought the parties together here. He said that a work stoppage would have grave national implications.

The Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a subsidiary of Union Carbide Corp., is in the process of taking over the operation for the Atomic Energy Commission from the Monsanto Chemical Co.

The Monsanto agreement with the commission expired at midnight last night.

The AFL union had a continuous contract with Monsanto which provided that the agreement would remain in effect until replaced by another. That amounted to a no strike, no lock-out pledge.

The union wants a contract with Carbide and Carbon, and was reported to be seeking a wage ncrease along with it.

A joint session of the parties with Ching's assistant, William N. Margolis, and Commissioner Clyde M. Mills, will be held tomorrow. Both sides were seen separately by the federal mediators today.

AIR BOARD URGES 35,000 PLANES TO INSURE DEFENSE

10 Billion-a-Year Program Needed to 'Head Off War,' Congress Told.

RESEARCH NEED CITED

Engel Leads Protests Over Cost of 'War-Strength' Proposal.

WASHINGTON, March 1 — (AP) Congress' own aviation policy board today urged a $10,000,000,000-a-year program to head off "the next war" by making it obvious America would win with air power.

Go-slow signs based on economy were immediately put up in the path of any such project, however. Rep. Engel (R.-Mich.), chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee handling military outlays, commented that "we can't keep up to war strength continuously."

Sounds War Warning

The bi-partisan policy board, composed of five senators and five representatives, declared that the political and industrial preliminaries of World War III already are going on. It said civilization stands vulnerable to annihilation" by scientific weapons, with the U. S. "continuously" subject to aggressive attack.

The desirable solution, its report said, would be a "Magna Carta of world defense" through the United Nations. But it said nothing like that is in sight and the need now is to build up America's air strength.

The board, completing a seven-months study, offered 92 recommendations among which these were salient:

1. A warplane strength of 35,000, double the present number.

2. Multiplication of the present plane production rate by five to assure that the 35,000 warcraft will be modern and effective.

3. Extensive research, including intense work on atomic propulsion, to keep American planes ahead.

4. Close coordination of civilian and military aviation programs, on the theory that civilian flying is a big factor in total air power.

5. Quick action by the joint chiefs of staff on a unified plan of military action. The board sharply criticized the lack of such a plan.

The board joined President Truman's five-man air policy commission of private citizens in setting 1953 as a target date for completion of such a program. It did not, however, state publicly that it was doing so with the idea that 1953 is the time when it may be assumed others will have atomic bombs. The President's commission, making military recommendations similar to those of the congressional board, based its plans on that assumption in a report Jan. 13.

Engel told a reporter he had not had a chance to study the congressional board's report, but said:

"Any such program will cost considerable money. We can't keep up to war strength continuously.

"There is the question of how far we can go in money and how far the American people want to go.

"The committee is always reluctant to overrule the President's budget on national defense since as commander in chief of the army and navy he should know what the needs are.

"We'll want to go into this report thoroughly and check into the information on which it was based."

Senator Byrd (D-Va.) said that while he favors building up the air force, the cost mentioned in the report seems large.

"However, I would rather put some of that money into airpower instead of foreign economic recovery programs," he said.

Senator Ball (R-Minn.) said he wonders where this country is going to get the money for such a large undertaking.

The board, with Senator Brewster (R-Me.) as chairman and Rep. Hinshaw (R-Calif.) as vice chairman, was unanimous in its findings.

It criticized the joint chiefs of staffs for not developing a unified plan of military action. And it warned that atom bombs and aircraft have wiped out "security frontiers."

The board called President Truman and Secretary of Defense Forrestal to "exert whatever pressure is required" to bring about a unified plan. It said bickering over army, navy and air force traditions "at the expense of national security is a luxury the nation no longer can afford."

But it blamed in part "an important conflict between executive order and law" with respect to the roles assigned the three services in wartime. The board asked immediate clarification.

The report follows by seven weeks a similar study made by the President's air policy commission and covers the same topics. The two reports are in general agreement except on proposals for reorganization of civil aviation in government.

Senator Owen Brewster (R-Me.) was chairman of the board and Rep. Carl Hinshaw (R-Calif.) was vice-chairman.

"Impending Tragedy"

"It is folly to pretend that the world does not live under a sense of impending tragedy," the report said in its preface to 92 specific recommendations. "Deliberately and continuously we are faced with the possibility of aggressive attack.xxx

"The answer to this greatest of historical dilemmas would be a Magna Carta of world defense, a ringing declaration of moral challenge to match the danger. This should come from the united voice of the powers implementing their joint will through the United Nations. Their forces of inspection would be guarantors to whom modern weapons might be surrrendered.

"That this, presently, cannot be the case is tragic, but it is true."

In the meantime, the board said, America must have supreme air power "to defend ourselves in the age of atomic bombs, of radioactive dust, of bacteriological contamination and guided missiles—to mention some of the new and terrible weapons."

The legislators proposed building up the air force to 20,541 modern

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planes, organized in 70 groups, and the navy arm to 14,500 planes.

It urged highest priority for the nuclear energy propulsion for aircraft (atomic power) program now being carried on by a group of companies headed by Fairchild Engine and Airplane corporation.

It recommended integration of all airways and air traffic control operations in a military plan so that civil facilities would be available instantly in an emergency.

In addition, the overall policy proposals called for coordination of air-power program costs with all other government spending to protect the nation "against both aggression from abroad and bankruptcy at home."

The board asked that steps be taken to promote air commerce at home and abroad, to maintain a healthy manufacturing industry, to coordinate aeronautical research, to improve flying dependability and safety, to encourage small business in flying, and to establish an air education program through the public schools.

For civil aviation in government, the board recommended shuffling present duties in the Civil Aeronautics board and the Commerce department.

This would establish an independent safety director; replace the Civil Aeronautics Administration (a Commerce department agency) with an "Office of Civil Aviation"; make the CAB rather than the CAA responsible for the competency of airmen and aircraft; establish the air coordinating committee by law instead of by executive order as at present.

U.S. Supremacy In Air Asked Of Congress

MAR 1948

Washington, March 1 (AP)—Congress heard a call from its own aviation experts today to make America supreme in the air because the political and industrial phases of "the next war" have already begun.

"Civilization stands vulnerable to annihilation," the ten-member Congressional Aviation Policy Board declared.

The six Republicans and four Democrats who reported on a seven-month study said this country needs 35,000 fighting planes and must be ready to spend nearly $10,000,000,000 a year to make air power the "dominating factor in maintaining world peace."

DAY

"Sense Of Impending Tragedy"

"To defend ourselves in the age of atomic bombs, of radioactive dust, of bacteriological contamination and guided missiles—to mention some of the new and terrible weapons—we must have air power that is supreme," they said.

"It is folly to pretend that the world does not live under a sense of impending tragedy. Deliberately and continuously we are faced with the possibility of aggressive attack. . . .

No Hope Of U.N. Action

"The political phase of the next war has been actively engaged in since VE-day—and the industrial phase is clearly recognizable."

The best answer would be a "Magna Carta of world defense" written in the United Nations, to whose inspectors modern weapons could be surrendered. However, because it is "tragic but true" that no such answer is in prospect, the policy board said these first steps must be taken:

1. Immediate action to resolve the conflict that is delaying a unified military plan.

2. Build toward a 70-group air force with 20,541 planes and a naval air arm with 14,500 planes —about double the present total.

3. Give top research priority to applying atomic power to aircraft.

4. Develop a Federal airways system with ultra-modern equipment for all-weather, large volume flying to serve both civil and military needs.

Those are the main proposals among 92 recommendations in the 54-page report. Some of the steps may be put before Congress soon in the form of legislation.

Agrees With Truman Group

Senator Brewster (R., Maine) was chairman of the board and Representative Hinshaw (R., Cal.) was vice chairman. Their report generally agrees with a similar study completed seven weeks ago by President Truman's Air Policy Commission.

The congressional group said it had been unable to learn the air requirements of the Navy and Air Force for a unified plan of action.

"Moreover, there is no present indication that such a plan is in process of determination," the report said.

Conflict Rapped

The board placed the blame largely on the joint chiefs of staff. But it said a conflict between the 1947 National Security (Unification) Act and a later presidential order defining the wartime roles of the Army, Navy and Air Force was partly responsible. The report urged immediate clarification of both the law and the order.

The board said national air power comprises indivisible elements of commercial and military aviation. Transports, airways and airports and the skilled men and women of industry serve both.

The policy recommendations, they said, aim at "a broad national air policy which by co-ordination of all phases of air power will most discourage aggression, preserve the national security and promote the total social and economic welfare of the United States."

Production Plan Outlined

Two levels of warplane production were proposed.

One would mean building 111,000,000 pounds (roughly 11,000 planes) of military aircraft each year to provide the necessary force in being and an industry large enough to supply a sustained offensive.

The other level — 63,000,000 pounds annually—would support the 70-group air force in readiness, but would require a year to expand industry for a sustained offensive.

The present production rate is about 21,000,000 pounds a year. In addition, the Air Force and the Navy are withdrawing 43,000,000 pounds a year from "moth-ball" storage.

Costs Estimated

The board estimated the Government's total aviation spending at $3,830,000,000 this year. It suggested this should increase to $4,700,000,000 next year, and reach $9,800,000,000 in 1953 before leveling off at $9,500,000,000 under the larger building program. The leveling-off figure would be $7,600,000,000 under the alternate plan.

Other defense spending also would jump under the board's proposals. The group said aviation costs would amount to approximately half of the total armed services budget in 1954 compared with just over one-third now. The armed services are getting $10,350,000,000 this year.

PRESIDENT URGES 3-YEAR EXTENSION OF TARIFF POWERS

WASHINGTON, March 1 (AP)—President Truman asked congress today to extend the reciprocal trade law three more years. All signs pointed to another hot fight over tariffs.

"The importance of the act is greater today than it has ever been," Mr. Truman said in a message forwarded from his Florida vacation.

"Together with other nations we are engaged in a mighty endeavor to build a prosperous and peaceful world.

"The Reciprocal Trades Agreement Act, by stimulating an increase of flow of trade between nations, will contribute strongly to the achievement of this objective.

Calls Extension Essential

"Its extension is essential if we are to complete the work we have begun."

NIGHT

The law, due to expire June 30, is 14 years old but the basic issue—tariffs—is almost as old as the nation. Under the reciprocal trade program the president has power to reduce tariffs on other countries' goods in return for their doing the same on U. S. goods.

Actually, the state department handles details. Supporters of reciprocity contend that their system encourages world trade to the benefit of all concerned. They say that high tariffs, on the other hand, contribute to international antagonism and depression.

Rep. Gearhart (R-Calif) told a reporter that the program gives too much power to the president. He said approval of both house and senate should be required before any tariff-cutting pact becomes effective.

Most Republicans feel the same way, Gearhart added.

Some of the strongest opposition is expected from Senator Butler (R-Neb) and Rep. Knutson (R-Minn). They have been fighting the program for years. Butler has said the tariff adjustments agreed to by the U. S. with 22 other nations last year "may seriously injure many vital domestic industries."

The opposition argument is that lowering of imports allows cheaply made foreign goods to flood the country, to the disadvantage of U. S. labor and capital.

Answers Criticism

Mr. Truman took note of this stand in his message, saying:

"The interests of domestic producers are carefully protected in the negotiation of each trade agreement.

"I assured congress, when the reciprocal trades agreement act was last extended in 1945, that domestic producers would be safeguarded in the process of expanding trade.

"That commitment has been kept. It will continue to be kept."

Rep. Mills (D-Ark) told a reporter that a requirement of congressional ratification "would simply mean the killing of the reciprocal trade program."

Further, he said, it would tend to "renew the log-rolling that once prevailed."

Rep. Eaton (R-NJ), chairman of the House Foreign Affairs committee, said that as a general rule he favors congressional ratification of any treaty. "But an effort to apply this principle to trade pacts might put us in a bog of confusion and delay," he added.

Truman Seeking Trade Pacts To June '51

MAY 1948

Washington, March 1 (AP)—President Truman today asked Congress to extend the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act for three years, until June 12, 1951.

Mr. Truman said in a message that the Trade Agreements Act has been in effect for fourteen years and has become "an essential element of United States foreign policy."

The act gives the President power to work out tariff-cutting agreements with other nations. The United States agrees, for instance, to cut import duties on British-made products and Britain agrees to cut her import duties on American products.

DAY

Begun In 1934

The act was first put on the statute books in 1934 and has been renewed four times. It said the President could cut tariffs to one half what they were in 1934.

While the power is granted to the President, the State Department actually works out the agreements.

It was under this power that the United States took part in the Geneva Trade Conference last year. This was a meeting at Geneva, Switzerland, of 23 countries to work out tariff-cutting agreements.

Opposition Foreseen

Some of the agreements made there already have come under fire in Congress. Mr. Truman's request for continuance of the law, which expires June 12, appears certain to run into strong opposition.

Generally, the argument of critics runs like this: If tariffs are cut too low, foreign manufacturers will undersell American manufacturers in the American market because foreign wages are lower than American wages.

The Administration reply is that the tariff cutting is carefully done; that items are picked which won't hurt American business men and American workers.

Importance Stressed

In a message sent to the Capitol while the President himself was in Key West, Mr. Truman told Congress:

"The importance of the act is greater today than it has ever been. Together with other nations we are engaged in a mighty endeavor to build a prosperous and peaceful world. . . . The Reciprocal Trades Agreement Act, by stimulating an increase of flow of trade between nations, will contribute strongly to the achievement of this objective. Its extension is essential if we are to complete the work we have begun."

1948

Pacts With 29 Nations

Mr. Truman said that the agreements recognize the fact that "trade is a two-way business, and that our foreign commerce depends upon a balanced relationship between imports and exports." He added:

"Foreign countries must be able to sell to us if they are to have the dollars to pay for our exports and to repay our loans."

Relating the history of the act, Mr. Truman said that by 1945 the United States had made agreements with 29 countries. This affected about one half of all our foreign commerce.

Home Interests Guarded

He called the Geneva agreement "the most important and comprehensive trade agreement in history." In this agreement, Mr. Truman said all 23 nations agreed to reduce their tariff to maintain low tariffs or to have no tariffs at all on a wide variety of products.

Anticipating arguments of opponents, the President said:

"The interests of domestic producers are carefully protected in the negotiation of each trade agreement. I assured Congress, when the Reciprocal Trades Agreement Act was last extended in 1945, that domestic producers would be safeguarded in the process of expanding trade. That commitment has been kept. It will continue to be kept."

VANDENBERG ASKS APPROVAL OF ERP

'Help Stop World War III Before It Starts,' He Tells Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 1 (AP)—Speedy approval of the Marshall plan to "help stop World War III before it starts" was urged by Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich) today in an impassioned hour-and-a-half speech that brought fellow senators to their feet applauding.

Opening an historic debate on the $5,300,000,000 aid-to-Europe bill, the Foreign Relations Committee chairman said this country must "light the beacon" of freedom in a world menaced by aggressive communism.

"But if that beacon is to be lighted at all, it had better be lighted before it is too late," the Michigan senator warned.

Already, he said, Czechoslovakia has been "gutted by subversive conquest" and "the kindred fate of brave little Finland" hangs in the balance.

Vandenberg spoke as the "cold war" against communism stirred new rumblings on the house side of the capitol.

A $500,000,000 recovery program to make Japan a self-supporting "bulwark against communism" was recommended to the house foreign affairs committee.

The proposal came from William Montgomery McGovern, a Northwestern University professor who made a special tour of the Orient as a committee consultant.

And the committee itself:

1—Decided to lump European aid in the same bill with administration proposals for $375,000,000 in military backing to Greece and Turkey and $570,000,000 in non-military aid to China.

2—Invited Generals Douglas MacArthur and Claire Chennault to give their views, either in person or by correspondence, on aid to China and "other critical areas in the Far East."

MacArthur said in Tokyo last week, at the height of a political squabble over bringing him home during a period of presidential maneuvering, that he didn't want to come to Washington in the near future.

"Confused," Eaton Says

Chairman Eaton (R.-N. J.) of the foreign affairs group said the foreign aid picture is "confused beyond measure" by the administration's various proposals.

In the meantime, Eaton told reporters "we have no permanent foreign policy based on obligations to ourselves and to mankind."

The other house developments:

1—A foreign affairs sub-committee, in a long report on the "strategy and tactics of world communism," declared that Soviet policy "begins with the assumption of inevitable war."

2—Reps. Nixon (R.-Calif.) and Kersten (R.-Wis.) said after a series of talks with Soviet bloc diplomats here that the Marshall plan should be backed up by "military alliances" between the U. S. and the democracies of Europe.

Vandenberg stepped down temporarily from his post as presiding officer of the Senate to appeal for adoption of the European recovery bill, drafted in large part by himself, by March 15.

In one of the major speeches of his long legislative career, the broad-shouldered Michigander said Congress' decision "can be a turning point in history for 100 years to come."

He said the issue is this:

"That aggressive communism threatens all freedom and all security, whether in the old world or the new, when it puts free peoples anywhere in chains."

Moscow's campaign against the Marshall plan, Vandenberg said, is "treacherous propaganda" and "it is indeed 'cold war.'"

"The iron curtain," he declared, "must not come to the rims of the Atlantic by aggression or default."

"Peace with justice," he said, "is our utterly paramount concern x x x but peace and appeasement are not on speaking terms."

He described the recovery program, first put forward by Secretary of State Marshall, as an "adventure" for freedom—one that, if it succeeds, will "take western Europe completely off the American dole."

Only American help, Vandenberg said, can prevent "economic chaos" affecting the 16 countries, along with western Germany, which would come under the Marshall plan.

And he urged the senate to turn down proposals to "slice off" the $5,300,000,000 "what might be the difference between success and stillborn failure."

Taft to Press for Cut

Senator Taft (R-Ohio) and several other Republicans were ready, however, to press for a smaller total. An economy bloc headed by Senator Ball (R-Minn) will meet tomorrow night to map strategy for changing the aid bill.

After Vandenberg's speech, Senator Fulbright (D-Ark) introduced an amendment to the aid bill stating that it is this country's policy "to encourage the political unification of Europe."

About 50 of the 96 senators heard Vandenberg speak. One of the few who did not join in the applause was Senator Taylor of Idaho, who is running for vice president on the third party ticket of Henry A. Wallace.

The army reported, meanwhile, that about 100 light tanks are being loaded at Brooklyn for shipment to Turkey as part of the $100,000,000 Turkish aid program which is about to expire.

QUICK AID ASKED BY VANDENBERG TO BLOCK REDS

Points to Czechoslovakia's 'Subversive Conquest' and Finns' Fate.

FEARS KNOCK AT OUR DOOR

Meanwhile, Group in House Would Lump Help for China, Europe, Greece and Turkey.

Washington, March 1 (A. P.).—Senator Vandenberg (R.-Mich.) urged the Senate today to "light the beacon" of economic aid to Europe before "aggressive Communism" knocks on the New World's door and threatens its freedom.

Beginning debate on the $5,300,000,000 Marshall aid plan, the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee told his colleagues:

"This act may well become a welcome beacon in the world's dark night. But if that beacon is to be lighted at all, it had better be lighted before it is too late."

House Eyes Bulk Action.

Across the Capitol, the House Foreign Affairs Committee decided it will wrap foreign aid for Europe, China, Greece and Turkey into "a single package." Representative Eaton (R.-N. J.)., a committee chairman, said he hopes a bill covering all these aid programs will be ready to go to the House floor before the end of the month.

The administration has asked $570,000,000 aid for China and $275,000,000 in military assistance for Greece and Turkey.

Eaton said:

"Since the administration has seen fit to confuse the issue by laying at our doorstep China and Greek-Turkish aid, we are trying to put all this into a single package. My feeling is that one package containing all these would be no more indigestible to Congress than ERP alone."

'It Is Indeed Cold War.'

"This vast friendly segment of the earth must not collapse," he said. "The iron curtain must not come to the rims of the Atlantic by aggression or default."

The Communist Cominform, he said, is frankly calling on its adherents to wreck the Marshall plan.

"It is indeed 'cold war,'" he declared. "It is pressure war against the independent recovery of Europe. Obviously it also is aimed at us."

Yet, Vandenberg said, there is nothing in the proposal to help western Europe economically that "threatens the Soviet police empire with any sort of consequence which she does not herself choose voluntarily to invite."

Peace With Justice.

"Peace with justice is our utterly paramount concern," he declared. "Any thought of another war is abhorrent to our soul.

"But peace and appeasement are not on speaking terms; and the totalitarian idea of virtually dividing the earth between Washington and Moscow would not be peace. It would simply be a dishonorable truce preceding final, unspeakable disaster."

As Vandenberg took the floor there were indications that the Senate will approve the recovery program in about the form voted by the Foreign Relations Committee—after ten days or two weeks of debate.

Vandenberg said he has no quarrel with those who disagree with the plan to make American funds available over a fifty-two month period to aid European nations rebuild.

"But I am bound to say to those who disagree that they have not escaped to safety by rejecting or subverting this plan," he said. "They have simply fled to other risks and, I fear, far greater ones."

Fifty Senators Present.

Without about fifty Senators listening intently, Vandenberg asked that Congress "help stop world war III before it starts" by approving the European recovery program.

Vandenberg asserted that Czechoslovakia has been "gutted by subversive conquest" directed by Moscow.

Even as the Senate debates a principle, he went on, "the kindred fate of brave little Finland" may be settled. He said the axiom being debated is: "That aggressive Communism threatens all freedom and all security whether in the old world or the new when it puts free peoples anywhere in chains."

The Michigan Senator spoke for about an hour and a half. When he concluded, Senators broke into applause and rose to their feet.

Senator Taylor (D.-Idaho), who is running for vice-president on Henry Wallace's third party ticket, did not rise or join in the applause. Senator O'Daniel (D.-Tex.) who has bitterly criticised the recovery program, also sat silently at his desk.

Standing at the desk where the late Senator Borah of Idaho often spoke, Vandenberg said the decision of Congress on European aid "can be a turning point in history for 100 years to come."

Denouncing "treacherous Moscow propaganda" that has "charged us with iniquitous American imperialism," Vandenberg said the sixteen western European nations must be saved from economic chaos.

The plan, he said, "strives to help stop world war III before it starts," adding:

"It fights the economic chaos which would precipitate far-flung disintegration. It sustains Western civilization. It means to take western Europe completely off the American dole at the end of the adventure."

Some members, including Senator Taft of Ohio, chairman of the Republican policy committee, have said they will vote to cut the $5,300,000,000 limitation on aid spending for the twelve months beginning April 1.

Defending this amount, Vandenberg said it is better to "start with figures which enjoy the preponderance of supporting evidence rather than to arbitrarily slice off what might be the difference between success and stillborn failure."

'Not Too Long to Wait.'

He noted that Congress will be called upon to review the whole program next January. That is not too long, he said, "to wait for the accounting with so much at stake."

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Vendenberg said the success or failure of the program will depend in large measure on "the quality of its administration."

"The choice of the administrator and his associates is one of the most solemn responsibilities that has ever confronted a President of the United States," he declared.

"I beg of the President to search for the best and to be satisfied with nothing less. This act is a challenge to the best brains and to the best experience in the nation."

Under the terms of the bill the administrator would have Cabinet status. If any differences arose between him and the Secretary of State over policy, the President would settle them.

Vandenberg said experts agree that the program will not lead to Government controls that would not otherwise be required. But he added:

"This is no happy picnic. Heavy post-war expenditures involve a burden—just as did the infinitely heavier expenditures of the war-that-was, or the expenditures of another war which we propose, with every resource at our command, to prevent.

"War has no bargains. I think peace does. I believe I am talking about one now."

Snyder Opposes GOP Cut

Webb appeared in person. Secretary of the Treasury Snyder sent up a statement opposing the House-approved G.O.P. bill as dangerous and sticking by President Truman's $40-for-everybody tax cut.

"Premature weakening of our revenue system will involve serious consequences both for our domestic prosperity and for the peace of the world," Snyder said.

Snyder also said that Mr. Truman's plan would help more where the need of relief is greatest. He said that under it, 93 per cent of the income tax reduction would go to people under the $5,000 level as against 66.3 per cent under the Republican bill.

The latter bill would cut taxes from 30 per cent in the lowest income levels to 10 per cent in the highest.

The Senator committee appeared to be inclined toward a reduction of around $5,000,000,000. Chairman Millikin (R-Colo) has said that Mr. Truman's plan is dead.

Any differences between House and Senate figures would have to be adjusted before the measure reaches President Truman. The big question is whether there will be enough Democratic votes in the Senate to help the Republicans override the expected presidential veto.

Senator Lucas (D-Ill) predicted that the committee's bill will have "overwhelming support" in the Senate. He declined to predict what stand Mr. Truman would take on it.

WORLD CONDITIONS BAR BIG TAX CUT, DEMOCRATS ARGUE

WASHINGTON, March 1—(AP) "Uncertain world conditions" were advanced by the administration today as an argument against the Republican bill to cut income taxes $6,500,000,000.

"Practically everything we do to meet these conditions will cost money," Budget Director James E. Webb told the Senate Finance committee.

"The hard facts of international life," he added, hold little hope that Uncle Sam's nephews no longer need to support him so expensively.

NIGHT

Secretary Urges Truman's $40 Deduction

Washington, March 1 (AP)—Secretary of the Treasury Snyder today stiffly opposed the House-passed bill to cut income taxes $6,500,000,000 this year.

In its place, Snyder said, Congress should follow the $40 off-for-everyone plan of President Truman.

He said Mr. Truman's plan is fairer to everyone and would mean no money lost to the Government because higher taxes on corporations would make up the difference.

The House bill would cut taxes from 30 per cent on the lowest income people to ten per cent on the highest, with no offsetting business levy.

"Cannot Go Beyond"

Terming the President's plan a "cost-of-living adjustment," Snyder told the Senate Finance Committee "we cannot go beyond" that "at this time." He added:

"Premature weakening of our revenue system will involve serious consequences both for our domestic prosperity and for the peace of the world."

DAY

The Treasury chief did not appear in person. His prepared testimony was submitted to the committee at the start of its hearings on the bill which the House passed a month ago.

The Senate group appears likely to recommend a $5,000,000,000 cut. Chairman Millikin (R., Col.) already has said Mr. Truman's plan has no chance in Congress.

Gives Comparison

Referring throughout his statement to the House bill by its number—H.R. 4790—Snyder's statement said:

"H.R. 4790 would exempt 6,300,000 from income taxation in comparison with the 10,300,000 exempted under the President's program.

"Moreover, 13,000,000 additional taxpayers with the lowest incomes would receive more tax reduction under the President's program than under H.R. 4790.

"These are the groups most urgently in need of relief from the high cost of living.

"Under the President's program, 93 per cent of the income-tax reduction would go to individuals with net income under $5,000. This compares with 66.3 per cent under H.R. 4790."

If the Republican bill becomes law, Snyder said, this Government not only will be unable to pay off some of the public debt next year but will have to borrow money and so increase the debt.

Budget Director James E. Webb, the next witness, urged that Congress look at the "hard facts of international life" when deciding about cutting income taxes.

Those "hard facts," he said, do not give much hope for big cuts in Government spending in the next two years.

Foresees Rising Expanses

Webb said:

"Present indications are that this nation will face uncertain world conditions for an extended period. Practically everything we do to meet these conditions will cost money and be reflected in the budget. . . .

"Unless world conditions change drastically for the better, the Federal budget in 1950 will undoubtedly be large. That fact cannot be ignored in any consideration of legislation on taxes.

[The 1950 Federal budget will be for the twelve months ending July 1, 1950.]

Warns Of Optimism

"We Americans always have been optimistic. The hard facts of international life do not, in my opinion, justify the degree of optimism which would make it possible to forecast a 1950 budget materially lower than that for (fiscal) 1949."

President Truman's budget for the 1949 fiscal year, starting next July 1, calls for spending $39,700,000,000.

Webb told the committee the budget for the fiscal year 1949 is based on the assumption that prices and employment will remain at about the level of last fall. He added:

"Rises in prices inevitably will mean increased costs for most of the things the Government buys. Likewise, a decrease in agricultural prices or an increase in unemployment would mean that expenditures would rise for such mandatory programs as farm price-support, veterans' unemployment allowances and public assistance."

In support of Mr. Truman's idea, Senator O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.) served notice he will try to restore the wartime excess-profits tax.

Millikin said the committee will listen to O'Mahoney's ideas, but added that there is not any support in Congress now for an excess-profits tax.

O'Mahoney said his excess-profits tax plan would "tell big business either reduce your prices or pay your exorbitant profits into the Treasury to help reduce the national debt."

ADMISSION OF DP'S WINS APPROVAL OF SENATE GROUP

WASHINGTON, March 1 — (AP) Legislation to let 100,000 of Europe's millions of "displaced persons" enter the United States moved one short step forward today with Senate committee approval.

But a similar proposal still lay dormant in the files of the House Judiciary committee with no signs whether it will ever come out. And if it should do so, the House and Senate themselves are high barriers in its path.

White House Urges Measure

The White House long has pleaded for such a measure.

Only Senator Langer (R-ND) voted "no" today when the Senate Judiciary committee, with 11 members present, approved the bill.

It would:

1. Admit 50,000 in the year starting July 1, and another 50,000 the following year. They would be outside regular immigration quotas.

NIGHT

2. Require that half of them be persons, including orphans, whose native country has been annexed by a foreign power. Priority would go to those now in camps and D. P. centers.

3. Provide that half of those admitted must have been engaged in agriculture, and be employed on farms here.

4. Permit entry only of persons who have assurance of housing and jobs in the United States, without displacing citizens.

A new three-man commission would have general supervision over the program, but checking on applicants abroad would be done by the immigration service.

Senator Revercomb (R-WVa) sponsor of the bill, said there would be a careful check to weed out subversives—either fascist or communist.

The committee turned down numerous amendments to raise the number of those admitted.

President Truman has been pleading for admission of displaced persons at intervals since the end of the war. Last July he made his most pointed request in a special message to Congress which said:

"These are people who oppose totalitarian rule, and who because of their burning faith in the principles of freedom and democracy have suffered untold privation and hardship. Because they are opposed to Communism they have staunchly resisted all efforts to return them to Communist controlled areas. x x We should admit a substantial number as immigrants and join in giving them a chance at decent and self supporting lives."

M'Arthur, Chennault Get Bids To Testify On Aid

Washington, March 1 (AP) — The House Foreign Affairs Committee today invited Generals Douglas MacArthur and Claire Chennault to testify on aid to China.

The two generals were asked to testify either in person or by correspondence. The invitations were telegraphed by Chairman Eaton (R., N.J.) after a closed committee session.

MacArthur had previously indicated that he probably could not appear in person.

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The committee invited the Far East commander to give his views on proposals for aid to China "and other critical areas in the Far East" at his earliest convenience.

Specific Views Requested

President Truman has already proposed a $570,000,000 program of economic aid to China during the next fifteen months.

Specifically, the committee asked MacArthur's views on:

1. The importance to world peace and to the United States and its position and interests in the Western Pacific of maintaining a free and independent China friendly to the United States.

2. The measures, economic and otherwise, which you believe necessary or best suited to the achievement of those ends.

The committee said it wanted similar opinions from nCennault, wartime commander of American air forces in China. Chennault has left the Army and is now in China, operating a commercial airline.

The committee asked him to appear "if possible within the next week or ten days."

"Bastion Of Sympathy"

Earlier, the committee received a proposal from a committee consultant for a $500,000,000 recovery program for Japan, along with military and economic aid for China.

Calling Japan "a bastion of pro-American sympathy and ideology in the Far East," William Montgomery McGovern said:

"As long as it remains reasonably prosperous it forms a bulwark against communism. It has an importance to the Far East not unlike that of Germany for Europe.

Made Special Tour Of Orient

"To restore production in both is to lighten the direct burden on the taxpayer of the United States, and to shorten the period of general world deficiencies of production that makes United States aid necessary."

McGovern is professor of political science at Northwestern University. He made a special tour of the Orient for the Foreign Affairs Committee last year. No action has been taken by the committee on his report.

Yugoslavs Get $51,625 In Gold In One Week

Washington, March 1 (AP)—Gold worth $51,625 was exported to Yugoslavia during the week ended February 11, the Commerce Department reported today.

No information on the specific transaction could be obtained from Government agencies.

Officials said Yugoslavia is able to get it in payment for a trade transaction, or to buy outright for industrial purposes.

100 Light Tanks Going To Turkey, Says Army

Washington, March 1 (AP)—Approximately 100 light tanks are being sent to Turkey as part of the Turkish aid program, the Army reported today.

The shipments are being made from the Brooklyn port of embarkation in New York.

The Army declined to elaborate except to deny a report that the tanks were being loaded on a Spanish ship, presumably for Spain.

$2,770,000,000 SAVED ON NAVY WAR DEALS

WASHINGTON, March 1 (AP)—The Navy disclosed today that out of 24,000 renegotiated war contracts 6,000—or one in four—resulted in findings of excessive profits.

The Navy said it soon would release a history of the work of its Price Adjustment Board. The document, it said, will show that the renegotiation resulted in a gross recovery of $2,770,000,000 in excessive profits. It added:

The renegotiable deals reviewed amounted to $76,000,000,000, involving profits of $8,000,000,000 before renegotiation and taxes.

The effect of renegotiation combined with Federal income and excess-profits taxes resulted in an average rate of profit on the renegotiated contracts of 2.4 per cent of sales.

The dollar profits of the companies concerned generally were greater during the war than in the peacetime base period, 1936 to 1939, because of the tremendous volume of war production.

However, this 2.4 per cent average profit was 60 per cent lower than their base period average of 5.9 per cent and 66 per cent lower than their average of 7 per cent in the first half of 1947, when the companies had returned primarily to civilian production.

President Proclaims April 6 As Army Day

Washington, March 1 (AP)—A one-time Army officer, President Truman today proclaimed April 6 as Army Day.

Mr. Truman invited governors to issue proclamations also so that not only the regular army but also the reserves and National Guard, should be honored that day.

Said Mr. Truman: "In these critical times, I urge my fellow citizens to remember that an alert and ready America is a mighty power for peace and a beacon of hope to the peoples of the world who would be free.

"If our soldiers who are on duty in foreign lands are to represent American democracy proudly and successfully, they must know they have the wholehearted support of our people."

Brig. Gen. O. P. Smith Slated For Promotion

Washington, March 1 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Oliver P. Smith, commandant of the Marine Corps schools at Quantico, Va., was nominated by President Truman today to be a major general.

Smith is a native of Menard, Texas. The nomination must be approved by the Senate.

LAMARRE TELLS OF HIS SWITCH TO 'TRUE STORY'

WASHINGTON, March 1.—(AP) Bleriot H. Lamarre said today that Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers paid his travel expenses to Washington to lie to senators investigating Meyers' business deals.

Lamarre told the jury at Meyers' trial that he did tell the Senate committee a "concocted story" as the former No. 2 air forces purchasing chief had urged.

But the 36-year-old Lamarre insisted he told the committee "the truth" a few days later. When he informed Meyers about this switch in testimony in a telephone conversation. Lamarre said, the general hung up on him.

Meyers is on trial charged with subornation of perjury, or having induced Lamarre, a former business associate, to lie under oath.

Asked about his second Senate committee appearance last fall, Lamarre testified today that Meyers telephoned him to see how things had gone.

"I said I told the committee the truth," Lamarre related. "Meyer said: 'Fine, what did you say?' I repeated that I had told the truth."

"Then what did Meyers do?" the trial prosecutor asked the witness.

"He slammed the receiver down on the hook," Lamarre replied.

Shortly after this testimony, defense attorneys began questioning Lamarre for the first time. He repeated that when he was "dummy" president of Aviation Electric Co., a Dayton, O., plane parts plant, Meyers gave him a $50 weekly salary. He said Meyers took $150,000 in profits.

Lamarre denied, when questioned by Defense Attorney Robert T. Bushnell, that he had ever asked Meyers for $25,000 to tell the Senate committee a story favorable to the general.

Meyers gave him $500, Lamarre said, to pay travel expenses of himself, his wife, and of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Readnower when the two couples came to Washington for the senate inquiry.

Readnower is Lamarre's brother-in-law and former Aviation Electric vice president.

LAMARRE PUTS BLAME FOR LIES ON GEN. MEYERS

Tells Jury General Said He Could Have Senate Inquiry Stopped.

ADMITS FALSE TESTIMONY

Head of Electric Firm Says That Meyers Coached Him for Investigation.

Washington, March 1 (A. P.).—Bleriot H. Lamarre testified today that Major-Gen. Bennett E. Meyers once told him not to worry about lying to Senate investigators because the General was going to get the investigation called off.

"He said he had enough influence and enough friends to have it stopped," Lamarre told a jury in United States District Court.

Lamarre is the Government's key witness in a series of charges brought against Meyers as a result of that Senate investigation last year into the General's wartime business deals.

Meyers is on trial on a charge of persuading Lamarre to lie under oath to the Senate committee. The technical charge is subornation to perjury. Meyers also has been accused of perjury and of income tax frauds.

Lamarre was head of Aviation Electric Company of Dayton, Ohio, a plane parts manufacturing establishment, during the war. He has testified that Meyers was the real owner and reaped rich profits from it.

Told Concocted Story.

Lamarre said he told a concocted story at the Senate hearing after being coached on what to say by the 52-year-old general, former deputy purchasing agent for the Army Air Forces.

He said he first gave the Senate committee a denial that Meyers profited by more than $150,000 from the Aviation Electric, but later told the Senators the truth—that Meyers did get that money.

The questioning went:

"And the (first) story you told the Senate committee was false?"

"It was."

"Why did you tell those untruths?"

"Because Meyers told me to—I was going along with the story he concocted."

"And were you relying on his promise that everything would be all right?"

"I was."

LaMarre said the agreed story was that he was to say he took the money and lost it on horse races. He said he thought it sounded pretty weak, and told Meyers so. He continued:

"He told me not to worry. He said if we stuck to the same story—no matter how ridiculous it sounded—the committee couldn't do anything to us."

Denies Asking for $25,000.

Lamarre denied on cross-examination that he asked Meyers for $25,000 to tell the Senate investigators a story favorable to the General's wartime business deals. The question was one of the first put to Lamarre by Robert T. Bushnell, defense council.

The denial came after Lamarre testified that Meyers gave him $500 for travel expenses for him and his wife and another couple to come to Washington to testify at the Senate inquiry.

Lamarre also told the jury that he and Meyers shook hands on a deal for them to split up $8,000 expected as an income tax refund. The refund figured in the dissolving of Aviation Electric Company. Bushnell began his questioning by asking Lamarre if he hated Meyers.

"I have a feeling of contempt for him because of the things he said about me and my wife," Lamarre said.

Meyers told Senate investigators last fall that Lamarre's wife Mildred was his girl-friend and Lamarre knew about it. Meyers said he established Aviation Electric to help out the Lamarres because of this relationship with Mrs. Lamarre.

LAWSON TRIAL DELAYED

WASHINGTON, March 1.—(AP) Trial of John Howard Lawson, the first of 10 Hollywood figures due to face contempt charges, was postponed today from March 8 to April 12, the U. S. attorney's office announced.

Action was taken by Judge Richmond B. Keech at request of both sides so Chairman Thomas (R-NJ) of the House UnAmerican Activities Committee will be available as a witness. Thomas is recovering from an illness.

1,500 VETS BACK HOUSING MEASURE

WASHINGTON, March 1—(AP) Fifteen hundred war veterans demanded today that the Taft-Ellender-Wagner Housing bill, and its public housing provision, be passed immediately.

Delegates to a housing conference sponsored jointly by the major veterans organizations assembled on the steps of the capitol to form into small committees.

Then each committee called upon its assigned senator and representative. The purpose: to find out exactly who is for and who is against the bill.

Earlier the three authors of the bill and three representatives—Javits (R-N.Y.), Kennedy (D-Mass.) and Boggs (D-La.)—urged the veterans to use their influence to bring about its passage.

Senator McCarthy (R-Wis.), on the other side of the fence, told the conference the bill is outmoded and would be a legislative nightmare.

McCarthy asked the veterans to consider his own housing bill submitted in the Senate last week.

He said it incorporates everything in the Taft-Ellender-Wagner measure except public housing. Delegates booed McCarthy's assertion that he is opposed to public housing as being wasteful and inefficient—and unnecessary beacuse industry can accomplish the housing task itself.

Senator Taft (R-Ohio) told the conference he will continue to fight for the three-year-old bill which bears his name. House committees have blocked the measure which the Senate has approved twice.

Taft said public housing is essential because American economy is unable to assure reasonable housing conditions for the lowest income groups.

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Taft And Ellender Assure Vets Of Housing Aid

Washington, March 1 (AP)—Two authors of the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill said today they would support it despite the introduction of a substitute.

Senator Taft (R., Ohio) told the War Veterans Housing Conference he would continue to push the measure if the veterans are able to force it out of committee in the House. It is on the calendar in the Senate, subject to action when called up.

Senator Ellender (D., La.) said a substitute measure introduced by Senator McCarthy (R., Wis.) includes virtually all provisions of the original bill except for public housing.

DAY

"Bill Very Much Alive"

Elleder said the T.E.W. bill is very much alive, "and I don't believe it can be improved upon."

The bill was passed in the Senate of the last Congress but died in the House, where a counterpart now is pending. A petition is awaiting enough signatures to force its release and on to the House floor for action.

Taft said a housing bill should be passed at this session of Congress.

"I welcome the assistance of this body in coming here to urge a housing program," Taft said.

He said he believes strongly in public housing because the nation's economy "does not work to provide a reasonable standard of housing at the bottom."

Cites Other Basic Policies

He said the nation should provide basic housing as well as basic education, basic subsistence and basic medical care.

"If we ever solve the problem of the relatively high cost of housing, there will no longer be a need for public housing," he observed.

The 1,500 veterans, representing all major organizations, discarded a proposal to parade to the capitol.

However, they agreed to hold a mass meeting on the steps of the capitol after lunch, and then assign committees to buttonhole congressmen.

The only major veterans groups not officially represented at the conference were the American Legion and Amvets, both of which have approved legislative proposals differing from the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill.

However, both organizations were represented by "observers," and Legion members held a series of caucuses to seek some means of expressing their solidarity in support of the T.-E.-W. measure.

All Have Been Denied Bail

All of the men have been denied bail pending completion of the exclusion proceedings against them. They announced their intended strike in a letter to Tom C. Clark, the Attorney General. The letter was not made public.

The four men have been sharing the same cabin on Ellis Island but eating at a general mess hall.

The Justice Department said they had been permitted visitors and that the callers "have brought them food."

Alien Hunger Strikers' Room Reported Stocked With Food

New York, March 1 (AP)—Four alleged alien Communists held on Ellis Island announced today they were starting a hunger strike to obtain their freedom but an Immigration Service official said their room was well stocked with food.

W. F. Watkins, district director of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, said the men "did not show up" for any of their meals today.

Another Arrest Made Today

However, "they have received various packages from friends with foodstuffs and they have this in their room with them," Watkins added. The men are being held on deportation warrants.

Meanwhile, the Justice Department's drive against alleged alien Communists brought another arrest today with the seizure by Federal agents of Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers National Conference.

Hunger Strikers Listed

Potash was born in Russia, has lived in the United States since 1915, and is a member of the American Communist party's national committee, the department said. He was taken to Ellis Island.

The four men who announced the hunger strike said they would refuse food until given their freedom, the department announced. They are:

GERHART EISLER, described by a House committee as the nation's "No. 1 Communist."

JOHN WILLIAMSON, labor secretary for the American Communist party.

FERDINAND C. SMITH, national secretary of the CIO National Maritime Union.

CHARLES A. DOYLE, long-time regional director of the CIO gas, coke and chemical workers at Niagara Falls, N.Y.

"Cabin Apparently Stocked"

"Apparently their cabin is nicely stocked with food these visitors have brought them," the department said.

Smith, a West Indies Negro, was refused immediate freedom on bail by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals today.

However, the court agreed to hear arguments next Monday on the NMU official's appeal from a ruling of Federal Judge Harold R. Medina. On February 20 Judge Medina denied Smith freedom on bail. The union official had asked that he be released pending the deportation hearing against him.

Hanns Eisler Delays Departure

Hanns Eisler, former Hollywood composer and brother of Gerhart, delayed his departure from the United States today as an alien Communist.

The Justice Department said Hanns and his wife had canceled their plane reservations for Czechoslovakia after Italy had refused him a visa to pass through that country.

Half a dozen men were picketing the Justice Department Building in Washington, protesting the denial of bail for the four men at Ellis Island, when FBI and Immigration agents took Potash into custody at the Furriers Joint Council Office here.

Pickets Distribute Circulars

The pickets handed out circulars bearing the name of the Civil Rights Congress of Maryland and the District of Columbia.

The Justice Department said Potash was the fourth member of the Communist party's National Committee arrested this year for deportation. Others were listed as Alexander Bittelman and Claudia Jones, both free on bail, and Williams.

The Department said the conference of which Potash is manager, is associated with the Joint Council of the CIO International Fur and Leather Workers Union.

Potash Taken To Ellis Island

Watkins said Potash was taken to Ellis Island to await the fixing of a date for a hearing. He said Potash has a wife and one son.

The Justice Department now has instituted deportation proceedings against nearly 30 alleged alien Communists.

The four men who announced the hunger strike, Watkins said, "have the same privileges as other aliens at the island, such as two visits per week, and also may receive their attorneys any working day.

"Heretofore, they have found no fault with the food served them or with other conditions of their detention."

Gift Group Goes To Reich

New York, March 1 (AP)—Five members of the Pacific Northwest Christmas Ship Committee left by air today for Frankfurt, Germany, to arrange for distribution of goodwill food and clothing in Germany and Austria. They plan to meet the S.S. Gretna Victory, carrying the gifts collected by the committee, when it arrives in Bremen on Thursday.

Navy Lists Occupation Medal

BOSTON, March 1 (AP).—The Navy today announced a new medal to be known as the Navy Occupation Service Medal, for which members and former members of that service, th Marine Corps and the Coast Guard are eligible if they participated in taking over former enemy territory. The Navy also announced extension of eligibility to the China Service Medal to a terminal date yet to be determined. The Navy said lists of ships and units entitled to the medals may be obtained at all Navy bases and recruiting stations.

Political Stalling Hampers U.S., Truman Says

Key West, Fla., March 1 (AP)—President Truman refused to discuss his own candidacy and attributed to 1948 politics today the failure to get speedier settlement of foreign and domestic problems.

Speaking in a palm-shaded yard of this submarine base where he is vacationing, the Chief Executive gravely declined to talk about Soviet pressure on Czechoslovakia and Finland or the continued disorders in Palestine.

Answers Refused

He did say that he has been in daily communication with Secretary of State Marshall through the State Department, but he said he could not answer in each case when reporters asked:

1. Did he think the time has come to form a military alliance in western Europe?

2. Were there any conditions under which United States troops might be sent to Palestine?

Presidential year politics, he said, is having a very bad effect on all attempts to settle foreign affairs and domestic problems, too, particularly the housing program.

He said he was not quarreling with any one since it is a situation that develops in presidential campaign years.

The President later gave reporters permission to use for direct quotation:

"The presidential year is having a very bad effect on all approaches to the settlement of the difficulties with which we are faced—both foreign and domestic."

He said there are so many candidates in and out of the Senate that he couldn't blame anyone for this natural circumstance, but added it does make a difference.

Similar To 1920

He said former Ohio Governor James M. Cox, who visited him here yesterday, told him of a similar situation in 1920.

On the domestic front, Mr. Truman said the increased steel price was a good argument in favor of his anti-inflation proposals to Congress which included a request for stand-by wage-price controls and rationing.

Mr. Truman said he had been too busy with affairs at home and abroad to do anything about his own candidacy when reporters asked whether he was running.

Someone asked if Senator Pepper (D., Fla.) would strengthen his ticket if nominated for Vice President.

Silent On Revolt

The President dodged a discussion of that one, saying he was not discussing anyone for Vice President.

If nominated, will he accept?

He'll answer that question when, and if, it happens.

He would not talk about the threats of revolt by Democrats in the South, and even called Virginia Gov. William M. Tuck's proposal to keep his and other names off the ballot in that State a return to the old constitutional approach in selection of delegates.

Stalin Talk View

He said he was working just as hard here as he would in Washington, transacting the same business. The only difference, he said, is the change in scenery.

The President said flatly the Russians have made no overtures for a meeting between him and Premier Stalin in Stockholm or anywhere else.

No such overtures have been made, formally or informally, he said, either through the White House or the State Department.

1,900 Veterans Halt Paying Mortgages

Charge Baltimore Builders Cheated on Housing

BALTIMORE, March 1 (AP).—Nineteen hundred war veterans served notice today they will make no further payments on their new homes, contending they have been cheated. Written notices went out to banks, building and loan associations and other lending agencies which financed their mortgages.

The veterans said the builders used faulty materials and methods and that the houses failed to meet the city building code or the building specifications on which they were purchased.

William J. Muth, vice-president of the City Council and spokesman

for the veterans, said the notices were going out as fast as they could be addresed and mailed. He has taken the protest up with the Department of Justice.

Most of the complaining veterans financed their homes under the G. I. Bill of Rights, with the government standing good for half the mortgage or $4,000, whichever is the smaller amount.

Samuel W. Borden, president of the Loyola Federal Building and Loan Association, said his organization, which has $8,000,000 invested in G. I. housing, would tell the contractors it has financed that they must "do anything, reasonable or unreasonable," to satisfy the complaining veterans.

FILM FIGURES SUE INDUSTRY

10 Writers, Directors Cited By House Ask $61,109,975

Los Angeles, March 1 (AP) — Ten Hollywood film figures under citation by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, sued today in Superior Court for $61,109,775 damages, naming most of the movie-producing industry as defendants.

The suit seeks a permanent injunction against major film studios and producers to prevent "maintaining any blacklist" which would bar the ten plaintiffs from their jobs.

It also demands that the studios "refrain from coercing plaintiffs into adopting any particular course or line of political action."

Cites October Appearance

The action traces the appearance of the writers and directors before the House Committee on Un-American Activities last October. It recites that each declined to state whether he was or ever had been a member of the Screen Writers Guild or of the Communist party.

"Said plaintiffs," the suit says, "responded to said questions by asserting that the said committee did not have the constitutional or legal power or authority to compel an individual to disclose his trade union or political beliefs or affiliations."

Coercion Laid To Committee

The plaintiffs contend that they were "maintaining a political principle which they at all times have believed is one protected by the Constitution of the United States."

The suit alleged also that the questions were part of "a plan on the part of the Un-American Activities Committee to coerce and intimidate the motion picture industry into employing only those persons whose political beliefs are acceptable to said Committee."

The largest sum is demanded by Lester Cole, a writer, who asks $3,283,425 from M-G-M and $2,145,200 from other studios.

Cole asserts that M-G-M "wrongfully, maliciously and without justification or excuse" broke a contract last December which had two years left to run.

He wants $395,200 for the unexpired portion of his contract. He also asks $500,000 for deprivation of "the fame and artistic and intellectual gratification" of writing for motion pictures.

He seeks $250,000 for "shame and humiliation" and another $1,000,000 in punitive damages, alleging "malicious and wanton conduct."

Alleges Unified Action

The suit filed by Robert W. Kenny, the group's attorney, alleges that 14 corporations and 25 individuals acted together in banning the ten writers and directors from work in motion pictures until and unless they cleared themselves of the committee's charges.

The plaintiffs are Cole, writers Ring Lardner, Jr., Dalton Trumbo, Alvah Bessie, Samuel Ornitz, Albert Maltz and Ohn Howard Lawson; and directors Edward Dmytryk, Adrian Scott and Herbert Biberman.

Include Major Studios

The defendants include, M-G-M, which is sued as Loew's, Inc., 20th Century-Fox, Paramount, Columbia, R-K-O, Warner Brothers Studio and Warner Brothers Pictures Distributing Corporation, Republic, Samuel Goldwyn, Hal Roach, Universal, and Walter Wanger, plus the Motion Picture Association of America and the Society of Independent Motion Picture Producers.

Individuals named include the chiefs of the studios named, plus Eric Johnston and Donald Nelson, heads of the two producers' groups.

JERUSALEM, MARCH 1-(AP)-A ROAD MINE BLASTED TODAY THE CAR OF LT. GEN. GORDON MCMILLAN, COMMANDER OF BRITISH TROOPS IN PALESTINE, BUT HE WAS NOT IN THE VEHICLE, IT WAS STATED OFFICIALLY.

THE MINE WAS BELIEVED PLACED BY ARABS. IT DEMOLISHED THE CAR AT BAB ELWAD IN THE JUDEAN HILLS, TRADITIONAL ARAB ATTACK POINT. THERE WAS NO CASUALTY.

THE CAR HAD TAKEN MCMILLAN TO SARAFAND CAMP. JEEPS MOUNTED WITH LEWIS GUNS PRECEDED AND FOLLOWED IT.

JJ402PES

A JEWISH AGENCY SOURCE SAID THE AGENCY WAS PLANNING A PROTEST TO THE PALESTINE GOVERNMENT AGAINST THE ALLEGED DISARMING OF THE JEWS AT MIKVE ISRAEL YESTERDAY AND THEIR REPORTED SURRENDER TO THE ARABS. ELEVEN JEWS WERE REPORTED SLAIN BY THE ARABS. POLICE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THE JEWS' GUNS HAD BEEN RETURNED TO THEM.

IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, ANOTHER JEWISH UNDERGROUND GROUP MOVED ITS FUND RAISING CAMPAIGN INTO JERUSALEM LAST NIGHT, AFTER SEVERAL DAYS OF COLLECTING OPENLY IN TEL AVIV. COLLECTORS VISITED A NUMBER OF JEWISH HOMES HERE LAST NIGHT COLLECTING MONEY.

HAGANAH HAS BEEN NEGOTIATING FOR WEEKS FOR A MERGER WITH IRGUN.

MK631AES ADD JERUSALEM (DAY - STERN GANG) XXX PALESTINE (ROBINSON)

ADD JERUSALEM (DAY - VIOLENCE) XXX PROTECTION

THE STATEMENT CONCLUDED:

"THE GOVERNMENT, MINDFUL OF THE DUTY OF SECURITY FORCES TO MAINTAIN LAW AND ORDER AND CONFRONTED WITH THE DELIBERATE POLICY OF THE JEWISH AGENCY TO RENDER THEIR TASK AS DIFFICULT AS POSSIBLE, DESIRES NOW TO BRING ONCE MORE TO THE ATTENTION OF YISHUV (THE JEWISH COMMUNITY) THE FACT THAT CONTINUANCE OF INDISCRIMINATE MURDER AND CONDONED TERRORISM CAN ONLY LEAD TO FORFEITURE OF ALL RIGHT IN THE EYES OF THE WORLD TO BE NUMBERED AMONG CIVILIZED PEOPLES.

THE STATEMENT WAS BROADCAST OVER THE GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED PALESTINE BROADCASTING SERVICE.

FH&W1202PES MAR 1948

EDITORS:

JERUSALEM, INSERT PALESTINE (A2) AFTER SECOND GRAPH XXX ON FEB. 22.

THE BRITISH MANDATE GOVERNMENT TOLD THE JEWS THAT CONTINUATION OF "MURDER AND CONDONED TERRORISM CAN ONLY LEAD TO FORFEITURE BY THE COMMUNITY OF ALL RIGHTS IN THE EYES OF THE WORLD TO BE NUMBERED AMONG CIVILIZED PEOPLE."

THE STATEMENT ACCUSED THE JEWISH AGENCY OF EXCUSING ITSELF OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR TERRORIST ACTS SUCH AS YESTERDAY'S TRAIN BOMBING THROUGH "CALCULATED INNUENDOES, FALSEHOODS AND PROPAGANDA."

THE JEWISH AGENCY, THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE IN ALL MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE BUILDING OF A JEWISH NATIONAL HOME, HAD ASSERTED EARLIER IN A STATEMENT THAT IT "ABHORS INCIDENTS SUCH AS YESTERDAY'S TRAIN BOMBING."

HAGANAH, JEWISH ETC., XXX THIRD GRAPH.

FH1006AES

...Haganah, Jewish ... Palestine ... Irgun Zvai Leumi ... Haganah ...

of any such diversion of arms. - with Palestine -

He said if any should ever be presented, the British government would "reconsider its treaty obligations" for supplying arms to some Arab countries.

MAR 1948

landons 0014S ap 912n

PHILADELPHIA,MARCH 1-(AP)-REP.FRANKLIN P.MALONEY (R-PA) SAID LAST NIGHT THE PRESENT ATTITUDE OF THE ADMINISTRATION ON THE PALESTINE SITUATION "IS CONTRARY TO AMERICAN NATIONAL INTEREST."

SPEAKING AT A RALLY CALLED BY THE PHILADELPHIA ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL, TO URGE LIFTING OF THE ARMS EMBARGO AND FORMATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE IN PALESTINE, MALONEY DECLARED:

"THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT ON THE QUESTION OF PALESTINE SHOULD TAKE A STAND CONSISTENT WITH ITS DIGNITY AND INTEGRITY."

MALONEY, A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, SAID "THE PRINCIPAL NATIONAL INTEREST OF AMERICA IS TO ASSURE RESPECT FOR THE UNITED NATIONS AND TO SHOW CONTINUITY AND DETERMINATION IN BACKING THAT WHICH IS RIGHT AND TO SAFEGUARD THE REPUTATION OF AMERICA." - with Palestine -

"TO MAKE MATTERS WORSE," MALONEY CONTINUED," OUR OWN STATE DEPARTMENT, YIELDING TO THE PRESSURE OF OIL INTERESTS AND MUNICH APPEASERS, CLAMPED AN ARMS EMBARGO ON PALESTINE ON DEC. 5, DEPRIVING THE JEWS OF THEIR ONLY OPPORTUNITY FOR ACQUIRING ARMS VITAL TO SELF-DEFENSE."

EJ3AES

NIGHT LEAD AFRICAN (2nd)

LONDON,MARCH 1-(AP)-FOURTEEN PERSONS WERE KILLED AND AN ESTIMATED 140 INJURED IN WEEKEND RIOTING AT ACCRA, CAPITAL OF THE BRITISH GOLD COAST, THE COLONIAL OFFICE SAID TODAY. ORDER NOW HAS BEEN RESTORED IN THE AFRICAN COLONY.

DAVID R.REES-WILLIAMS, PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY FOR COLONIAL AFFAIRS, TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS "THERE WAS ALMOST CERTAINLY COMMUNIST INCITEMENT" BEHIND THE DISORDERS. HE DID NOT ELABORATE BUT PROMISED A FULLER STATEMENT LATER.

THE COLONIAL OFFICE SAID A MOB OF APPROXIMATELY 50,000 PERSONS WAS ENGAGED IN LOOTING AND PROPERTY DESTRUCTION AT THE HEIGHT OF THE TROUBLE. TROOPS FINALLY RESTORED ORDER AFTER FIRING ON THE RIOTERS.

THE RIOTING BEGAN SATURDAY WHEN THE EX-SERVICE MEN'S UNION, A MINORITY GROUP OF VETERANS, LEFT A PRESCRIBED ROUTE OF MARCH AND CONVERGED ON THE GOVERNOR'S RESIDENCE TO PRESENT A PETITION. THE COLONIAL OFFICE SAID IT DID NOT KNOW THE NATURE OF THE PETITION OR THE REASON FOR THE RIOT.

SHOTS WERE FIRED, THE COLONIAL OFFICE SAID, AFTER POLICE MADE TWO ATTEMPTS TO DIVERT OR STOP THE RIOTERS. WHEN THE DISORDERS CONTINUED TROOPS WERE CALLED IN AND A CURFEW WAS DECLARED IN PARTS OF ACCRA.

THE JOINT PROVINCIAL COUNCIL, REPRESENTING ALL THE TRIBAL CHIEFS OF THE COLONY, SENT A MESSAGE TO THE GOLD COAST GOVERNOR, SIR GERALD CREASY, TODAY DEPLORING THE DISTURBANCES, THE COLONIAL OFFICE SAID.

THE GOLD COAST COLONY STRETCHES FOR 334 MILES ALONG THE GULF OF GUINEA BETWEEN THE FRENCH IVORY COAST AND TOGOLAND. A 1931 CENSUS GAVE ACCRA'S POPULATION AS 72,977.

RQ415PES

LONDON,MARCH 1-(AP)-THE COLONIAL OFFICE SAID TODAY 14 PERSONS WERE KILLED SATURDAY IN RIOTING AT ACCRA, CAPITAL OF THE BRITISH GOLD COAST COLONY IN AFRICA. IT WAS ESTIMATED 140 WERE INJURED.

A MOB OF ABOUT 50,000 TOOK PART IN THE RIOT AT ONE TIME. THE DISORDER STARTED WHEN THE EX-SERVICEMEN'S UNION, A MINORITY GROUP OF VETERANS, LEFT A PRESCRIBED ROUTE OF MARCH AND CONVERGED ON THE GOVERNOR'S RESIDENCE TO PRESENT A PETITION. THE COLONIAL OFFICE SAID IT DID NOT KNOW THE NATURE OF THE PETITION NOR THE REASON FOR THE RIOT.

"TWO ATTEMPTS WERE MADE BY THE POLICE TO DIVERT OR STOP THE RIOTERS," THE STATEMENT SAID. "SHOTS WERE FIRED."

QUIET WAS RESTORED LAST NIGHT.

DAVID R.REES-WILLIAMS OF THE COLONIAL OFFICE, TOLD PARLIAMENT "THERE WAS ALMOST CERTAINLY COMMUNIST INCITEMENT" BEHIND THE DISORDERS.

BJ122PES

LONDON,MARCH 1-(AP)-DEFENSE MINISTER A.V.ALEXANDER SAID TODAY BRITAIN MUST BE STRONG BECAUSE "THE TROUBLES OF WESTERN EUROPE MAY AGAIN ENGULF THE WORLD."

"NO ONE CAN DOUBT, IN THE DIFFICULT SITUATION IN THE WORLD TODAY, THAT WE MUST HAVE DEFENSE FORCES," ALEXANDER SAID, OPENING A HOUSE OF COMMONS DEBATE ON THE GOVERNMENT'S DEFENSE WHITE PAPER..

HE IS OVERALL CHIEF OF BRITAIN'S ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE.

ALEXANDER'S PURPOSE WAS TO DEFEND THE LABOR GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAM FOR REDUCING THE ARMED FORCES TO HELP MEET THE CRITICAL LABOR SHORTAGE. BUT HE ALSO DEFENDED THE PRINCIPLE OF MILITARY CONSCRIPTION.

"IN THE WORLD SITUATION, NO RESPONSIBLE MINISTER COULD CONTEMPLATE ABANDONING THE PRINCIPLE OF NATIONAL SERVICE," HE SAID.

BY NEXT MARCH 31 BRITAIN'S ARMED FORCES WILL BE CUT TO 940,000 MEN, HE SAID, ADDING:

"THEY WILL DECLINE BY A FURTHER 224,000 IN THE NEXT 12 MONTHS. OF THE 700,000 MEN WHO WILL BE IN THE FORCES MARCH, 1949, ONLY SOME 400,000 WILL BE TRAINED REGULARS."

HE ATTACKED A COMMUNIST PROPOSAL FOR A REDUCTION OF MAR 1948 BRITISH ARMED FORCES TO 500,000 MEN.

"WHAT THEY (THE COMMUNISTS) WANT," HE SAID, "IS THAT BRITAIN AND THE OTHER FREEDOM-LOVING COUNTRIES SHOULD X X X DEPRIVE THEMSELVES OF THE MEANS OF DEFENSE AGAINST FOES WITHOUT AND WITHIN, WHILE THE SOVIET UNION MAINTAINS LARGE FORCES WITH WHICH TO WORK ITS WILL THROUGHOUT THE WORLD."

THERE ARE TWO COMMUNISTS AMONG THE 640 MEMBERS IN THE COMMONS.

RJ120PES

LONDON, MARCH 1-(AP)-BRITAIN HAS IMPORTED 606,000 TONS OF COAL FROM THE UNITED STATES SINCE LAST WINTER'S FUEL CRISIS, AT A TOTAL COST OF ABOUT 3,000,000 (M) POUNDS ($12,000,000) DELIVERED, MINISTER OF FUEL HUGH GAITSKELL REPORTED TODAY.

MAR 1948

AIDED BY A MILD WINTER, THIS COUNTRY HAS NOW IMPROVED HER COAL POSITION AND PLANS TO EXPORT MORE THAN 15,000,000 (M) TONS HERSELF THIS YEAR.

"IT IS NOT INTENDED TO IMPORT ANY MORE COAL FROM THE U.S.A.," GAITSKELL INFORMED A QUESTIONER IN THE COMMONS.

JJ208PES

WITH HELSINKI

LONDON, MARCH 1-(AP)-DESPITE POLITICAL EVENTS IN FINLAND, AGREEMENT ON AN ANGLO-FINNISH TRADE PACT IS EXPECTED THIS WEEK, THE BOARD OF TRADE SAID TODAY.

"WE ARE GOING AHEAD ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THEY (THE TALKS) WILL REMAIN UNAFFECTED, AND PRESUMABLY THE AGREEMENT WILL BE COMPLETED THIS WEEK," A BOARD SPOKESMAN SAID.

BRITAIN IS SEEKING WOOD PULP, PLYWOOD AND MINE PROPS. THE FINNS WANT IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS, MACHINERY AND OTHER HEAVY EQUIPMENT.
MD1014PES

EDITORS

LONDON--FIRST LEAD BENELUX, INSERT AFTER FOURTH GRAF BEGINNING "THERE IS THIS" AND ENDING "WHITE PAPER."

THE HOUSE APPROVED THE WHITE PAPER, WHICH PROPOSED CUTTING DOWN BRITAIN ARMED FORCES TO 716,000 MEMBERS OF ALL SERVICES BY MARCH 31, 1939. THIS WOULD BE A REDUCTION OF 224,
1949. THIS WOULD BE A REDUCTION OF 224,000 FROM THE PRESENT STRENGTH OF THE ARMED SERVICES.

THE HOUSE REJECTED, BY A VOTE OF 243 TO 122, A CONSERVATIVE PARTY MOTION EXPRESSING "CONCERN AT THE APPARENT ABSENCE OF COMPREHENSIVE MEASURES FOR A COORDINATED AND UP-TO-DATE SYSTEM OF NATIONAL AND IMPERIAL DEFENSE."

BEVIN'S PROPOSAL ETC., FIFTH GRAF.
MQ914PES

PARIS, MARCH 1-(AP)-THE WAR MINISTRY SAID TODAY LT. GEN. FRANCOIS SEVEZ, 56, COMMANDER OF FRENCH OCCUPATION TROOPS IN GERMANY, WAS KILLED IN A HUNTING ACCIDENT YESTERDAY IN THE FRENCH ZONE.

HE WAS A FRENCH SIGNER OF THE 1945 GERMAN SURRENDER AT REIMS.

IN 1943 AND 1944 SEVEZ COMMANDED THE FOURTH MOROCCAN ARMY DIVISION IN THE ITALIAN AND FRENCH CAMPAIGNS. IN DECEMBER, 1944, HE WAS NAMED TO THE ARMY HIGH COMMAND. SINCE JULY, 1946, HE HAD BEEN THE COMMANDER OF FRENCH OCCUPATION TROOPS.

THE FRENCH NEWS AGENCY SAID IN A DISPATCH FROM BADEN BADEN THAT GEN. SEVEZ DIED WHEN A BULLET RICOCHETED FROM THE BONY BACK OF A BOAR INTO HIS HEART. THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED NEAR OFFENBURG.
MK632AES

PARIS, MARCH 1-(AP)-FRENCH NEWSPAPERS FACED A CRISIS TODAY AFTER THE GOVERNMENT REFUSED EITHER TO MAKE A PRICE INCREASE COMPULSORY OR TO ROLL BACK PRODUCTION COSTS.

FRENCH NEWSPAPERS, UNLIKE THOSE IN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN, NOW GET MOST OF THEIR INCOME FROM READERS, NOT FROM ADVERTISERS.

MAR 1948

BEFORE THE WAR THEY SOLD FOR HALF A FRANC; NOW THEY COST FIVE FRANCS. OTHER PRICES HAVE INCREASED MUCH MORE THAN THAT, AND MOST PUBLISHERS IN PARIS WANT TO GO TO SEVEN FRANCS. THE DOLLAR IS NOW WORTH ABOUT 300 FRANCS.

ORGANIZED PUBLISHERS DO NOT WANT TO RAISE THEIR PRICES UNLESS THEY HAVE A GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE AGAINST UNDERCUTTING. THE GOVERNMENT REPLIED THAT THIS WOULD BE UNPRECEDENTED IN FRANCE AND "PARTICULARLY INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE GENERAL POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT."

THE GOVERNMENT ADDED THAT IT COULD NOT REDUCE THE PRICE OF NEWSPRINT BELOW COST, NOR COULD IT LOWER TRANSPORT RATES. THESE MEASURES WOULD AMOUNT TO A GOVERNMENT SUBSIDY, A COMMUNIQUE EXPLAINED.

THE PRICE OF THE FOUR-PAGE NEWSPAPERS, WHICH WAS TO HAVE RISEN TODAY, REMAINED AT FIVE FRANCS.

ALTHOUGH PRECISE INFORMATION WAS NOT AVAILABLE, SEVERAL OF PARIS' 20 DAILY NEWSPAPERS WERE REPORTED IN DANGER OF DISAPPEARANCE.

30.24-15935

THEIR ALTERNATIVE: TO FIND AN INVESTOR READY TO HELP PAY EXPENSES.

THE REGULAR PARTY ORGANS--THE COMMUNISTS' L'HUMANITE, THE SOCIALISTS' LE POPULARIRE, L'AUBE OF THE POPULAR REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT (MRP)--ARE IN NO DANGER. THEY CAN ALWAYS COUNT ON PARTY SUBSIDIES.

FD1202PES

NIGHT LEAD SCHLOTZ-KLINK

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 1-(AP)-U.S.ARMY AGENTS ANNOUNCED TODAY THE ARREST OF MRS.GERTRUD SCHLOTZ-KLINK HEISSMEYER, 46, FORMER TOP NAZI LEADER WHO URGED GERMAN WOMEN TO HEED HITLER'S PLEA TO BEAR MORE CHILDREN.

SHE WAS HEAD OF THE WOMEN'S BRANCH OF THE NAZI PARTY DURING THE WAR. IN APRIL, 1945, SHE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE COMMITTED SUICIDE AT KONSTANZ.

WAR CRIMES OFFICIALS SAID MRS.HEISSMEYER WOULD BE A WIZNESS IN THE WAR CRIMES TRIAL OF FORMER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS UNDER HITLER NOW IN PROGRESS AT NUERNBERG.

AUTHORITIES SAID SHE WOULD NOT BE TRIED IN THE CURRENT NUERNBERG TRIALS BECAUSE INDICTMENTS IN THOSE CASES HAVE BEEN CONCLUDED. THEY SAID SHE WAS ON THE UNITED NATIONS LIST OF WAR CRIMINALS.

THE ARMY NEWSPAPER STARS AND STRIPES SAID SHE WAS CREDITED WITH ESTABLISHING HOMES WHERE GERMAN GIRLS COULD MEET PICKED MALE PARTNERS FOR THE PURPOSE OF BREEDING A "SUPER RACE." ARMY AGENTS SAID THEY COULD NOT CONFIRM THAT REPORT.

ARMY AGENTS SAID SHE AND HER HUSBAND, COL.AUGUST HEISSMEYER, WERE ARRESTED YESTERDAY NEAR TUEBINGEN IN THE FRENCH ZONE ON A SECRET TIP. AGENTS SAID HE WAS A ONE-TIME AIDE OF HEINRICH HIMMLER, HEAD OF THE GERMAN GESTAPO.

HE CARRIED A POISON VIAL OF THE TYPE USED BY HERMAN GOERING IN NUERNBERG PRISON BUT MADE NO ATTEMPT TO USE IT, THE AGENTS SAID.

THE HEISSMEYERS WERE MARRIED IN 1940. AT THE TIME SHE HAD FOUR CHILDREN AND HEISSMEYER SIX.

ARMY AGENTS SAID SHE HAD BEEN IDENTIFIED WITH THE NAZI PARTY SINCE 1929. AND WAS REGARDED AS A CLOSE ASSOCIATE OF HITLER.

RQ353PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 1-(AP)-TWO AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN GERMANY HAVE BEEN SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT, THE U.S. ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

A STATEMENT OF THE STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE OF U.S. ARMY HEADQUARTERS HERE SAID:

T/5 JAMES J.BURRIS OF RIDGECREST, N.C., WAS CONVICTED OF MURDER FOR SHOOTING A GERMAN WHO LAUGHED AT HIS TUMBLE FROM A MOTORCYCLE.

PVT.EDWARD I.HALLETT OF CANISTEO, N.Y., WAS CONVICTED OF RAPING A SIX-YEAR-OLD GIRL.

MAR 1948

BOTH SENTENCES ARE SUBJECT TO MILITARY REVIEW IN WASHINGTON.

1643PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 1-(AP)-U.S.ARMY HEADQUARTERS SAID TODAY SPECIAL GERMAN COURTS HAVE ACQUITTED EIGHT GERMAN GENERALS OF NAZI PARTY AFFILIATION. TWO OTHERS WERE CONVICTED.

THOSE CONVICTED WERE BODO ZIMMERMAN, WHO SERVED ON THE STAFF OF FIELD MARSHAL GERD VON RUNDSTEDT, AND KARL WEISENBERGER, FORMER CORPS COMMANDER IN RUSSIA AND FINLAND.

WEISENBERGER WAS CONVICTED OF BEING AN "OFFENDER"--NEXT TO THE WORST CLASS OF NAZI--AND SENTENCED TO TWO YEARS IN JAIL.

ZIMMERMANN WAS ADJUGED A "FOLLOWER," THE MILDEST CLASS, AND FINED 500 MARKS ($50).

THE ACQUITTED WERE GENERALS JOSEPH DINDISCH, HERBERT EMIL LOCH, ULRICH BUERKER, HANS SPETH, KARL SCHULZ, AUGUST WINTER, FREIDRICH K.SCHULZ AND MAX JOSEF PEMSEL.

FD215PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, FEB.25-(AP)-GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION IS MOVING TO RESUME PRODUCTION IN ITS OPEL AUTOMOBILE FACTORY IN NEARBY RUESSELSHEIM, A MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL SAID TODAY.

WILLIAM RULE, MILITARY GOVERNMENT PROPERTY CONTROL CHIEF OF HESSE, SAID FOUR REPRESENTATIVES OF GENERAL MOTORS HAD ARRIVED IN RUESSELSHEIM.

HE SAID THEY WANTED TO DETERMINE HOW SOON THE OPEL PLANT "CAN BE TAKEN OUT OF PROPERTY CONTROL AND PREPARED FOR FULL-SCALE" PRODUCTION."

B516PES

MAR 1948

MUNICH, GERMANY, MARCH 1-(AP)-AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THEY WERE CHECKING ON A GROUP ROUNDED UP RECENTLY BY GERMAN POLICE FOR BOOTLEGGING HEAVY WATER, USED IN ATOMIC EXPERIMENTS.

AUTHORITIES WITHHELD THE IDENTITIES OF THOSE ARRESTED BECAUSE THEY SAID FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS ARE EXPECTED. SOME OF THEM ARE NON-GERMANS.

GERMAN POLICE SAID EIGHT ALUMINUM FLASKS OF HEAVY WATER WERE SPIRITED FROM NORWAY, WHERE BRITISH COMMANDOES HAD SMASHED MOST GERMAN TESTING EQUIPMENT, AND BROUGHT TO MUNICH UNIVERSITY IN 1945.

THEY SAID A SCIENCE PROFESSOR BURIED THEM IN HIS GARDEN, BUT WAS KILLED BY A SHELL A FEW DAYS LATER.

TWO YEARS LATER, THEY SAID THE PROFESSOR'S WIFE MADE A DEAL TO SELL EACH FLASK FOR 40,000 MARKS ($4,000). A YUGOSLAV WAS REPORTED TO HAVE TURNED A SAMPLE OVER TO A SPANISH CHEMIST WHO FOUND IT TO BE GENUINE HEAVY WATER.

A GERMAN INVESTIGATOR POSING AS AN INTERESTED SWISS CONTACTED THE RING AND THE OPERATORS WERE ARRESTED WHEN A SALE WAS MADE.

--DASH--

THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION IN WASHINGTON DISPLAYED LITTLE CONCERN OVER THE CASE. A SPOKESMAN SAID "HEAVY WATER" IS NOT USED IN U.S. NUCLEAR FISSION RESEARCH.

HEAVY WATER IS A COMMERCIAL ITEM IN THE U.S. AND MAY BE BOUGHT ON THE OPEN MARKET.

JR&BD353AES

DORTMIND, GERMANY, MARCH 1-(AP)-THE BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT TODAY SUSPENDED THE COMMUNIST PAPER WESTDEUTSCHES VOLKSECHO UNTIL APRIL 16.

THE BRITISH SAID THE PUBLICATION HAD CARRIED REPORTS LIKELY TO CAUSE GERMAN DISTRUST OF OR HOSTILITY TOWARD AN OCCUPYING POWER--A VIOLATION OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT PRESS REGULATIONS.

THIS IS THE THIRD COMMUNIST PAPER SUSPENDED IN THE BRITISH ZONE RECENTLY.

FH922AES

NIGHT LEAD GREEK (230)

BY L.S.CHAKALES

ATHENS,MARCH 1-(AP)-NAVAL POLICE HAVE ARRESTED MORE THAN 60 OFFICERS AND SAILORS ON CHARGES OF TRYING TO SABOTAGE THE ROYAL GREEK NAVY, AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE SAID TODAY. THE MEN WILL BE TRIED BY A NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.

THE INFORMANT, WHO DECLINED TO BE IDENTIFIED BY NAME, SAID THOSE SEIZED WERE MEMBERS OF "A COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION" COMPOSED MAINLY OF SAILORS WHO PARTICIPATED IN A MIDDLE EAST MUTINY IN 1943. SOME OF THE MEN WERE ON ACTIVE DUTY. OTHERS HAD BEEN DISMISSED.

THE SOURCE GAVE THIS ACCOUNT OF THE PLOT:

LAST MARCH ENOUGH EXPLOSIVES TO BLOW UP THE DESTROYER MIAOULIS WERE FOUND ABOARD THE VESSEL WHILE SHE WAS ANCHORED AT PATRAI. FAILURE TO CONNECT DETONATING WIRE PREVENTED THE BLAST.

AT THE SAME TIME STEAM TURBINES ON THE DESTROYER CRETE WERE BADLY DAMAGED BY EMERY POWDER PLACED IN THE LUBRICATING OIL.

A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION WAS ORDERED AND A NUMBER OF SUSPECTS WITH CIVILIAN CONNECTIONS WERE SHADOWED BY THE POLICE.

POLICE ROUNDED UP THE MEN A FEW DAYS AGO, THE SOURCE SAID. THOSE ARRESTED WERE QUOTED AS CONFESSING PLANS TO DAMAGE GREEK WARSHIPS AND NAVAL INSTALLATIONS IN GENERAL.

THE ARRESTS WERE REVEALED AS THE ATHENS NEWSPAPERS TOLD OF A SWIFTLY MOVING GREEK ARMY OFFENSIVE ON A LOOSE 30-MILE FRONT IN THE NORTHWESTERN CORNER OF THE COUNTRY.

DISPATCHES SAID GOVERNMENT FORCES CHASED GUERRILLAS FROM 16 VILLAGES NEAR THE ALBANIAN BORDER AFTER "VIOLENT HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING" OCCURRED IN MANY SECTIONS.

THE DRIVE STARTED SATURDAY. GREEK TROOPS STRUCK FROM PHILIATES AND DHOLIANA. ONE ACCOUNT SAID THE TROOPS HAD GAINED COMPLETE CONTROL OF MT.KASSADARI, WHICH DOMINATES THE AREA IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF THE ALBANIAN FRONTIER AND WEST OF DELVINAKI.

RQ421PES

ATHENS, MARCH 1-(AP)-A WAR MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY FIVE "INCORRIGIBLE COMMUNISTS" HAD BEEN KILLED YESTERDAY DURING AN ATTACK ON A PRIEST IN AN ARMY CONCENTRATION CAMP.

THE CAMP, ON THE ISLAND OF MACRONISSOS ON THE SOUTHEAST COAST OF ATTICA, IS USED FOR CONSCRIPTS WHOSE LOYALTY IS QUESTIONED.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID GUARDS FIRED ON THE MUTINEERS. IN ADDITION TO THE DEAD, SIX WERE WOUNDED.

MD1022PES

SALONIKA, GREECE, MARCH 1-(AP)-THE GREEK GOVERNMENT CHARGED TODAY THAT GREECE'S NORTHERN NEIGHBORS ARE PLOTTING WHOLESALE KIDNAPING OF GREEK CHILDREN.

ALEXANDROS DALIETOS, CHIEF GREEK LIAISON REPRESENTATIVE, MADE THE CHARGE TO THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON THE BALKANS. HE SAID THE AIM WAS TO MAKE THE VICTIMS "BLIND AND FANATICAL INSTRUMENTS" OF TOTALITARIAN REGIMES.

"THE GREEK NATION," HE SAID, "IS NOW THREATENED BY A NEW ALARMING BANDIT DRIVE TO RECRUIT APPROXIMATELY 50,000 YOUNG CHILDREN TO BE SENT TO YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA, BULGARIA, RUMANIA AND HUNGARY FOR REEDUCATION."

HE SAID SOME CHILDREN, THREE TO 14 YEARS OLD, ALREADY HAVE BEEN ABDUCTED FROM SEVERAL VILLAGES. COMMUNIST GUERRILLA AGENTS "TOLD FRIGHTENED PARENTS VIOLENCE WOULD BE USED AGAINST THOSE WHO WOULD ATTEMPT TO OPPOSE THIS MEASURE," DALIETOS DECLARED.

HE QUOTED A RADIO SOFIA BROADCAST LAST FRIDAY AS SAYING: "600 GREEK CHILDREN AGED FOUR TO 10 ARE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE THESE DAYS IN BUDAPEST. THESE CHILDREN WILL BE PLACED UNDER THE PROTECTION OF HUNGARY."

DALIETOS SAID THE BROADCAST "CONSTITUTES FURTHER UNDENIABLE EVIDENCE OF CLOSE AND OPEN COOPERATION OF OUR NORTHERN NEIGHBORS AND OF COUNTRIES WHICH OBEY THE RULE OF THE COMINFORM WITH MARKOS BANDS."

30.24- 15937

MARKOS IS GUERRILLA LEADER MARKOS VAFIADES. THE COMINFORM IS AN ORGANIZATION OF NATIONS IN THE COMMUNIST ORBIT.

BJ1233PES

PRAGUE, MARCH 1-(AP)-ONE AMERICAN STUDENT ATTENDING A CZECHOSLOVAKIAN UNIVERSITY HAS WITHDRAWN AND OTHER STUDENTS ARE SEEKING TO DETERMINE THEIR STATUS, THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY SAID TODAY.

MILTON GRAHAM, OF ANTIOCH COLLEGE, YELLOW SPRINGS, OHIO, HAS WITHDRAWN FROM CHARLES UNIVERSITY. HE WAS STUDYING ON A G.I.GRANT.

IN A LETTER TO FRANK J.LEWAND, CULTURAL ATTACHE AT THE EMBASSY, GRAHAM SAID HE WAS LEAVING THE UNIVERSITY HERE BECAUSE OF "DISMISSAL OF MY PROFESSORS AND IMPRISONMENT OF MY FELLOW STUDENTS."

HE WROTE THAT "THIS EXCLUSION OF ACADEMIC FREEDOM LEAVES ME NO CHOICE BUT TO CONTINUE MY STUDIES ELSEWHERE, WHERE FREEDOM OF INQUIRY AND INFORMATION ARE GUARANTEED AND OBJECTIVE ATTITUDES ARE ENCOURAGED."

LEWAND SAID THERE WERE 23 AMERICAN STUDENTS HERE. HE SAID 12 ARE STUDYING ON G.I.GRANTS, NINE ON SCHOLARSHIPS, AND TWO MISCELLANEOUS.

ONLY ONE CZECH HAS BEEN NOMINATED THUS FAR TO GO TO THE UNITED STATES.

LEWAND SAID HE IS SEEKING INSTRUCTIONS FROM WASHINGTON.

"IN VIEW OF THE STATEMENT OF MR.NEJEDLY (ZDENEK NEJEDLY, NEW MINISTER OF EDUCATION), CHARLES COLLEGE AND THE REMAINDER OF THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM THREATENS TO BECOME A PROPAGANDA INSTITUTE," LEWAND SAID. NEJEDLY RECENTLY SAID SCHOOLS MUST BE POLITICAL AS THE ARMY MUST BE POLITICAL.

MAR 1948

RQ535PES

PRAGUE, MARCH 1-(AP)-A HIGH AMERICAN SOURCE SAID TONIGHT THAT NORMAL SECURITY PRECAUTIONS ARE BEING TAKEN AT THE U.S.EMBASSY IN THIS CZECHOSLOVAK CAPITAL. HE SAID THERE IS NO STATE OF ALARM. HE DENIED A REPORT PUBLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES THAT EVIDENCE HAD BEEN FOUND OF AN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN DOCUMENTS FROM THE EMBASSY.

RQ343PES

VLADO CLEMENTIS, UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, TOLD A COMMUNIST YOUTH AUDIENCE YESTERDAY THE FOREIGN PRESS "HAS STARTED A CAMPAIGN AGAINST US." HE SAID IT WAS THE WORST SINCE THAT OF PAUL JOSEPH GOEBBELS, HITLER'S PROPAGANDA MINISTER.

COMMUNIST PREMIER, KLEMENT GOTTWALD, ADDRESSING A FARMERS' RALLY, PROMISED UP TO 120 ACRES FOR EACH OF THOSE WORKING THE LAND. HE URGED THE OUTPUT OF MORE FOOD TO HELP WORKERS FULFILL AN INDUSTRIAL TWO-YEAR PLAN. ADD Prague (day-Ext) XXX Customers (McCaberg)

JULIUS DURIS, MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, LAID DOWN A BROAD FARM AID PROGRAM OF LAND, LOANS AND SUBSIDIES TO BE ACCOMPLISHED BY INDEPENDENCE DAY, OCT. 28. HE SAID LESS THAN 4,000,000 ACRES HAD BEEN DISTRIBUTED AND ALMOST 20,000,000 ACRES WERE STILL IN BIG PARCELS. LAND TAKEN FROM CHURCHES, HE SAID, WILL BE PAID FOR.

THEY SPOKE TO THE FARMERS IN WENCESLAS SQUARE. THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED GOVERNMENT RADIO HAD PREDICTED SATURDAY THAT 130,000 FARMERS WOULD TAKE PART IN THE RALLY. LESS THAN A QUARTER OF THAT NUMBER DID.

RUDE PRAVO, PRAGUE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER, PRINTED GOTTWALD'S STATEMENT THAT THE COMMUNIST PARTY, IN A DRIVE FOR MORE MEMBERS, HAD RAISED ITS GOAL FROM 1,500,000 TO 2,000,000.

MOST OFFICIALS WERE PLEDGING LEGISLATION FOR FARMERS AND WORKERS BEFORE THE ELECTION. THEY DID NOT SAY WHEN THE ELECTION WOULD BE.

GOTTWALD TOLD THE FARMERS CZECHOSLOVAKIA WOULD NOT INSTITUTE RUSSIA'S PLAN OF COLLECTIVE FARMERS, KNOWN AS KHOLKOZES.

"THOSE WHO TELL YOU THAT WE WILL HAVE KHOLKOZES," HE SAID, "ARE SPOKESMEN OF THE REACTION, WHO WANT TO MAKE DISORDER AMONG YOU."

MAR 1948

A31

A PRAGUE MOVIE HOUSE NAMED "CINEMA FREEDOM" WITHDREW ON SATURDAY AN AMERICAN FILM ON UNDERGROUND RESISTANCE TO GERMAN OCCUPATION. THE MOVIE, WHICH HAD RUN ONLY ONE DAY, STARRED CHARLES LAUGHTON AND WAS CALLED "CRUSHED COUNTRY."

(LAUGHTON SAID IN LOS ANGELES THE MOVE, SHOWN IN THE UNITED STATES AS "THIS LAND IS MINE," WAS A "STRONG PICTURE AGAINST OCCUPATION OF ANY KIND." HE SAID WAS "NOT EXACTLY SURPRISED" AT ITS WITHDRAWAL.

PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES, A NON-PARTY MAN, ACCEPTED THE NEW CABINET LAST WEDNESDAY AT GOTTWALD'S URGING AND SWORE IT IN RIDAY.

LAST WEDNESDAY AT GOTTWALD'S URGING AND SWORE IT IN FRIDAY.

JAN MASARYK, ANOTHER NON-PARTY MAN AND SON OF THE LATE PRESIDENT THOMAS G. MASARYK, STAYED ON AS FOREIGN MINISTER.

THE FOREIGN PRESS SECTION OF THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID MASARYK, A BRONCHITIS SUFFERER, GOT OUT OF BED SATURDAY FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE CHANGE TO BE INTERVIEWED BY A CORRESPONDENT FOR L'ORDRE, PARIS NEWSPAPER. MASARYK'S SECRETARIES HAD TURNED DOWN REQUESTS OF OTHER FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS FOR INTERVIEWS.

(L'ORDER IS AN INDEPENDENT PAPER. ITS ISSUE IN PARIS YESTERDAY QUOTED MASARYK AS SAYING HE SUPPORTED GOTTWALD'S GOVERNMENT AGAINST WESTERN POWERS "RAGING" AGAINST WHAT WAS TERMED "OUR SOVEREIGN STATE." "THE PEOPLE HAVE SPOKEN," HE WAS QUOTED AS SAYING.)

CLOSE FRIENDS CONFIRMED TODAY THAT HUBERT RIPKA, OUSTED MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE, HAS LEFT CZECHOSLOVAKIA WITH HIS WIFE AND TWO SONS.

THE FOUR WERE REPORTED TO HAVE GONE ON LEGAL PASSPORTS STAMPED BY THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR. THEIR DESTINATION WAS NOT DISCLOSED.

LAURENCE A. STEINHARDT, UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR, WAS ASKED ABOUT A STORY IN THE SUNDAY TIMES OF LONDON THAT HE AND THE BRITISH AND FRENCH AMBASSADORS WOULD QUIT PRAGUE.

"I DON'T KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT IT," HE SAID.

(THE CZECHOSLOVAK LEGATION IN BRUSSELS CONFIRMED TODAY THAT GEORGE KLASTERSKY, ITS COMMERCIAL ATTACHE, HAS RESIGNED BECAUSE OF RECENT EVENTS IN PRAGUE.

(A LEGATION SPOKESMAN SAID HE WAS UNABLE TO STATE WHETHER KLASTERSKY WOULD GO BACK TO PRAGUE OR STAY IN BELGIUM.)

THE TIMES AND OTHER BRITISH PAPERS WERE ON SALE ON NEWSSTANDS THIS MORNING. AMONG THEM WERE TWO ON THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION'S LIST OF 28 BANNED PUBLICATIONS.

TIME AND LIFE MAGAZINES, BOTH BANNED, HAD DISAPPEARED FROM ALL NEWSSTANDS.

BUT AT A STAND OPERATED BY RUDE PRAVO, COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, THIS CORRESPONDENT TODAY BOUGHT THE ISSUES OF CARREFOUR, FRENCH WEEKLY, DATED FEB.25, AND OF TIME AND TIDE, ENGLISH WEEKLY, DATED FEB.21. BOTH ARE ON THE BANNED LIST.

BESIDES THE ENGLISH SUNDAY PAPERS, THE CONTINENTAL EDITION OF THE DAILY MAIL FOR SUNDAY WAS ON SALE. ITS LONDON PUBLICATION WAS ON THE LIST.

AT ORBIS, OFFICIAL DISTRIBUTING CENTER FOR FOREIGN PAPERS, LAST THURSDAY'S AND FRIDAY'S EUROPEAN EDITION OF THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE FINALLY WAS PLACED ON SALE.

MK748AES

MAR 1948

WITH PRAGUE

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, MARCH 1-(AP)-THE EIGHTH ISSUE OF THE COMINFORM NEWSPAPER APPEARED ON BELGRADE NEWS STANDS TODAY. IT COVERED RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA IN A BRIEF ITEM ON PAGE TWO, UNDER THE HEADLINE: "VICTORY OF THE PEOPLE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA."

THE PAPER, PUBLISHED BY THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU HERE, WAS IN THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE ONLY.

MK727AES

FIRST LEAD NORWAY (A67)

OSLO, NORWAY, MARCH 1-(AP)-THOUSANDS DEMONSTRATED TONIGHT OUTSIDE THE CZECHOSLOVAK LEGATION PROTESTING DISMISSALS OF PROFESSORS AND STUDENTS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF PRAGUE.

"THE VIOLATION OF THE DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA XXX HAS FILLED NORWEGIAN STUDENTS WITH SORROW AND INDIGNATION," MICHAEL SARS, CHAIRMAN OF THE NORWEGIAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION, TOLD THE CROWD. HE SAID STUDENTS AND PROFESSORS WERE BEING "PERSECUTED" BY THE NEW COMMUNIST REGIME.

THE DEMONSTRATORS SHOUTED "DOWN WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY" AS THEY MARCHED AWAY.

PREMIER EINER GERHARDSEN SAID LAST NIGHT THAT "WHAT HAS HAPPENED IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA XXX HAS CAUSED ANXIETY AND DEPRESSION" IN NORWAY. THE COUNTRY BORDERS RUSSIA IN THE PETSAMO ARCTIC REGION.

SPEAKING IN XXX ETC. SECOND GRAPH PREVIOUS (A67)

RQ403PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 1-(AP)-THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT'S WORLDWIDE BROADCASTING DIVISION TODAY STEPPED UP PROGRAMS BEAMED TOWARD CZECHOSLOVAKIA, THE SCENE LAST WEEK OF A COMMUNIST COUP D'ETAT.

CHARLES W. THAYER, ACTING CHIEF OF THE "VOICE OF AMERICA" BROADCASTS, SAID "RECENT DEVELOPMENTS" IN PRAGUE HAD BROUGHT THE DECISION TO ADD 15-MINUTE PRESENTATIONS OF NEWS AND NEWS ANALYSES TO THE 45-MINUTE PROGRAMS NOW DIRECTED TOWARD CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE NEW PROGRAM, STARTING TODAY, WILL BE SHORT-WAVED FROM NEW YORK AND RELAYED SIMULTANEOUSLY BY THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION FOR LATE AFTERNOON RECEPTION IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

BD420AES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 1-(AP)-MORE THAN A SCORE OF FORMER GIS AND OTHER AMERICANS ARE ENROLLED IN UNIVERSITIES IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

AND STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THAT REGARDLESS OF THE COMMUNIST UPHEAVAL THERE THEY PRESUMABLY WILL STAY THROUGH THEIR SCHOOL TERMS. -with Czech-

THUS FAR THERE HAS BEEN NO WORD FROM PREMIER GOTTWALD'S COMMUNIST-LOADED GOVERNMENT THAT THE AMERICANS NO LONGER ARE WELCOME.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS LIST 21 FORMER UNITED STATES SERVICE MEN AS STUDENTS IN CZECHOSLOVAK INSTITUTIONS, WITH EXPENSES PAID UNDER THE GI BILL OF RIGHTS. THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, NEW YORK CITY, TOLD THE STATE DEPARTMENT TEN AMERICANS HAVE SCHOLARSHIPS FROM THE CZECH MINISTRY OF EDUCATION FOR STUDY AT CHARLES AND KOMENSKI UNIVERSITIES.

MAR

OFFICIALS SAID THEY SUSPECT THAT THE FIGURES MIGHT OVERLAP.

PROBABLY 50 CZECHS, IT IS ESTIMATED, ARE ENROLLED IN AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS.

MOST RECEIVE AID FROM THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION.

1948

FOUR HAVE SCHOLARSHIPS FROM THE UNITED NATIONS, AND EIGHT HAVE SCHOLARSHIPS IN PREPARATORY SCHOOLS PROVIDED BY THE AMERICAN FIELD SERVICE.

LT/VH516PES

"OUR WEAKNESS AS A SMALL NATION, OUR EXCEPTIONAL GEOGRAPHICAL SITADD General (Hon Maritime Party) XXX Council
UATION AND THE IMPORTANCE OF OUR MERCHANT MARINE...WOULD, IN ANY INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION ON SHIPPING, DESERVE RECOGNITION," AMADO SAID.

THE PANAMANIAN DELEGATE GAVE NOTICE THAT HIS GOVERNMENT IS NOT OPPOSED TO THE CREATION OF AN ORGANIZATION WHICH "WOULD ASSIST IN MAKING MARITIME SERVICES MORE EFFICIENT" BUT WOULD REFUSE TO "RESTRICT IN ANY MANNER ITS TONNAGE OR RESTRICT FREE TRADE."

JJ213PES

CAIRO, MARCH 1-(AP)-SAN'A, THE CAPITAL OF YEMEN, WAS REPORTED UNDER SIEGE TODAY IN A SPREADING CIVIL WAR.

SAYED ALI AL MUAYED, THE CAIRO REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SMALL ARABIC KINGDOM ON THE RED SEA, SAID HE HAD BEEN INFORMED THAT TROOPS OF PRINCE AHMED HAVE ENCIRCLED THE CITY.

AHMED, ELDEST SON OF YEHIA, THE ASSASSINATED IMAM (KING), HAS PROCLAIMED HIMSELF KING AND IS CHALLENGING THE AUTHORITY OF IMAM AL WAZIR, WHOSE FORCES HOLD THE CAPITAL.

SAYED SAID AHMED HAD INFORMED HIM IN A DISPATCH:

"SAN'A IS BESIEGED IN ALL DIRECTIONS. A MAJORITY OF THE REGULAR ARMY HAS JOINED US WITH FULL EQUIPMENT. MORE REGULAR TROOPS STILL ARE ESCAPING FROM SAN'A AND JOINING OUR FORCES."

BD422AES

30.24-15939

MUKDEN (300)
BY TOM MASTERSON

SHANGHAI, MARCH 1-(AP)-ALL CHINA IS WONDERING WHETHER THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS ARE READY FOR AN ALLOUT ASSAULT AGAINST ISOLATED MUKDEN?

HERE ARE THE PROS AND CONS:

THE REDS' SPRING OFFENSIVE IS THE GREATEST THEY HAVE TRIED IN MANCHURIA. THEIR QUICK CAPTURE OF SEVERAL OF MUKDEN'S MAJOR OUTPOSTS INDICATES THEY MEAN BUSINESS. SO DO THEIR CONTINUING FULLSCALE ATTACKS ON OTHER OUTPOSTS STILL IN GOVERNMENT HANDS. EVEN OPTIMISTIC GOVERNMENT SUPPORTERS ARE WONDERING WHETHER QUICK COLLAPSE OF GOVERNMENT FORCES IN MANCHURIA IS NEAR.

BUT FOREIGN OBSERVERS WHO KNOW COMMUNIST MILITARY STRATEGY SAY THE REDS ARE NOT YET READY FOR AN ALLOUT BID FOR MANCHURIA. HERE IS WHY:

1. GOVERNMENT LEADERS HAVE CONCENTRATED THEIR MAJOR MANCHURIAN STRENGTH IN MUKDEN. THE FALLEN OUTPOSTS WERE MANNED ONLY BY SMALL GARRISONS AND UNTRAINED, POORLY EQUIPPED LOCAL MILITIA.

2. THE COMMUNISTS' AVOWED STRATEGY IS TO FIGHT A WAR OF ATTRITION. THEIR AIM IS TO ISOLATE HEADQUARTERS CITIES LIKE MUKDEN AND CUT DOWN GOVERNMENT DEFENSES UNTIL SUCH CITIES CAN BE TAKEN WITHOUT SEVERE COST. MUKDEN HAS NOT BEEN REDUCED TO THAT STAGE.

THE QUESTION UPPERMOST IN MOST OBSERVERS' MINDS: HAS CHIANG KAI-SHEK BEEN PUSHED TO THE POINT WHERE HE IS WILLING TO GIVE UP MANCHURIA WITHOUT A FIGHT?

SOME OF AMERICA'S TOP MILITARY MEN HAVE ADVISED HIM TO DO JUST THAT. THE GOVERNMENT RETAINS ONLY ONE-TWENTIETH OF MANCHURIA. THE AMERICANS HAVE WARNED CHIANG THAT THE COST OF KEEPING EVEN THAT SLIM CORRIDOR IS TOO GREAT. THEY HAVE ADVISED HIM TO PULL HIS FORCES DOWN INTO NORTH CHINA AND FIGHT THERE. ONCE HE PUSHES THE REDS FROM ALL OF NORTH CHINA, THEY SAY, HE COULD MOVE BACK INTO MANCHURIA.

THE GOVERNMENT POSITION IN MANCHURIA IS INDEED CRITICAL. BUT IT PROBABLY IS NOT AS DESPERATE AS GOVERNMENT PROPAGAN

PROBABLY IS NOT AS DESPERATE AS GOVERNMENT PROPAGANDISTS MAKE OUT.

PROPAGANDISTS ARE TRYING TO PAINT AS BLACK A PICTURE AS POSSIBLE TO WIN MORE U.S. AID.

THE FEELING HERE RANGES FROM DARK, UNDILUTED PESSIMISM TO AN AIRY "OLD CHINA HAND" QUIP: "THE SITUATION IN CHINA IS ALWAYS HOPELESS BUT NEVER SERIOUS."

P316APS

SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, MARCH 2-(AP)-MAJ.GEN.CLAIRE L.CHENNAULT, RETIRED WARTIME COMMANDER OF AMERICAN AIR FORCES IN CHINA, DECLINES TO SAY AT THIS TIME WHETHER HE WILL ACCEPT AN INVITATION OF THE CONGRESSIONAL FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE TO TESTIFY ON CHINA AID.

THE WASHINGTON INVITATION, EXTENDED ALSO TO GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, SAID THE TESTIMONY MIGHT BE EITHER IN PERSON OR BY CORRESPONDENCE.

WM1045PCS

(DISPATCHES DID NOT MAKE CLEAR WHETHER THESE WERE THE REINFORCEMENTS TO WHICH CHIANG REFERRED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT HAROLD MILKS AT NANKING SAID TODAY: "FEW PERSONS OUTSIDE THE GOVERNMENT OR ITS MILITARY ORGANIZATION ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND HOW THE GENERALISSIMO COULD FULFILL THE PROMISE HE MADE TO MANCHURIAN VETERANS YESTERDAY TO DISPATCH NEW ARMIES TO MANCHURIA."

(MILKS SAID CHIANG'S PROMISE TO SEND "STRONG FORCES" TO RELIEVE MUKDEN INDICATES THE NATIONALS ARE PINNING HOPES OF RETAINING NORTH CHINA ON CONTINUED CONTROL OF THE MANCHURIAN BUFFER.

(BUT HE NOTED THAT WELL TRAINED FORCES AVAILABLE TO THE GOVERNMENT ALREADY ARE FIGHTING THE COMMUNISTS OR GUARDING VITAL AREAS WHICH CANNOT BE LEFT EXPOSED. IT IS POSSIBLE, HE SAID, THAT "STABILIZATION" OF THE YANGTZE VALLEY WILL PERMIT RELEASE OF SOME MILITARY UNITS THERE.)

OFFICIAL REPORTS SAID THE MAYOR OF ANSHAN, GEN. LO HYUNG-NIEN, COMMITTED SUICIDE THERE FEB. 19 AS COMMUNISTS COMPLETED CONQUEST OF THE IRON-STEEL CENTER IN MANCHURIA.

P524APS NM

NITE LEAD KOREAN (290)
BY ROY ROBERTS

SEOUL, KOREA, MARCH 1-(AP)-LT.GEN.JOHN R.HODGE ANNOUNCED TODAY A GENERAL ELECTION OF REPRESENTATIVES TO ESTABLISH A KOREAN GOVERNMENT WOULD BE HELD MAY 9 UNDER UNITED NATIONS OBSERVATION.

(IMPLYING THAT IT WAS TO BE AN ELECTION THROUGHOUT KOREA, THIS IGNORED THE FACT THAT THE RUSSIANS WHO OCCUPY NORTH KOREA HAVE REFUSED TO HAVE ANY PART IN IT.

(THE GENERAL ELECTION EVIDENTLY CAN BE HELD ONLY IN THE AMERICAN-OCCUPIED SOUTH HALF OF THE COUNTRY UNLESS RUSSIA SHOULD MAKE AN ENTIRELY UNEXPECTED ABOUT-FACE.

(THE U.N. LITTLE ASSEMBLY ON FEB. 26 TOLD ITS KOREAN COMMISSION TO IGNORE THE SOVIET BOYCOTT AND START THE ELECTIONS, ALTHOUGH THE RUSSIANS HAVE REFUSED EVEN TO ALLOW THE COMMISSIONERS TO ENTER NORTH KOREA OR TO TALK TO THEM.)

HODGE, OCCUPATION COMMANDER FOR SOUTH KOREA, GAVE NO DETAILS IN HIS STATEMENT TO THE PRESS.

K.P.S. MENON OF INDIA, COMMISSION CHAIRMAN, AND DR. KI-CHOR HOO, CHINESE MEMBER, WERE DUE TO LEAVE LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y. TODAY TO FLY BACK TO KOREA. OTHER MEMBERS OF THE 9-NATION COMMISSION ARE HERE.

THE COMMISSION WAS APPOINTED TO TRY TO ARRANGE FOR UNIFICATION AND INDEPENDENCE OF KOREA AFTER THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA FAILED TO AGREE ON PROCEDURE TO THAT END.

GENERAL HODGE TODAY ADDRESSED A CROWD OF 80,000 TO 100,000 KOREANS AT SEOUL STADIUM IN OBSERVATION OF THE 29TH ANNIVERSARY OF KOREA'S ABORTIVE ATTEMPT TO GAIN INDEPENDENCE FROM JAPAN.

HE DECLARED THE FORTHCOMING ELECTION WOULD "BE WATCHED CAREFULLY BY ALL DEMOCRATIC NATIONS OF THE WORLD IN HOPE THAT THE WORLD MAY BE SHOWN CONCLUSIVELY THAT KOREA ACCEPTS ITS RESPONSIBILITY AND IS PREPARED TO TAKE ITS RIGHT PLACE IN THE FAMILY OF NATIONS."

A GROUP OF ABOUT 30 YOUTHS TOSSED HANDBILLS DEMANDING THAT THE U.N. COMMISSION QUIT KOREA. THEY TRIED TO ELBOW TOWARDS THE PLATFORM, BUT MEMBERS OF THE EXTREME RIGHTIST NORTHWEST YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION BROKE UP THE FLYING WEDGE. POLICE CARRIED A DOZEN PERSONS OUT FOR FIRST AID.

ARMY AUTHORITIES SAID THEY HAD RECEIVED NO REPORTS OF DISORDERS ELSEWHERE IN SOUTH KOREA.

WH7PCS

NIGHT LEAD WAR CRIMES TRIAL (120)

TOKYO,TUESDAY,MARCH 2-(AP)-THE PROSECUTION NEARED THE END OF ITS FINAL ARGUMENTS IN THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES COURT TODAY WITH A SUMMARY OF ITS INDIVIDUAL CASE AGAINST HIDEKI TOJO, PREMIER WHEN PEARL HARBOR WAS ATTACKED.

RUSSIA'S SUMMARY OF THE ALLIED CASE AGAINST THE 25TH AND LAST DEFENDANT, EX-GENERAL YOSHIJIRO UMEZU, WILL BE PRESENTED THIS AFTERNOON. FINAL ARGUMENTS BY THE DEFENSE, TO FOLLOW, MAY TAKE UP THREE OR FOUR MORE WEEKS. THE LONG TRIAL OF THE TOP JAPANESE WAR LEADERS BEGAN JUNE 3, 1946.

ASSISTANT PROSECUTOR ROWLAND W.FIXEL, DETROIT, MICH., ARGUED THE CASE AGAINST TOJO, ASKING THAT HE BE CONVICTED ON ALL 55 COUNTS OF THE ALLIED WAR CRIMES INDICTMENT. HE TOLD THE COURT TOJO NEVER LET INTERNATIONAL LAW OR TREATIES STAND IN THE WAY OF JAPANESE AGGRESSION, AND THAT TOJO'S INFLUENCE UPON JAPAN'S DESTINY BEGAN TO BE FELT AS EARLY AS 1931.

JM1042PCS

TOKYO,MARCH 1-(AP)-TWO FORMER MEMBERS OF JAPAN'S NOTORIOUS KEMPEITAI (SECRET POLICE) PLEADED INNOCENT TODAY BEFORE A U.S. EIGHTH ARMY MILITARY COMMISSION TO CHARGES OF MISTREATING AMERICAN WAR PRISONERS.

EX-LANCE CPL.TOYOKAZU HIKITA AND EX-CPL. KIYOSHI TANABE, ONCE ON THE KEMPEITAI STAFF IN TOKYO, ARE ACCUSED OF BEATING AND ABUSING INTERNEES WHO INCLUDED:

S/SGTS.WALTER W.DICKERSON, 602 GARFIELD AVE., AURORA, ILL., AND THOMAS W.PEEL, 7210 RHODES AVE., CHICAGO; M/SGT.LESTER C.MORRIS, 747 22ND AVE., BELMONT, N.J.; LT.MARVIN S.WATKINS, CHURCH ROAD, VA.; CAPTS.GORDON P.JORDAN, 107 SOUTH 2ND ST., MONROE, LA., AND VINCENT A. GAUDIANI, 321 E.116TH ST., NEW YORK, AND CPL.JAMES L.GREEN, INWOOD DRIVE, FORT WAYNE, IND.

VR427ACS

BY DUANE HENNESSY

TOKYO, MARCH 1-(AP)-A SHAVEN-SKULLED JAPANESE PRISONER SAYS THE AMERICAN HE BEHEADED HAS ASKED GOD TO RESCUE HIS BLACKENED SOUL.

CHIEF PETTY OFFICER TAMOTSU TAKEZOE WROTE OF THAT BELIEF TO THE PROSECUTOR WHO SENT HIM TO PRISON FOR LIFE. HE THANKED GOD FOR THE CHANCE TO ATONE FOR HIS SINS.

TAKEZOE AND THREE OTHERS WERE CONVICTED LAST MONTH OF WHAT MAY HAVE BEEN THE FIRST JAPANESE ATROCITY AFTER PEARL HARBOR. THEY TESTIFIED THEY CARRIED OUT ORDERS TO BEHEAD FIVE AMERICANS FROM WAKE ISLAND ABOARD THE PRISON TRANSPORT NITTA MARU.

"THE SPIRIT OF THE AMERICAN BROTHER I VICTIMIZED BY MY HANDS PRAYED GOD TO GUIDE ME," WROTE TAKEZOE. "I WEEP FOR HIS PEACE IN HEAVEN."

THE SABRE WIELDING EXECUTIONER SENT HIS LETTER TO PROSECUTOR RAYMOND G. SWEENEY OF BRINGHAMTON, N.Y. HE ASKED HIM TO TAKE A MESSAGE TO HIS PARISH PRIEST NEAR KOBE. THE MESSAGE: "DON'T WORRY ABOUT ME, FATHER. I WALK WITH GOD IN THE WAY OF THE CROSS."

TAKEZOE KILLED ONE OF THE FIVE AMERICAN VICTIMS SELECTED AT RANDOM FROM THE SHIP'S 1,200 WAR PRISONERS. THEY WERE EXECUTED IN REVENGE FOR THE JAPANESE WHO DIED AT WAKE. IT ISN'T CERTAIN WHICH OF THE FIVE FELL BENEATH TAKEZOE'S BLADE. BUT HE WAS ONE OF THESE MEN:

SEAMAN 2/C THEODORE D.FRANKLIN, MAYWOOD, CALIF., RAY GONZALES, SAN DIEGO, CALIF., AND JOHN W.LAMBERT, 141 W.DOXEY ST., OGDEN, UTAH; M/SGT.EARL RAYMOND PANNUM OR T/SGT.VINCENT WILLIAM BAILEY, ADDRESSES UNKNOWN.

P&VR609ACS NM

PRECEDE LONDON DAY (130)

PORT STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS, MARCH 1-(AP)-THE BRITISH CRUISER NIGERIA AND THE SLOOP SNIPE LEFT PORT STANLEY TODAY FOR A VISIT TO FALKLAND ISLAND DEPENDENCIES. BRITAIN, ARGENTINA AND CHILE ALL HAVE VARIOUS CLAIMS ON THESE ISLANDS.

THE DEPENDENCIES ARE ON THE EDGE OF THE ANTARCTIC.

SIR MILES CLIFFORD, GOVERNOR OF THE FALKLANDS, WAS ABOARD THE NIGERIA.

(THE ARGENTINE NAVY FORCE WHICH OPERATES IN THE ANTARCTIC WHERE ARGENTINA DISPUTES OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN AREAS WITH BRITAIN, RETURNED TO ITS BASE AT PUERTO BELGRANO, ARGENTINA, TODAY.

(NAVAL SOURCES SAID THE FORCE WAS HEADED BY THE CRUISERS ALMIRANTE BROWN AND VINTICINCO DE MAYO AND COVERED MORE THAN 3,600 MILES IN TRIPS TO SOUTH SHETLAND, SOUTH ORKNEY AND SOUTH GEORGIA ISLANDS.

(THOUSANDS OF PERSONS WENT TO THE NAVAL BASE TO CHEER THE ARRIVAL OF THE SHIPS FROM THE SOUTHERNMOST MANEUVERS EVER UNDERTAKEN BY THE ARGENTINE NAVY.)

MD708PES

LONDON,MARCH 1-(AP)-THE BRITISH CRUISER NIGERIA LEFT PORT STANLEY IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS TODAY TO VISIT THE ISLAND DEPENDENCIES ON THE EDGE OF THE ANTARCTIC CLAIMED BY ARGENTINA AND CHILE. -with Port Stanley-

THE ADMIRALTY ANNOUNCED THE DEPARTURE OF THE NIGERIA AND THE SLOOP SNIPE. MILES CLIFFORD, GOVERNOR OF THE FALKLANDS IS ABOARD THE CRUISER.

BJ1257PES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,MARCH 1-(AP)-THE TEXT OF THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES SUBCOMMITTEE'S REPORT ON DR.EDWARD U.CONDON (ABOUT 4,000)

WHEN THE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES WAS REORGANIZED IN JANUARY, 1947, IT ADOPTED AN EIGHT POINT PROGRAM OF INVESTIGATION. THE FOURTH POINT OF THAT PROGRAM STATED: "THOSE GROUPS AND MOVEMENTS WHO ARE TRYING TO DISSIPATE OUR ATOMIC BOMB 'KNOW-HOW' FOR THE BENEFIT OF A FOREIGN POWER WILL HAVE THE UNDIVIDED ATTENTION OF OUR COMMITTEE AGENTS, AS WELL AS THOSE WHO ARE SEEKING TO WEAKEN OTHER ASPECTS OF OUR NATIONAL SECURITY." WHILE YOUR SUBCOMMITTEE IS FULLY AWARE THAT IT IS NOT OUR RESPONSIBILITY TO DETECT AND COUNTER THE ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, NEVERTHELESS IN OUR CONTINUING INVESTIGATION OF THE EXTENT AND CHARACTER OF COMMUNISM HERE, WE NECESSARILY HAVE TO CHECK ON THE ACTIVITIES OF SOVIET AGENTS, BECAUSE OF THE INTEGRATION AND TIE-UP BETWEEN SO-CALLED DOMESTIC COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES AND THAT OF THE OFFICIAL SOVIET GOVERNMENT.

30.24-15941

THAT THE SOVIET UNION AND HER SATELLITE NATIONS HAVE BEEN DESPERATELY ATTEMPTING TO NOT ONLY SECURE OUR COMPLETE ATOMIC KNOW-HOW, BUT ALSO TO WEAKRN OR DESTROY OUR HOLD OF THIS IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE, IS PLAINLY EVIDENT TO THIS SUBCOMMITTEE. AS THE FULL COMMITTEE IS AWARE, FOR OVER A YEAR NOW, AGENTS OF THE COMMITTEE HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED TO SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS IN THIS FIELD, AND WHILE THEIR INVESTIGATION IS NOT YET COMPLETED, THE SUBCOMMITTEE FEELS THAT IT SHOULD SUBMIT A PRELIMINARY REPORT, PARTICULARLY ON ONE ASPECT OF THIS MATTER WHICH IS OF SUCH IMPORTANCE THAT IT DEMANDS IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

IT HAS TO DO WITH DOCTOR EDWARD U.CONDON, DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS. FROM THE EVIDENCE AT HAND, IT APPEARS THAT DR. CONDON IS ONE OF THE WEAKEST LINKS IN OUR ATOMIC SECURITY. IN SUBSTANTIATION OF THIS STATEMENT, THE SUBCOMMITTEE RESPECTFULLY SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

MAR [illegible] 1948

B25WX

PERSONAL HISTORY AND EDUCATION OF DR.EDWARD U.CONDON:

DR.EDWARD U.CONDON, DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, WAS BORN AT ALAMOGORDO, NEW MEXICO, ON MARCH 2, 1902. ON NOVEMBER 9, 1922, HE MARRIED EMILIE HONZEK, AN AMERICAN-BORN WOMAN OF CZECHO-SLOVAKIAN DESCENT. DR.CONDON IS A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, HAVING RECEIVED AN A.B.DEGREE FROM THE INSTITUTION IN 1924, AND A PH.D.IN 1926. DURING THE YEARS 1926 AND 1927, CONDON STUDIED AT THE UNIVERSITIES OF MUNICH AND COTTINGEN IN GERMANY. IN 1928, DR.CONDON WAS A LECTURER ON PHYSICS AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN NEW YORK CITY. IN 1929, CONDON WAS A PROFESSOR OF PHYSICS AT PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, AND DURING THE YEARS 1930 TO 1937, HE WAS ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR OF THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT AT THE INSTITUTION. FROM SEPTEMBER, 1937, THROUGH NOVEMBER 4, 1945, DR.CONDON WAS EMPLOYED BY THE WESTINGHOUSE LABORATORIES AT PITTSBURGH, PA. WHILE WITH THE WESTINGHOUSE LABORATORIES WHERE HE WAS EMPLOYED AS DIRECTOR, CONDON WAS A CONSULTANT ON WAR RESEARCH PROJECTS, BEING PERFORMED AT THE RADIATION LABORATORIES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, CAMBRIDGE, MASS., AND THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, AT BERKLEY, CALIF. CONDON IS PRINCIPALLY REGARDED AS A THEORETICAL PHYSICIST WHICH INVOLVES RADAR, NUCLEAR PHYSICS, RADIO-ACTIVE TRACERS, MASS SPECTROSCOPY AND THE ELASTIC PROPERTIES OF METALS. ON NOVEMBER 5, 1945, DR.EDWARD U. CONDON WAS APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS. DR.CONDON WAS RECOMMENDED BY HENRY A.WALLACE, WHO WAS THEN SECRETARY OF COMMERCE. THE BUREAU OF STANDARDS IS A BUREAU IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

IN ADDITION TO THE EMPLOYMENT MENTIONED ABOVE, IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT DURING THE YEAR 1940, CONDON WAS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE RESEARCH COMMITTEE AND THAT DURING THE YEAR 1941, HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE ROOSEVELT COMMITTEE ON URANIUM RESEARCH. DURING THE 79TH CONGRESS, DR.CONDON WAS SCIENTIFIC ADVISER TO THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY. IN JULY, 1946, DR.CONDON WAS A MEMBER OF THE PRESIDENT'S EVALUATION COMMITTEE WHICH WAS FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBSERVING THE EFFECTS OF THE ATOM BOMB TEST MADE AT BIKINI ATOLL. CONDON HAS ALSO SERVED AS AN ADVISER TO THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS.

INFORMATION REGARDING THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS:

THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS IS THE PRINCIPAL AGENCY OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FOR RESEARCH IN PHYSICS, MATHEMATICS, CHEMICALS AND ENGINEERING. IT ACTS AS CUSTODIAN OF THE NATION'S BASIC SCIENTIFIC STANDARDS AND SERVES GOVERNMENT AND INDUSTRY IN AN ADVISORY CAPACITY ON ANY SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL MATTERS IN THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES. THE BUREAU'S DIRECT APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR TOTALED APPROXIMATELY $6,800,000 (M), WHICH WAS SUPPLEMENTED BY APPROXIMATELY $10,800,000 IN FUNDS TRANSFERRED BY THE ARMY, NAVY, THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS, THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE, THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, AND OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.

THE BULK OF THE BUREAU'S WORK IS CONDUCTED AT ITS LABORATORIES IN WASHINGTON,D.C. HOWEVER, IT HAS SEVERAL FIELD TESTING STATIONS LOCATED AT VARIOUS POINTS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES AND ITS TERRITORIAL POSSESSIONS. INCLUDED IN THE RESEARCH WORK PRESENTLY BEING CONDUCTED BY THE BUREAU OF STANDARDS IS THE FIELD OF RADIO PROPAGATION, WHICH RELATES TO GUIDED MISSILES.

IN CONDUCTING ITS RADIO PROPAGATION ACTIVITIES, THE BUREAU OF 1948 STANDARDS MAINTAINS FIELD STATIONS AT STERLING, VIRGINIA; ADAK, ALASKA; PUNNENE, MAUI, T.H.; PALMRYA ISLAND; GUAM ISLAND; TRINIDAD, BRITISH WEST INDIES; AND LAS CRUCES, WHITE SANDS PROVING GROUND, NEW MEXICO. RESEARCH PROJECTS ENGAGED IN BY THE BUREAU OF STANDARDS AT THE PRESENT TIME CONCERN ATOMIC ENERGY, RADAR PROXIMITY FUSES, INSTRUMENT LANDING SYSTEMS, AND RADIOSONDE. DURING THE YEAR 1947, THE BUREAU OF STANDARDS CONDUCTED RESEARCH WORK ON CLASSIFIED PROJECTS FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT, THE NAVY DEPARTMENT, AND THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

WITH REFERENCE TO THE WORK PERFORMED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THE BACKGROUND FOR THIS ACTIVITY EXTENDS TO THE EARLY YEARS OF THE 20TH CENTURY, FOR IN THE ATOMIC ENERGY FIELD, THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDS HAS HAD THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONDUCTING BASIC RESEARCH ASSOCIATED WITH THE SCIENTIFIC STANDARDS, THE PHYSICAL CONSTANCES AND PROPERTIES OF SUBSTANCES AND METHODS OF MEASUREMENT AND INSTRUMENTATION. THE ATOMIC BOMB PROJECT ITSELF ORIGINATED IN THE BUREAU IN 1939.

B27WX

OTHER NATIONAL DEFENSE WORK CARRIED ON BY THE BUREAU OF STANDARDS DURING THE YEAR 1947, PARTICULARLY FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY, CONSISTED OF BASIC STUDIES OF THE PROPERTIES OF ELECTRO-MAGNETIC RADIATION IN CONNECTION WITH COMMUNICATIONS AND RADAR ACTIVITIES, THE DEVELOPMENT OF RELATED INSTRUMENTATION, AND RADIO PROPAGATION RESEARCH. THE BUREAU ALSO CONDUCTED SPECIAL RESEARCH REGARDING JET FUELS, THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW TYPES OF OPTICAL-RANGE FINDERS AND METHODS OF RETARDING GUN EROSION.

THE BUREAU OF STANDARDS IS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NATIONAL DEFENSE RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES. BECAUSE OF THIS, IT HAS BECOME THE TARGET OF ESPIONAGE AGENTS OF NUMEROUS FOREIGN POWERS.

THE SUBCOMMITTEE HAS IN ITS POSSESSION OF LIST OF EMPLOYEES OF THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS WHO HAVE BEEN CLEARED BY THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION TO PERFORM WORK ON ATOMIC PROJECTS. BECAUSE OF THE FACT THAT THIS LIST CONTAINS RESTRICTED DATA, IT IS NOT BEING INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT. HOWEVER, IT IS TO BE NOTED THAT WHEN THIS LIST WAS ISSUED AT THE END OF NOVEMBER 1947, THE NAME OF DR.EDWARD U. CONDON WAS CARRIED IN A PENDING STATUS. THIS LIST CONTAINS THE NAMES OF ALL OF THOSE PERSONS WHO ARE QUALIFIED TO WORK ON ATOMIC ENERGY. PROJECTS FROM A LOYALTY STANDPOINT. THE FACT THAT THE NAME OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF STANDARDS WAS CARRIED IN A PENDING STATUS BY THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION AS LATE AS NOVEMBER 1947, BECOMES A MATTER OF SERIOUS CONCERN TO US WHEN IT IS RECALLED THAT HE HAD, AS EARLY AS 1941, HELD SEVERAL IMPORTANT POSITIONS IN THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WHICH RELATED TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY. FOR INSTANCE, IN 1941, HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE ROOSEVELT COMMITTEE ON URANIUM RESEARCH, AND IN JULY 1946 HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE PRESIDENT'S EVALUATION COMMITTEE WHICH, AS STATED PREVIOUSLY IN THIS REPORT, WAS FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBSERVING THE EFFECTS OF THE ATOM BOMB TEST MADE AT BIKINI ATOLL.

IT IS OF INTEREST TO NOTE, THAT IN MAY 1947, DR.CONDON REORGANIZED THE BUREAU OF STANDARDS AND SET UP 14 SEPARATE DIVISIONS. DESPITE THE FACT THAT HE HAD NOT BEEN CLEARED TO PERFORM WORK ON ATOMIC ENERGY PROJECTS FOR THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, HE APPOINTED HIMSELF HEAD OF THE ATOMIC PHYSICS DIVISION, ONE OF THE DIVISIONS INVOLVED IN THE REORGANIZATION.

MAR 1948

B29WX

THAT THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION HAD REASON TO DOUBT THE LOYALTY OF DR.CONDON, IS EVIDENCED BY A LETTER, THE ORIGINAL OF WHICH THE SUBCOMMITTEE HAS IN ITS POSSESSION, WHICH LETTER WAS DATED JULY 11, 1946, AND IS ADDRESSED TO A MEMBER OF CONGRESS, WHO AT THAT TIME WAS A MEMBER OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY OF THE CONGRESS. THIS LETTER WAS WRITTEN BY A PERSON WHO HELD A HIGH POST IN THE SECURITY DIVISION OF THE MANHATTAN PROJECT, AND WHO IS NOW A RANKING OFFICIAL OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION. THE FIRST PARAGRAPH OF THIS LETTER IS QUOTED IN PART AS FOLLOWS:

"ATTACHED IS A VERY HURRIED ATTEMPT WHICH MAY BE OF SOME HELP. UNFORTUNATELY, THE----GROUP HAS LOADED ME DOWN IN PREPARATION FOR FRIDAY'S MEETING. MAY I SUGGEST THAT YOU DEMAND DR.CONDON'S RECORD OF THE FBI. IT WOULD BE ENLIGHTENING."

THE ASSOCIATIONS OF DR.CONDON AND HIS WIFE HAVE BEEN CAUSE FOR GREAT CONCERN TO THE AGENCIES CHARGED WITH THE SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES. DR.CONDON, KNOWINGLY OR UNKNOWINGLY, ENTERTAINED AND ASSOCIATED WITH PERSONS WHO ARE ALLEGED SOVIET ESPIONAGE AGENTS, AND PERSONS NOW REPORTED TO BE UNDER INVESTIGATION BY A FEDERAL GRAND JURY. SO SERIOUS HAVE DR.CONDON'S ASSOCIATIONS BEEN, THAT ON MAY 15, 1947, J.EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, SENT A CONFIDENTIAL LETTER TO W.AVERILL HARRIMAN, SECRETARY OF COMMERCE. THE LETTER IS QUOTED IN PART AS FOLLOWS:

"THE FILES OF THE BUREAU REFLECT THAT DR.EDWARD U.CONDON HAS BEEN IN CONTACT AS LATE AS 1947 WITH AN INDIVIDUAL ALLEGED, BY A SELF-CONFESSED SOVIET ESPIONAGE AGENT, TO HAVE ENGAGED IN ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES WITH THE RUSSIANS IN WASHINGTON, D.C., FROM 1941 TO 1944.

"MR. AND MRS.CONDON ASSOCIATED WITH SEVERAL INDIVIDUALS CONNECTED WITH THE POLISH EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON, D.C. AMONG THESE ARE MRS. JOSEPH WINIEWIZE, WIFE OF THE POLISH AMBASSADOR, VIRGINIA WOERK, A CLERK EMPLOYEE OF THE POLISH EMBASSY, HELEN M.HARRIS, SECRETARY OF THE POLISH EMBASSY AND IGNACE ZLOTOWSKI, FORMER COUNSELOR OF THE POLISH EMBASSY AND PRESENTLY A POLISH DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

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"HELEN HARRIS IS IDENTIFIED AS A FORMER SECRETARY TO THE AMERICAN SOVIET SCIENCE SOCIETY DURING THE TIME IT WAS KNOWN AS SCIENCE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY. SHE WENT TO WORK FOR THE POLISH EMBASSY IN THE FALL OF 1946.

"ZLOTOWSKI IS IDENTIFIED AS A NUCLEAR SCIENTIST WHO STUDIED UNDER JOLIET CURIE, KNOWN MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY. HE WAS EX-SECRETARY OF THE AMERICAN SOVIETY SOCIETY. IT IS KNOWN THAT IN FEBRUARY, 1947, ZLOTOWSKI PURCHASED 270 BOOKS ON ATOMIC ENERGY WHICH HAD BEEN PUBLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

"IT IS ALSO KNOWN THAT MR.AND MRS.CONDON WERE IN CONTACT WITH SEVERAL OTHER PERSONS CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH THIS ALLEGED SOVIET ESPIONAGE AGENT. IT IS ALSO RELIABLY REPORTED THAT IN MARCH 1947, ZLOTOWSKI OFFERED THE USE OF THE POLISH DIPLOMATIC POUCH TO SCIENTIFIC GROUPS AS A MEANS OF TRANSMITTING SCIENTIFIC MATERIAL OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES, DISSEMINATION OF WHICH HAD TO BE RESTRICTED BECAUSE OF SECURITY REASONS BY MILITARY AUTHORITIES.

"ZLOTOWSKI WAS IN CONTACT WITH ANATOLE GROMOV, FIRST SECRETARY OF THE SOVIET EMBASSY WHO HAS SINCE RETURNED TO RUSSIA. MRS.EMILY CONDON APPLIED FOR PASSPORTS FOR EUROPEAN TRAVEL IN 1926 AND PASSPORT FOR TRAVEL TO RUSSIA IN 1945. PASSPORTS WERE WITHDRAWN. CONDON ISSUED PASSPORT 276319 ON OCTOBER 11, 1946, TO TRAVEL AND STUDY IN GERMANY, FRANCE, HOLLAND, ITALY, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, GREAT BRITAIN, DENMARK AND SWITZERLAND. HE APPLIED FOR PASSPORT JUNE 4, 1946, TO RUSSIA WHICH WAS ISSUED BUT WAS LATER CANCELLED BY THE ARMY."

THERE ARE OTHER INSTANCES IN WHICH DR.CONDON AND HIS WIFE HAVE BEEN GUESTS AT THE HOME OF PERSONS WHO ARE ATTACHED TO THE EMBASSIES OF SOVIET SATELLITE NATIONS. ALSO PRESENT WERE THE REPRESENTATIVES OF OFFICIAL SOVIET AGENCIES.

WE HAVE PREVIOUSLY STATED HEREIN THAT THE BUREAU OF STANDARDS, BECAUSE OF ITS IMPORTANCE TO THE NATIONAL DEFENSE, HAS BECOME A FOCAL POINT FOR ESPIONAGE AGENTS ATTACHED TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS. FOR A GREAT MANY YEARS, THE BUREAU OF STANDARDS HAS BEEN VISITED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF MANY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

30.24-15943

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE FOREIGN VISITORS, SHORTLY AFTER HIS OWN APPOINTMENT AS DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF STANDARDS, DR.CONDON APPOINTED DEMETRY I.VINOGRADOFF, A RUSSIAN-BORN SCIENTIST, AS THE LIAISON REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BUREAU. VINOGRADOFF, PRIOR TO HIS AFFILIATION WITH THE BUREAU OF STANDARDS WAS EMPLOYED BY THE WESTINGHOUSE LABORATORIES AT PITTSBURGH, PA. DURING THE WARTIME YEARS, HE WAS IN CHARGE OF LIAISON BETWEEN THE WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC COMPANY AND THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SOVIET PURCHASING COMMISSION.

DURING THE PERIOD JULY 1936 THROUGH MARCH 31, 1947, A TOTAL OF 238 VISITORS AND 64 DELEGATES FROM FOREIGN NATIONS, INCLUDING RUSSIA AND POLAND, VISITED THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS. DURING THIS PERIOD, A TOTAL OF 39 RUSSIANS AND 3 POLISH NATIONALS VISITED THE BUREAU. AMONG THESE VISITORS, WERE THE NAVAL ATTACHE AND THE ASSISTANT NAVAL ATTACHE OF THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY, AND THREE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION. SINCE MARCH 1947, A TOTAL OF 666 PERSONS REPRESENTING FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS HAVE VISITED THE BUREAU. VERY FEW RUSSIANS OR RUSSIAN SATELLITE NATION REPRESENTATIVES ARE INCLUDED IN THIS NUMBER. THE REASON FOR THE DECLINE IN THE NUMBER OF RUSSIAN VISITORS TO THE BUREAU OF STANDARDS IS UNKNOWN TO THIS SUBCOMMITTEE. HOWEVER, IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1946, DEMETRY I.VINOGRADOFF, LIAISON OFFICER OF THE BUREAU OF STANDARDS, MADE ARRANGEMENTS WITH F.T.OREKAHOV, THE FIRST SECRETARY OF THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON, D.C., TO DISCUSS THE PROBLEM OF EXCHANGING BOOKS, PAMPHLETS AND OTHER WRITTEN MATERIAL. THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE DISCUSSION WERE MADE BY VINOGRADOFF AT THE REQUEST OF DR.CONDON, AND IT WAS AGREED THAT THE DISCUSSION BETWEEN OREKAHOV AND VINOGRADOFF WOULD BE INFORMAL BECAUSE, OTHERWISE, IT WOULD BE NECESSARY TO OBTAIN A CLEARANCE FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

IT IS ALSO KNOWN THAT VINOGRADOFF HAS BEEN IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH CAPTAIN A.F.BELIKOV, ASSISTANT NAVAL ATTACHE OF THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY.

B31WX

YOUR SUBCOMMITTEE WOULD LIKE TO POINT OUT TO THE FULL COMMITTEE THAT THE EXCHANGE OF SCIENTIFIC MATERIAL WITH THE SOVIET UNION IS A ONE-WAY STREET, AND THAT OUR GOVERNMENT IS PURSUING A DANGEROUS AND FOOLISH POLICY OF MAKING SCIENTIFIC DATA AVAILABLE TO THE SOVIET UNION, SINCE THEY WILL NOT PERMIT US TO INSPECT ANY OF THEIR BUREAUS, NOR WILL THEY EXCHANGE ANY INFORMATION WITH US. EARLY LAST YEAR, THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE, MR.THOMAS, DISCLOSED THAT THE SOVIET UNION, ACTING THROUGH ITS FRONTS, HAD SECURED HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF PATENTS FROM OUR PATENT OFFICE AND OUR PRESENT INVESTIGATION ALONG THESE LINES REVEALS THAT EVEN TODAY THEY ARE CONTINUING TO ORDER THOUSANDS OF PATENTS. WE ARE CONVINCED FROM THE INFORMATION WE HAVE THAT WHAT THE SOVIET UNION IS ACTUALLY DOING IS SETTING UP HER OWN PATENT BUREAU BY OBTAINING ALL OF OURS, AT THE RATE OF TEN AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH. WE SHOULD LIKE TO POINT OUT THAT THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT HAS REFUSED TO GIVE THE UNITED STATES A SINGLE PATENT SINCE 1928.

YOUR SUBCOMMITTEE, BY A VERY DILIGENT INVESTIGATION, HAS DETERMINED THAT DR.CONDON HAS IN THE PAST FIVE YEARS, BEEN IN PERSONAL CONTACT AND COMMUNICATION WITH A NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE AMERICAN CITIZENS, BUT WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY. THERE IS NO EVIDENCE IN OUR POSSESSION THAT DR.CONDON IS A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, HOWEVER, BUT AS A MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN SOVIET SCIENCE SOCIETY, WHICH IS AFFILIATED WITH THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SOVIET AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP, INC., AND WHICH WAS RECENTLY CITED AS A SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION BY ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK, HE HAS LENT HIS NAME AND INFLUENCE TO ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL COMMUNIST ENDEAVORS IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE EXTENT TO WHICH HE HAS AIDED AND ABETTED THIS COMMUNIST FRONT IS ILLUSTRATED BY THE FOLLOWING LETTER, DATED MARCH 7, 1946, ADDRESSED TO CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, BY SAMUEL GELFAN, FOR THE MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN-SOVIET SCIENCE SOCIETY:

B32WX

"AMERICAN-SOVIET SCIENCE SOCITY
"AFFILIATED WITH
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.
114 EAST 32 STREET, NEW YORK 16, N.Y. MURRAY HILL 3-2082.
MARCH 7, 1946.

"-----
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
U.S.DEPT.OF COMMERCE
WASHINGTON, 25, D.C.

"DEAR ---

"IT HAS BEEN SUGGESTED BY DR.CONDON, WHO IS A MEMBER OF OUR EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, THAT YOU MIGHT BE INTERESTED IN THE ACTIVITIES OF OUR SOCIETY, AND MEMBERSHIP IN SAME.

"WE ARE, THEREFORE, ENCLOSING A BRIEF STATEMENT CONCERNING THE OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITY OF OUR ORGANIZATION, AND UNDER SEPARATE COVER ARE ALSO MAILING YOU A COPY OF OUR LAST BULLETIN.

SINCERELY YOURS,
/S/ SAMUEL GELFAN
SAMUEL GELFAN
FOR THE MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE."

IN RESPONSE TO THIS LETTER, TEN SCIENTISTS OF THE BUREAU OF STANDARDS JOINED THIS SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION. THE SUBCOMMITTEE IS COGNIZANT, HOWEVER, OF THE IMPLIED PRESSURE WHICH DR.CONDON, AS DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU, APPLIED TO HIS SUBORDINATES, AND THEREFORE IT SHOULD NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT UPON THOSE TEN EMPLOYEES. IT DOES, HOWEVER, INDICATE THE DANGEROUS EXTREMES TO WHICH DR.CONDON HAS GONE IN AN EFFORT TO COOPERATE WITH COMMUNIST FORCES IN THE UNITED STATES.

SPEAKING BEFORE THE FIFTH ANNUAL SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE MARCH 5, 1946, DR.CONDON STATED IN SPEAKING OF RUSSIA:

"WE MUST WELCOME THEIR SCIENTISTS TO OUR LABORATORIES, AS THEY HAVE WELCOMED OURS TO THEIRS, AND EXTEND THE BASE OF SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION WITH THIS GREAT PEOPLE. OF COURSE, WE MUST BEHAVE THIS WAY TOWARD THE SCIENTISTS OF ALL NATIONS. I ONLY MENTION RUSSIA BECAUSE SHE IS RIGHT NOW THE TARGET OF ATTACK BY THOSE IRRESPONSIBLE WHO THINK SHE WOULD BE A SUITABLE ADVERSARY IN THE NEXT WORLD WAR."

THIS SUBCOMMITTEE IS IN POSSESSION OF NO EVIDENCE OR INFORMATION WHICH INDICATES THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS IN THE PAST, OR WILL IN THE FUTURE PERMIT THE SCIENTISTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN THEIR LABORATORIES OR TO MAKE AVAILABLE TO THEM ANY INFORMATION OF ANY SCIENTIFIC IMPORTANCE. ANY GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL WHO IS NOT AWARE THAT THE SOVIET UNION IS BENT UPON THE STALINIZATION OF THE WORLD, IS NOT QUALIFIED TO HOLD A STRATEGIC POSITION WHICH AFFECTS THE SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

1948

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

"IN CONSIDERING THE CASE OF DR.CONDON, WE WISH TO EMPHASIZE THAT WHAT IS INVOLVED IS NOT A QUESTION OF FREEDOM OF SPEECH OR RESEARCH. THE RUTHLESS RUSH OF STALIN THROUGH EUROPE, IN THE OPINION OF THIS SUBCOMMITTEE NECESSITATES A REVISION OF THE POLICY AND THINKING OF THIS GOVERNMENT AND THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, REGARDING COMMUNISM. WE SHOULD BEAR IN MIND, THAT THE GOVERNMENT IS CHARGED NOT ONLY WITH THE ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS, BUT IT IS ALSO CHARGED WITH THE SECURITY OF THE PEOPLE AND THE INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES. WHETHER WE LIKE IT OR NOT, WE ARE NOW ENGAGED IN A GREAT EPOCHAL STRUGGLE; NOT A STRUGGLE WITH GUNS, BECAUSE THE COMMUNISTS DON'T FIGHT THAT WAY. THEY DIDN'T TAKE OVER CZECHOSLOVAKIA WITH GUNS, THEY MERELY EMPLOYED THE STRATEGY OF GETTING A FEW MEN IN THE GOVERNMENT AND THEN A FEW MORE, AND THEN THEY TOOK OVER THE ENTIRE GOVERNMENT WITHOUT FIRING A SINGLE SHOT OR CALLING OUT A SINGLE REGIMENT OF SOLDIERS.

"THEY ARE CONDUCTING EXACTLY THE SAME KIND OF CAMPAIGN IN OTHER COUNTRIES. IN THIS COUNTRY THEY HAVEN'T GOTTEN AS FAR AS THEY HAVE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, BUT THEY GOT PRETTY FAR, BECAUSE THEY GOT A MAN AS VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND HE IS NOW THEIR CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT, AND HE IS THE SAME MAN WHO RECOMMENDED DR.CONDON AS DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

B34WX

"IT IS THE UNANIMOUS OPINION OF THIS SUBCOMMITTEE THAT DR.CONDON SHOULD EITHER BE REMOVED OR A STATEMENT SHOULD BE FORTHCOMING FROM THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE, SETTING FORTH THE REASONS WHY HE HAS RETAINED DR.CONDON IN VIEW OF THE DEROGATORY INFORMATION WHICH HE HAS HAD BEFORE HIM.

"WE FURTHER RECOMMEND THAT THE FULL COMMITTEE ADDRESS A COMMUNICATION TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, CALLING TO HIS ATTENTION THE FACT THAT THE SITUATION AS REGARDS DR.CONDON IS NOT AN ISOLATED ONE, BUT THAT THERE ARE OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS IN STRATEGIC POSITIONS WHO ARE PLAYING STALIN'S GAME TO THE DETRIMENT OF THE UNITED STATES. IT SHOULD ALSO BE POINTED OUT TO THE PRESIDENT THAT THE EVIDENCE BEFORE OUR SUBCOMMITTEE AND THE EVIDENCE WHICH WE ARE SURE SHOULD BE AVAILABLE TO HIM, INDICATES VERY STRONGLY THAT THERE IS IN OPERATION AT THE PRESENT TIME IN THE UNITED STATES AN EXTENSIVE SOVIET ESPIONAGE RING, AND TO PERMIT THIS RING TO CONTINUE, IN VIEW OF THE HIGH ATOMIC PRIZES WHICH THEY ARE SEEKING IS FOLLY, AND CAN ONLY LEAD TO ULTIMATE DISASTER.

"WE RECOMMEND THAT ALL OF THE EVIDENCE IN THE COMMITTEE'S POSSESSION BE FORWARDED TO THE PRESIDENT FOR HIS CONSIDERATION."

(END TEXT)

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 P.M., TONIGHT, WHICH NOW RELEASED)

LT659PES

-(360)-CONDON TEXT

WASHINGTON, MARCH 1-(AP)-THE TEXT OF A STATEMENT BY DR.EDWARD U. CONDON, HEAD OF THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, REGARDING TONIGHT'S REPORT FROM A HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES SUBCOMMITTEE:

I HAVE NOTHING TO REPORT. IF IT IS TRUE THAT I AM ONE OF THE WEAKEST LINKS IN ATOMIC SECURITY THAT IS VERY GRATIFYING AND THE COUNTRY CAN FEEL ABSOLUTELY SAFE FOR I AM COMPLETELY RELIABLE, LOYAL, CONSCIENTIOUS, AND DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF MY COUNTRY AS MY WHOLE CAREER AND LIFE CLEARLY REVEAL. IT WOULD BE BETTER IF THE COMMITTEE WERE SURE THAT I AM THE VERY WEAKEST LINK.

I DO NOT KNOW WHAT MATERIAL THE COMMITTEE THINKS IT HAS WHICH JUSTIFIES SUCH ACCUSATIONS. WHEN A SIMILAR ACCUSATION WAS MADE LAST JUNE BY CHAIRMAN THOMAS, I WROTE TO HIM AND OFFERED HIM ANY HELP I COULD GIVE HIM. £3 ,3;34 430)83$, NOR DID ANY OF HIS STAFF CONSULT ME. AT THAT TIME I ASKED SECRETARY HARRIMAN TO HAVE A FULL INVESTIGATION MADE. I PROVIDED HIM WITH ALL THE MATERIAL CONCERNING MY CAREER AND LIFE THAT I COULD THINK OF, AND HE COLLECTED ALL THE MATERIAL

COULD GIVE HIM. HE NEVER REPLIED, NOR DID ANY OF HIS STAFF CONSULT ME. AT THAT TIME I ASKED SECRETARY HARRIMAN TO HAVE A FULL INVESTIGATION MADE. I PROVIDED HIM WITH ALL THE MATERIAL CONCERNING MY CAREER AND LIFE THAT I COULD THINK OF, AND HE COLLECTED ALL THE MATERIAL THERE WAS FROM THE REGULAR INVESTIGATING AGENCIES OF THE GOVERNMENT. THAT WAS MANY MONTHS AGO. I ASSUMED THAT HE WAS FULLY SATISFIED FOR HE TOOK NO ACTION.

SUBSEQUENTLY I WAS APPOINTED BY HIM TO THE PRESIDENT'S INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

THE ACCUSATIONS ARE SO VAGUE THAT IT IS HARD TO COMMENT ON THEM. THERE ARE NO NEW ALLEGED FACTS WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN AVAILABLE FOR MANY MONTHS. THE TRUE MEANING OF THESE ATTACKS WERE MADE CLEAR LAST JULY IN A SPEECH BY CONGRESSMAN CHET HOLIFIELD OF CALIFORNIA ON THE FLOOR OF THE HOUSE. IN THAT SPEECH HE ANALYZED IN DETAIL THE ATTACK THAT HAD BEEN MADE ON ME AND RELATED THEM TO AN UNDERCOVER ATTEMPT TO

30.24- 15945

SMEAR CIVILIAN CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY BY SMEARING THE SCIENTISTS WHO ASSISTED THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT OF 1946. IN THIS CONNECTION I WAS ADVISER TO THE SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF SENATOR BRIEN MCMAHON.

I REPEAT: IF I AM THE WEAK LINK IN ATOMIC SECURITY, THEN THE NATION NEED HAVE NO FEAR. IT IS VERY GRATIFYING. I HOPE IT IS TRUE, FOR THEN WE HAVE NOTHING TO WORRY ABOUT.

J722PES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MARCH 1-(AP)-THE YEARLY COST OF THE ARMED SERVICES WILL REACH $14,720,000,000 (BILLION) IN 1953 IF CONGRESS ACCEPTS THE AIR POWER READINESS PROGRAM DRAWN BY A SPECIAL AVIATION POLICY BOARD COMPOSED OF TEN SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES.

AS AN ALTERNATIVE, THE MILITARY COST COULD BE HELD TO $14,720,000,000 BY REDUCING AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION TO A LEVEL WHICH WOULD REQUIRE A YEAR'S TIME TO REACH EMERGENCY STATUS.

THE CURRENT MILITARY BUDGET IS ABOUT $10,350,000,000. (B)

THOSE TWO PLANS WERE OFFERED TODAY IN THE REPORT OF THE SPECIAL BOARD, CREATED LAST JULY TO REPORT ON THE NATION'S AVIATION NEEDS.

IN EITHER CASE, THE AIR FORCE WOULD HAVE 70 GROUPS AND 20,541 AIRCRAFT. THAT IS THE SIZE FIRST RECOMMENDED IN 1945 AND WHICH THE PRESIDENT'S AIR POLICY COMMISSION AGAIN PROPOSED IN JANUARY. IT IS CONSIDERABLY LARGER THAN THE PRESENT AIR FORCE.

THE NAVY AIR ARM WOULD HAVE 14,500 AIRCRAFT, ABOUT THE SAME AS NOW AND ALSO AS RECOMMENDED BY THE PRESIDENT'S GROUP.

AN IMPORTANT DIFFERENCE IS THAT BOTH BRANCHES WOULD HAVE MUCH MORE MODERN AIRCRAFT, BACKED BY A HIGHER PRODUCTION RATE THAN NOW. IN FACT, PRODUCTION WOULD BE ABOUT FIVE TIMES GREATER UNDER THE FIRST PLAN AND THREE TIMES GREATER UNDER THE SECOND.

THE SPECIAL BOARD, HEADED BY SENATOR BREWSTER (R-ME), SAID THE DIFFERENCE IN THE PLANS IS THIS:

THE FIRST PLAN WOULD PROVIDE "AN EFFECTIVE, CONTINUING AND SUCCESSFUL AIR OFFENSIVE AGAINST A MAJOR ENEMY." IT CALLS FOR AN ANNUAL PRODUCTION RATE OF 111,000,000 POUNDS OF AIRFRAME (ABOUT 11,000 PLANES) A YEAR. THE TOTAL AIR POWER COST WOULD BE $9,500,000,000 A YEAR BEGINNING IN 1953.

THE SECOND PLAN, CALLING FOR 63,000,000 POUNDS OF AIRFRAME ANNUALLY, WOULD WITHSTAND AN INITIAL BLOW FROM AN ENEMY, FORM THE BASIS FOR A STRONG TERRITORIAL DEFENSE AND PROVIDE EFFECTIVE RETALIATION, BUT NOT A SUSTAINED OFFENSIVE ACTION. UNDER THIS PLAN, INDUSTRY WOULD REQUIRE A YEAR LONGER TO REACH A WARTIME LEVEL OF PRODUCTION THAN UNDER THE FIRST PROPOSAL. THE ANNUAL COST WOULD BE $7,600,000,000.

THE BOARD SAID THAT THE AIR FORCE AND NAVY NOW TAKE TWICE AS MANY PLANES OUT OF WORLD WAR II SURPLUS STOCKS AS THEY GET FROM PRODUCTION LINES. IT ESTIMATED THE STORAGE SUPPLY WILL BE EXHAUSTED BY 1950, WHEN PROPOSED PRODUCTION LEVELS CAN BE REACHED.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M., EST, MONDAY, MARCH 1)

PF146AES

COMBINED STAFF

BY ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON, MARCH 1-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ARE RETAINING IN THESE DAYS OF UNCERTAIN PEACE THE COMBINED MILITARY HIGH COMMAND THAT OPERATED DURING MOST OF THE WAR.

QUARTERED IN ONE OF THE MOST HEAVILY GUARDED SECTIONS OF THE PENTAGON--WITH ALL BUT SPECIALLY APPROVED VISITORS BARRED--IS THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE "COMBINED CHIEFS OF STAFF."

THE ONLY OFFICIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE DAY TO DAY WORK IS TERSE AND NOT PARTICULARLY ILLUMINATING: "THE COMBINED CHIEFS OF STAFF CONSIDER AND DECIDE QUESTIONS DERIVING FROM THE WARTIME COOPERATION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES."

HOWEVER, IT IS KNOWN THAT THE AGENCY PROVIDES A CLEARING HOUSE FOR A DIRECT EXCHANGE OF IDEAS ON EQUIPMENT, WEAPONS AND TACTICS OF ALL MILITARY BRANCHES OF THE TWO NATIONS.

ONE OF THE MORE IMPORTANT POSTWAR JOBS OF THE JOINT ORGANIZATION HAS BEEN AN EFFORT TO STANDARDIZE TYPES AND SIZES OF THE PRINCIPAL COMMON WEAPONS.

THE COMBINED CHIEFS ARE PENTAGON NEIGHBORS OF ANOTHER HIGHLY SECRET GROUP OF OFFICERS. ALONG AN ADJACENT CORRIDOR ARE THE OFFICES OF THE "ARMED FORCES SPECIAL WEAPONS PROJECT" DEALING WITH GUIDED MISSILES, ATOMIC WEAPONS AND OTHER LESS WELL KNOWN INSTRUMENTS OF DESTRUCTION.

THE COMBINED CHIEFS ARE SEVEN MEN, FOUR FROM THE UNITED STATES, THREE FROM BRITAIN. THE AMERICAN MEMBERS ARE ADM. WILLIAM D. LEAHY, CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE PRESIDENT; ADM. LOUIS E. DENFELD, CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS; GEN. OMAR N. BRADLEY, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, AND GEN. CARL SPTZOHEF OF STAFF.

NAVAL OPERATIONS; GEN. OMAR N. BRADLEY, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, AND GEN. CARL SPAATZ, AIR FORCE CHIEF OF STAFF. BRITISH MEMBERS ARE ADM. SIR HARRY MOORE; GEN. SIR WILLIAM MORGAN AND AIR CHIEF MARSHAL SIR GUY GARROD.

THE ORGANIZATION WAS CREATED IN FEBRUARY 1942 AS THE RESULT OF AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND FORMER PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL. PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT THE ORGANIZATION SHOULD BE CONTINUED.

PF322AES NMBJT

NAVY (250)

BY WILLIAM F. ARBOGAST

WASHINGTON, MARCH 1-(AP)-REP. SHEPPARD (D-CALIF) CONTENDED TODAY THE AMERICAN NAVY WOULD BE UNABLE TO COPE WITH A MAJOR EMERGENCY IF ONE SHOULD ARISE.

SHEPPARD SAID THE BLAME RESTS ON BOTH PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S BUDGET BUREAU AND ON CONGRESS ITSELF.

AS TOP DEMOCRAT ON A HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE CONSIDERING THE NAVY'S 1949 BUDGET, THE CALIFORNIAN SAID IN AN INTERVIEW HE WILL LEAD A FIGHT TO GIVE THE SEA ARM MORE MONEY.

"BECAUSE OF CUTS IN THE NAVY'S BUDGET FOR THIS YEAR (CONGRESS TRIMMED IT BY $245,000,000 TO $3,600,000,000) THE NAVY HAS BEEN FORCED TO LAY UP FIGHTING SHIPS THAT IT WANTED TO KEEP IN OPERATION," SHEPPARD SAID.

BUT THE NAVY CAN'T ASK CONGRESS TO GIVE IT MORE MONEY NEXT YEAR, £3 :)-8.3$, BECAUSE OF A BUDGET BUREAU ORDER THAT NO DEPARTMENT MAY SEEK MORE FOR 1949 THAN IT HAD IN 1948.

"BUT THERE IS NOTHING IN THE WORLD TO PREVENT THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE FROM OVERRIDING THE BUDGET BUREAU," SHEPPARD ADDED. "I HOPE THAT AFTE

BUT THE NAVY CAN'T ASK CONGRESS TO GIVE IT MORE MONEY NEXT YEAR, HE CLAIMED, BECAUSE OF A BUDGET BUREAU ORDER THAT NO DEPARTMENT MAY SEEK MORE FOR 1949 THAN IT HAD IN 1948.

"BUT THERE IS NOTHING IN THE WORLD TO PREVENT THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE FROM OVERRIDING THE BUDGET BUREAU," SHEPPARD ADDED. "I HOPE THAT AFTER OUR HEARINGS THE COMMITTEE WILL SEE FIT TO DO JUST THAT."

AS OF TODAY, THE LAWMAKER SAID, "THE NAVY'S OPERATING EFFICIENCY HAS BEEN IMPAIRED AND IT WOULD TAKE AT LEAST 90 DAYS, POSSIBLY LONGER, TO GET SHIPS BACK IN COMMISSION AND PUT A FIRST CLASS FLEET IN ACTION."

"THAT," HE DECLARED, "IS TOO MUCH TIME IN AN EMERGENCY."

WHILE THE UNITED STATES STILL HAS THE LARGEST FLEET IN ACTUAL OPERATION, RUSSIA IS KNOWN TO HAVE OUTBUILT THIS COUNTRY IN SUBMARINES AND MILITARY AIRPLANES, SEHPPARD SAID. "AND WE DO NOT KNOW WHAT THEY ARE DOING IN THE WAY OF SHIP CONSTRUCTION."

"I THINK IT IS FOOLISH," HE CONTINUED, "TO PRACTICE FALSE ECONOMY ON OUR NATIONAL DEFENSE UNTIL THINGS ARE MORE SETTLED IN THE WORLD AND THE UNITED NATIONS IS IN A POSITION TO HANDLE ANYTHING THAT MAY ARISE INTERNATIONALLY."

PF517AES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 1-(AP)-SOME OF AMERICA'S LEADING INDUSTRIAL EXPERTS WANT JAPAN TO BE MADE INDUSTRIALLY STRONG.

THEY ARE AGAINST TAKING FROM THE JAPANESE, AS REPARATIONS, ANY INDUSTRIES--EXCEPT "PRIMARY WAR FACILITIES"--WHICH THE JAPANESE THEMSELVES CAN USE EFFECTIVELY.

THE ARMY DISCLOSED THIS TONIGHT IN RELEASING A REPORT BY OVERSEAS CONSULTANTS, INC., AFTER A SIX-MONTH STUDY OF WHAT REPARATIONS JAPAN CAN BE EXPECTED TO FURNISH.

THE REPORT, ISSUED IN SUMMARY FORM BUT TO BE PUBLISHED IN FULL LATER, SAYS AN INDUSTRIALIZED JAPAN "UNLESS CAREFULLY CONTROLLED, MIGHT BECOME A STRONG MILITARY POWER."

"IN OUR OPINION, HOWEVER," THE REPORT SAYS, "A STRONG INDUSTRIAL JAPAN WOULD BE LESS DANGEROUS TO THE PEACE AND PROSPERITY OF THE FAR EAST THAN A CONTINUANCE OF THE PRESENT STATE OF INSTABILITY AND ECONOMIC MALADJUSTMENT IN THIS VAST AND POPULOUS REGION."

OVERSEAS CONSULTANTS, INC., WAS ORGANIZED BY LEADING U.S. INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING AND APPRAISAL FIRMS AND HIRED BY THE ARMY TO MAKE THIS STUDY.

THE REPORT SAYS INDUSTRIAL REPARATIONS TAKEN FROM JAPAN SHOULD NOT GO BEYOND "PRIMARY WAR FACILITIES" AND CERTAIN OTHER INDUSTRIES WITH A COMBINED VALUE OF 1,648,156,000-(B)-1939 YEN--OR ABOUT $1,483,200,000-(B)-IN PRESENT U.S.DOLLARS.

THE "PRIMARY WAR FACILITIES" ARE NOT DETAILED IN THE REPORT. THE OTHER INDUSTRIES RECOMMENDED FOR REPARATIONS, WITH THEIR ANNUAL CAPACITIES, ARE:

NITRIC ACID, 107,000 METRIC TONS; SYNTHETIC RUBBER, 900-(CORRECT)-METRIC TONS; SHIPBUILDING, 385,000 GROSS TONS; ALUMINUM AND MAGNESIUM FABRICATING, 50,000 METRIC TONS; AND MAGNESIUM REDUCTION, 480-(CORRECT)-METRIC TONS.

J945PES

JAPAN-CHINA

BY BRACK CURRY

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MARCH 1-(AP)-A $500,000,000 RECOVERY PROGRAM FOR JAPAN TOGETHER WITH MILITARY AND ECONOMIC AID FOR CHINA WERE PROPOSED TO THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE TODAY BY A COMMITTEE CONSULTANT.

CALLING JAPAN "A BASTION OF PRO-AMERICAN SYMPATHY AND IDEOLOGY IN THE FAR EAST," WILLIAM MONTGOMERY MCGOVERN SAID:

"AS LONG AS IT REMAINS REASONABLY PROSPEROUS IT FORMS A BULWARK AGAINST COMMUNISM. IT HAS AN IMPORTANCE TO THE FAR EAST NOT UNLIKE THAT OF GERMANY FOR EUROPE.

"TO RESTORE PRODUCTION IN BOTH IS TO LIGHTEN THE DIRECT BURDEN ON THE TAXPAYER OF THE UNITED STATES, AND TO SHORTEN THE PERIOD OF GENERAL WORLD DEFICIENCIES OF PRODUCTION THAT MAKES UNITED STATES AID NECESSARY."

MCGOVERN IS PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL SCIENCE AT NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY. HE MADE A SPECIAL TOUR OF THE ORIENT FOR THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE LAST YEAR. NO ACTION HAS BEEN TAKEN BY THE COMMITTEE ON HIS REPORT.

MCGOVERN SAID THE HALF-BILLION DOLLAR SUM HE PROPOSED SHOULD MAKE JAPAN SELF-SUPPORTING BY 1951 OR 1952. HE PROPOSED YEARLY APPROPRIATIONS RATHER THAN A LUMP SUM GRANT.

HE DECLARED, HOWEVER, THAT NO LONG TERM SOLUTION OF JAPAN'S ECONOMIC PROBLEM IS POSSIBLE IF KOREA AND CHINA, INCLUDING MANCHURIA, "ARE IN A CONDITION OF CHAOS AND ANARCHY OR IF THEY ARE DOMINATED BY INIMICAL COMMUNIST REGIMES."

OF CHINA, HE SAID:

"POLITICALLY AND ECONOMICALLY SHE IS IN A DESPERATE SITUATION, SO DESPERATE THAT THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT MAY WELL COLLAPSE WITHIN A YEAR."

IF THAT HAPPENS, MCGOVERN SAID, AND, MORE ESPECIALLY, IF THE COMMUNISTS SUCCEED IN GAINING CONTROL OVER CHINA, IT WILL BE A MAJOR BLOW TO AMERICAN NATIONAL POLICY AND EVEN TO AMERICAN SECURITY.

"IF CHINA FALLS INTO COMMUNIST HANDS IN ALL PROBABILITY THE REST OF THE FAR EAST WILL ALSO BE ENGULFED BY COMMUNIST FORCES AND THE EFFECT OF OUR VICTORY IN THE PACIFIC WAR WILL BE COMPLETELY NULLIFIED."

MCGOVERN SAID THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN SUPPLYING THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS WITH ARMS AND AMMUNITION FOR TWO YEARS. AND HE ADDED THAT ANY AMERICAN HELP SHOULD START WITH THE SALE OR GIFT OF SURPLUS MILITARY EQUIPMENT.

HE ESTIMATED THAT CHINA WILL NEED FROM $500,000,000 TO $600,000,000 OVER A THREE OR FOUR YEAR PERIOD. PRESIDENT TRUMAN ALREADY HAS PROPOSED A $570,000,000 PROGRAM OF ECONOMIC AID FOR CHINA DURING THE NEXT 15 MONTHS.

--DASH--

(EDITORS: IF A SINGLE FOREIGN AID STORY IS PREFERRED, THE PRECEDING MAY BE USED AS AN ADD TO DEWOLF'S FOREIGN AID BJT, NOTING POINT NO. 4 IN THAT STORY.)

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS MONDAY, MARCH 1)

PF341AES

30.24-15947

WASHINGTON, MARCH 1-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAYS IT IS NOT "IN ANY SENSE SLIGHTING" LONG-RANGE PROBLEMS OF AMERICAN AGRICULTURE IN MAPPING EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

AT THE SAME TIME, THE MARSHALL PLAN CONTEMPLATES INCREASED FOOD PRODUCTION ABROAD DURING THE WORLD FOOD SHORTAGE, CHARLES E. BOHLEN, COUNSELOR TO SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, WROTE SENATOR YOUNG (R-ND).

YOUNG IN A PREVIOUS LETTER TO MARSHALL SAID A PROSPEROUS AMERICAN AGRICULTURE COULD BE MAINTAINED ONLY BY RETAINING "LARGE OUTLETS IN EUROPE."

THE SENATOR SAID WHEAT MIGHT BE SELLING FOR $1 A BUSHEL TODAY IF IT WASN'T FOR FOREIGN RELIEF PROGRAMS.

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN THIS COUNTRY, HE ADDED, IS AT A LEVEL OF ABOUT 500,000,000 BUSHELS ANNUALLY ABOVE THE DOMESTIC NEEDS.

YOUNG SAID "MANY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND OTHERS HIGH IN GOVERNMENT POSITIONS" APPARENTLY ARE STRIVING TO MAKE EUROPE SELF-SUFFICIENT IN FOOD.

HE EXPRESSED CONCERN WHETHER FUTURE EXPORT MARKETS WOULD BE AVAILABLE TO TAKE UP AMERICAN CROP SURPLUSES.

BOHLEN, IN HIS REPLY TO THE SENATOR STATED:

"THERE SEEMS TO BE LITTLE DOUBT, AT LEAST DURING THE CURRENT PERIOD OF EXTREME WORLD SCARCITY OF FOOD, THAT EUROPE, AS WELL AS OTHER COUNTRIES, MUST INCREASE ITS OUTPUT TO PROVIDE FOR ESSENTIAL FOOD NEEDS.

"IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM IT SEEMED TO BE NECESSARY TO ENCOURAGE THIS TREND FOR THE FOUR-YEAR PERIOD.

"MANY OF THOSE IN THE UNITED STATES BEST ABLE TO JUDGE FEEL THAT THE ACREAGE NOW DEVOTED TO WHEAT IN THE UNITED STATES MUST TAPER OFF IN THE INTERESTS OF SOIL CONSERVATION AND CONSEQUENTLY THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM CONTEMPLATES THIS SITUATION.

"OBVIOUSLY, A BALANCE MUST BE ESTABLISHED EVENTUALLY IN WHICH EUROPE WILL UTILIZE ITS RESOURCES TO PRODUCE THE MAXIMUM OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS ALONG WITH SOME QUANTITIES OF GRAIN.

"CHEAPER WHEAT FROM THIS COUNTRY AND FROM OTHER OVERSEAS SOURCES SHOULD FINALLY BE A MAJOR SOURCE OF THE BREAD GRAIN SUPPLY."

AT THE SAME TIME, BOHLEN SAID THE STATE, COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENTS ARE INTERESTED IN IMPROVING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SELLING AMERICAN PRODUCTS ABROAD.

BOHLEN SAID IN THE RECENT TARIFF TRADE AGREEMENTS THE UNITED STATES "OBTAINED TARIFF CONCESSIONS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES ON OVER 500 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, INCLUDING CONCESSIONS ON WHEAT, FLOUR BARLEY, CORN AND MEATS."

PF432AES

MAR 1948

WASHINGTON, MARCH 1-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT TODAY CLAMPED NEW CONTROLS ON AMERICAN GOODS SHIPPED TO EUROPE.

OFFICIALS SAID THIS WILL HELP CARRY OUT AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY OF AIDING WESTERN EUROPE BECAUSE:

1. IT WILL MEAN LESS GOODS SHIPPED TO EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES DOMINATED BY RUSSIA.

2. IT WILL MEAN MORE GOODS SHIPPED TO THOSE WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES STILL OUTSIDE RUSSIA'S GRIP.

SOME EXPORTERS HAVE PROTESTED THAT THE NEW CONTROLS WILL WIPE OUT "THE SMALLER, INDEPENDENT BUSINESS MAN IN THE EXPORT TRADE."

BUT DAVID BRUCE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE, SAID THEY ARE "JUSTIFIED BY THE CURRENT POLITICAL REALITIES OF THE PRESENT WORLD."

THE CONTROLS WILL BE HANDLED BY THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT'S OFFICE OF FOREIGN TRADE. THEY'LL DO THIS:

1. REQUIRE LICENSES FOR ALL GOODS, OVER $100 IN VALUE, SHIPPED TO EUROPE.

2. PUT LICENSES FOR SHIPMENT OF SCARCE GOODS ON A COMPETITIVE PRICE BASIS.

LICENSES WILL BE REFUSED EXPORTERS WHOSE PRICES ARE TOO HIGH ON SUCH GOODS.

BRUCE SAID THE CONTROLS WILL HELP WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES "SPEND THEIR DOLLARS FOR THE GOODS THAT WILL BEST PROMOTE THEIR RECOVERY."

HE SAID THERE IS NO INTENTION OF SHUTTING OFF "ALL SHIPMENTS" TO COUNTRIES IN THE RUSSIAN SPHERE.

LAST YEAR RUSSIA GOT $150,000,000 WORTH OF GOODS FROM THE UNITED STATES, MOSTLY MACHINE TOOLS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT FOR INDUSTRY.

THIS COUNTRY SHIPPED $4,840,100,000 WORTH OF GOODS DURING 1947, TO THE 16 WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES OUTSIDE THE SOVIET ORBIT.

PF424AES

MAR 1948

WASHINGTON, MARCH 1-(AP)-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL NOW HAS A DEPUTY "IN ATOMIC ENERGY MATTERS."

HE IS DONALD F. CARPENTER, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY, WHOSE APPOINTMENT WAS ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT.

FORRESTAL ALSO ANNOUNCED THE APPOINTMENT OF COL. KENNETH D. NICHOLS TO SUCCEED LIEUT. GEN. LESLIE GROVES AS HEAD OF THE ARMED FORCES SPECIAL WEAPONS PROJECT. NICHOLS, WARTIME ASSISTANT TO GROVES WHEN HE HEADED THE ATOMIC BOMB PROJECT, IS BEING PROMOTED TO THE TEMPORARY RANK OF MAJOR GENERAL. GROVES NOW IS RETIRED.

CARPENTER BECOMES CHAIRMAN OF THE MILITARY LIAISON COMMITTEE. THIS GROUP HAS TWO MEMBERS EACH FROM THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE. LIEUT. GEN. LEWIS H. BRERETON, WHO HAS HEADED THE COMMITTEE, REMAINS A MEMBER.

CARPENTER HAS BEEN SERVING ON AN INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION. HE LIVES AT SOUTHPORT, CONN.

PF537AES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MARCH 1-(AP)-COLLEGES IN SIX STATES WILL HAVE FACILITIES FOR ATOMIC ENERGY TRAINING DURING THE NEXT SCHOOL YEAR, THE U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SAID TODAY.

TRAINING FOR HOLDERS OF ATOMIC ENERGY FELLOWSHIPS IN BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE WILL BE PROVIDED AT UNIVERSITIES IN NORTH CAROLINA, NEW YORK, TEXAS, COLORADO, CALIFORNIA AND OREGON.

INSTITUTIONS LISTED BY THE COMMISSION INCLUDED:

NORTH CAROLINA--DUKE UNIVERSITY, DURHAM; UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, CHAPEL HILL; NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE, RALEIGH, AND WAKE FOREST, WAKE FOREST.

NEW YORK--UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER, ROCHESTER.
TEXAS--BAYLOR UNIVERSITY AND RICE INSTITUTE, HOUSTON.
COLORADO--UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO, BOULDER, AND UNIVERSITY OF DENVER.
CALIFORNIA--UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES.
OREGON--UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, EUGENE AND PORTLAND; REED COLLEGE, PORTLAND, AND OREGON STATE COLLEGE, CORVALLIS.
THE COMMISSION SAID THE UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER AND THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA HAVE ENGAGED FOR SOME TIME IN RESEARCH IN BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE COMMISSION. IT IS PLANNED TO USE EXISTING RESEARCH FACILITIES AND STAFF OF THESE UNIVERSITIES IN THE TRAINING PROGRAM.
OTHER INSTITUTIONS MAY BE ADDED LATER, THE COMMISSION SAID.
SUMMER COURSES FOR SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF FACULTY MEMBERS WILL BE CONDUCTED AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA; THE INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR STUDIES, OAK RIDGE, TENN., AND AT BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY, LONG ISLAND.
(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF MONDAY MARCH 1--RADIO USE AT 7 A.M. E.S.T.)
PF438AES

MAR 1 1948

WASHINGTON,MARCH 1-(AP)-CONFEDERATE BATTLE STREAMERS SOON MAY FLY ATOP THE REGIMENTAL COLORS OF UNITED STATES ARMY UNITS.
LEGISLATION TO PERMIT THIS WAS PASSED TODAY BY THE HOUSE AND SENT TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN.
THE ARMY APPROVED THE BILL. IT SAID THAT PRESENT LAW FORBIDS THE FLYING OF BATTLE STREAMERS AWARDED BY STATES OR OTHER NON-FEDERAL UNITS WHEN THE REGIMENTS INVOLVED HAVE BECOME A PART OF THE REGULAR ARMY.
RZ545PES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 1-(AP)-THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY THE ARREST FOR DEPORTATION OF IRVING POTASH. IT SAID HE IS A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE AND THE FOURTH MEMBER IT HAS ACTED TO DEPORT.
THE DEPARTMENT SAID POTASH IS A RUSSIAN ALIEN WHO HAS MADE HIS HOME IN THE UNITED STATES SINCE 1915. IT SAID POTASH IS THE MANAGER OF THE FURRIERS NATIONAL CONFERENCE, WHICH IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL OF THE CIO INTERNATIONAL FUR AND LEATHER WORKERS UNION.
IMMIGRATION OFFICERS AND FBI AGENTS ARRESTED HIM AT THE JOINT COUNCIL OFFICES ON WEST 26TH STREET IN NEW YORK CITY, THE DEPARTMENT SAID.
RZ548PES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 1-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS SIGNED A BILL PERMITTING THE GOVERNMENT TO GIVE OLD WAR WEAPONS TO VETERANS' ORGANIZATIONS AND OTHER NON-PROFIT GROUPS.
THE WEAPONS AND OTHER MATERIAL, NO LONGER FIT FOR MODERN WARFARE, IS IN CUSTODY OF THE ARMY, NAVY AND TREASURY DEPARTMENT. THE WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCED MR.TRUMAN'S ACTION.
RZ545PES

NIGHT LEAD SPECULATION

WASHINGTON,MARCH 1-(AP)-A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE STUDYING U.S. COMMODITY MARKETS LOOKED TODAY FOR EVIDENCE THAT INFORMATION ON GOVERNMENT BUYING MAY HAVE LEAKED TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.
REP.AUGUST H.ANDRESEN (R-MINN), CHAIRMAN OF THE SPECIAL HOUSE COMMITTEE WHICH IS INVESTIGATING GRAIN SPECULATION, ASKED AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS FOR THE NAMES OF ALL PERSONS CONNECTED WITH THE INTERNATIONAL FOOD COUNCIL.
HE MADE HIS REQUEST AT THE COMMITTEE'S FIRST HEARING AS FRANK WOOLLEY, ASSISTANT CHIEF OF PRODUCTION AND MARKETING, DESCRIBED THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT'S PROCEDURE FOR PLANNING GOVERNMENT GRAIN BUYING.
"WE WANT TO FIND JUST WHO COULD HAVE KNOWN IN ADVANCE WHAT THIS GOVERNMENT WAS GOING TO BUY," ANDRESEN SAID. "APPARENTLY, A GOOD MANY PEOPLE WERE IN A POSITION TO KNOW."
WOOLLEY TOLD THE COMMITTEE THAT AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES ON FARM PRODUCTION ARE GIVEN TO THE INTERNATIONAL FOOD COUNCIL WHEN PLANS ARE MADE FOR ALLOCATING GRAIN FROM THIS COUNTRY, AUSTRALIA, CANADA, AND ARGENTINA. THE COUNCIL ALSO KNOWS IN GENERAL HOW MUCH GRAIN THE U.S. GOVERNMENT IS PLANNING TO BUY.
THE COMMITTEE ALSO GOT A FRANK COMMENT ON THE POSSIBILITIES OF COMMODITY TRADING BY "GOVERNMENT INSIDERS." LEROY SMITH, CHIEF OF THE DEPARTMENT'S GRAIN BRANCH AND A NEBRASKA WHEAT FARMER, SAID:
"THE THINGS I HAVE LEARNED AS HEAD OF THE GRAIN BRANCH HERE HAVE DONE ME MORE HARM THAN GOOD IN SELLING MY OWN WHEAT."
RZ954PES

RECIPROCAL TRADE TEXT

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON MARCH 1-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S MESSAGE ASKING CONGRESS FOR A THREE-YEAR EXTENSION OF THE RECIPROCAL TRADE ACT FOLLOWS: (ABOUT 1300)

MAR 1 1948

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:
I RECOMMEND THAT THE CONGRESS EXTEND THE RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENTS ACT IN ITS PRESENT FORM FOR THREE YEARS, UNTIL JUNE 12, 1951. THIS ACT AUTHORIZES THE PRESIDENT, UNDER WELL-DEFINED PROCEDURES AND LIMITATIONS, TO CONCLUDE AGREEMENTS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES FOR THE RECIPROCAL REDUCTION OF TARIFFS AND OTHER OBSTACLES TO INTERNATIONAL TRADE.
FOR FOURTEEN YEARS THE RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENTS ACT HAS BEEN AN ESSENTIAL ELEMENT OF UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY. IT WAS FIRST ENACTED IN 1934, AND HAS BEEN EXTENDED BY THE CONGRESS FOUR TIMES, ON EACH OCCASION AFTER THOROUGH STUDY OF ITS OPERATION AND RESULTS. IT IS WELL KNOWN TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND HAS DRAWN THEIR CONSTANT AND INCREASING SUPPORT, REGARDLESS OF PARTY AFFILIATION.
THE BASIC REASON FOR THIS CONSTANT POPULAR SUPPORT AND REPEATED CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL IS THAT THE ACT HAS PROVIDED A SOUND METHOD FOR INCREASING WORLD TRADE THROUGH PROGRESSIVE LOWERING OF TRADE BARRIERS, TO THE BENEFIT OF LIVING STANDARDS BOTH HERE AND ABROAD.
THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ACT IS GREATER TODAY THAN IT HAS EVER BEEN. TOGETHER WITH OTHER NATIONS WE ARE ENGAGED IN A MIGHTY ENDEAVOR TO BUILD A PROSPEROUS AND PEACEFUL WORLD. THE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE WE HAVE ALREADY CONTRIBUTED, AND THE FURTHER AID WE SHALL GIVE TO NATIONS IN EUROPE AND ELSEWHERE, CONSTITUTE A TREMENDOUS INVESTMENT TOWARD

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WORLD ECONOMIC RECOVERY. THE RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENTS ACT, BY STIMULATING AN INCREASING FLOW OF TRADE BETWEEN NATIONS, WILL CONTRIBUTE STRONGLY TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS OBJECTIVE. ITS EXTENSION IS ESSENTIAL IF WE ARE TO COMPLETE THE WORK WE HAVE BEGUN.

THE TRADE-AGREEMENTS PROGRAM CONTRIBUTES NOT ONLY TO THE RESTORATION OF A PROSPEROUS WORLD ECONOMY; IT ALSO CONTRIBUTES DIRECTLY TO THE WELFARE AND PROSPERITY OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. OUR PEOPLE NEED TO IMPORT MANY COMMODITIES FROM ABROAD; WE NEED EQUALLY TO EXPORT MANY OF OUR PRODUCTS. BOTH NEEDS ARE SERVED BY AGREEMENTS WHICH REDUCE OR ELIMINATE OBSTACLES TO COMMERCE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER COUNTRIES.

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B54WX

THESE AGREEMENTS RECOGNIZE THE FUNDAMENTAL FACT THAT TRADE IS A TWO-WAY BUSINESS, AND THAT OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE DEPENDS UPON A BALANCED RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN IMPORTS AND EXPORTS. FOREIGN COUNTRIES MUST BE ABLE TO SELL TO US IF THEY ARE TO HAVE THE DOLLARS TO PAY FOR OUR EXPORTS AND TO REPAY OUR LOANS. ADEQUATE MARKETS FOR OUR AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCERS DEPEND UPON THE LOWERING OF TRADE BARRIERS BY OTHER COUNTRIES. IMPORTS OF GOODS NEEDED IN THIS COUNTRY IMPROVE THE STANDARD OF LIVING OF OUR PEOPLE AS CONSUMERS AT THE SAME TIME THAT THEY MAKE POSSIBLE THE MAINTENANCE OF MARKETS FOR OUR PEOPLE AS PRODUCERS.

CURRENTLY, WE ARE EXPORTING FAR MORE THAN WE ARE IMPORTING. BUT THIS IS A TEMPORARY CONDITION MADE NECESSARY BY CONSIDERATIONS OF OVERRIDING IMPORTANCE. THE TRADE-AGREEMENTS PROGRAM IS A SOUND METHOD FOR ACHIEVING A MORE BALANCED RELATIONSHIP IN THE FUTURE WITHIN THE BROADER FRAMEWORK OF THE EXPANDING WORLD TRADE SO NECESSARY TO ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION.

IN ADDITION, BY CONTRIBUTING TO THE LOWERING OF TRADE BARRIERS THE UNITED STATES CAN SUPPORT THE EXPANSION OF PRIVATE TRADING AS DISTINCT FROM GOVERNMENT TRADING. THE EXISTENCE OF TRADE RESTRICTIONS IS TOO OFTEN ACCOMPANIED BY GOVERNMENT PARTICIPATION IN TRADING OPERATIONS--EXTENDING EVEN TO TRADING BY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. THE PRESERVATION OF OUR PRIVATE ENTERPRISE SYSTEM AT HOME IS CLOSELY BOUND UP WITH THE REDUCTION OF TRADE RESTRICTIONS AND THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL TRADE.

THE RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENTS ACT IS A PROVEN INSTRUMENT FOR ACHIEVING THESE OBJECTIVES. PRIOR TO 1945 THE UNITED STATES HAD CONCLUDED AGREEMENTS WITH 29 COUNTRIES, AFFECTING ABOUT ONE-HALF OF OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE. THESE AGREEMENTS HELPED GREATLY TO REDUCE TRADE BARRIERS AND TO STIMULATE THE FOREIGN COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE OTHER COUNTRIES CONCERNED.

SINCE 1945 WE HAVE CONTINUED OUR EFFORTS TO REDUCE THE STRAINS IMPOSED UPON THE WORLD ECONOMY BY NARROW CONCEPTS OF ECONOMIC NATIONALISM. LAST SUMMER AT GENEVA THE UNITED STATES AND TWENTY-TWO OTHER COUNTRIES CONCLUDED THE MOST IMPORTANT AND COMPREHENSIVE TRADE AGREEMENT IN HISTORY. BY THIS AGREEMENT THESE TWENTY-THREE NATIONS AGREED TO REDUCE THEIR TARIFFS, OR TO MAINTAIN LOW TARIFFS OR NONE AT ALL, ON A WIDE VARIETY OF PRODUCTS. THE PRODUCTS AFFECTED ACCOUNTED IN 1938 FOR OVER HALF THE WORLD'S INTERNATIONAL TRADE. IN ADDITION, THE GENEVA AGREEMENT INCLUDED COMMITMENTS TO CURB THE USE OF OTHER TRADE RESTRICTIONS, SUCH AS IMPORT QUOTAS AND PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT OF IMPORTS FROM ONE COUNTRY AS AGAINST THOSE FROM ANOTHER.

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THIS AGREEMENT IS A LANDMARK IN INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS. NEVER BEFORE HAVE SO MANY NATIONS COMBINED IN SUCH AN INTENSIVE EFFORT TO REDUCE BARRIERS TO TRADE. WHILE IT WILL BE SOME TIME BEFORE THE BENEFITS OF THE AGREEMENT CAN BE FULLY FELT, IT IS CLEAR THAT IT WILL MAKE A SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTIONNTO THE EXPANSION OF WORLD TRADE AND TO THE RECOVERY OF THE WORLD ECONOMY.

WE EXPECT THAT MANY OTHER COUNTRIES WILL WISH TO JOIN THE GENEVA AGREEMENT. THE CONTINUANCE OF THE RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENTS ACT IS NECESSARY TO ENABLE THE UNITED STATES TO PLAY ITS PART IN EXTENDING THIS REDUCTION OF TRADE BARRIERS TO THESE OTHER COUNTRIES. FURTHERMORE, WE SHALL NEED THE AUTHORITY OF THE ACT TO MAKE APPROPRIATE REVISIONS IN THE GENEVA AGREEMENT AS THEY ARE MADE NECESSARY BY CHANGING WORLD CONDITIONS.

THE TRADE-AGREEMENTS AUTHORITY WILL ALSO BE NEEDED TO ENABLE US, IN CONCERT WITH OTHER NATIONS, TO CARRY OUT THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANIZATION CHARTER, NOW BEING COMPLETED AT HAVANA. THE UNITED STATES HAS ACTIVELY SPONSORED THE CREATION OF THIS ORGANIZATION TO ENCOURAGE THE CONDUCT OF TRADE BETWEEN NATIONS ON FAIR AND LIBERAL PRINCIPLES AND TO PROVIDE A FORUM WHERE NATIONS CAN CONSULT ON POINTS OF ECONOMIC DIFFERENCE AND ON COOPERATIVE MEASURES TO SOLVE COMMON ECONOMIC PROBLEMS. THE PROPOSED CHARTER, WHICH WILL BE PRESENTED TO THE CONGRESS AT A LATER DATE, INCLUDES AS ONE OF ITS CARDINAL POINTS THE UNDERTAKING THAT ALL MEMBER COUNTRIES WILL STAND READY TO NEGOTIATE FOR THE REDUCTION OF TARIFFS AND OTHER TRADE BARRIERS ON A RECIPROCAL AND MUTUALLY ADVANTAGEOUS BASIS. THE EXTENSION OF THE RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENTS ACT WILL ENABLE US TO CARRY OUT THIS UNDERTAKING.

FOR ALL THESE REASONS I AM CONVINCED THAT WE SHOULD CONTINUE THE RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENTS ACT. THE POSITIVE BENEFITS TO WORLD TRADE, TO UNITED STATES EXPORT INDUSTRIES AND AGRICULTURE AND TO OUR DOMESTIC CONSUMERS ARE BEYOND QUESTION. FURTHERMORE, WE NEED HAVE NO FEAR OF SERIOUS HARM TO ANY DOMESTIC PRODUCER. AN EXPANDING FOREIGN TRADE PROMOTES THE MOST EFFICIENT USE OF OUR PRODUCTIVE RESOURCES AND CONTRIBUTES TO THE GROWING PROSPERITY OF THE WHOLE NATION.

B56WX

IN ADDITION, THE INTERESTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCERS ARE CAREFULLY PROTECTED IN THE NEGOTIATION OF EACH TRADE AGREEMENT. I ASSURED THE CONGRESS, WHEN THE RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENTS ACT WAS LAST EXTENDED IN 1945, THAT DOMESTIC PRODUCERS WOULD BE SAFEGUARDED IN THE PROCESS OF EXPANDING TRADE. THAT COMMITMENT HAS BEEN KEPT. IT WILL CONTINUE

TO BE KEPT. THE PRACTICE WILL BE CONTINUED OF HOLDING EXTENSIVE PUBLIC HEARINGS TO OBTAIN THE VIEW OF ALL INTERESTED PERSONS BEFORE NEGOTIATIONS ARE EVEN BEGUN. THE PRACTICE WILL BE CONTINUED WHEREBY EACH AGREEMENT BEFORE ITS CONCLUSION WILL BE CAREFULLY STUDIED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, TREASURY, AGRICULTURE, COMMERCE AND LABOR, THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT, AND THE UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION. FINALLY, EACH AGREEMENT WILL CONTINUE TO INCLUDE A CLAUSE WHICH WILL PERMIT WITHDRAWAL OR MODIFICATION OF CONCESSIONS IF, AS A RESULT OF UNFORESEEN DEVELOPMENTS AND OF THE CONCESSIONS, IMPORTS INCREASE TO SUCH AN EXTENT AS TO CAUSE OR THREATEN SERIOUS INJURY TO DOMESTIC PRODUCERS.

THE RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENTS ACT IS A TESTED AND PRACTICAL MEANS, WHICH HAS WIDE BI-PARTISAN SUPPORT, FOR ACHIEVING THE BENEFITS OF EXPANDING WORLD COMMERCE FOR THE UNITED STATES AND FOR OTHER COUNTRIES. IT IS A CONTINUING EVIDENCE OF THE DETERMINATION OF THE UNITED STATES TO CONTRIBUTE ITS FULL SHARE TO THE RECONSTRUCTION OF A SOUND AND GROWING WORLD ECONOMY AS THE BASIS FOR ENDURING PEACE. AS SUCH, I STRONGLY RECOMMEND THAT THE ACT BE EXTENDED FOR AN ADDITIONAL THREE YEARS.

MAR 1948

HARRY S.TRUMAN
THE WHITE HOUSE,
MARCH 1, 1948.

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED SHORTLY AFTER NOON EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY MONDAY, MARCH 1)

LT/GG/LT1212PES

U.N.-ARMS

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 1-(AP)-RUSSIA'A ANDREI A.GROMYKO ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN TODAY OF BLOCKING ANY EFFORTS TOWARD GLOBAL ARMS REDUCTION.

THE SOVIET DELEGATE MADE AN HOUR-LONG SPEECH BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON CONVENTIONAL ARMAMENTS IN CLOSED SESSION. HE REJECTED IN ITS ENTIRETY A BRITISH RESOLUTION OUTLINING PRELIMINARY STEPS TOWARD ARMS REDUCTIONS BASED UPON DEVELOPMENT OF FULL INTERNATIONAL CONFIDENCE.

THE SOVIET DELEGATE SAID BRITAIN APPARENTLY HAS NO INTENTION OF TRYING TO BRING ABOUT ARMS REDUCTIONS AND THAT THE COMMISSION DELEGATES ARE "WASTING UNITED NATIONS PAPER AND MONEY."

HE SAID THE U.S. AND BRITAIN ALSO ARE OBSTRUCTING INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND THE CREATION OF A U.N. GLOBAL POLICE FORCE. HE SAID THERE IS LITTLE PROSPECT OF SETTING UP THIS INTERNATIONAL ARMY AS LONG AS "SOME DELEGATES ADOPT ATTITUDES NOT IN KEEPING WITH THE U.N. CHARTER."

G303PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 1-(AP)-THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH SAID TODAY THAT EARLY RESPONSE TO AN APPEAL FOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO A WORLD RELIEF FUND INDICATED "GRATIFYING RESULTS."

THE APPEAL WAS MADE YESTERDAY BY THE RIGHT REV.HENRY KNOX SHERRILL, PRESIDING BISHOP OF THE CHURCH, IN A NATIONWIDE BROADCAST TO PARISHES AND MISSIONS OF THE DENOMINATION.

AMONG EARLY RESPONSES WAS A PLEDGE OF $35,000 FROM THE DIOCESES OF CINCINNATI,OHIO, THE COUNCIL SAID. THE DIOCESES OF PITTSBURGH,PA., REPORTED $18,639.19 ALREADY COLLECTED, WITH THE TOTAL EXPECTED TO REACH $20,000.

PARTIAL CONTRIBUTIONS IN THE DIOCESE OF RHODE ISLAND TOTAL $14,527.-67, AND 60 OF 65 PARISHES IN ROCHESTER,N.Y., HAVE DONATED OVER $11,000, THE COUNCIL REPORTED.

BISHOP SHERRILL CALLED ON THE CHURCH'S 1,612,090 COMMUNICANT MEMBERS TO GIVE $1,000,000 IN ONE DAY FOR THE CHURCH'S RELIEF FUND.

RU1125PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 1-(AP)-THE RT.REV.HENRY KNOX SHERRILL, PRESIDING BISHOP OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, MADE A RADIO APPEAL YESTERDAY IN SEEKING TO RAISE $1,000,000 IN ONE DAY FOR HIS WORLD RELIEF FUND.

BISHOP SHERRILL DELIVERED A SERMON OVER 600 RADIO STATIONS TO PARISHES AND MISSIONS OF HIS CHURCH.

THE MUTUAL BROADCASTING SYSTEM BROADCAST THE SERMON, WITH TANSCRIPTIONS USED FOR CONGREGATIONS IN THE CENTRAL, MOUNTAIN AND PACIFIC TIME ZONES.

"TODAY, EVEN THE MOST HARD-HEADED REALISTS ARE THINKING IN TERMS OF A WORLD CRISIS AND OF WORLD NEEDS," BISHOP SHERRILL SAID. "THERE IS SUCH A GULF BETWEEN CONDITIONS AT HOME AND IN THESE (FOREIGN) COUNTRIES THAT IT IS DIFFICULT FOR US TO REALIZE THE ACTUALITY OF WHAT IS HAPPENING. X X X

"MAN CANNOT LIVE WITHOUT BREAD, BUT NEITHER CAN HE LIVE BY BREAD ALONE. X X X THE INESCAPABLE LESSON OF THE PAST 40 YEARS IS THAT THE WORLD'S PROBLEM IS SPIRITUAL. UNTIL MEN HAVE COME TO REALIZE THAT GOD REIGNS, ALL OUR EFFORTS, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL AND CULTURAL, ARE DOOMED TO FAILURE.

"SO IT IS THAT TODAY I CALL OUR PEOPLE TO THE SUPPORT OF THE CHURCHES' PROGRAM OF WOLD RELIEF. X X X

"WE HEARTILY APPROVE THE PROGRAM OF GOVERNMENT AND OF PRIVATE RELIEF AGENCIES, BUT IT IS ALSO ESSENTIAL THT GIFT SHOULD GO TO CHRISTIANS OF OTHER LANDS, NO IN THE NAME OF ANY NATION OR OF ANY ORGANIZATION, BUT IN THE NAME OF CHRIST, AS A WITNESS TO THE UNIVERSAL FELLOWSHIP WITHIN THE CHURCH."

JP523AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 1-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES MUST ARM STRONGLY RATHER THAN "REST OUR NATIONAL SECURITY IN THE UNITED NATIONS" UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS, SAYS GEN.JOSEPH T.MCNARNEY.

"WHEN THE UNITED NATIONS WAS ORGANIZED," HE SAID IN A SPEECH LAST NIGHT, "IT WAS THOUGHT THAT THERE WOULD BE NO QUESTION THAT COULD NOT BE PEACEFULLY DISCUSSED AND UPON WHICH GENERAL AGREEMENTS UNDER LAW COULD NOT BE REACHED. THAT THIS HAS NOT PROVED TO BE THE CASE HAS BEEN ONE OF THE BITTER DISAPPOINTMENTS OF OUR TIME."

MCNARNEY, U.S.ARMY CHIEF OF AIR MATERIAL AND FORMER COMMANDING

30.24- 15951

GENERAL OF AMERICAN OCCUPATION FORCES IN EUROPE, SPOKE AT A DINNER CELEBRATING THE 53RD ANNIVERSARY OF THE JEWISH WAR VETERANS OF THE UNITED STATES.

SAYING "WE CANNOT AFFORD TO REST OUR NATIONAL SECURITY IN THE UNITEDINATIONS," HE DECLARED:

"UNDER CURRENT CONDITIONS, OUR ONLY ALTERNATIVE IS TO ARM THE UNITED STATES SO STRONGLY THAT AS A NATION WE CANNOT BE BLUFFED, TO ARM SO STRONGLY THAT OTHER NATIONS WILL HESITATE TO ATTACK US OR OUR VITAL NATIONAL INTERESTS, BECAUSE OF THE VIOLENCE OF THE COUNTER ATTACK THEY WOULD HAVE TO FACE."

THE UNITED STATES, HE SAID, "MUST WORK WITH PATIENCE AND FIRMNESS" TOWARD PLACING ITS SECURITY IN THE UNITED NATIONS, "BUT IN THE INTERIM, WORLD PEACE AND OUR OWN NATIONAL SECURITY ARE IN OUR HANDS."

FORMER SECRETARY OF WAR ROBERT P.PATTERSON TOLD THE GATHERING THAT THE COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA MAKES IT NECESSARY FOR THE UNITED STATES TO SEND MORE ECONOMIC AID TO NON-COMMUNIST EUROPE QUICKLY AND TO ADOPT UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING. "THIS IS NO TIME FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES TO HESITATE," HE DECLARED.

BRIG.GEN.JULIUS KLEIN, JWV NATIONAL COMMANDER, SAID WAR VETERANS "ARE SHOCKED AND BEWILDERED TO OBSERVE THAT ON THE DAY AFTER THE ELIMINATION OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA AS AN INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC, THE ISSUE OF UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING IN OUR COUNTRY STILL IS BEING TREATED AS A POLITICAL PING PONG BALL."

JP519AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 1-(AP)-ALEXANDER W.POST, 37, A GERMAN JOURNALIST, SAYS THERE IS NO PRESS FREEDOM IN RUSSIA'S ZONE OF GERMANY.

THERE IS PRESS LIBERTY IN THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH ZONES, HE SAID YESTERDAY ON HIS ARRIVAL, ALTHOUGH "CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS" HAVE BEEN IMPOSED BY OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES IN THESE TWO AREAS.

NEWSPAPERS IN THE FRENCH ZONE OF GERMANY HAVE ONLY LIMITED FREEDOM, SAID POST, WHO IS CORRESPONDENT FOR THE LONDON ECONOMIST.

HE DID NOT ELABORATE ON WHAT THE NEWS RESTRICTIONS ARE IN THE U.S.AND BRITISH ZONES BUT SAID HE FEELS THEY ARE NECESSARY SO LONG AS THE ZONAL ADMINISTRATION CONTINUES.

JP244AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 1-(AP) PALESTINE IS ONE OF THE GREATEST PROBLEMS CONFRONTING THE UNITED STATES, SAYS JAMES A.FARLEY, AND "MEN IN RESPONSIBLE POSITION MUST FACE IT."

THE NATION "CANNOT AND SHOULD NOT DODGE" THE PALESTINE QUESTION, THE FORMER DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CHAIRMAN SAID YESTERDAY IN AN ADDRESS AT A COMMUNION-CONSECRATION BREAKFAST OF THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT, GRAND LODGE OF MASONS.

"THE UNITED NATIONS," HE SAID, "ALREADY HAS TAKEN A POSITION, BUT IT HAS GONE ONLY HALF WAY. IF THE U.N. RETRACES ITS STEPS AND FAILS TO CARRY OUT ITS ORIGINAL RESOLUTION, THAT ORGANIZATION WILL BREAK DOWN, AND GOD KNOWS WHAT WILL HAPPEN THEN. THAT ORGANIZATION IS OUR ONLY HOPE FOR PEACE IN THE WORLD.

"I THINK THE MEN IN RESPONSIBILITY IN WASHINGTON WILL MEET THIS CHALLENGE WITHOUT TOO LONG A DELAY. THE SOONER THOSE CHARGED WITH THAT RESPONSIBILITY DO THE RIGHT THING, THE BETTER IT WILL BE FOR THE WORLD."

FARLEY SAID THE UNITED STATES MUST GIVE AID TO EUROPE TO "PREVENT RUSSIA FROM RIDING ROUGHSHOD ALL OVER EUROPE."

SAYING HE HOPED CONGRESS WILL PASS THE MARSHALL PLAN BY MARCH 15, THE DEADLINE URGED BY ITS SPONSORS, FARLEY DECLARED:

"WE MAY DIFFER AS TO THE EXTENT AND THE METHOD, BUT IF WE GIVE THAT AID TO EUROPE WE WILL SAVE THE SITUATION IN EUROPE AND SAVE OURSELVES FROM ANOTHER WAR."

JP237AES

SCHENECTADY, N.Y., MARCH 1-(AP)-ALEXANDER KERENSKY, FORMER RUSSIAN PREMI MINISTER WHO FLED THAT COUNTRY WHEN COMMUNISTS SEIZED CONTROL, SAID TONIGHT THE COMMUNIST DOCTRINE "NOW IS STRONGER OUTSIDE RUSSIA THAN IN RUSSIA."

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IN AN INTERVIEW AT UNION COLLEGE KERENSKY DECLARED THE COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS "NO SURPRISE" TO HIM.

"COMMUNISTS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA WERE WELL ORGANIZED LONG BEFORE THE FIRST WORLD WAR," HE SAID. "THE MOVEMENT IS NOT A PECULIAR MOVEMENT OF THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE. ITS ROOTS ARE PROFOUND IN ALL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES!

COMMUNISM THRIVES ON THE EXTREME POVERTY AND MISERY IN THE COUNTRIES OUTSIDE RUSSIA, HE SAID, ADDING:

"THE MASSES IN RUSSIA NOW ARE MUCH LESS UNDER THE HYPNOSIS OF COMMUNISM. IF FREE ELECTIONS WERE HELD IN RUSSAI TOMORROW THE PEOPLE WOULD VOTE OUT THE COMMUNISTS IMMEDIATELY."

KERENSKY WAS AT THE COLLEGE FOR A SERIES OF LECTURES TODAY AND TOMORROW. HE FLED RUSSIA IN 1918 AND CAME TO THE UNITED STATES WHEN FRANCE FELL TO THE GERMANS IN WORLD WAR TWO.

XEJ8PES

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 1-(AP)-SOME 2,000 TONS OF BULK WHEAT WERE LOADED TODAY ON THE S.S.DESOTO FOR SHIPMENT TO BREMEN, GERMANY.

THE GRAIN, TO WHICH 800 TONS OF GENERAL FOODS WILL BE ADDED TOMORROW, WILL BE THE FIRST OF SIX CARGOES BROUGHT INTO PHILADELPHIA BY LINCOLN FRIENDSHIP TRAINS.

THE TRAINS, SPONSORED BY THE CHRISTIAN RURAL OVERSEAS PROGRAM (CROP), ORIGINATED ON LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY AT LINCOLN,NEB., SPRINGFIELD, ILL., AND DENVER,COLO.

IN GERMANY THE FOOD WILL BE RECEIVED FOR DISTRIBUTION BY CHURCH WORLD SERVICE,INC., PARENT ORGANIZATION OF CROP.

A SECOND SHIP, THE BELGIUM VICTORY, WILL BE LOADED WITH 300 TONS OF FOOD LATER THIS WEEK. THE BELGIUM VICTORY WILL SAIL TO ANTWERP FOR TRANSHIPMENT TO AUSTRIA. FROM THERE CHURCH WORLD SERVICE WILL DISTRIBUTE THE AMERICAN-DONATED FOOD IN AUSTRIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND HUNGARY.

JH1242PES NMB

NIGHT LEAD TRUMAN

BY ERNEST B. VACCARO.

KEY WEST, FLA., MARCH 1-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN SOUGHT TODAY TO PLACE THE BLAME FOR DELAYS ON VITAL LEGISLATION ON PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES IN AND OUT OF THE SENATE.

HE DIDN'T MENTION ANY OF THE CANDIDATES, OR THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, IN A BRISK NEWS CONFERENCE WITH SPORTS-CLAD REPORTERS ON THE PALM-SHADED YARD OF HIS VACATION "WHITE HOUSE."

"THE PRESIDENTIAL YEAR," HE SAID, GIVING PERMISSION TO QUOTE HIM DIRECTLY, "IS HAVING A VERY BAD EFFECT ON ALL APPROACHES TO THE SETTLEMENT OF THE DIFFICULTIES WITH WHICH WE ARE FACED""BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC."

THE PRESIDENT, HIS FACE GRAVE WHEN THE REPORTERS BROUGHT UP THE QUESTIONS, SIDESTEPPED ANY DISCUSSION OF SOVIET PRESSURE ON CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND FINLAND AND THE CONTINUING CRISIS IN PALESTINE.

HE SAID HE HAD BEEN IN TOUCH WITH SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL EVERY DAY WHILE HERE THROUGH A STRAIGHT LINE INTO THE STATE DEPARTMENT, ALTHOUGH HE HASN'T TALKED PERSONALLY WITH HIM EVERY DAY.

"DO YOU THINK THE TIME HAS COME TO FORM A MILITARY ALLIANCE IN WESTERN EUROPE?" A REPORTER INQUIRED.

SPEAKING SLOWLY, THE PRESIDENT SAID HE COULD NOT COMMENT ON THAT AT THIS TIME.

"ARE THERE ANY CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH UNITED STATES TROOPS MIGHT GO TO PALESTINE?" ANOTHER INQUIRED.

MR. TRUMAN TERSELY REPLIED HE COULD NOT ANSWER THAT QUESTION.

MR. TRUMAN SAID HE WAS NOT QUARRELLING WITH THOSE WHOSE 1948 POLITICAL ASPIRATIONS WERE BLOCKING SETTLEMENT OF FOREIGN PROBLEMS AND DOMESTIC ISSUES LIKE THE HOUSING PROGRAM.

IT IS UNDERSTANDABLE, HE SAID, WITH SO MANY CANDIDATES IN AND OUT OF THE SENATE. HE COULDN'T BLAME THEM, IT WAS NATURALLY IN A CAMPAIGN YEAR, BUT THE FOREIGN SITUATION AND THE NEED FOR HOUSING REQUIRE A BI-PARTISAN APPROACH.

THE PRESIDENT WAS IN A CONCILIATORY MOOD INSOFAR AS THE SOUTHERN THREATS OF A REVOLT WITHIN HIS OWN PARTY WERE CONCERNED. HE WOULDN'T TALK ABOUT ANYTHING BUT VIRGINIA GOVERNOR W.M. TUCK'S PROPOSAL FOR A LAW BARRING HIS NAME FROM THE NOVEMBER BALLOT IN THAT STATE.

UNDER THE SUGGESTED LAW, VIRGINIA'S ELECTORS WOULD BE FREE TO VOTE FOR MR. TRUMAN OR ANY ONE ELSE FOR PRESIDENT. THE PROPOSAL CAME AS THE AFTERMATH OF SOUTHERN PROTESTS AGAINST MR. TRUMAN'S CIVIL RIGHTS RECOMMENDATIONS, INCLUDING AN ANTI-LYNCHING LAW, POLL TAX REPEAL AND NON-SEGREGATION ON INTERSTATE CARRIERS.

A184MH

EVERY STATE, THE PRESIDENT SAID OF TUCK'S ACTION, HAS THE RIGHT TO DECIDE HOW TO CARRY ON ELECTIONS PROVIDED THEY GIVE EVERYBODY THE RIGHT TO EXPRESS HIS OPINION AT THE POLLS. HE SAID PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS FORMERLY WERE FREE AGENTS.

HE ADDED HE THOUGHT THE VIRGINIANS WERE TRYING TO RESTORE THE OLD CONSTITUTIONAL APPROACH WHICH DIDN'T WORK SO WELL BEFORE.

MR. TRUMAN SAID HE HADN'T RECEIVED A REPORT YESTERDAY ON THE INQUIRY HE DIRECTED INTO STEEL INCREASES.

HE SAID HIS TEN-POINT ANTI-INFLATION PROGRAM STILL IS NECESSARY AND THAT THE STEEL PRICE INCREASE WAS A STRONG ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF STANDBY PRICE CONTROL AUTHORITY.

AS FOR HIS OWN CANDIDACY, HE HAS BEEN "TOO DARN BUSY" WITH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC AFFAIRS TO THINK ABOUT IT. HE SAID HE WOULD MAKE HIS OWN DECISION WHEN AND IF THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION NOMINATES HIM.

KS245PES NM

WITH TRUMAN

KEY WEST, FLA., MARCH 1-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID TODAY THE STEEL PRICE INCREASE WAS A GOOD ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF HIS ANTI-INFLATION PROPOSALS TO CONGRESS.

MR. TRUMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HE HAD NO NEW REPORT ON THE INQUIRY HE ORDERED THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT, THE COUNCIL O ECONOMIC ADVISORS AND THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT TO CONDUCT.

HOWMV''''

ADVISORS AND THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT TO CONDUCT.

HOWEVER, HE SAID HE STILL FELT THE NECESSITY FOR DRATIC ANTI-INFLATION ACTION AND THAT THE STEEL INCREASES WERE A GOOD ARGUMENT FOR IT.

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-END-

MAR. 1, 1948

30.24- 15953

BRITAIN HOPEFUL OF WESTERN UNION 'WITHIN A YEAR'

A. SINGLETON

LONDON, March 2—(AP) Diplomatic authorities said today Britain has hopes that most of western Europe will join a British-French-Benelux union "within a year."

Officially, the British foreign office would say only that it hopes others among the 16 Marshall plan nations "will interest themselves soon in western union."

Privately, Whitehall sources say talk of such expanded cooperation in political, economic and military matters has gone beyond the speculative stage.

Parley Opens Tomorrow

Negotiations open at Brussels Thursday for the pact between Britain, France and the members of the Benelux customs union—Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

It is expected to include pledges of mutual help against any aggressor. If so, it will go beyond the existing Anglo-French alliance against any rebirth of German military might.

The Brussels newspaper "Le Peuple" said:

"According to a particularly well informed person matters have advanced to a point where the western European pact will be signed before the fifteenth of this month." The paper is the official organ of Premier Paul-Henri Spaak's Belgian Socialist party.

Signing of the pact that quickly would complete the five-power talks before the expected opening of the second 16-nation Marshall plan conference in Paris.

Informants here said, however, there would be "careful differentiation" between the two meetings.

They pointed out that Norway, Denmark and Sweden, all traditionally neutral in the tugging and hauling between Russia and the west, will be represented at Paris. Hence, these informants said, there will be no effort to push western union at the Marshall plan conference.

Reports in Brussels say Communist moves in Czechoslovakia and Finland heightened Spaak's anxiety to bring the five-power union into being quickly.

Ever since the start of the Czech crisis he has urged creation of a western European agreement as "a bulwark against continued Russian expansionism."

British Offer Russians Compromise On Austria

London, March 2 (AP)—British observers said Britain made "a desperate attempt to bring Russia down to brass tacks" today in discussion of a peace settlement for Austria.

The British suggested to the deputy foreign ministers that Russia take claim to eleven Austrian oil fields, two refineries and two oil distributing companies as part settlement of Russian demands upon former German assets in Austria.

N. P. Koktimov, the Soviet delegate, may have to obtain instructions from Moscow before answering fully, an American observer said.

However, Koktimov called the proposal a "step backward."

Russia claims two thirds of Austria's oil production for 50 years; $200,000,000 in cash within two years, and control of the Danube Shipping Company.

Under the Soviet proposal, property taken over by Russia would be immune from Austrian nationalization. Samuel Reber, the American delegate, said the United States would reject any settlement which gave any Austrian industry "perpetual immunity from nationalization."

Attlee Urges Bloc Against Russia

A. SINGLETON

London, March 2 (AP)—Spurred by developments in Finland and Czechoslovakia, Britain, France and the low countries will open conversations in Brussels Thursday on formation of a "western union" in Europe.

Prime Minister Attlee, in a surprise announcement to the House of Commons last night, said the discussions will cover all aspects of such a union—economic, social, political and defense problems.

"There is this dangerous and chaotic state of affairs in Europe and there is fear that is due mainly to a spread of dictatorships being intensified by events of the last few days," the Prime Minister declared.

Feeling Of Urgency

His announcement apparently reflected a new feeling of urgency in London.

The feeling seemed to be sparked by a desire both for speeding economic recovery under the Marshall plan and for political unity in western Europe, especially in the light of the Communist victory in Czechoslovakia and the pressure on Finland.

Bevin's proposal called for a close alliance of Britain, France and the Benelux countries—Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—to form the nucleus for a larger, later grouping of western European nations. He termed it a means of combating "ruthless" efforts by Russia to dominate the Continent. MORE

Coup Linked To Socialist Aid

London, March 2 (AP)—Britain's ruling Labor party tonight blamed the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia on Socialists who play ball with the Communists.

A statement from the party's national executive committee said the Communist-imposed rule in Czechoslovakia was "a warning and lesson to democratic Socialists."

The nation's unity was "shattered in a week because the Communist minority in the Governme t, afraid of defeat in free elections, chose instead to impose a dictatorship," the statement said.

"No clearer demonstration could be possible that Communists consider as enemies all those who do not surrender unconditionally to their slightest whims."

Support From Minority

Then the statement added:

"But Czechoslovakia teaches us something more. Communists cannot achieve their aims without support from a minority within the camp of democratic socialism.

"As in Czechoslovakia, so in Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria, individual Socialists, by permitting or abetting Communist attacks on democracy, have connived at their own destruction."

The statement said that for the second time in ten years Czechoslovakia had "fallen victim to aggression from without aided by treachery from within. . . .

Compared To Spain

"Any attempt to achieve socialism by means which deny democracy and human rights, particularly by the operation of an all-powerful secret police, must lead inevitably to a dictatorship, indistinguishable in its impact on the common man from fascism, as it existed in Italy and in Germany, and as its still exists in Spain.

"Czechoslovakia is an acid test of sincerity. Those who seek to condone this crime show that they are false to the principle of democratic socialism for which the Labor party stands."

BRITISH TO SHIP STEEL TO RUSSIA

London, March 2 (A. P.).—A Board of Trade spokesman said today that the first cargo of British steel for Russia under the Anglo-Soviet trade pact was loaded over the week end and is scheduled to sail early this week from Bristol.

The cargo of 1,500 tons of light rails is being carried in the Russian cargo ship Selenga.

Earlier the Communist Daily Worker reported that the first two Russian ships to bring grain to Britain departed without scheduled cargoes of steel.

The board of trade spokesman said the Anglo-Soviet trade agreement left to the Russians all arrangements for shipping goods bought in Britain and "if the Russian ships left without these cargoes presumably it was because that was what was intended."

Egypt Bars British Plea For Legislature in Sudan

LONDON, March 2 (AP).—The British Foreign Office said tonight that Egypt had rejected a British suggestion for creation of an Executive Council and Legislative Assembly in the Sudan.

The Egyptian Ambassador, Abdel Fattah Amir Pasha, saw Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin today. He expressed Egypt's disapproval of the scheme which Mr. Bevin proposed to give the Sudanese a greater degree of self-government.

Anglo-Egyptian negotiations on revision of the 1936 treaty between the two countries broke down last year over the question of the Sudan. Egypt contends the rich upper Nile territory, now administered by Egypt jointly with Great Britain, should come wholly under Egyptian sovereignty.

BRITAIN TO TAKE LAST OF U. S. LOAN

London, March 2 (A. P.).—An authoritative British source said today the last $100,000,000 of the $3,750,000,000 of the United States loan to Great Britain probably will be drawn in the next three or four days.

Britain will rely on a Canadian credit and the sterling area's gold and dollar reserves to tide her over until Marshall plan help comes.

Reserves are estimated now at £567,000,000 ($2,268,000,000). At the present rate of foreign trade, under which Britain is buying more than she is selling, these reserves would last only a few months.

Britain recently has drawn regularly on the loan at a rate of $100,000,000 a month. The last withdrawal was on February 6.

British Treasury To Get Fund From Korda Films

London, March 2 (AP)—Sir Alexander Korda today said he would turn over to the British Treasury $1,500,000 received from his American distributors on future earnings of three of his movies.

He said it was the largest single dollar payment ever received by a British company for its films in the United States.

The money, paid to Korda's London Film Productions by Twentieth Century-Fox, covers "An Ideal Husband," starring Paulette Goddard; "Anna Karenina," with Vivien Leigh and Sir Ralph Richardson, and "Mine Own Executioner," featuring Burgess Meredith.

Price Of Gold In Paris Firm In Heavy Trading

Paris, March 2 (AP)—The price of gold wavered today after yesterday's all-time high in Paris but closed firm again after another day of heavy trading.

The Swiss 20-franc gold piece even gained 100 francs over yesterday's closing to end at a new high of 4,200 (February 10, 3,900) while the French equivalent dropped only 75 francs to 4,325 still 25 above last month's high of February 10.

However, the 20-dollar goldpiece, which had gained disproportionately, closed at 20,800 (yesterday 22,000; February 10, 21,100) and the gold sovereign at 5,475 (yesterday 5,675; February 10, 5,600).

Trials Go On At Nuernberg; Taylor Stays

Nuernberg, Germany, March 2 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay's chief adviser on German war crimes said today the Nuernberg trials would be completed despite criticism.

Alvin Rockwell, chief of legal affairs in Berlin, said also that Brig. Gen. Telford Taylor would head the prosecution to the finish. Rockwell came here to inquire into recent criticism over the trials.

He said it was natural for some critics to say the trials have been entirely a prosecution show. He defended the impartiality of the hearings.

General Clay, the United States Military Governor in Germany, said in Berlin he is convinced that the "American principles of justice and fair play are being observed." He also expressed confidence in Taylor.

The trials of German officials of Krupp and I. G. Farbenindustrie and high German military commanders are expected to be finished by June 30. The last case, involving some of the Nazi ministries, is expected to continue into September.

Gen. Clay Defends Army's Press In Reich

Berlin, March 2 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American commander in Germany, today defended the Army newspaper, *Stars and Stripes*, against charges made by a United States congressman that it has printed "pro-Soviet, pro-Communist and anti-American material."

Asked to comment on these charges, made by Representative George A. Dondero (R., Mich.) in the House of Representatives, Clay said:

"I am a daily reader of the *Stars and Stripes* and I am very proud of it. I have not noticed any anti-American material in it."

Clay said he had not seen any reference by Dondero to specific articles and therfore could not comment further. He observed, however, that the Army newspaper received American news service reports, as do newspapers in the United States.

Ford Inspects Cologne Plant

COLOGNE, Germany, March 2 (AP)—Henry Ford 2d arrived this afternoon by automobile for a one-day inspection of the largely idle German Ford plant here, just three years after it was liberated by American troops. Mr. Ford arrived with his wife and aides from Amsterdam and will leave for Berlin tomorrow night.

on the Marshall plan.

Earlier, Giuseppe Saragat's Italian Socialist Workers' party announced at Rome that it would send a delegation to London. Mr. Saragat's party split off from the Socialists last year over the issue of collaboration with the Communists.

ITALIAN LABOR BODY SPLITS ON AID PLAN

ROME, March 2—(AP) The Communist-dominated Italian General Labor Confederation (CGIL) split today over the Marshall plan.

Rome newspapers immediately urged a clean break between Communist and anti-Communist workers.

The executive committee of the 6,000,000-member CGIL, meeting in Bologna, voted 13 to four today against accepting an invitation from the British Trades Union Congress to attend the London labor conference on the Marshall plan. The meeting opens March 10.

Anti-Communist committee members announced they would defy the decision and send delegates to London.

Giornale d'Italia, independent rightist newspaper said "now is truly the time to split. x x x Now it is a question of the present and future life of all Italians."

2 Spanish Banks Seek Private Loans In U.S.

Madrid, March 2 (AP)—Two Spanish banking firms are sending representatives to the United States this week to seek private credits for Spain, informed sources said today.

Count Fontanar, of the Urquijo Bank, and Ignacio Herrero, of the Hispano Americano Bank, will sail from England March 5, the informants said.

Some believed the trip was being made in the belief that America's attitude toward Spain is friendlier than it has been.

[In Washington, Michael J. McDermott, State Department press officer, said a private loan would be a matter for American bankers and the Spaniards. He said no change of United States policy was involved.]

Spain Tries 73 as Rebels

BARCELONA, Spain, March 2 (AP).—A military court today began trying seventy-three defendants accused of military rebellion. They were charged with forming the "Organization of Armed Forces of the Spanish Republic" three years ago. The prosecution said several former Loyalist officers were leaders and that the purpose was to overthrow the Franco government.

Italy Red Union Rejects Bid to Parley in London

BOLOGNA, Italy, March 2 (AP).—The Communist - dominated Italian General Confederation of Labor (C. G. I. L.) rejected today the proposed London labor conference on the Marshall plan. Its executive committee, by a vote of 13 to 4, rejected an invitation from the British Trade Union Congress to attend the meeting, which is scheduled to open March 10.

Giuseppe Di Vittorio, Communist secretar general, said the decision was "suggested by a desire not to abandon the line of direction of the world labor federation." Soviet trade union leaders agreed Saturday to calling a meeting of the World Federation of Trade Unions, rather than risk a split in the world organization, after the British trade unions had indicated they were going ahead with a European labor conference

Underground Leader Condemned In Warsaw

Warsaw, Poland, March 2 (AP)—Stanislav Kasznica, described as a commander of anti-Government underground armed forces, was sentenced to death by a military tribunal today.

Lech Neyman, his chief aide, also was condemned to die. Four others were sentenced to from 10 to 15 years in prison.

Kasznica was accused of killing or signing death warrants for 100 persons termed Polish "democratic leaders."

Ministry Denies Benes Has Resigned

Prague, March 2 (AP)—President Eduard Benes remains under the care of his personal physician, and his scheduled return to Prague on Thursday still is uncertain, the Ministry of Information said today.

A ministry spokesman termed "stuff and nonsense" a London *Evening News* dispatch that Benes had resigned and that the Communists now in control of the Government were keeping the resignation secret.

Benes, 64 and frail, is at the presidential country home at Sezimovo Usti, the Ministry said. His physician is a Dr. Klinger, who long has attended him.

Signing Last Week Reported

The London *Evening News* said Benes had signed a formal declaration last week giving up his title as President of the Czechoslovak Republic, but "Communists have not yet allowed the resignation to be made public for fear of a violent reaction among the people."

[United States officials in Washington said they had heard within the past two days that Benes was thinking of resigning, but had no word on what decision he might have reached.]

A Prague source said last Thursday that if Benes did step down, he would be succeeded by Zdenek Fierlinger, pro-Communist leader of the Social Democratic party and a former premier. Fierlinger is Minister of Industry in the new regime.

Left Capital Friday

Parliament will meet March 10 to hear a statement by Communist Premier Klement Gottwald.

President and Mrs. Benes left for the country last Friday after he had sworn in the new Cabinet. He was visibly suffering from the rigors of the political crisis.

The ministry spokesman said rumors that the President had resigned might have been prompted by the fact that the presidential flag was down at the palace. It is always lowered, he said, when the President is out of the city.

A member of the President's secretariat said he had no information that the President had taken any action. Such a step had been the subject of speculation the night before Benes accepted the new Cabinet.

Czechs In Flight

Marktredwitz, Germany, March 2 (AP)—German border police said today they have arrested 25 political refugees from Czechoslovakia in the past few days.

They said the arrested persons, described as soldiers, minor officeholders and journalists, were turned over to American occupation authorities.

Washington, March 2 (A. P.).—United States officials said today that they have heard within the last two days that Benes was thinking of resigning but have had no word on what decision he may have reached.

CZECH REDS PRESS PURGING OF FOES

A. I. GOLDBERG

Action Committees 'Here to Stay,' Communist Leader Says.

PRAGUE, March 2—(AP) Rudolf Slansky, secretary-general of the Czech Communist Party, declared tonight that the action committees which aided the communist seizure of power were here to stay.

The Czech government news agency said Slansky's statement was made at a meeting of communist party officials.

The statement was contrary to declarations yesterday by Zdenek Fierlinger, the new minister of industry. He told foreign newsmen the committees were formed as a transitory, emergency measure.

Evjen Erban, minister of social welfare, had said the committees were authorized by the "will of the people" but would continue only until the forces of "reaction" were routed. Fierlinger is a Social Democrat who was removed as party chairman several months ago for his close collaboration with the communists.

Slansky said that the new national front coalition dominated by the communists would be thoroughly controlled by an action committee of a coalition secretariat. He said the committee was the permanent organ of the will of the people.

The committees, under the direction of communist Premier Klement Gottwald, launched wholesale firings and purges throughout Czechoslovakia in the communist march to power.

The word purge came in for more use tonight by Alexev J. Cepicka, communist minister of justice. He called for a "purge in every walk of life in every village up to the cities." He said it must be carried out "wisely and justly, with thought to the welfare of the nation."

He said all party organizations must be approved by the action committee of the national front. He promised retroactive laws to conform to their action.

The new government harped continually on the theme that the country must be on guard for an attempt of reaction to come back against "the will of the people."

The newspaper Prace asked why stories were being whispered about that Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk had been jailed and President Eduard Benes had suffered a stroke.

Benes Rumor Spiked

The Ministry of Information termed "stuff and nonsense" a London *Evening News* story that Benes had resigned and the Communists were keeping it a secret.

Benes, 64 and ailing, is at the presidential country home at Sezimovo Usti under the care of his personal physician, the Ministry said. His scheduled return to Prague Thursday remains uncertain, the Ministry added.

Mlada Fronta, another newspaper, criticized a book seller who filled the windows of his shop with one book titled "Reign of Terror." It also assailed a radio-shop owner who came out with a huge sign announcing he would install short-wave couplings in radio sets.

The law profession was marked down for a nationwide purge by the action committees. The Government radio announced that not only lawyers but court procedures and the language of the law itself would be subjects of close scrutiny.

Action committees charged with cleansing political parties announced their first results today. A Government press agency statement said twelve deputies were thrown out of the Catholic Peoples' party. The statement said the committees were now ready to start looking at the Social Democratic party.

The National Socialists said they would have a meeting tomorrow and promised a self-purge.

The moves threatened to weed out unwanted deputies before the next meeting of Parliament, scheduled for March 10. The Communists would then have a clear path for legislation wanted on nationalization, finance reforms and agriculture aids.

The Communists scored another in their succession of victories as the new Slovak Communist Council announced it had been accepted by Premier Gottwald. The Communists supplanted the Slovak Democrats in power in Slovakia.

30.24- 15955

Czech Communist Coup To Delay Loan Action

Washington, March 2 (AP)—Communist seizure of power in Czechoslovakia will slow up at least action by the World Bank on a $350,000,000 loan application by that country, the bank's chief officer indicated today.

John J. McCloy, president, told a news conference that the 46-nation bank would wait a more "appropriate time" to send an economic mission to Czechoslovakia to investigate the loan request.

Czechoslovakia O.K.'s Constitution Of WHO

New York, March 2 (AP)—Czechoslovakia has ratified the constitution of the World Health Organization.

The announcement today did not disclose whether the ratification had taken place before or after the recent Communist seizure of power in Czechoslovakia.

The WHO, with headquarters in New York, is the only specialized agency of the United Nations in which Russia has become a member.

Czechoslovakia was the twenty-second member of the United Nations to ratify the WHO constitution. Ratification by 26 is necessary before the organization becomes a permanent body.

FINN GROUP HITS REDS FOR TRYING TO 'STIR UNREST'

E. SHANKE

HELSINKI, March 2—(AP) The powerful Social Democratic party accused Finnish communists tonight of trying to "provoke unrest" in Finland.

The Social Democrats, one of the "big three" parties which constitute the government bloc in parliament, issued a statement urging the use of "constitutional and democratic" means in dealing with the question of a military pact with Russia.

"Communist circles have shown their intention to use this situation for the purpose of national conflict and discord among the classes," the statement said.

It was drafted at a meeting of the party's parliamentary group to consider Prime Minister Stalin's request that Finland sign a defense and mutual assistance pact with Russia.

Must Yield, Is Belief

Earlier, spokesmen for the principal parties in parliament indicated they felt that Finland must negotiate with Russia on a military pact.

The Social Democratic attack on "communist provocations" came after the communists put their propaganda steamroller into motion to support a pact with the Soviet Union. Communists control the popular democratic party which has 51 of parliament's 200 seats and the largest single representation of any party. Other parties in the government bloc are the Social Democrats and the Agrarians, each with 48 seats.

MAR 2 1948

The communists began organizing factory and trade union meetings and demonstrations to support a pact, declaring it was the best way to guarantee the interests of Finland and peace.

It has been estimated that between 28,000 and 45,000 of Finland's 3,775,000 citizens are communists.

The Social Democratic statement said the communists "think they are in a position where they can have a strong effect on the coming parliamentary elections."

These elections will be held in July. Finns regard them as crucial because of the rebuff communists and left wingers received in recent municipal elections.

Street and factory demonstrations, the Social Democrats said, "would make more difficult a peaceful, responsible handling of the new situation" for President Juho Paasikivi and parliament.

Later tonight, the Finnish "popular front" of communists and extreme left-wing social Democrats also issued a statement urging the acceptance of a military pact and hailing Russia as "the most powerful on our continent."

"It is the call of a friend—a call which we have no reason to refuse," the front said.

Meanwhile, the chairmen of the parliamentary blocs indicated Finland would accept the Soviet request to begin negotiations for a military pact because "it would be difficult to refuse."

Not Acceptance Of Pacts

The chairmen of each of six political parties held news conferences today. Speaking for their fellow deputies, they affirmed unanimously that Finland had little choice but to begin negotiations.

Time and again, however, various party leaders emphasized that "acceptance of negotiations does not mean acceptance of the pact."

Juho Koivisto, chairman of the Agrarian parliamentary bloc, said "there is no reason to say 'no' to Marshal Stalin's request to negotiate a defense and mutual-assistance pact. The question is being handled correctly by President Paasikivi. Parliament is being kept informed and not faced with an accomplished fact."

"I think it would be difficult to refuse to negotiate," said Levi Jarn, vice chairman of the influential Swedish party, which has fifteen seats.

Kalle Kauppi, chairman of the Liberal party, said "if we accept the negotiations that does not mean we accept the pact."

The Liberals have nine members in Parliament.

The Conservatives alone have taken a stand against a military pact, although they say they do not oppose a friendship treaty.

The Conservatives hold the other 29 seats in Parliament.

Finnish leaders have been moving slowly and cautiously since it was disclosed last Friday that Stalin had addressed a letter to Paasikivi suggesting that negotiations be opened. MORE

Finn Reds Begin Drive For Pact With Soviets

SHANKE

Helsinki, March 2 (AP)—Finland's Communists today began organizing factory and trade-union meetings to support a military pact with Russia.

The Communist organ *Tyoekansas Sanomat* said workers favor a friendship and assistance treaty with the Soviet Union because it is the best way to guarantee the interests of Finland and the cause of peace.

The first of the factory meetings being organized by the Communists was held yesterday at Turku and Tampere, two of Finland's most important industrial centers.

"A Friend's Hand"

The Turku metal workers adopted a resolution recommending acceptance of the military pact. The resolution said: "We must take a friend's hand if it is offered."

Political leaders held closed sessions to discuss whether Finland should negotiate with the Russians and what the consequences would be, particularly in the West. They hope to have their answers ready for President Juho Paasikivi tomorrow.

The attitude of two important parties—the Agrarians and Social Democrats—is expected to be made clear today.

Tentative Opposition

The 28 Conservatives in Parliament already have voiced tentative opposition to the proposal.

It was reported the Communist party voted Saturday to advocate acceptance of the pact.

It is also known that the small Liberal party has decided to oppose the treaty. It has seven seats in Parliament.

Face-Saving Vote

Some observers predicted Rightist elements in the Conservative, Agrarian, Social Democratic and Progressive parties might vote against the Russian pact to save face, provided there is no danger of the proposal being rejected.

The largest voting bloc in Parliament is the Popular Democratic Union, composed of Communist and pro-Moscow Social Democrats. The union has 51 deputies. There are 200 seats in Parliament.

Considerable power, however, lies in the hands of the Social Democrats and Agrarians, who each hold 48 seats. Together the two parties hold six of the twelve Cabinet posts.

Anti-Red Wave Sweeps Over Scandinavia

AKE FEN

Oslo, Norway, March 2 (AP)—A wave of anti-Soviet sentiment swept Scandinavia today as resentment mounted against the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia and Russian pressure in Finland.

In Norway, Denmark and Sweden the feeling manifested itself in mass demonstrations and press attacks against the spread of communism over Europe.

In Oslo, thousands of students demonstrated last night outside the Czechoslovak legation. Later, they marched to the "people's house" where a Communist youth organization was celebrating the Czech coup.

"Down with communism," the demonstrators shouted.

Feeling Is High In Norway

Political leaders said anti-Communist feeling was running higher in Norway than at any time since the end of the war.

In Denmark, pro-Russian after liberation from the Nazis, the Soviet demand on Finland was denounced in the press.

"Danger is closing in on Scandinavia," said the conservative *Nationaltidende*.

H. C. Hansen, Danish Foreign Minister, said:

"We do not believe in a state community where people live as slaves. For that reason we will join in efforts to build up a strong defense which will show that Denmark wants to remain a free country."

Denies Secret Alliance

Danish Defense Minister Rasmus Hansen told Parliament there is no "foundation whatsoever" to reports that a secret military agreement existed among the Scandinavian countries, the United States and Great Britain.

He said Denmark has received arms from Sweden and the United States and weapons of German origin. The reason, he said, was that Sweden and the United States were willing to deliver.

In traditionally neutral Sweden, the press came out strongly for more effective co-operation with the western states.

"U.S. Core Of Resistance"

"By sticking together loyally," the liberal *Goeteborg Handelstidning* said: "Democracies can prevent Russia from subduing one country after another. Everyone knows that the United States must be the core of this resistance. But a condition is also that western Europe does not degenerate, but place herself as a strong partner by America's side."

Norway is the only European country with a Russian frontier that has remained independent of the Soviet sphere of influence.

She had hoped to join Sweden and Denmark in a neutral bloc friendly with both the western powers and Russia.

Recent events in eastern Europe and Finland have lessened this desire for neutrality.

I. M. O. Chooses London.

Geneva, March 2 (A. P.).—London was unanimously chosen as the permanent site of the proposed International Maritime Organization today by delegates of thirty-five nations drafting the organization's constitution.

Guerrillas Shell Advancing Greeks

MAR 2 1948

Athens, March 2 (AP)—Press reports declared today that advancing Greek troops were shelled yesterday by mortars from the Albanian village of Perdikari.

The Greeks did not retaliate for fear of international complications, the dispatches said. Guerrillas were reported getting noticeably more help as the fighting surged close to the border of the Communist state.

The fighting in Epirus was growing more intense. Reports said losses were heavy on each side but that national forces made good progress in both the Philiates and Pogoniou sectors.

Kastaniani Entered

An army unit entered Kastaniani at the Albanian border southwest of Delvinaki this morning. The village recently was a guerrilla headquarters.

The American Mission to Aid Greece said today a number of C-47 transport planes have been delivered to the Greek Air Force. The number was not disclosed. The planes came from the United States air depot in Erding, Germany. They were loaded with supplies for the air force.

The Mission said supplies and equipment for a 300-bed military hospital in Patrai were awaiting shipment in New York. The hospital is expected to be ready within 60 days.

17 Insurrectionists Killed

The War Ministry said seventeen insurrectionists were killed and 61 wounded yesterday at Marcronissos Island.

The report said the skirmish occurred when "dangerous Communists attempted to disarm the guard during religious services." Four guards were wounded, the Ministry reported.

Macronissos is an island on the southeast coast of Attica where a camp has been established for conscripts whose loyalty has been questioned. A brief report yesterday said five "incorrigible Communists" had been killed at the camp during an attack on a priest.

Russians Translate Sinclair Lewis

MOSCOW—(AP) Sinclair Lewis is one of the few American authors being translated in Russian these days.

His novel of 1943, "Gideon Planish," is about to be published in the Soviet Union and a recent weekly magazine carried excerpts from it with appropriate cartoons.

Russian Writers To 'Fight Formalism'

Moscow, March 2 (AP)—A meeting of Moscow writers today hailed recent Government criticism of formalism in music and the writers decided to take similar corrective action in their own field.

An announcement said the writers were called on to "fight more energetically manifestations of formalism as bourgeois distortions of art."

REDS PLAN EXHIBIT

NEW YORK, March 2—(AP) The Russian Embassy announced today the first extensive Soviet exhibition in this country since the end of World War II will open Thursday in Rockefeller Center, New York. It will include pictures and other items relating to Soviet life.

Convoy Attacked At Saigon; 150 Killed

Saigon, French Indo-China, March 2 (AP)—Viet Namese guerrillas attacked a French convoy yesterday and left many dead, the French Army announced today.

Among the dead, the announcement said, was Colonel de Sairigne, 35, described as commander of the French 13th Armored Division in the colony.

French press reports said 50 French and 100 Viet Namese were killed in the attack. The convoy was headed from Saigon to Dalat. The reports said 62 vehicles were destroyed.

CHINA CLAIMS MUKDEN GAIN

Defenders Report Clearing Communists From Railroad

Peiping, *Wednesday*, March 3 (AP)—Government troops fighting up the railway from Peiping to relieve Mukden, Manchuria, reported an advance today.

Dispatches said the forces moved beyond Tahushan, a recaptured rail town 70 miles westward from Mukden. Mukden's defenders meanwhile were said to have cleared Chinese Communist forces from the railroad between Mukden and Sinmin, 35 miles west.

Sinmin's status was in doubt. Contradictory dispatches said both that Government forces were in possession and that Government planes were bombing it.

Communist units were converging on isolated Szepingkai, north of Mukden on the railway to encircled Changchun. Scattered fighting was reported under way there.

Manchurian Generals Ask Return of Young Marshal

By The Associated Press.

NANKING, March 2—President Chiang Kai-shek was urged today to permit the Manchurian marshal who kidnapped him in 1936 to fight for the Government in Manchuria.

The "young" marshal, Chang Hsueh-liang, is heir of the last war lord ruler of Manchuria, the "old" marshal, Chang Tso-lin, who was murdered by the Japanese. He has been under Government detention since the kidnapping. He now lives in Formosa.

A meeting of old Manchurian generals and elder statesmen in Nanking proposed that the young marshal be allowed to return to Manchuria in a prominent position of trust.

Chennault Is Silent On Bid to Testify

Shanghai, March 2 (A. P.).—Major-Gen. Claire L. Chennault, retired wartime commander of American Air Forces in China, declines to say at this time whether he will accept an invitation of the Congressional Foreign Affairs Committee to testify on aid to China.

The Washington invitation said that the testimony might be either in person or by correspondence.

Shantung Business Control Feared

Tsingtao, North China, March 2 (AP)—Foreign sources said today a group of Chinese generals and politicians is seeking to establish a dictatorial control over all business life in productive Shantung province.

Key men in the commercial airline of Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault, ex-Flying Tiger commander, were promised up to $50,000 (United States) a month "for playing ball," these sources said.

Chennault flatly refused to make his airline available only to the proposed semi-official monopoly. He declared it would continue to serve all customers.

Formed Two Weeks Ago

The foreign sources told this story:

The semi-official Shantung "Yu Lu Enterprise Corporation" was formed at Tsinan two weeks ago by provincial officials and Shantung merchants, presumably without the Nanking Government's knowledge.

Its aim: A monopoly of all goods, services and transportation in the province. Its method: Put all who fail to co-operate out of business.

American and British embassies were informed of the scheme, which observers said would disastrously affect the British and American firms marketing Shantung's rich tobacco crop.

RICE EXPORT SUPPLIES TO CONTINUE LIMITED

BAGUIO, Philippines, March 2 (AP)—Delegates of only three nations at the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization's world rice confemrence offered hope today of being able to help relieve the critical would shortage.

Leonard B. Ellis, chief United States delegate, said American rice production was increased 60 per cent last year to 1,000,000 tons, providing an exportable surplus exceeding 400,000 tons.

Isom Deshotels, representative of the American Military Government in South Korea, estimated, however, that most of the United States surplus would be needed for Korea.

Mexico reported that she could increase production from 25,000 to 50,000 tons, and Paraguay from 75,000 to 150,000 tons if they received assistance.

Korean Legislature Lacks Quorum

Seoul, March 2 (AP)—The Korean interim Legislature failed today to muster a two-thirds quorum to consider the resignation of Chairman Kimm Kiu.

American officials predicted the session may expire without formal adjournment, in view of Kimm's resignation and the election scheduled May 9 to form a government under United Nations sponsorship.

With Kimm in spurning today's session were 23 Leftists and moderate Leftists, who walked out of an informal session Friday.

Kimm opposed a resolution signed February 19 by 43 Rightist legislators asking for a United Nations-supervised election in South Korea. Kimm contends the election will permanently partition the country. Russian-occupied North Korea refused to participate in a nation-wide election.

Tojo Hides Behind French Revolution

War Trial Lawyer Blames Forces Unleashed by 1789 Turmoil for Jap Aggression.

Tokyo, March 2 (A. P.).—Japan's war aggression today was blamed on forces set in motion by the French Revolution.

Dr. Somei Uzawa, 75-year-old lawyer-philosopher, made that plea today in opening the final defense arguments of Hideki Tojo and twenty-four co-defendants against major war crimes charges.

"The Japanese were a peaceful race living within their islands until forced from their self-imposed seclusion by the Western Powers," he declared.

"No fruitful result has yet been achieved by nations seeking to eliminate war. If judgment of aggression is made only by victorious nations against defeated ones, then it is nothing but a one-sided decision."

The requirements of justice, he asserted, demand that "victorious as well as defeated nations be judged alike (since) in warfare the victors are not excepted and given the right to commit slaughter and destruction."

Japanese philosophy, said Uzawa, is based on the Wang Tao (kingly way) of ancient China, in which war is recognized as an evil of progress. Under that philosophy, he contended, Japanese leaders conducted themselves properly and could not justly be held responsible for carrying out their assigned tasks.

Oil Field Found in Turkey

INSTANBUL, Turkey, March 2 (AP)—The discovery of a new oil field in the Tigris River Valley near Diyarbakir in southeastern Turkey was reported today by geologists. No estimate was given of its potentials but geologists, including American exports, said it was rich. President Ismet Inonu visited the area yesterday.

Turkey Puts 56 Alleged Reds On Trial

Istanbul, March 2 (AP)—Fifty-six alleged Communists went on trial today, charged with forming a society to "establish the supremacy of one class over another."

They are the last group still held from a sweeping anti-Communist cleanup in Turkey in December, 1946. Hundreds were seized, political parties smashed, labor syndicates abolished and four publications closed.

Despite protests from the defendants, the trial was ordered held in private. The prosecution contended that "indignation against the Communists is so high a secret trial is necessary for public order."

Russ-Egyptian Talks On Trade Pact Ended

Cairo, March 2 (AP)—The Ministry of Trade today announced the completion of Soviet-Egyptian talks on a trade-and-barter agreement. He said the signing has been delayed pending certain formalities.

Egyptian sources say the agreement provides for export to Russia of 38,000 tons of Egyptian cotton in exchange for 216,000 tons of wheat and 19,000 tons of corn.

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British Helped Jews To Rout Arab Attack, Agency Reports

C DAVIDSON

Jerusalem, March 2 (AP)—British forces joined Jewish fighters today in a battle that scattered a band of several hundred Arabs, a Jewish Agency source said.

Heavy rifle and mortar fire sounded in the Judean hills 12 miles west of Jerusalem for several hours.

It was the first such action reported since the announcement by the British last night that they would use their armed forces "impartially against whichever side is firing."

British police and troops moved in alongside the Jewish fighters in the dislodging of the Arabs from hillsides which commanded the Jerusalem-Jaffa road, the agency informant said.

Conway Attacked

Private informants said the Arabs were believed to have suffered numerous casualties.

The battle started when the Arabs attacked a small military convoy on the Jerusalem-Jaffa road, and later a Jewish bus convoy. An 18-year-old girl was killed and two other bus passengers wounded.

An armed escort of Haganah, the Jewish defense army, returned the fire. The Arabs were believed to be members of the band that attacked Jewish traffic on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem road yesterday, killing three Haganah soldiers.

Jewish sources said uniformed Arabs attacked two settlements in northern Galilee at sunset but were repulsed.

Five Reported Killed

One Jew and four Arabs were reported killed. The new deaths brought to 1,533 the unofficial death toll since the November 29 decision of the United Nations to partition Palestine.

A Haganah broadcast called upon the British to publish names, numbers and photos of army and police deserters "so we may determine whether Britishers in future attacks on Jews are connected actively with security forces."

The unofficial death toll since the United Nations decision to partition Palestine mounted to 1,526.

Mail Service Curbed

The Jewish Agency had drafted no official reply as yet to the British statement yesterday charging the agency with condoning terrorism for political purposes. Eliezer Kaplan, agency treasurer, commented in a speech that the Palestine Government's accusations against the Jews "were merely cover for its inability to fulfill its own duties."

The British announced that, due to the impending termination of their mandate, certain mail services would be suspended. All incoming parcel mail from other countries will be discontinued about March 15.

A Government spokesman confirmed that arms manuals as well as arms were embargoed as shipment from the United States to Palestine. Book stores with orders for such titles as "Manual of the Stengun" and "Manual of Street Fighting" got them returned marked "not available for Palestine at present."

140 Mortars Moved In

In Damascus, Syria, a military informant said the Arab volunteer army had moved 140 mortars and several pieces of field artillery into Palestine for the fight against the Jews.

He said the mortars included "American type heavies" and the artillery was believed to be French 75's formerly owned by the Syrian Army.

Violence in Haifa killed one Jew and one Arab.

British Reported Helping Jews Repel Arabs

DAVIDSON

Jerusalem, March 2 (AP)—British troops battled beside Jews today against Arab snipers dug in on hillsides commanding the Jerusalem-Jaffa road, a Jewish Agency source said.

The British vowed last night to use their weapons henceforth "impartially against whichever side is firing."

The informant said both British police and Tommies moved into the area, about 12 miles outside Jerusalem.

A large-scale battle appeared to be under way. Heavy automatic weapons and grenades were heard, and the Jews were believed to be bringing up mortars.

The British have threatened to use weapons more powerful than those available either to Jews or Arabs to stem the bloody fighting which has raged in Palestine ever since the United Nations decision to partition the Holy Land was announced in November.

Battling Near Road

The new battle is near a point where the Jerusalem-Jaffa road leaves the Judean hills and enters the plains. A three-mile stretch of road has been impassable for weeks because of sniping.

No casualty reports were immediately available.

The British crackdown order in Jerusalem came from Brig. C. P. Jones, commander of the British garrison, who told his troops that force must be used impartially against both Arabs and Jews.

Hondurans Demonstrate Loyalty To Britain

Belize, British Honduras, March 2 (AP)—Thousands of residents of this capital city participated today in a demonstration of loyalty to the British. They marched through the streets singing patriotic songs and waving British flags.

Two British cruisers and a detachment of troops have arrived here "to protect British lives and property." Neighboring Guatemala claims British Honduras.

BAN ON U. S. REDS LOOMS IN CANADA

Ottawa, March 2 (A. P.).—The Canadian Cabinet is considering a total ban on the entry of Communists from the United States, and an inner Government spokesman said today that Canada may also cancel permission of known American Communists here on labor organization work, to remain in the country.

Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King is known to have been following with deep concern the political events in Europe during recent weeks, particularly the Communist domination of Czechoslovakia, and this is understood to have convinced the Canadian Government that it must bar Communists if it can find a proper way to do so without infringing upon the principle of general civil liberties.

RUSSIANS AGREE TO BIG 5 TALK ON PALESTINE ISSUE

Conditionally Accept U. S. Plan to Seek Solution to Problem.

BRITAIN IN OBJECTION

F. CARPENTER

British Troops Join Jews in Firing on Arabs in Jerusalem.

LAKE SUCCESS, March 2—(AP) Russia accepted conditionally today a United States plan for the big five to try to solve the Palestine problem.

A shouting woman demonstrator briefly disrupted a tense United Nations Security Council meeting before Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet deputy foreign minister, spoke.

He voiced Russia's decision against creating a formal committee of the big five powers for consultations with Arabs, Jews and British.

Favors Conference

Gromyko said the five great powers certainly should consult among themselves but that a committee as such would only drag out a settlement.

Britain informed the council she could not join in the proposed big power consultations.

Gromyko said that "no one great power should hide behind a committee." He said the U. S. proposal for a big five committee to consult with the Jews and the Arabs was "artificially introduced" and could not be justified.

He said the Palestine commission already is consulting with Jews and Arabs and there is no necessity of creating a parallel channel for consultations.

The five powers, he suggested, should talk informally and report back in 10 or 15 days.

"The utsiation is such that any delay in the consideration of these questions could not be justified in any way," Gromyko said.

He still did not give any hint on Russia's position on the international force requested by the five-member Palestine commission to help carry out the partition plan.

Members have been slow to speak on that point.

Warren R. Austin, chief United States delegate, urged the council to approve the American proposal, made a week ago at the start of the crucial debate. He told the delegates that the United States supports the general assembly plan for partition but that it must be done by peaceful means.

Woman Ejected

Austin was just ending his speech with a declaration that the council must act if it found a threat to peace when the woman shouted from the public section "what kind of action?"

UN guards quickly spotted the shouter as a black-haired woman wearing a purple shawl and asked her to be quiet. She continued talking and John Cosgrove, of the UN security force, started to escort her out. She resisted, shouting: "Has an American no rights?"

With that, other UN guards joined Cosgrove and carried her out. Spectators left their seats and crowded around the guards. The tumult caused the interpreter to halt the French translation of Austin's speech for about three minutes. The guards then asked everyone to get back to their seats and the meeting continued.

2 DEFENDANTS FREED AS SHIPPERS OF TNT

NEW YORK, March 2 — (AP) Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard today dismissed charges against two men allegedly involved in an attempt to ship 60,000 pounds of T.N.T. to Palestine in January.

Goddard accepted the recommendation of U. S. Attorney John F. X. McGohey in dismissing charges that the men filed false shipper's export declarations on the T.N.T. shipment. The men had pleaded innocent.

They were Joseph Seiger, 24, a concert pianist, and Morris Schachter, 18, both of New York.

Six other defendants, who pleaded guilty to the same charges Feb. 17, were given suspended sentences. The charges stemmed from discovery of the shipment at a Jersey City pier when a case broke open accidentally.

BULLITT WARNS OF PUSH AT U.S.

Fears Attack By 'Masses Of Stalin-Driven Slaves'

Washington, March 2 (AP)—"An attack on our country by overwhelming masses of Stalin-driven slaves" was declared possible today by William C. Bullitt, former Ambassador to Russia.

Bullitt was urging $100,000,000 for "military supplies to China."

He told the House Foreign Affairs Committee, which is considering the request of the Secretary of State, Gen. George C. Marshall, for $570,000,000 in nonmilitary help to the Chiang Kai-shek Government:

"If our Government should permit the Communists to take over China, it would have failed to bar the way to attack on our country by overwhelming masses of Stalin-driven slaves."

Refers To Marshall Plan

In a reference to the Marshall program for European recovery, Bullitt added:

"We cannot successfully oppose Communist conquest of the world by opposing communism in Europe only."

The Administration's program contemplates only economic help for the Chinese—money to finance food and other consumer imports and for improvement of railroads, roads and factories.

Some Congress members have urged that the program be broadened to include weapons the Chinese Government can use in fighting Communists.

Bullitt accused the State Departmen, which drafted the aid program, of "blindness and apathy" toward China.

'Key To Entire Far East'

"China is the key to the entire Far East," he said.

Bullitt said economic aid for China is but one leg of the table on which must stand the vital interest of the American people in Chinese independence.

He recommended:

1. That the United States send to Nanking at once "a man of the highest intelligence and energy" who can help China on military as well as political and economic problems.

2. That this country make sure

China gets plenty of munitions to fight the Communists.

Warns On Other Moves

He said a small amount of ammunition is on the way to China, thanks to congressional attention to the issue.

But the Soviet Government, he said, "has been arming the Chinese Communists from both the enormous amount of equipment it captured from the Japanese and new Japanese equipment which it has manufactured in Korea and Siberia with Japanese machinery."

If Communists overrun China, Bullitt said, they will move on to Indo-China, Thailand, the Malay Peninsula and eventually to Japan.

Bullitt took frequent jabs at Secretary Marshall.

At one point he said the Chinese defending Mukden have only a "pitiable remnant" of ammunition for their American weapons.

'His Determined Effort'

He added:

"This is due to the fact that General Marshall, in his determined effort to force Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to take Communists into the Chinese Government in 1946, caused the Department of State to refuse to give licenses for export of ammunition to China."

Bullitt said this stopped the movement of a single cartridge or shell, except from some left-over supplies in China. He said the American Government has not delivered a single combat plane or bomber since August, 1946.

Marshall, he said, stopped delivery of planes and "dishonored" a United States pledge.

Russia has refused permission to leave the country to thirteen women who married American soldiers or Americans attached to the embassy in wartime. Six Russian women who are married to Chileans are unable to leave. One is the wife of the son of the Chilean Ambassador to Moscow, Ruiz David Cruz Ocampo.

Britain's Foreign Minister Bevin has tried repeatedly in vain to arrange for the departure of thirteen Russians married to Britons.

Moscow has been particularly tough on the subject since a formal decree was issued February 15 last year forbidding any Soviet citizen, at home or abroad, to marry a foreigner.

Exploring Next Steps

Chilean and United States officials said their talks thus far have been merely to explore possible next steps. Chile broke off diplomatic relations with Moscow last fall and since has been holding some twenty members of the Russian Embassy staff at Santiago as "hostages" for the Russian wives of Chileans.

The United States has relied on repeated pleas by Ambassador Walter B. Smith. In a note in November, Moscow was reminded that the United States raised no objections to the departure of the wives of Soviet Armenians who were returning to Russia.

Russia Deaf To Pleas To Let Wives Leave

Washington, March 2 (AP)—The United States and Chile have been trying to find some way to persuade Russian officials that they should let the Soviet wives of Americans and Chileans leave Russia.

Officials said today that one thing discussed informally is a mass protest in which other countries would be invited to join.

Other measures considered include taking the matter to the International Court or some other organ of the United Nations. But what to do still stumps Britain and several other nations, as well as the United States and Chile.

13 Married To Americans

NEW WORLD GROUP PROPOSED BY G.O.P.

Would Be Outside the UN and Free of Russian Veto.

WASHINGTON, March 2—(AP) A new international agency to protect this nation and all its friends against both aggression and subversion was proposed tonight by a group of Republican senators.

It would be outside the United Nations, free of the Russian veto which has stymied many UN. Security council moves. Russia, however, is not mentioned by name in the proposal.

To Offer Plan Today

Senator Ball (R-Minn) said he will offer the plan for the proposed "supreme council" in the senate tomorrow as an amendment to the $5,300,000,000 European recovery plan.

Senator Brewster (R-Me), another of the senators who put the proposal together, called it "an offensive-defensive alliance." He said it provides a way of "collective security without the paralyzing power of veto."

Ball outlined the plan to reporters after a meeting of the Republican group. He is chairman of the steering committee of the coalition which is working on changes for the recovery program.

The amendment would direct the president and secretary of state to undertake immediately to negotiate with other members of the UN an agreement providing:

"1. For the establishment of a supreme council to consist of eleven members, all signatories of the agreement who are elected or permanent members of the security council of the United Nations to be, ipso facto, elected or permanent members of the supreme council, and any remaining members to be elected by the other signatories of the agreement.

"2 That each member of the supreme council shall have one vote and that all decisions of the supreme council shall be made by the affirmative vote of seven members, including the concurring votes of a majority of the permanent members.

"3. That all signatories to the agreement shall agree x x x to make their armed forces and resources available to the supreme council whenever the council decides that the use of such forces and resources is necessary to maintain peace or to defend the freedom or independence of any or all signatories against aggression or subversion in any form."

File On Condon's Loyalty Check To Be Sought

Washington, March 2 (AP)—The Commerce Department's loyalty board files concerning Dr. Edward U. Condon were ordered subpoenaed today by Chairman Thomas (R., N.J.) of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Condon, 46-year-old scientist and head of the Government's Bureau of Standards, was accused by a House group of being "one of the weakest links in our atomic security." He also was accused by the group, headed by Thomas, of associating with Communist agents.

As Thomas acted to obtain records in the case, the Atomic Energy Commission told a Senate-House committee that Condon has had no access to top atomic secrets.

Senator Hickenlooper (R., Iowa) said the commission reported that Condon has not been cleared for access to its restricted files.

Says "Country Can Relax"

Replying to the House committee accusation, Condon retorted:

"This is gratifying information because I'm absolutely reliable and therefore we have nothing to worry about. The country can relax."

To an accusation that he "knowingly or unknowingly entertained and associated" with alleged Russian spies, Condon commented to a reporter:

"That's just too vague to talk about. I certainly didn't do it knowingly."

Called Target Of Spies

The House group contended that the Bureau of Standards—as the testing ground for some of the nation's top secrets—"has become the target of espionage agents of numerous foreign powers."

Thomas announced his decision to subpoena Condon records through Robert E. Stripling, chief committee investigator. The action followed a conference at Walter Reed Hospital, where Thomas is recovering from a stomach ailment.

Stripling quoted Thomas as saying he could not understand "how the Commerce Department loyalty board could have cleared Dr. Condon, in view of the evidence."

Hickenlooper told reporters that, so far as the Senate-House committee learned, there has been no occasion for the commission to clear Condon for atomic energy work.

Closed-Session Developments

At a three-hour closed session with commission members, Hickenlooper said the special Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee was told:

The commission has an FBI report on Condon. (An FBI report that Condon associated with alleged Soviet espionage agents was mentioned in the report of the House Un-American Affairs Committee.)

The commission has not decided whether to clear Condon for access to its files.

Hickenlooper noted that as a physicist of 25 years' standing, Dr. Condon had worked on the wartime Manhattan (atomic) Project. He said subsequently, Condon was a scientific adviser to the special Senate committee which drafted the Atomic Energy Act.

As adviser to the special Senate group, Hickenlooper said Condon was present at closed meetings but heard nothing more there than information "fairly widely known to physicists generally."

Promises Every Consideration

Hickenlooper quoted commission members as saying they would give "every consideration" to the House committee's report before taking any action which would make top atomic secrets available to Condon.

Hickenlooper said the Senate-House group will watch developments in the case carefully.

"The committee is very interested in any developments in this case," he said. "It will be interested to see if there is any further amplification of the charges or if there is proof of those made. In the meantime, the committee is making no assumptions."

No Evidence Of Disloyalty

Stripling quoted Thomas as emphasizing that "the (House Un-American Activities) committee has no evidence that Dr. Condon is disloyal, but it has ample evidence that he has been at least indiscreet in a position in which indiscretion could have serious consequences."

"There certainly must be an explanation of his association with the people we know he associated with," Thomas was quoted. "He may have been only a dupe."

CONDON LOYAL, WALLACE SAYS

Third-Party Candidate Assails Report On Atomic Aide

New York, March 2 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace said today Dr. Edward U. Condon, head of the Government's Bureau of Standards, has "kept inviolate his oath of office to defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic."

The third-party presidential candidate, who as Secretary of Commerce administered the oath of office to Condon two years ago, sharply criticized a report by a House un-American activities subcommittee which described the scientist as "one of the weakest links in our atomic security."

Wallace's statement was issued through the *New Republic* magazine, in which it will be published this week.

"Cannot Seriously Believe" Charge

In it he said that "Parnell Thomas (chairman of the House committee) and Attorney General Tom Clark do not seriously believe that Dr. Condon has betrayed a single scientific secret, directly or indirectly, to the Soviets.

"What they are really trying to do," Wallace said, "is to scare everyone into being a good Republican or a good Democrat. They can't dictate how people vote, but they can silence them."

"Things have come to a pretty pass," Wallace's statement continued, "when Government officials or even private citizens can apply to the FBI for its file on an individual and then deny employment to that individual on the basis of that file. This means that the United States is rapidly becoming a police state."

Sees Freedom In Danger

The statement added:

"Freedom is in worse danger in the United States today than it was in 1770. What freedom is there when there is no freedom to speak without the risk of losing a job? What freedom is there for scientific research if a scientist is compelled to be ignorant of work done in eastern Europe?

"Dr. Condon must be asking these questions as he ponders the oath administered to him two years and four months ago. If he

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has any feeling of bitterness about his native land, I ask him to remember that the vast bulk of Americans will finally be with him, once the facts are known."

Wallace resigned as editor of the *New Republic* when he announced his presidential candidacy, but he still writes a weekly article for it.

Meanwhile, Wallace, addressing the national convention of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers Union, termed the accusation against Condon "nefarious," and said:

"I think no man ever took the oath of office who was so fully determined to carry it in its full Americanism.

"I think he took it more fully than the three congressmen who signed the report against him."

Wallace said he had noted the subcommittee's report also stated that "communism got a man as Vice President of the United States."

"In other words," Wallace commented, "the subcommittee is saying that President Roosevelt was a Communist when he asked me to run for Vice President in 1940.

"Stooping A Little Low"

"I think that's stooping a little low. I think that's a little lower than the Thomas committee ordinarily goes."

Wallace, referring to the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia, told the convention:

"We don't know the full story yet but the United States apparently was backing very vigorously the right wing in Czechoslovakia. This wing seized the initiative to precipitate a crisis. They thought they could swing things their way.

"It did not work out that way so the new Government is composed very largely of Communists. We don't like that but we have to realize we brought it on ourselves.

Russia "Terribly Afraid"

"We have to realize how we would act if Russia had sent arms to Cuba or Mexico and had built airports within bombing range of our factories, especially if they had the atomic bomb and we did not.

"We must realize Russia is terribly afraid. I am telling you these things because the American press only gives us one side of the story."

The third-party candidate was greeted with some boos when he entered the convention hall but these were drowned out by loud cheers and shouts of "We want Wallace."

REDS CONTINUE 'HUNGER STRIKE'

NEW YORK, March 2 (AP)—Five alleged alien communists held on Ellis Island continued tonight their self-styled 'hunger strike" but the state of their appetites was somewhat in doubt.

Immigration officials said a supply of food the men had in their quarters yesterday had vanished—and it hadn't been determined whether they had eaten it or not.

The men are being held without bail pending deportation hearings. They sent out word they were not eating in effort to obtain release on bail.

They are Gerhart Eisler, described by a congressional committee as the "No. 1 Communist" in the U.S.; John Williamson, labor secretary of the Communist Party; Ferdinand C. Smith, West Indian-born negro and secretary of the CIO National Maritime Union; Charles A. Doyle, regional director of the CIO Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers at Niagara Falls, N.Y., and Irving Potash, an officer of the CIO International Fur and Leather Workers Union.

W. F. Watkins, district director of the immigration service, said yesterday the men had plenty of food. They had received various packages from friends with foodstuffs, he said and had these in their room.

Today Watkins said "there now is no food in their possession." An aide said it was not determined whether the men had eaten the food.

All but Potash had refused government meals at the Ellis Island cafeteria since Sunday. Potash was not taken into custody until yesterday and ate regular meals at the cafeteria until noon today.

Then he joined the other four, in whose quarters he had been placed, in declining meals.

In a separate action today, counsel for Potash obtained a writ of habeas corpus returnable tomorrow in federal court here in an effort to obtain his release.

Mrs. Carol King, Potash's attorney, told Federal Judge William Bondy her client was "an important union official in the middle of negotiations and his detention is prejudicial to the rights of 115,000 workers."

MARSHALL URGES EARLY ADOPTION OF UMT PROGRAM

WASHINGTON, March 2 (AP)—Early adoption of universal military training was urged today by Secretary of State Marshall upon six senators who came to him concerned about communism's latest push in Europe.

The senators, members of the armed services committee, are nearing a committee vote on the legislation whose chances of passage have not appeared bright. On the house side, it is stuck in the powerful rules committee with no sign of jarring loose.

Chairman Gurney (R-SD) of the senate group told reporters the six sought out Marshall in view of international developments, "including Czechoslovakia and the critical situation in Finland."

They spent the period getting his ideas on universal military training "and his definite assurance he is for it just as he has always been," Gurney added.

With Marshall were Senators Bridges (R-NH), Robertson (R-Wyo), Saltonstall (R-Mass), Byrd (D-Va), and Hill (D-Ala).

The training proposal, strongly supported by the administration and the defense establishment, got a dash of cold water today from Senator Taft (R-Ohio). He said he favored an extra billion dollars or so for air preparedness. He talked of getting the money "by cutting out $400,000,000 for universal military training" and shifting other funds from the army and navy.

CORPORATION EARNINGS RISE

Survey Also Shows Sharp Increases In Sales

New York, March 2 (AP)—The National City Bank's annual survey of corporation earnings disclosed sharp increases in 1947 for profits, sales, and rate of return.

Net profits after taxes of 960 manufacturing companies topped 1946 by 50 per cent. Sales rose 42 per cent.

Average return on net worth rose to a new peak of 17.1 per cent. This compared with 12.5 per cent in 1946 and the previous high of 12.8 per cent in 1929.

[Net worth includes the book value of outstanding preferred and common stocks and surplus account at the beginning of each year.]

Breakdown Is Shown

A breakdown of the 960 concerns into industrial groups showed the following gains in net income of more than 100 per cent: sugar; electrical equipment and radio; machinery; automobiles and parts.

Other increases included: agricultural implements 99.4; building plumbing and heating equipment 96.1; pulp and paper products 88.5; cotton goods 83.7; paint and varnish 70.8; leather and shoes 58.3; iron and steel 57.7.

Groups falling behind in 1947 in rubber products and air parts.

Consumer Credit Drops In January

Washington, March 2 (AP)—A seasonal decline in consumer credit during January was reported today by the Federal Reserve Board.

The total dropped $336,000,000 from the record December high to $13,043,000,000 at the end of January.

The main reason was a drop of $372,000,000 or ten per cent, in charge accounts, which shrank to $3,240,000,000. Charge accounts customarily decline in the month after Christmas.

All other forms of consumer credit, covering financial aid to retail buyers, increased except for credit extended to buyers of refrigerators, washing machines, radios, home furnishing, etc.

This type of installment credit was down $64,000,000 to a total of $1,624,000,000. It still was about 65 per cent higher than a year before.

Total installment credit was up $22,000,000 to a total of $6,176,000,000. Contributing were a $43,000,000 increase in installment credit on autos, which reached a total of $1,194,000,000, and a $43,000,000 increase in installment loans to a $3,358,000,000 total.

Single-payment loans, those repayable in a lump sum, increased $14,000,000 to a total of $2,711,000,000.

Fifth Of Whisky 25c. In Price War

Fairbanks, Alaska, March 2 (AP)—Whisky sold at 25 cents a fifth in a liquor price war here.

The three weeks' price war was capped by a mass meeting of 500 persons yesterday before the Nevada Liquor Store. Proprietor Byron Gillam spoke for ten minutes on what he called attempts by longtime merchants to "freeze out competition and free enterprise."

Then he announced his store was open for sale of twenty cases of whisky at 25 cents a fifth. A rushing business followed.

During the cut-rate battle prices on one popular brand of whisky previously had dropped from $4.70 to $2.95 a fifth.

Stock Market Trend Mixed

Assorted Oils and Rails Keep on Recovery Path.

NEW YORK, March 2—(AP) Assorted oils, rails and industrials kept on the recovery path in today's Stock Market although many leaders found the going a bit difficult.

Prices stiffened in most departments as commodities enjoyed a forenoon bulge. There was a letdown when the latter eventually stumbled. Trends again improved in the final hour for favorites. While gains of fractions to a point or so predominated at the close, minus signs for pivotals were plentiful.

Dealings quickened at intervals but the ticker tape inclined to idle after midday. Transfers of 770,000 shares, however, equalled those of yesterday which were among the largest since mid-February.

Some professionals cashed in on the idea general uncertainties would prevent any widespread advance. Others extended commitments with the thought the technical comeback had yet to be completed. Public customers still held aloof because of doubts regarding economics, taxes, labor and international confusion.

The Associated Press 60-stock composite was up .2 of a point at 61.6, a high since Feb. 9 and its third straight gain. The market was fairly broad, 949 issues registering. Of these, 503 rose, 209 fell and 237 were unchanged.

St. Louis Southwestern Railway common and preferred climbed at the last when directors voted the first payment on the senior stock since 1930. The former was up 2 points at 87 and the latter 4 at 68 1-2, a top for the past year, on odd-lot transactions.

A. O. Smith added 6 points at 55 on a proposed 100 per cent stock dividend. Mission Corp. was up 2 1-4 at 51 1-4 and Pacific Western oil 1 5-8 at 50 5-8 on renewed merger talk.

Ahead a point or so were Union Pacific at 162, Standard Oil (NJ) 72 3-4, Bethlehem Steel 32 1-4, Goodrich 53, U. S. Rubber 42 1-2, Du Pont 166 1-2 and International Paper 45 3-4. Twentieth Century-Fox was up 1-8 at 19 5-8 in the face of a sliced dividend.

Most of the buoyant aircrafts of Monday were grounded. While Grumman edged forward, small declines were shown for Boeing, Douglas, Lockheed, American Airlines, United Air Lines and Transcontinental & Western Air.

The recent sprinter, Atlantic Gulf & West Indies dropped 5 points at 41 1-2 while Deere yielded 1 at 36 1-2, lesser casualties included Chrysler, Studebaker, International Harvester, Oliver Corp., Owens-Illinois, Philip Morris, Southern Pacific, Western Union and Consolidated Edison.

Railway bonds did better. At Chicago wheat ended off 1-4 to 3-4 of a cent a bushel, corn down 1 to 3 1-2 and oats up 1 3-4 to off 1 1-4. Cotton was up 25 cents to off 45 cents a bale.

On the upside in a generally narrow curb were Cities Service, Menasco Mfg., Pantepec, Northrop Aircraft and United Aircraft products. Recessions were shown for Acme Aluminum and American gas. Turnover here was 200,000 shares versus 230,000 the day before.

STEEL PRICE BOOST NOT INFLATIONARY, FAIRLESS ASSERTS

WASHINGTON, March 2—(AP) Amid a barrage of critical questions, the head of U. S. Steel Corporation denied today the recent steel price boost was inflationary.

President Benjamin F. Fairless of U. S. Steel told the Senate-House economic committee that many of the complaints against the industry were "political." The increase was justified, he said, to halt a loss in certain steel operations.

He insisted that the $4.85-a-ton boost in price of semi-finished steel announced Feb. 20 was "too small and unimportant" to be inflationary. It applied to only about 10 per cent of his firm's tonnage, he emphasized.

"Can't be Made Scapegoat"

Its influence on general price levels has been "grossly exaggerated," he said, and added that his firm "cannot fairly be made the scapegoat for the nation's ills."

Senator Taft (R-Ohio) said the "inevitable result" of the increase is to encourage labor to seek another wage increase.

The committee is checking into causes of recent price hikes. The congressional study is part of a broad scale investigation. The Justice department, at President Truman's request, is looking into the steel raise, too, to see if anti-trust laws were violated.

Both Fairless and Arthur B. Homer, president of Bethlehem Steel Co., testified today.

Taft fired critical questions at the head of the nation's largest steel firm:

Hadn't steel price increases caused the cost of living to climb? Fairless said no.

Wouldn't the increase cause labor unions to ask for more pay?

A new wage boost would send consumer prices soaring again, Fairless said.

"I don't believe such a wage increase will in the long run bring benefit to anyone," he said. "In my opinion, it will only result in further inflation and distress for many of our people."

Was the increase justified in view of $150,000,000 earnings by U. S. Steel in 1947?

Fairless said his firm's 1947 profit was $127,000,000 on all kinds of steel, not $150,000,000. And, he said, U. S. Steel lost about $1,000,000 on its January, 1948 sales of the semi-finished products in question.

"I do not believe it is good business or good economics to conduct one segment of our business at a loss of around $1,000,000 a month," he said.

Hits Rising Labor Costs

Fairless said one major cause of inflation was rising labor costs. Labor can help halt any further climbs by not asking for more wages now, he said.

"The CIO announced last week it will go ahead with its plans to seek more pay in steel and elsewhere." (Labor has had two "rounds" of wage boosts since the war.)

Fairless said U. S. Steel labor costs have gone up 80 per cent since 1940 and that output of workers dropped in the same period.

Under questioning, he estimated that the recent steel price increase will boost the firms' income by $28,433,197 this year. He said the figure was based on present production rates.

demand for Government controls?"

"Not unless we make a mountain out of a mole hill," Fairless replied.

Both Fairless and Arthur B. Homer, president of Bethlehem Steel Company, told the committee they do not think a third-round wage increase is justified.

Fairless said further wage boosts would "only result in further inflation and distress for many of our people." He urged labor to forego its demand saying it would bring "still higher prices for most of the products of industry."

Probe Of Costs

The committee called the steelmakers to find out whether the $4.85-a-ton increase in semi-finished steel prices will mean higher living costs.

Fairless said the increase is "too small and unimportant" to be inflationary. Its influence on the general price level has been "grossly exaggerated," he continued, adding that much of the criticism is "emotional or political in character."

Both Fairless and Homer told of rising costs. Fairless estimated labor costs of his firm were up 80 per cent since 1940, while he said worker output has dropped.

Dividend Cited

Senator O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.) wanted to know how, in view of this "sad picture," United States Steel was able to pay an extra dividend in 1947.

"We declared it out of earnings of course," Fairless answered. "The history of United States Steel dividends is a sad one as far as the stockholders are concerned."

Fairless said United States Steel "will give earnest consideration to" a cut in prices of various steel products "when costs are no longer on the upward trend."

Policy Of "Restraint"

Homer, too, said that price reductions "will not be to long deferred" once cost increases "can be sufficiently restrained through wage stability and increased production efficiencies."

The Bethlehem chief insisted that his firm has followed a policy of "price restraint." He said it has carried that policy "so far that we are now forced to rely heavily on our earnings in order to finance the largest expansion in our history."

Homer said that average hourly earnings have gone up 95 per cent over the 1936-1939 base, and that the cost of living went up 68 per cent in the same period. Saying he saw no need of further wage increases, he added:

"We believe that our employes are becoming convinced that it is in their own interest and the public's interest that the spiral of upward costs and prices be halted."

Fairless said that while his company made a 1947 profit of $127,000,000 on all kinds of steel, it dropped about $1,000,000 on its January, 1948, sales of the semi-finished product.

"Not Sound Business"

"I do not think it is sound business or good economics to conduct one segment of our business at a loss of around $1,000,000 a month," he said. The loss did not result from lack of demand, he added, but from "an unsound and improper relationship between costs and selling prices."

"Even after this price adjustment," Fairless testified, "one of our semi-finished products is still selling at a loss."

Contending that the inflationary influence of the price increase has been "grossly exaggerated," the industrialist commented:

"United States Steel is a victim of inflation and not the cause of it. Steel prices as a whole have lagged far behind the prices of other commodities. United States Steel cannot fairly be made the scapegoat for the nation's ills."

No General Rise Planned

He said United States Steel has made no general increase in prices and "does not now contemplate making any such increase." Moreover, he said the firm has made "no agreement or understanding, private or otherwise, to grant further wage increases."

Fairless added the suggestion, "which I hope may be helpful in the public interest," that labor could help hold prices down by not making further wage demands now.

"I don't believe such a wage increase will in the long run bring benefit to anyone," he said.

any additional spending for the Air Force will have to be at the expense of universal military training and be deducted from army and navy funds.

Would Shift Defense Funds

"I think we may be able to get a billion dollar more for the Air Force by cutting out $400,000,000 for universal military training and shifting some army and navy funds over," the Ohio Senator said.

Taft said he wants this country to have the world's most efficient Air Force. But he said it remains to be seen whether it will be necessary, as the congressional aviation policy board urged, to have 35,000 warplanes.

The board said such a program would involve spending about ten billion dollars a year on all aviation projects, compared with about $3,830,000,000 this year.

Taft said he thinks it may be necessary to boost these expenditures to $5,000,000,000 when delivery of the new planes actually begins.

Seems Large, Byrd Says

The board's proposals—advanced with the warning that this country "continuously" faces the possibility of attack—looked pretty big to some other lawmakers.

Senator Byrd (D., Va.) said that while he wants a topnotch air force, the estimate of the air policy board seems large.

"However," he added, "I would rather put some of that money into air power instead of foreign economic programs."

Washington, March 2 (AP)—Senator Knowland (R., Cal.) urged today that Congress put American defenses "in first-class condition" as well as combatting communism through aid to Europe.

"We must have an air force in being, and not just in blueprint," Knowland told the Senate during debate on the $5,300,000,000 European recovery plan.

He also urged that Congress pass legislation for universal military training.

Knowland took the floor after offering an amendment to legislation for the aid program.

Proposes Restriction

He proposed to write in a prohibition against sending to countries not taking part in the program any materials needed by those countries coming in the program.

Knowland said that while essential materials should be channeled to participating nations, Congress has a right to expect that none shall go to nations attempting to wreck the program.

The California senator said he would vote for the program recommended unanimously by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, but expressed hope that his amendment would be accepted.

Senator Wherry (Neb.), acting Republican floor leader, said a number of his colleagues have indicated they want more information about the $5,300,000,000 program.

The top question confronting the Senate is whether the amount of money involved can be safely cut.

Taft, Ball Favor Slash

Senator Taft (R., Ohio) believes it can. So does Senator Ball (R., Minn.), one of the leaders of the so-called GOP "revisionist" group.

Taft has not yet announced an alternate figure. But Ball may lay before a revisionist meeting tonight a proposal to trim the sum to $3,500,000,000. At the same time, the group is expected to decide what other amendments may be offered, either by individuals or on behalf of the entire bloc of some twenty senators.

Thus the outcome of tonight's meeting will have a definite bearing on the timetable proposed by Chairman Vandenberg (R., Mich.) of the Foreign Relations Committee. Vandenberg has asked that the program be approved by March 15 and sent to the House.

Issues Warning

He opened debate on the bill yesterday by declaring that the Communist "iron curtain must not come to the rims of the Atlantic by aggression or default."

He viewed the Communist coup

Steel-Price Rise May Start Wage Move, Taft Says

Washington, March 2 (AP)—Senator Taft (R., Ohio) expressed fear today that the recent steel-price increase might touch off new demands for wage boosts.

He said he is concerned that "one of the fundamental industries comes along and increases its prices" despite pleas from President Truman and others to hold down prices generally.

Taft, head of the Senate-House Economic Committee, aimed his remarks at Benjamin F. Fairless, president of the United States Steel Corporation. Fairless was a witness at a committee hearing on the steel price increase.

Query To Fairless

Taft asked Fairless if he did not think the increase would encourage every labor union to ask for more wages.

"Isn't that the moral effect?" he pressed. "Hasn't it increased the

Taft Favors Billion Rise In Air Force's Budget

Washington, March 2 (AP)—A billion-dollar increase in the Air Force budget was suggested today by Senator Taft (R., Ohio).

Although Taft said he doesn't like to talk in abstract figures, he said he is willing to spend considerable more on building up the nation's air power than Mr. Truman has proposed.

In his $39,669,000,000 budget for the year beginning July 1, the President suggested an outlay of $1,230,700,000 for military aircraft.

Taft, however, made it clear that

Knowland Urges An Air Force In A-1 Condition

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in Czechoslovakia and new Russian demands on Finland as adding urgency to his proposal for speedy, favorable action.

Taft, however, said that so far as he can see, the Communist coup "doesn't have any effect on the Marshall plan." But he added that it has "strengthened the case for military aid for Greece and Turkey."

President Truman seeks $275,000,000 for those two nations.

Aid In A "Single Passage"

On the House side, meanwhile, Chairman Eaton (R., N.J.) said his Foreign Affairs Committee would wrap up the Marshall plan, the Greek-Turkish aid request and aid for China into a "single package."

The House committee also announced that it has invited Gen. Douglas MacArthur, supreme commander in Japan, and Gen. Claire Chennault, former commander of the Flying Tigers, to testify on the $570,000,000 aid to China program.

The two military leaders were invited to testify either in person or by correspondence. MacArthur has already indicated he would not be able to appear before the committee. Chennault declined to say in Shanghai whether he would accept the invitation.

SURPLUSES LEAVE ROOM FOR TAX CUT, SENATE BODY TOLD

WASHINGTON, March 2 — (AP) A former New Deal treasury official, urging a tax cut, pointed today to England, France and Italy as examples of "stagnation" caused by too-high taxes.

He warned it could happen here.

John W. Hanes, undersecretary of the Treasury in 1938-39 and now a New York corporation executive, told the Senate Finance Committee he favored a "good, healthy" income tax reduction.

Urges General Cut

He said the cut should be general, and not just for low income brackets.

A cut in taxes for those in upper brackets, he said, would "revitalize risk capital, help maintain employment, and through increased production, lower the cost of goods and services to the consumer."

But he said the tax reduction should not be as large as the $6,500,000,000 voted by the House.

Senator Brewster (R-Me) predicted the committee will vote to cut income taxes about $4,500,000,000.

Last year a four billion tax cut bill was passed by Congress. President Truman vetoed two versions of that measure, and the vetoes stuck.

This year's bill would cut taxes from 30 per cent for persons with the lowest income to 10 per cent for those in the highest brackets.

Brewster said he believes the Senate committee probably will make the reductions range from 15 to 5 per cent.

According to this plan, the House provision for a $600 exemption for every dependent would be unchanged.

Hanes, testifying today, predicted the government will take in nearly $20,000,000,000 more than it spends this year and next.

Sees Room for Cut

He said this should leave "ample room" for a tax cut. The surplus, he said, indicates "the government is taxing the people far beyond its needs."

"Tax laws which steal from the individual the fruits of his labor will produce stagnation in this country just as it has done in England, France, Italy and elsewhere," he said.

"Socialism and capitalism cannot live together. x x x We cannot afford any further experiments in Socialism."

His 20 billion surplus estimate is far higher than the administration's. But he said the Treasury has "revised their revenue estimates upwards" three times already and he does not have much faith in its current estimates of about twelve billion.

Clarence D. Laylin, representing the National Association of State Chambers of Commerce, told the committee his group "would be opposed" to cutting the $6,500,000,000 House figure.

The Association, he said, sees "no revenue necessity" for a smaller cut.

WORLD BANK'S NEXT FINANCING

McCloy Says Issue May Be Floated Abroad.

Washington, March 2.—John McCloy, president of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, said today that the bank's next bond issue may be floated in foreign countries and that the issue would be more than a mere token.

McCloy said that he already has talked with British, Swedish and other foreign financial experts about the possibility that bank securities might find a market in those countries. He expressed interest in discussing the same subject with Swiss representatives who have come here reportedly to talk about blocked assets. The bank, he said, has no immediate plans to go through with the foreign issue and it has taken no definite steps to carry out such a plan.

The bank's president said in reply to questions that the Spanish government some time ago had inquired at the bank about the procedure for joining, but nothing has been heard from that country since then.

Asked whether Communist moves in Europe had in any way changed the status of directors representing Poland, Czechoslovakia or Yugoslavia, McCloy said "no" and added that he would hate to lose any of the directors now serving with the bank.

Finland, having recently joined the bank, already has inquired about loan possibilities for transportation and other projects. Asked in this connection whether the bank had any specific attitude about lending to countries which still pay reparations, McCloy said the bank had reached no decision on the question.

Biggest Tariff Fight In 2 Decades Looms

Washington, March 2 (AP)—The biggest Republican-Democratic tariff battle in almost two decades loomed today.

President Truman has asked Congress to continue the Reciprocal Trade Act "as is" for three years. He said this would be a boon to peace and to world economic recovery. Unless renewed, the law expires June 12.

But Chairman Taft (R., Ohio) of the Senate GOP Policy Committee said that a three-year extension of the act is unlikely.

Sees Ratification Requirement

He said Republicans would probably restrict the law to a shorter term and require ratification by a majority vote in each house before any trade pact becomes effective.

Representative Doughton (N.C.), 84-year-old Democratic leader of many a tariff battle and who was author of the original Reciprocal Trade Act in 1934, has tossed a bill into the hopper to extend the act three more years.

Chairman Eaton (R., N.J.) of the House Foreign Affairs Committee commented:

"I would hate to see in this present world situation any impairment of our efforts to build up trade with the friends we have left in the world.

Fears "Bog Of Confusion"

"Generally, I favor congressional ratification of any sort of treaty, but an effort to apply this principle to trade pacts might put us in a bog of confusion and delay."

Representative Gearhart (R., Cal.) led the revision movement in the House, telling reporters: "I am for continuation of the act only with restrictive amendments."

He proposed these changes:

1. Congressional ratification with a majority vote in each house, before any trade pact becomes effective.

2. Permit court suits by any person considering himself injured by a trade agreement—including the right of injunction against enforcement if he can prove injury.

3. Limit the "most favored nation" clause to "those countries that do not discriminate against us." Under this clause, all nations which sign the reciprocal-trade agreement get, on any given commodity, a tariff rate equal to the lowest rate the United States has agreed for any single nation.

Representative Mills (D., Ark.) said the "ratification" amendment "would simply mean the killing of the reciprocal-trade program."

WOULD RENAME ACHESON

Truman Asks Congress Approval of Defense Board Post

WASHINGTON, March 2 (AP) President Truman asked Congress today for legislation enabling him to reappoint Dean Acheson as civilian member and chairman of the American Section of the Joint United States-Canadian Defense Board.

Present law forbids anyone to hold a Government job, even part time, who is connected with a private firm that may prosecute claims against the Government.

Mr. Acheson has practiced law since he resigned as Under-Secretary of State on June 30, 1947. He recently gave up the Defense Board post because of what the President described as the "technical bearing" of the statutes on Federal-private employment.

In letters to Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, Republican, of Michigan, Senate president, and House Speaker Joseph W. Martin Jr., Republican, of Massachusetts, Mr. Truman said he believed Congress would agree that Mr. Acheson's service on the board "is far indeed from those situations where the Congress feared there might be divided loyalty or the use of 'inside' information for private purposes."

The President described the board as an advisory body which recommends to the two Governments joint security measures against attack from abroad.

TRUMAN SPORTS NEW FISHING CAP

Key West, Fla., March 2 (A. P.).—President Truman followed a familiar vacation pattern today as he sauntered around the submarine base here in a pair of pinkish slacks and an open-neck sports shirt.

With him were his closest confidants in an odd assortment of toggery and a wide variety of hats. Mr. Truman, whose collection of headgear is the envy of his associates, appeared in a new long-billed cap with built-in sun glasses.

Already equipped with a white sulky cap, a salt-and-pepper seaboard headpiece, a pith helmet, a yachting cap and a variety of other numbers, he bought this one from a Secret Service man who picked it up in Key West. There was a rush to the same store by his companions for similar ones.

It had no fascination for Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy, however. He went fishing in a battered old felt of ancient vintage.

The President didn't get any fish. "Nope," he said. "Mine got away. It was a grouper, I think. That fish must have weighed ninety pounds. He broke the line."

PRESIDENT NEARS END OF VACATION

KEY WEST, Fla., March 2 (AP) —President Truman swam, strolled and sunbathed again today.

Eben Ayres, press secretary, said the president got up at 8 o'clock—an unusually late hour for him. He breakfasted, read official correspondence flown in from Washington, wrote a few letters and took off for the beach.

In the afternoon, he lounged around and napped.

He flies back to Washington Friday morning from what may be his last extended vacation before the 1948 presidential campaign.

He wouldn't talk about his candidacy at a news conference yesterday.

The White House staff has consistently refused to comment on southern Democratic threats of revolt because of Mr. Truman's advocacy of anti-lynching legislation, poll tax repeal, non-segregation on interstate carriers and other legislation of that nature.

LAMARRE TELLS OF HIS 'CONTEMPT' FOR GEN. MEYERS

WASHINGTON, March 2.—(AP) The government's main witness against Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers said today he still wants to see Meyers "crawl on his belly."

The witness, Bleriot H. Lamarre, 36-year old former business associate of Meyers, testified today that he has "contempt" for the wartime No. 2 purchasing chief of the army air forces.

Tries to Shake His Story

Lamarre's comment came during a defense attempt to shake his story that he lied at a senate investigation last fall of Meyers' business affairs.

Meyers is being tried on charges that he persuaded Lamarre to deny falsely that Gen. Meyers received more than $150,000 wartime profits from a Dayton, Ohio, plane parts firm, the Aviation Electric Co. Lamarre says he was "dummy" president of the firm.

Robert T. Bushnell, New York attorney for Meyers, asked if Lamarre's "bias and hostility" against Meyers began when the general refused to pay Lamarre approximately $6,000.

That is the sum Lamarre said he had expected Meyers to pay him when the Aviation Electric company was dissolved.

Lamarre denied that he had been promised a light sentence on separate charges of perjury, to which he has already pleaded guilty, in return for his present testimony against Meyers. He also denied "hostility" toward Meyers.

"Would you do anything to hurt him?" Bushnell asked.

"No, I would not," Lamarre replied.

"Would you do anything to help him?"

"No, I would not."

"Well, would you like to see him crawl out of this courtroom on his belly?"

"Yes, I would," Lamarre replied cooly.

Lamarre had testified at the senate probe he wished to see Gen. Meyers "crawl out of this (senate committee) room on his belly like the snake that he is."

His "contempt" for Meyers, Lamarre said today, dated from the time Meyers told the senate committee he had been "friendly" with Lamarre's wife, with Lamarre's consent. Mrs. Lamarre, waiting to testify at the present trial, has denied she ever was Gen. Meyers' "girl friend."

C.I.O. SUPPORTS BAN ON RADIO OPINION

Washington, March 2 (A. P.).—Radio's battle for the right to broadcast its own editorial opinions, now being waged before the Federal Communications Commission, ran into opposition today. The C. I. O. ranged itself beside James Lawrence Fly, former FCC chairman, in support of the "no-editorial" rule which now binds the industry.

A union spokesman said the C. I. O. is ready to tell the FCC hearing that radio is "big business, dependent on advertising." If broadcasters were allowed to take sides, he contended, they would reflect a commercial point of view.

As the hearing opened yesterday the heads of three networks—NBC, ABC and CBS—asked a reversal of the ban. Radio should enjoy the same freedom as the press, they argued, with no regulatory strings attached. The hearing on whether to change the FCC's "Mayflower decision" may last a week or more. That ruling forbade the Mayflower Broadcasting Corporation of Boston—and by implication, all other radio stations and networks—to "advocate the causes" of its owner in politics or controversial matters.

FLY DEFENDS RADIO POLICY

Former FCC Head Backs 'No Editorializing' Rule

Washington, March 2 (AP)—The radio industry should not be allowed to "grind its own ax" over the air, former Chairman James L. Fly told the Federal Communications Commission today.

Occupying a witness chair, Fly defended the "no-editorializing" rule which became FCC policy during his five-year regime in the commission.

Free As Individual

"The individual broadcaster, in his individual capacity, is free to speak his mind on any subject under the law," Ely testified.

"He is not free to speak his mind, to the exclusion of others, through the medium of broadcasting and over a station which he operates through temporary and conditional possession of a license."

Fly now is an attorney in New York. His clients include radio companies, but his appearance here was in behalf of the American Civil Liberties Union.

1941 Decision Involved

It marked a day in which FCC—now trying to decide whether to reverse itself—heard the first substantial opposition to any change in its policy. The FCC's 1941 "Mayflower Decision" forbids the management of stations or networks—but not news commentators—from taking sides in politics or on controversial issues.

The presidents of three major networks opened the hearing yesterday by asking that FCC scrap the policy. They asked the same editorial freedom as newspapers.

But Fly said freedom of speech is better served by requiring radio to give the public "unrestricted access to all points of view."

"Illusion Of Green Pastures

The wish to editorialize, he said, is largely "an illustion of green pastures on the part of broadcasters—they 'want to be like newspapers'."

"I wonder if they really want to sink to the comparatively impotent level of the daily press," Fly said.

Radio's potential influence on public opinion "is not merely dynamite, it is atomic," Fly asserted.

As To Public Opinion

"Have we forgotten," he asked, "the impact on public opinion of Roosevelt, Long and O'Daniel? What newspaper man has had a comparable influence on public opinion?"

Joseph A. Beirne, president of the Communications Workers of America, appealed for retention of the present rule and "stronger enforcement of it."

"Broadcasters are too closely dependent upon advertising revenue to permit fair and reasonable editorial policies," he telephone workers' leader said.

THE BRUSSELS TALKS PRESUMABLY WOULD BE CONCLUDED BEFORE A MEETING IN PARIS IN MID-MARCH OF THE 16 MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES.

THERE WERE REPORTS IN UNITED STATES CIRCLES HERE THAT AMERICAN POLICY MAKERS WERE MAKING A NEW STUDY OF MARSHALL PLAN DETAILS, WITH THE IDEA OF BOOSTING DOLLAR HELP TO COUNTRIES WHERE COMMUNISM IS STRONGEST. INFORMANTS SAID THE PLAN ITSELF MIGHT BE REVISED TO GIVE IT A STRONGER ANTI-COMMUNIST TINGE. LONDON-SINGLETON-XXX CONTINENT

ATTLEE'S ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE BRUSSELS CONFERENCE WAS MADE DURING DEBATE ON A DEFENSE WHITE PAPER WHICH PROPOSED REDUCING BRITAIN'S ARMED FORCES TO 716,000 MEMBERS IN ALL SERVICES BY MARCH 31, 1949, A CUT OF 224,000. THE HOUSE APPROVED IT.

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LONDON, MARCH 2-(AP)-THE LONDON EVENING NEWS SAID TODAY EDVARD BENES HAD RESIGNED AS PRESIDENT OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, BUT A CZECHO-SLOVAK EMBASSY OFFICIAL SPEEDILY DENIED IT.

THE NEWSPAPER'S STORY WAS TELEPHONED FROM PRAGUE.

BENES, AT 64, IS IN FRAIL HEALTH. HE AGREED LAST WEEK TO COMMUNIST DEMANDS GIVING COMMUNISTS COMPLETE CONTROL OF THE GOVERNMENT UNDER PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD.

"LAST WEEK HE PUT HIS SIGNATURE TO A FORMAL DECLARATION RELINQUISHING HIS TITLE AS PRESIDENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC," THE EVENING NEWS SAID.

"COMMUNISTS HAVE NOT YET ALLOWED THE RESIGNATION TO BE MADE PUBLIC FOR FEAR OF A VIOLENT REACTION AMONG THE PEOPLE."

THE BRITISH PRESS ASSOCIATION REPORTED THAT AN OFFICIAL AT THE CZECHOSLOVAK EMBASSY DENIED THE RESIGNATION REPORT, SAYING:

"WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO SAY THAT IT IS NOT TRUE. PRESIDENT BENES HAS NOT RESIGNED."

BENES WAS REPORTED IN PRAGUE TO HAVE FEARED CIVIL WAR WOULD HAVE BROKEN OUT HAD HE NOT ACCEDED TO THE COMMUNIST DEMANDS. A FRIEND SAID HE HAD TOLD GOTTWALD "YOU TALK TO ME LIKE HITLER" IN ONE OF THE CONFERENCES OVER THE CRISIS.

BENES HELPED THOMAS G. MASARYK FORM THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF WOODROW WILSON AFTER THE FIRST WORLD WAR. HE FIRST BECAME PRESIDENT OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA IN 1935 WHEN MASARYK DIED, BUT FOUR YEARS LATER HE SAW HIS REPUBLIC DISSOLVED BY THE GERMANS. THE SIX WAR YEARS OF EXILE WERE SPENT MOSTLY IN ENGLAND, WHERE HE HEADED A BENEŠ GOVERNMENT.

HE ADDRESSED BOTH HOUSES OF THE U.S. CONGRESS DURING A VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES IN 1943. HE WAS RESTORED TO RULE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA IN 1945, TWO YEARS AFTER HE HAD SIGNED IN RUSSIA A 20-YEAR MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACT--THE SAME TYPE RUSSIA NOW IS OFFERING FINLAND.

BOLLOBARS

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LONDON, MARCH 2-(AP)-A CONSERVATIVE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT DEMANDED TONIGHT THAT THE GOVERNMENT CANCEL ITS TRADE AGREEMENT WITH RUSSIA.

HE SAID BRITAIN WAS SENDING "WEAPONS OF WAR" TO THE SOVIET UNION.

BRITAIN AGREED LAST FALL TO SHIP LOCOMOTIVES, STEEL AND MACHINERY TO RUSSIA IN EXCHANGE FOR GRAINS.

SIR DAVID ROBERTSON TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS DURING A DEBATE:

"I FEEL THAT THE SITUATION HAS CHANGED A GREAT DEAL SINCE THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE WENT ON HIS COURAGEOUS MISSION TO MOSCOW.

"THEN, OUR HOPES WERE VERY MUCH HIGHER THAN THEY ARE TONIGHT AND I EARNESTLY SAY THAT TRADING THESE WEAPONS OF WAR--BECAUSE THAT IS WHAT THEY ARE--FOR CATTLE FEEDING STUFFS IS JUST TOO HIGH A PRICE.

"WHAT I AM SAYING ABOUT THIS WAR POTENTIAL, I AM SAYING WITH GREAT DELIBERATION AND WITH GREAT REGRET, BUT IT WOULD GRIEVE ME AND OUR AMERICAN ALLIES AND DOMINIONS IF THEY FELT WE ARE SUPPLYING WAR POTENTIAL TO A NATION WHICH IS BEHAVING JUST SHORT OF WAR."

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LONDON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TODAY THAT ALEXANDER LYUBIMOV HAS BEEN RELIEVED AS MINISTER OF TRADE OF THE U.S.S.R. BECAUSE OF "HIS UNSATISFACTORY WORK."

THE BROADCAST, QUOTING THE TASS NEWS AGENCY, SAID VASSILI ZHAVORONKOV HAD BEEN NAMED TO SUCCEED LYUBIMOV.

THE RADIO DID NOT SAY IN WHAT WAY LYUBIMOV'S WORK HAD BEEN UNSATISFACTORY.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER PRAVDA IN A RECENT SERIES OF EDITORIALS HAS COMPLAINED THAT SOME WAR INDUSTRIES HAVE BEEN SLOW IN CONVERTING TO MEET CONSUMER GOODS QUOTAS. SOME PLANTS, THE PAPER SAID, ALSO HAVE BEEN TURNING OUT SHODDY PRODUCTS.

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LONDON, MARCH 2-(AP)-ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES IN BRITAIN'S RELATIONS WITH THE LITTLE STATE OF BRUNEI, ON THE ISLAND OF BORNEO, WERE ANNOUNCED TODAY BY DAVIS REES-WILLIAMS, COLONIAL UNDER SECRETARY.

HE TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THAT THE GOVERNOR OF THE CROWN COLONY OF SARAWAK WILL ACT AS BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR NEIGHBORING BRUNEI AND THAT SARAWAK TECHNICAL OFFICIALS WILL BE AVAILABLE AS ADVISERS TO BRUNEI'S SULTAN. PREVIOUSLY THE BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR MALAYA HAD ACTED AS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR BRUNEI, AND MALAYAN OFFICIALS WERE DESIGNATED ADVISERS.

REES-WILLIAMS SAID THE CHANGES WOULD NOT ALTER BRUNEI'S POSITION AS AN INDEPENDENT STATE "UNDER HIS MAJESTY'S PROTECTION." LIKEWISE, THERE IS NO CHANGE IN THE STATUS AND POWERS OF THE SULTAN AND HIS STATE COUNCIL, THE UNDER SECRETARY SAID.

G311PES

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, MARCH 2-(AP)-The American cargo ship Bluefield Victory docked here today with 150,000 pounds of gift rice aboard for England and France.

The ship was seven days late because of gales and fog.

The rice was in 100-pound bags, and the cargo was consigned equally between France and Britain.

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The rice was the gift of Mrs. Matilda Geddings Gray and her brother, William Kirkman Gray of Lake Charles, La. The load was their Victon, La., farm rice crop. IT WAS CONSIGNED EQUALLY TO BRITAIN AND FRANCE

General cargo will be unloaded here by the Bluefield Victory, after which she will go to London where the ministry of food will unload the gift cargo. The Red Cross will distribute the rice.

Before the ship left New Orleans Feb.12, Mrs. Gray said she and her brother felt "that this is the time to help both England and France with their critical food situation."

aurunsicmed01145 rko/729aes

MARSEILLE, FRANCE, MARCH 2-(AP)-THE MERCHANT SHIP "GOLDEN BEAR" ARRIVED TODAY WITH A CARGO OF MILK, AND OTHER FOOD AND CLOTHES FOR CHILDREN IN FRANCE, ITALY AND GREECE -- A GIFT FROM THE PEOPLE OF CALIFORNIA.

MK736AES

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, MARCH 2-(AP)-GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY'S NO.1 LEGAL ADVISER SAID TODAY HE IS SATISFIED THE NUERNBERG WAR CRIMES TRIALS ARE BEING CONDUCTED FAIRLY.

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THE TRIALS WILL CONTINUE DESPITE RECENT CRITICISM, ALVIN ROCKWELL TOLD REPORTERS, AND BRIG.GEN.TELFORD TAYLOR WILL REMAIN IN CHARGE OF THE PROSECUTION.

ROCKWELL IS CHIEF OF LEGAL AFFAIRS FOR THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN BERLIN. HE MADE A FLYING TRIP HERE AFTER SOME CRITICS COMPLAINED THAT THE TRIALS HAVE BEEN ENTIRELY A PROSECUTION SHOW.

DISMISSAL OF TAYLOR, ROCKWELL SAID, "WOULD BE THE FURTHEST THING FROM MY MIND." ROCKWELL ADDED:

"HE WILL FINISH THE TRIALS. HE HAS DONE A SPLENDID JOB."

CHARLES F.WENNERSTRUM, IOWA SUPREME COURT JUSTICE WHO PRESIDED AT A TRIAL OF GERMAN GENERALS WHICH ENDED LAST WEEK, COMPLAINED THAT THE PROSECUTION "FAILED TO MAINTAIN OBJECTIVITY ALOOF FROM VINDICTIVENESS."

TAYLOR LEARNED OF THE STATEMENT BEFORE IT WAS PUBLISHED AS AN INTERVIEW IN THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE. THE GENERAL CALLED IT "SUBVERSIVE OF THE INTERESTS AND POLICIES OF THE UNITED STATES."

ROCKWELL SAID HE FEELS THAT THE COURT PROCEEDINGS HAVE BEEN CARRIED OUT IMPARTIALLY.

IN BERLIN, CLAY ALSO SAID HE WAS CONVINCED THAT "AMERICAN PRINCIPLES OF JUSTICE AND FAIR PLAY ARE BEING OBSERVED."

ROCKWELL LEFT TODAY FOR FRANKFURT AND LONDON. HE WILL RETURN TO WASHINGTON IN TWO OR THREE WEEKS TO RESUME HIS PRIVATE LAW PRACTICE.

THE TRIALS WILL LAST ANOTHER SIX MONTHS, TAYLOR INDICATED TODAY. THE EUROPEAN THEATER ODES UNDER STATE DEPARTMENT CONTROL ON JUNE 30, HOWEVER, AND THE ARMY WILL BOW OUT THEN.

THE KRUPP, I.G.FARBEN AND MILITARY "HIGH COMMAND" CASES PROBABLY WILL BE FINISHED BY THEN, TAYLOR SAID. THE LAST CASE, INVOLVING HITLER'S MINISTRIES, WILL RUN DOWNTOUGHOUT ORN

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WILL BE FINISHED BY THEN, TAYLOR SAID. THE LAST CASE, INVOLVING HITLER'S MINISTRIES, WILL RUN THROUGH AUGUST OR LONGER.

GRIPES

FRANKFURT,GERMANY,MARCH 2-(AP)-HERMANN PUENDER, LORD MAYOR OF COLOGNE, TODAY WAS ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE NEW BI-ZONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

HE WILL FUNCTION SOMEWHAT AS A PRIME MINISTER IN HEADING THE COMMITTEE WHICH SERVES AS A CABINET IN DIRECTING THE ECONOMIC LIFE OF THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES OF GERMANY.

DR.PUENDER WAS ELECTED BY THE BIZONAL ECONOMIC COUNCIL, WHICH WAS RECENTLY ENLARGED AND STRENGTHENED. HE IS A MEMBER OF THE STRONG CONSERVATIVE PARTY "CHRISTIAN SOCIAL UNION."

RU626PES

30.24- 15965

LEIPZIG, GERMANY, MARCH 2-(AP)-THOUSANDS OF GERMAN AND FOREIGN VISITORS POURED INTO LEIPZIG TODAY TO SEE THE ANNUAL SPRING FAIR AND FOUND THAT THE EMPHASIS THIS YEAR IS ON SOCIALIZED INDUSTRIES.

LEIPZIG IS IN THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE.

GREAT SIGNS ADVERTISED THE STATE-OWNED INDUSTRIES OF THURINGIA, BRANDENBURG AND SAXONY. IT WAS EVIDENT THAT THE RANGE OF PRODUCTS EXHIBITED HAD BEEN GREATLY EXTENDED. IT WAS ALSO CLEAR THAT MANY OF THEM WERE NOT AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC THROUGH ORDINARY TRADE CHANNELS

ONE MANUFACTURER OF LAMPS SAID HE WOULD PROVIDE A LAMP IF THE CUSTOMER TURNED IN TWO POUNDS OF ALUMINUM. A CAMERA MAKER SAID HE WAS UNABLE TO SELL A CAMERA TO "AN ORDINARY PERSON" UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.

THE LINE OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY ON DISPLAY IS CONSIDERABLY LARGER THAN LAST YEAR BUT THESE TOO ARE NOT YET READILY AVAILABLE TO THE GERMAN FARMER.

FAIR OFFICIALS SAID THE NUMBER OF FOREIGN BUYERS REGISTERED FOR THE FAIR THIS YEAR HAD DOUBLED OVER LAST YEAR.

THE FAIR IS GIVEN A FURTHER POLITICAL TINGE BY THE MANY HUGE SIGNS WHICH PROCLAIM THAT THE FAIR IS "THE BRIDGE TO GERMAN UNITY." THE SOVIET UNION HAS A PHOTOGRAPHIC DISPLAY OF RUSSIAN HISTORY ON THE CENTRAL MARKET PALACE.

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SW5PES

ITALIAN POLITICAL CIRCLES RECALLED THE RECENT SPLIT IN FRENCH LABOR RANKS WHICH PULLED ANTI-COMMUNIST WORKERS OUT OF FRANCE'S COMMUNIST-LED GENERAL LABOR CONFEDERATION. A SIMILAR BREAK IN ITALY'S LABOR FRONT WOULD BE A SERIOUS BLOW TO COMMUNIST HOPES OF WINNING THE APRIL 18 GENERAL ELECTION. ROME-XXX ITALIANS

V824PES

INFORMANTS WITH CLOSE TIES TO THE GOVERNMENT SAID WAYS WERE BEING SOUGHT TO LIMIT THE EXTENT OF THE PROJECTED TREATY, PARTICULARLY ITS MILITARY COMMITMENTS.

THEY EMPHASIZED, HOWEVER, THAT THERE IS NO INTENTION OF "SABOTAGING OR EMPLOYING DELAYING TACTICS" IN THE PROPOSED NEGOTIATIONS.

ONE PROMINENT CONSERVATIVE LEADER EXPLAINED, "WE OBVIOUSLY ARE FACED, BECAUSE OF OUR GEOGRAPHICAL AND ECONOMIC POSITION, WITH THE NECESSITY OF ENTERING INTO SOME SORT OF PACT WITH THE RUSSIANS WHO ARE PRESSING TO CLOSE THEIR SECURITY BELT FROM THE FINNISH GULF TO THE ARCTIC NOW THAT THEY HAVE COMPLETE MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACTS WITH HUNGARY AND ROMANIA. HELSINKI- MITE-SHANKE-XXX OPENED

"OUR PROBLEM THEREFORE IS TO FIND WAYS OF LIMITING ITS SCOPE. WE WOULD NOT WANT TO FIND OURSELVES BOUND, FOR EXAMPLE, TO SEND TROOPS TO THE FAR EAST."

LS417PES

INFORMED OBSERVERS SAY PAASIKIVI HIMSELF FAVORS SIGNING THE TREATY. THEY CONTEND THE PRESIDENT FEELS RUSSIAN-FINNISH RELATIONS MIGHT BE AGGRAVATED TO A DENGEROUS EXTENT IF RUSSIA'S PORPOSAL IS REJECTED.

WHAT APPEARS TO BE OF PARAMOUNT IMPORTANCE TO THE AVERAGE FINN IS THE QUESTION OF WHETHER IT IS REALLY POSSIBLE TO HAVE THE PACT NEGOTIATED AND SETTLED IN HELSINKI RATHER THAN MOSCOW. THEY STRONGLY FAVOR HELSINKI AS THE SITE AND IT IS UNDERSTOOD THE PRESIDENT SHARES THEIR VIEW. HELSINKI- XXX POSTS

PAASIKIVI CONTINUED CONFERENCES WITH CABINET MEMBERS IN AN EFFORT TO GET A PICTURE OF THEIR REACTION TO STALIN'S PROPOSAL.

AMONG THOSE WHO CONFERRED AT THE PRESIDENTIAL CASTLE YESTERDAY WERE PREMIER MAUNO PEKKALA, FOREIGN MINISTER REINHOLD SVENTO AND LT. GEN. AENE SIHVO, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE FINNISH ARMY.

ML307AES

MAR 1948

BY EDWIN SHANKE

HELSINKI, MARCH 2-(AP)-INFORMANTS WITH CLOSE TIES TO THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY GOVERNMENT LEADERS WRE SEEKING WAYS TO LIMIT THE SCOPE OF ANY NEW TREATY SIGNED WITH SOVIET RUSSIA.

SPOKESMEN OF THE COMMUNIST AND AGRARIAN PARTIES, WHICH TOGETHER CONTROL 99 OF PARLIAMENT'S 200 SEATS, INDICATED SUPPORT OF SUCH A TREATY. ONNI PELTONEN, LEADER OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC FACTION, SAID THAT UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES "NEGOTIATIONS MUST FOLLOW." THE THREE GROUPS TOGETHER MAKE UP THE GOVERNMENT BLOC OF 147 SEATS IN PARLIAMENT.

PRESIDENT JUHO PAASIKIVI AND OTHERS MOVED SLOWLY AND CAUTIOUSLY IN CONSIDERATION OF RIME MINISTER STALIN'S PROPOSAL FOR A FRIENDSHIP AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACT.

THE INFORMANTS SAID IT IS PARTICULARLY DESIRED TO LIMIT THE EXTENT OF MILITARY COMMITMENTS. INFORMED OBSERVERS SAID, HOWEVER, THAT PAASIKIVI HIMSELF FAVORS SIGNING OF THE TREATY. THEY SAY THE PRESIDENT FEELS REJECTION MIGHT AGGRAVATE HELSINKI-MOSCOW RELATIONS DANGEROUSLY.

CHAIRMAN JUHO JOIVISTO, OF THE AGRARIAN PARTY, WHICH HOLDS 48 SEATS IN THE 200-SEAT PARLIAMENT, TOLD NEWSMEN:

"THERE IS NO REASON TO SAY 'NO' TO MARSHAL STALIN'S REQUEST FOR A DEFENSE AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACT. THE QUESTION IS BEING HANDLED CORRECTLY BY PRESIDENT PAASIKIVI. PARLIAMENT IS BEING KEPT INFORMED AND IS NOT FACED WITH AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT."

THE COMMUNIST PARTY, WHICH CONTROLS THE POPULAR DEMOCRATIC FRONT BLOC OF 51 SEATS, PREVIOUSLY HAD INDICATED WHOLEHEARTED SUPPORT OF THE PACT.

THE FINNISH COMMUNIST PARTY, WHOSE MEMBERSHIP IS VARIOUSLY ESTIMATED AT BETWEEN 28,000 AND 45,000, BEGAN ORGANIZING FACTORY AND TRADE UNION GROUPS TO SUPPORT THE TREATY PROPOSAL.

Stockholm, March 2--(AP)---Swedish foreign minister Oesten Unden said today he may attend the first day of the Marshall plan meeting in Paris this month. Sweden's delegates will be K.I. westman, ambassador in Paris, and Dag Hammarskjold, special envoy.

apr rosenthals 01910 gcc 430p

SALONIKA, GREECE, MARCH 2-(AP)-THE GREEK ARMY SAID TONIGHT SIX CIVILIANS WERE KILLED AND 14 WERE WOUNDED MONDAY NIGHT WHEN GUERRILLAS FIRED MORE THAN 90 MORTAR SHELLS INTO THE TOWN OF NAOUSSA.

A THIRD ARMY COMMUNIQUE SAID THE SHELLING CONTINUED FOR MORE THAN FOUR HOURS. NO FURTHER DETAILS WERE DISCLOSED.

REPORTS FROM NAOUSSA, 50 MILES WEST OF SALONIKA, SAID ARMY REINFORCEMENTS HAD REACHED THE TOWN.

WW915PES

COPENHAGEN, MARCH 2-(AP)-DENMARK'S MINISTER OF TRADE, JENS KRAG, WILL HEAD A DELEGATION GOING TO MOSCOW IN ABOUT TWO WEEKS TO NEGOTIATE A NEW TRADE AGREEMENT WITH THE SOVIET UNION, THE FOREIGN MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TODAY. A SPOKESMAN SAID THE AGREEMENT PROBABLY WILL BE READY FOR RATIFICATION BY APRIL 1.4QQ2-3;9

MAR 1948

'5"DEOM

Athens, March 2-(AP)-An informed source said today that Dwight P. Griswold was expected to retire as chief of the American mission to aid Greece June 30.

The program expires on that date, but President Truman has asked additional funds. ~~The chances are that Mr. Griswold will not~~ THE INFORMANT SAID GRISWOLD ENJOYED ~~OF~~ HIS ASSIGNMENT, BUT WAS EXPECTED TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES FOR ~~a fourth should congress vote funds for the European recovery program.~~ PERSONAL REASONS.

Griswold is a former republican governor of Nebraska. ~~He~~

blank

30.24- 15967

Jerusalem, March 2-(AP)-The government said today incoming parcel mails from outside Palestine will be rejected ~~xxx~~ after about March 15. Outgoing parcel mail will be continued until further notice.

All insured postal services, inland and foreign, have been ~~xxxxxxxx~~ suspended since January.

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(The U.S. post office in New York suspended money order service to Palestine at midnight Sunday "on request of the Palestine administration")

The government announcement said the approaching termination of the British Mandate, scheduled for May 15, made it "necessary to suspend certain mail services. "

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"PROLONGED FIRING BETWEEN ARABS AND JEWS WITHIN JERUSALEM MAKES LIFE INTOLERABLE FOR ITS INHABITANTS," HIS DIRECTIVE SAID. "SUCH DISTURBANCES WILL NOT CONTINUE. FORCE WILL BE USED IN INCIDENTS OF THIS KIND. THE ARMY WILL, IF NECESSARY, USE WEAPONS MORE POWERFUL THAN THOSE AVAILABLE TO ARABS AND JEWS."

JONES SAID IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE WHO IS THE AGGRESSOR IN HOLY CITY FIGHTING. JERUSALEM- ~~XXX~~ AND JEWS

"THE ARMY WILL THEREFORE USE ITS EWAPONS IMPARTIALLY AGAINST WHICHEVER SIDE IS FIRING," HE DECLARED.

HIS STATEMENT FOLLOWED ONE BY THE BRITISH MANDATE GOVERNMENT WHICH CHARGED THE JEWISH AGENCY WITH CONDONING TERRORISM.

THE GOVERNMENT'S CHARGE ALL BUT SEVERED RELATIONS WITH THE JEWISH AGENCY, POLITICAL REPRESENTATIVE OF PALESTINE''S 700,000 JEWS.

THE GOVERNMENT'S STATEMENT TO THE JEWISH AGENCY APPARENTLY STEMMED FROM THE BLOWING UP OF A BRITISH TROOP TRAIN SUNDAY IN WHICH 28 BRITISH SOLDIERS WERE KILLED. THE STERN GANG, JEWISH EXTREMIST UNDERGROUND GROUP, CLAIMS IT BLEW UP THE TRAIN.

THE STATEMENT SAID CONTINUANCE OF "INDISCRIMINATE MURDER AND CONDONED TERRORISM CAN ONLY LEAD TO FORFEITURE OF ALL RIGHT IN THE EYES OF

THE WORLD TO BE NUMBERED AMONG CIVIL...
HAGANAH, THE JEWISH MILITIA, REPL...
STATEMENT, CHARGING THAT ITS PRIMARY...
ABROAD. "PARTICULARLY AT LAKE SUCCE...
"THIS BIT OF RIGHTEOUS MORALIZING...
SAID HAGANAH. "MOST PEOPLE IN JERUS...
THAT BRITISH DISSIDENT TERRORISTS BO...
FIFTY-FOUR JEWS WERE KILLED WHEN ...
STREET A WEEK AGO. SOME JEWS HAVE B...
THE BRITISH HAVE DENIED RESPONSIBILI...
ARAB REACTION TO THE GOVERNMENT S...
"IT'S ABOUT TIME."
THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE REACTION TO THE GOVERNMENT STATEMENT FROM THE JEWISH AGENCY. OTHER JEWS CALLED IT "INSULTING."
(IN LONDON, HECTOR MCNEIL, BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE, SAID LAST NIGHT THAT BRITAIN IS WATCHING CAREFULLY FOR ANY IMPROPER DIVERSION OF BRITISH ARMS FROM ARAB COUNTRIES INTO PALESTINE. HE TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF ANY SUCH DIVERSION. SHOULD THERE BE, HE SAID, THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WOULD RECONSIDER ITS TREATY OBLIGATIONS FOR SUPPLYING SOME ARAB COUNTRIES WITH ARMS.)

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COMMENTING ON THE GOVERNMENT'S STATEMENT, THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ZIONIST DAILY, PALESTINE POST, EDITORIALIZED TODAY THAT "IT IS TOO LATE IN THE DAY FOR THREATS OF EXCOMMUNICATION TO HAVE ANY EFFECT. WILD AND INTEMPERATE ACCUSATIONS MUST IN THE END RECOIL ON THE HEADS OF THE AUTHORS OF THIS STRANGEST OF ALL GOVERNMENTS."
THE ONLY REACTION WHICH CAME FROM OFFICIAL QUARTERS WAS A REMARK ATTRIBUTED TO ELIEZER KAPLAN, TREASURER OF THE JEWISH AGENCY, AT A FUND RALLY YESTERDAY. KAPLAN SAID THE "GOVERNMENT'S ACCUSATIONS AGAINST THE JEWS WERE MERELY A COVER FOR ITS INABILITY TO FULFILL ITS OWN DUTIES."
THE DEATH TOLL SINCE THE VOTE TO PARTITION PALESTINE LAST NOV.29 TODAY WAS: 667 JEWS, 729 ARABS, 101 BRITISH, THREE AMERICANS AND 22 OTHERS, A TOTAL OF 1,522.
A SPOKESMAN FOR THE PALESTINE GOVERNMENT CONFIRMED TODAY THAT ARMS MANUALS AS WELL AS ARMS ARE EMBARGOED SO FAR AS SHIPMENTS FROM THE UNITED STATES ARE CONCERNED. PALESTINE'S BOOKSELLERS WERE GIVEN ORDERS FOR BOOKS ON ARMS MANUALS AND STREET FIGHTING, BUT WERE UNABLE TO FILL THE ORDERS. MK810AES

CAIRO, MARCH 2-(AP)-TRANS-JORDAN WILL COOPERATE FULLY WITH THE ARAB LEAGUE TO RESIST PARTITION OF PALESTINE, THE TRANS-JORDAN LEGATION SAID TODAY.

THE LEGATION SAID ITS STATEMENT WAS AIMED AT REPORTS FROM NEW YORK THAT KING ABDULLAH MIGHT ANNEX LAND ASSIGNED TO THE ARABS IN PALESTINE AND ALLOW THE ZIONISTS TO SET UP A JEWISH STATE.

"THE POLICY OF TRANS-JORDAN TOWARD THE PALESTINE QUESTION AIMS, AS ALWAYS, AT FULL AND EFFECTIVE COOPERATION WITH THE ARAB LEAGUE TO RESIST PALESTINE PARTITION AND ANY OTHER PLAN NOT ASSURING PALESTINE ARABS' ASPIRATIONS."

THE STATEMENT SAID OMAR DAJANI, IDENTIFIED AT LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., AS THE SOURCE OF THE ANNEXATION REPORT, HAS NO OFFICIAL CONNECTION WITH THE TRANS-JORDAN GOVERNMENT.

(DAJANI, A PALESTINIAN, IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE LOBBIED FOR TRANS-JORDAN WHEN THE NATION'S APPLICATION FOR UNITED NATIONS MEMBERSHIP CAME UP LAST YEAR.)

SW454PES

NANKING, MARCH 2-(AP)-VICE PRESIDENT SUN FO SAID TODAY AMERICANS ARE FALLING FOR COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA THAT FORMOSANS DESIRE INDEPENDENCE FROM CHINA.

"FORMOSA IS CHINESE TERRITORY AND WE WILL NOT TOLERATE ANY FOREIGNERS COMING HERE TO STIR UNREST," HE DECLARED.

HE SAID AN AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE AND SOME AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS HAD MADE "ERRONEOUS REPORTS" THAT FORMOSA DESIRES INDEPENDENCE BECAUSE, "NOT UNDERSTANDING THE FORMOSAN LANGUAGE OR BOTHERING TO DIG DOWN DEEP FOR ACTUAL FACTS, THEY HAD THE WOOL PULLED OVER THEIR EYES BY COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA."

A SPOKESMAN SAID THE U.S. EMBASSY WAS "INVESTIGATING." HE DECLINED TO COMMENT.

X328APS NM

NANKING,MARCH 2 (AP)-CHIANG KAI-SHEK WAS URGED TODAY TO PERMIT THE MANCHURIAN MARSHAL WHO KIDNAPED HIM IN 1936 TO FIGHT FOR THE GOVERNMENT IN MANCHURIA.

THE MARSHAL, CHANG HSUEH-LIANG, HEIR OF THE LAST WAR LORD RULER OF MANCHURIA, HAS BEEN UNDER GOVERNMENT DETENTION SINCE THE KIDNAPING. HE NOW LIVES IN FORMOSA.

A MEETING OF OLD MANCHURIAN GENERALS AND ELDER STATESMEN IN NANKING PROPOSED THAT THE MARSHAL BE ALLOWED TO RETURN TO MANCHURIA IN A PROMINENT POSITION OF TRUST.

(THE MARSHAL'S BROTHER, GEN.CHANG HSUEH-SHIH, WENT OVER TO THE COMMUNISTS IN MANCHURIA IN 1946. HE CHARGED CHIANG HAD BROKEN FAITH WITH HIS BROTHER, WHO SHOULD BE RELEASED.

(CHANG HSUEH-LIANG INHERITED MANCHURIA FROM HIS WAR LORD FATHER, CHANG TSO-LIN, IN 1931. THE JAPANESE SEIZED MANCHURIA AND CHANG DEMANDED THAT CHINA FIGHT JAPAN. THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS, WHO ALSO WANTED TO FIGHT THE JAPANESE, SUPPORTED CHANG.

(CHIANG FLEW TO SIAN, IN NORTH CHINA, TO CONFER WITH CHANG IN 1936 AND WAS KIDNAPED. THE INCIDENT RESULTED IN A UNITED FRONT AGAINST JAPAN, BUT CHANG WAS FORCED TO STAND TRIAL FOR INSUBORDINATION ANYWAY.

(HE WAS SENTENCED TO 10 YEARS IMPRISONMENT, PARDONED AND WENT INTO RETIREMENT. HE WAS PLACED UNDER VIRTUAL HOUSE ARREST. THE GOVERNMENT, IN RESPONSE TO PERIODIC REQUESTS THAT HE BE FREED, HAS MAINTAINED THAT CHANG IS NOT A POLITICAL PRISONER.)

THE GROUP OF MANCHURIAN LEADERS WAS SUMMONED TO NANKING TO CONSULT WITH GENERALISSIMO ON MEANS OF RESTORING THE GOVERNMENT'S EBBING FORTUNES IN THE VAST TERRITORY.

THERE WAS AN ABSENCE OF NEWS FROM THE FIGHTING FRONT IN MANCHURIA, WHERE A GOVERNMENT COLUMN LAST WAS REPORTED MAKING PROGRESS SOUTHWEST OF MUKDEN IN A FIGHT TO REOPEN LAND COMMUNICATIONS TO THAT ISOLATED CITY.

THE DEFENSE MINISTRY ANNOUNCED THAT GEN.HSU TING-YAO, WHO LONG HAS ADVOCATED A MECHANIZED ARMY FOR CHINA, HAD BEEN APPOINTED THE FIRST CHIEF OF A NEW SEPARATE ARMORED FORCE. ALL TANKS, ARMORED CARS, MOTORIZED ARTILLERY AND OTHER MECHANIZED UNITS WILL BE GROUPED UNDER HIS COMMAND.

643PCS

SHANGHAI,WEDNESDAY,MARCH 3-(AP)-CHINESE COMMUNIST CHARGES THAT THE REYNOLDS SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION IS HUNTING URANIUM WERE DENIED TODAY BY BRADFORD WASHBURN, DIRECTOR OF THE FLIGHT TO WESTERN CHINA.

BRADFORD SAID COMMUNIST ASSERTIONS THAT THE REYNOLDS VENTURE IS A "MILITARY OPERATION" ARE A "RIDICULOUS DISTORTION OF THE TRUTH."

THE EXPEDITION IS WHOLLY SCIENTIFIC TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE AMNE MACHIN MOUNTAIN RANGE IS THE WORLD'S HIGHEST. BRADFORD SAID THE REYNOLDS PLANE CARRIES NO INSTRUMENTS TO DETECT URANIUM DEPOSITS.

DV1140PCS NM

SHANGHAI,WEDNESDAY,MARCH 3-(AP)-THE CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY REPORTED FROM AMOY TODAY THAT PANIC RESULTING FROM A PIRATE ATTACK ON A CHINESE STEAMER CAUSED IT TO CAPSIZE AND SINK FEB.28 WITH THE LOSS OF 160 LIVES.

THE BAND OF 10 PIRATES HAD GONE ABOARD AS PASSENGERS, MINGLING WITH THE CROWD UNTIL THE STEAMER HAD LEFT ANHAI ON ITS TRIP TO AMOY. THE BANDITS THEN DREW PISTOLS. FREIGHTENED PASSENGERS STAMPEDED TO THE RAILS, CAUSING THE SHIP TO TURN OVER.

FOUR PIRATES WERE AMONG 220 PERSONS RESCUED, CENTRAL NEWS SAID. FORTY-FOUR BODIES HAVE BEEN RECOVERED THUS FAR.

DV1030PCS

SHANGHAI,MARCH 2 (AP)-CHINA'S FOREIGN TRADE SHOWED AN UNFAVORABLE BALANCE FOR 1947 OF MORE THAN 4,000,000,000,000 (TRILLION) YUAN (ABOUT $26,000,000 AT OFFICIAL EXCHANGE RATES), THE CHINESE MARITIME CUSTOMS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

IMPORTS WERE REPORTED AT 10,651,326,000,000 (TRILLION) YUAN ($68,000,000), AND EXPORTS 6,376,704,000,000 ($42,000,000).

OIL, TALLOW, WAX, HIDES AND SKINS WERE THE MAJOR EXPORT ITEMS.

IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES MADE UP 30.15 PERCENT OF THE NATION'S TOTAL.

SECOND LARGEST SUPPLIER WAS INDIA, 9.04 PERCENT.

HONG KONG RECEIVED 34.18 PERCENT OF EXPORTS, MORE THAN ANY OTHER POINT.

EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES DECLINED FROM 38.71 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL IN 1946 TO 23.31 PERCENT LAST YEAR.

GG1057ACS

30.24- 15969

BATAVIA, JAVA, MARCH 2-(AP)-THE METEOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE RECEIVED A MESSAGE TODAY FROM PIROE, CERAM ISLAND, SAYING SEVERAL VERY HEAVY EARTH SHOCKS WERE FELT THERE YESTERDAY.

NO DAMAGE OR CASUALTIES WERE REPORTED.

THE TELEGRAM SAID IT WAS BELIEVED THE QUAKES OCCURRED FAR BELOW THE EARTH'S SURFACE AND POSSIBLY UNDER THE SEA.

CERAM ISLAND IS NORTH OF AMBON ISLAND BETWEEN CELEBES AND NEW GUINEA.

THERE WAS NO REPORT FROM THE ISLAND OF BOEROE WHERE IT WAS BELIEVED SIMILAR QUAKES STRUCK YESTERDAY. THE SEISMOGRAPH HERE RECORDED THE SHOCKS AND LOCATED THEM NEAR PIROE.

--DASH--

AT WEST BROMWICH, ENGLAND AN EARTHQUAKE WHICH "SHOOK THE WHOLE EARTH" WAS RECORDED YESTERDAY. THE QUAKE WAS DESCRIBED AS MODERATE IN INTENSITY BUT OF TWO AND A HALF HOURS' DURATION.

SEISMOLOGIST J.SHAW SAID THE CENTER OF THE QUAKE WAS ABOUT 6,700 MILES FROM ENGLAND, POSSIBLY BETWEEN THE EAST INDIES AND THE PHILIPPINES, OR OFF THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SOUTH AMERICA.

JT731AES

THE UNITED KINGDOM WILL NEED TO IMPORT 907,000 TONS OF RICE DURING THE FIRST HALF OT THIS YEAR TO SUPPLY CEYLON, BURMA, MALAYA, HONG KONG, BORNEO AND VARIOUS UNITS OF THE BRITISH FAR EASTERN FORCES.

INDIA REQUIRES THE IMPORT OF 1,500,000 TONS THIS YEAR AND WILL NOT REACH SELF-SUFFICIENCY FOR 12 TO 15 YEARS.

THE PHILIPPINES REQUIRES 208,000 TONS IN EXCESS OF PRODUCTION, DESPITE A STEPUP IN PRODUCTION TO WITHIN 2 PERCENT OF PREWAR TOTALS.

PAKISTAN'S PRODUCTION ABOUT BALANCES THE DEMAND WITH A SLIGHT SHORTAGE IN EAST PAKISTAN AND A SLIGHT SURPLUS IN WEST PAKIST IF GIVEN FUNDS AND EQUIPMENT, THE NATION COULD INCREASE PRODUCTION 10 PER IN THREE YEARS. BAGUIO - XXX ASSISTANCE

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GG834ACS

BAGUIO,PHILIPPINES,WEDNESDAY,MARCH 3-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS WORLD RICE CONFERENCE NAMED REPRESENTATIVES OF BURMA,UNITED KINGDOM, MEXICO AND LIBERIA TO HEAD ITS FOUR IMPORTANT WORKING COMMITTEES, CLEARING THE WAY FOR CLOSED-DOOR SESSIONS TODAY ON ASIATIC FOOD PROBLEMS.

CHAIRMAN JOAQUIN M.EIZALDE ANNOUNCED DR.H.W.JACK OF THE UNITED KINGDOM WOULD HEAD A COMMITTEE TO STIMULATE RICE PRODUCTION; U KA SI OF BURMA, A RICE MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE; JOSE LUNA OF MEXICO, A COMMITTEE SETTING UP A THREE-YEAR PROGRAM TO EXPAND THE RICE ECONOMY; AND NETE BROWNELL, LIBERIA, A COMMITTEE SETTING UP A WORLD ORGANIZATION TO HANDLE FUTURE RICE PROBLEMS.

DV912PCS NM

MITE LEAD WAR CRIMES

TOKYO,WEDNESDAY,MARCH 3-(AP)-THE DEATH PENALTY FOR JAPAN'S WARTIME LEADERS, NOW ON TRIAL AS WAR CRIMINALS, MIGHT MAKE THEM MARTYRS, THE DEFENSE WARNED THE INTERNATIONAL COURT TODAY.

"...HISTORY IS REPLETE WITH INSTANCES WHERE A DEATH PENALTY IMPOSED ON A POLITICAL OR RELIGIOUS LEADER NOT ONLY PURGES ALL HIS OFFENSES BUT MAGICALLY LENDS GLORY TO AN OTHERWISE PROSAIC LIFE," DR.KENZO TAKAYANAGI DECLARED. HE REPRESENTED THE DEFENSE IN ARGUING ON THE APPLICATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW TO THE CURRENT TRIAL OF THE 25 ACCUSED JAPANESE.

IT IS RECOGNIZED THAT INDIVIDUALS CAN BE PUNISHED FOR VIOLATING RULES OF WARFARE, HE ARGUED, BUT "CRIMES AGAINST PEACE AND CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY," INCLUDED IN THE ALLIED INDICTMENT OF THE JAPANESE, HAVE NEVER BEFORE BEEN RECOGNIZED IN INTERNATIONAL LAW.

THESE TWO CLASSIFICATIONS ARE KEYSTONES IN THE PROSECUTION CHARGES THAT WARTIME PREMIER HIDEKI TOJO AND HIS FELLOW DEFENDANTS CONSPIRED TO PLAN AND WAGE AGGRESSIVE WARS WHICH COST MILLIONS OF LIVES.

TAKAYANAGI CHALLENGED THE RIGHT OF THE PROSECUTION TO CONDUCT THE TRIAL UNDER SURRENDER TERMS SIGNED BY JAPAN, BUT PRAISED THE COURT FOR FAIRNESS. ITS CONDUCT, HE SAID, COMPLETELY DISPELLED RUMORS IT WAS SET UP MERELY "TO PUNISH ENEMY LEADERS" ARBITRARILY.

DEFENSE ATTORNEY DAVID F.SMITH OF WASHINGTON,D.C.,WHO WAS EXPELLED FROM THE COURTROOM DURING AN ARGUMENT IN WHICH HE ATTACKED THE COURT'S AUTHORITY TO TRY THE ACCUSED MEN, SAILED FOR HOME YESTERDAY ABOARD THE TRANSPORT REPUBLIC.

HE HAD DECLINED TO APOLOGIZE FOR WHAT THE COURT TERMED DEROGATORY REMARKS. HE HAD REMAINED SINCE IN HIS OFFICE, AND PREPARED A PART OF THE FINAL DEFENSE ARGUMENTS WHICH WILL BE READ LATER BY ANOTHER ATTORNEY.

DV941PCS

BY TOM LAMBERT

TOKYO,WEDNESDAY,MARCH 3-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVE WAS ABRUPTLY SILENCED AT AN ALLIED COUNCIL MEETING TODAY WHILE READING A STATEMENT CHARGING THAT THE NEW PRIME MINISTER HITOSHI ASHIDA "SHOULD HAVE BEEN OUSTED FROM POLITICAL ACTIVITIES A LONG TIME AGO."

THE FOUR-POWER COUNCIL'S AMERICAN CHAIRMAN, WILLIAM SEBALD,IMMEDIATELY RULED THE RUSSIAN MEMBER OUT OF ORDER AND SAID THE COUNCIL WAS NOT A PROPER PLACE TO DISCUSS SUCH A SUBJECT. (THE COUNCIL WAS SET UP ORIGINALLY TO ADVISE GENERAL MACARTHUR.)

THE RUSSIAN, MAJ.GEN.A.P.KISLENKO, HAD READ FOR 15 MINUTES FROM A PREPARED STATEMENT WHEN SEBALD INTERRUPTED HIM. KISLENKO ARGUED THAT SEBALD'S RULING WAS "A GROSS VIOLATION" OF THE RIGHTS OF COUNCIL MEMBERS TO EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS.

SEBALD SAID KISLENKO COULD APPLY ANY INTERPRETATION HE DESIRED,BUT HIS DECISION STOOD.

KISLENKO IN HIS STATEMENT SAID SEVEN JAPANESE POLITICIANS, INCLUDING ASHIDA, WERE "PROPONENTS OF ULTRANATIONALISTIC AND MILITARISTIC IDEOLOGIES, AND THEREFORE, AS SUCH, SUBJECT TO REMOVAL FROM POLITICAL ACTIVITIES."

SEBALD RULED THAT "DISCUSSION HERE AMOUNTS TO INTERFERENCE" WITH JAPANESE TRYING TO FORM THEIR OWN GOVERNMENT. "I FAIL TO SEE HOW DISCUSSION HERE CAN ASSIST OR EXPAND WHAT IS BEING DONE," HE ADDED.

DV1036PCS NM

MAR 1948

TOKYO,WEDNESDAY,MARCH 3-(AP)-ALLIED HEADQUARTERS TOLD THE JAPANESE PRESS AND LABOR UNIONS TODAY THAT MANAGEMENT HAS "THE SOLE AND COMPLETE" RESPONSIBILITY OF DETERMINING WHAT SHALL BE PRINTED.

THE STATEMENT WAS ISSUED TO CLARIFY ALLIED POLICY ON APPLICATION OF THE JAPANESE PRESS CODE TO NEWSPAPER LABOR RELATIONS.

EARLIER IN THE OCCUPATION, SOME LABOR UNIONS HAD SOUGHT TO TAKE CONTROL OF NEWSPAPER COLUMNS DURING THEIR DISPUTES WITH PUBLISHERS. THEY REFUSED TO PRINT THE PUBLISHERS' SIDE OF SUCH DISPUTES, MAKING PUBLIC ONLY THEIR OWN VIEWPOINT.

DV1028PCS

KURE,JAPAN,MARCH 2-(AP)-AUSTRALIAN LT.COL.H.E.GALE, OCCUPATION COMMANDER AT ETA JIMA, WAS FATALLY WOUNDED IN A HUNTING ACCIDENT SUNDAY.

GALE DIED IN THE BASE HOSPITAL. HE APPARENTLY SHOT HIMSELF WHILE LOWERING HIS GUN. BRIG.GEN.G.H.IRVING, KURE BASE COMMANDER WHO WAS GALE'S HUNTING COMPANION, SAID HE DID NOT WITNESS THE ACCIDENT.

A VETERAN OF TWO WARS, GALE WAS THE FIRST CAMP COMMANDANT OF THE BRITISH OCCUPATION FORCES AND LAST MONTH BECAME AREA COMMANDER AT ETA JIMA. HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER WERE AMONG THE FIRST OF THE AUSTRALIAN FAMILIES TO JOIN THE OCCUPATION FORCES HERE.

THE FAMILY HOME IS AT 30 CORRIMAL ST., WOOLONGONG, NEW SOUTH WALES.

VR606ACS

CARACAS, MARCH 2-(AP)-VENEZUELA HAS NO INTENTION OF INCREASING HER OIL PRODUCTION "AT THIS TIME" DESPITE A WORLD SHORTAGE, MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT JUAN PEREZ ALFONZO SAID TODAY.

THE NATION WILL CONTINUE ITS POLICY OF "GRANTING NO NEW CONCESSIONS" UNTIL IT IS ABLE TO ACQUIRE PRODUCTIVE ENTERPRISES WITH THE CAPITAL RECEIVED FROM OIL, HE CONTINUED.

THE STATEMENT WAS PROMPTED BY NEWS DESPATCHES FROM THE UNITED STATES URGING VENEZUELA AND OTHER SOUTH AMERICAN NATIONS TO OPEN NEW OIL RESERVES.

ALFONZO SAID THE GOVERNMENT'S PRESENT STAND WAS MOTIVATED BY AN "UNAVOIDABLE RESPONSIBILITY TO FUTURE GENERATIONS." THE DUTY IS TO BUILD CAPITAL ENTERPRISES FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY AFTER THE WELLS WERE DEPLETED, HE EXPLAINED.

FOSIOPES

GUATEMALA, GUATEMALA, MARCH 2-(AP)-THE GUATEMALAN FLAG FLEW OVER THE BRITISH LEGATION FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR TODAY DURING A DEMONSTRATION IN FRONT OF THE LEGATION.

BRITISH PERSONNEL REMAINED INSIDE THE BARRED BUILDING DURING THE DEMONSTRATION AND A SPOKESMAN SAID LATER A VIGOROUS PROTEST WILL BE MADE.

GUATEMALA IS ENGAGED IN A DISPUTE WITH BRITAIN OVER TERRITORIAL RIGHTS IN BRITISH HONDURAS. GREAT BRITAIN HAS SENT THREE WARSHIPS TO BELIZE, CAPITAL OF THE BRITISH HONDURAS, BECAUSE, IT SAID, "OF POSSIBLE INCIDENTS STAGED BY IRRESPONSIBLE ELEMENTS IN NEIGHBORING GUATEMALA."

THOUSANDS OF PERSONS GATHERED FOR THE DEMONSTRATION. POLICE SAID THE CROWD WAS ORDERLY AND THERE WERE NO INJURIES.

POLICE LINED THE STREET IN FRONT OF THE LEGATION TO PREVENT VIOLENCE BUT MADE NO EFFORT TO BREAK IT UP. THE DEMONSTRATORS PLACED CARDS IN FRONT AND ON TOP OF THE LEGATION. THE GUATEMALAN FLAG WAS HAULED DOWN AT THE END OF THE DEMONSTRATION "TO KEEP THE BRITISH FROM INSULTING IT."

WW925PES

SANTIAGO, CHILE, MARCH 2-(AP)-PRESIDENT GABRIEL GONZALEZ VIDELA RETURNED TODAY FROM HIS TOUR OF DISPUTED ANTARCTIC REGIONS AND WAS GIVEN A BIG HAND.

JOINED BY HIGH OFFICIALS, GONZALEZ VIDELA AND HIS WIFE RODE IN ARMY CARS THROUGH STREETS LINED WITH TROOPS AND CHEERING CROWDS. STORES AND FACTORIES WERE CLOSED IN HIS HONOR AND FLAGS FLEW IN HOLIDAY STYLE.

THE CHILEAN PRESIDENT HAS ASSERTED OWNERSHIP OF BASES BETWEEN CHILE AND THE SOUTH POLE IN AREAS ALSO CLAIMED BY BRITAIN AND ARGENTINA.

FOREIGN MINISTER GERMAN VERGARA DONOSO SAID CHILE WILL BRING UP THESE CLAIMS ONLY INCIDENTALLY AT THE MARCH 30 PAN AMERICAN CONFERENCE IN BOGOTA, COLOMBIA. HE SAID HE DID NOT BELIEVE CHILE WILL REACH AGREEMENT WITH ARGENTINA ON A JOINT PRESENTATION OF THEIR CASES AGAINST BRITAIN.

LATER GONZALEZ VIDELA SAID IN A SPEECH CHILE WILL "COMPLAIN" AGAINST U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL'S "POLICY" OF EXCLUDING THE ANTARCTIC FROM THE AMERICAN HEMISPHERE DEFENSE AREA.

SECRETARY MARSHALL SAID AT A PRESS CONFERENCE FEB. 18 THAT THE U.S. WAS FOLLOWING A HANDS-OFF ATTITUDE TOWARD THE DISPUTE BETWEEN BRITAIN AND CHILE. HE SAID THAT AS FAR AS THE U.S. WAS CONCERNED, THE INTER-AMERICAN DEFENSE TREATY DID NOT INVOLVE CLAIMS OF SOVEREIGNTY.

GONZALEZ VIDELA SAID HE WOULD PRESENT HIS COMPLAINT AT THE FORTHCOMING BOGOTA CONFERENCE. HE ADDED THAT HE HOPED PRESIDENT TRUMAN WOULD "RECTIFY THIS UNGRATEFUL POLICY."

REFERRING TO THE MARSHALL STATEMENT, HE SAID "I CANNOT HIDE THE PROFOUND PREOCCUPATION PRODUCED IN MY SPIRIT BY CHANGES INTRODUCED IN THE ACTS OF CHAPULTEPEC BY SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL." THE INTER-AMERICAN DEFENSE TREATY WAS SIGNED AT CHAPULTEPEC, MEXICO.

WW1004PES

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A MAN WHO GAVE HIS NAME AS PAT MCNANEY, OF 104 WEST MAIN ST. WARE, MASS., WHO SAT BESIDE HER, SAID HE HAD ATTEMPTED TO QUIET HER DURING AUSTIN'S SPEECH BUT SHE TALKED LOUDER AND LOUDER. HE SAID SHE KEPT TALKING ABOUT PEACE AND SAYING SHE HAD A 15-YEAR-OLD SON. SHE TOLD HIM SHE DID NOT WANT HER SON TO HAVE TO GO TO WAR. LAKE SUCCESS-CARPENTER-RX CONTINUED MAR 1948

SHE REFUSED TO GIVE HER NAME TO THE U.N. GUARDS.

BRITISH COLONIAL SECRETARY ARTHUR CREECH-JONES TOLD THE COUNCIL IN EFFECT THAT BRITAIN COULD NOT ACCEPT THE AMERICAN RESOLUTION. HE INSISTED AGAIN THAT BRITAIN'S DECISION TO END THE PALESTINE MANDATE MAY 15 IS "IRREVOCABLY FIXED."

CREECH-JONES SAID THE PROBLEM WAS ONE IN WHICH ALL U.N. MEMBERS MUST TAKE PART INSTEAD OF JUST THE BIG FIVE. HE REPEATED THAT BRITAIN COULD NOT PARTICIPATE IN ANY WAY IN CARRYING OUT A SCHEME WHICH INVOLVES "COERCION" OF EITHER THE JEWS OR ARABS OR THE ASSUMPTION OF FURTHER COMMITMENTS BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

CREECH-JONES ATTACKED THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE, SAYING IT HAD TAKEN "COMPARATIVELY LITTLE POSITIVE ACTION" TO SUPPRESS "RUTHLESS MURDERS" IN PALESTINE.

THE AGENCY IN A STATEMENT TO THE NEWSMEN DURING THE MEETING SAID IT CONDEMNED VIOLENCE AND TERRORISM IN PALESTINE BUT THAT ITS EFFORTS TO STAMP OUT TERROR HAVE BEEN RENDERED DIFFICULT BY THE ACTIONS OF THE BRITISH MANDATE GOVERNMENT, WHICH IT CHARGED WITH INTERFERING WITH JEWISH EFFORTS FOR SELF-DEFENSE.

FARIS EL KHOURY, OF SYRIA, ATTACKED THE UNITED STATES PLAN AT THE OUTSET AS BEING CONTRARY TO THE CHARTER. THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED AT 4:48 P.M. (E.S.T.) UNTIL 2:30 P.M. TOMORROW.

DR.T.F.TSIANG, OF CHINA, TOOK OVER THE COUNCIL PRESIDENCY TODAY FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH.

VW726PES

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 2-(AP)-RUSSIA SAID TODAY SHE ACCEPTED IN PRINCIPLE A UNITED STATES PROPOSAL FOR BIG POWER CONSULTATIONS ON THE PALESTINE PROBLEM.

IN THE FIRST SOVIET POLICY DECLARATION ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PARTITION PLAN, RUSSIA'S ANDREI A.GROMYKO SAID THE FIVE GREAT POWERS SHOULD CONSULT "AMONG THEMSELVES" AND REPORT BACK TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL IN "10 OR 15 DAYS."

HE PROPOSED CONSULTATIONS ON AN INFORMAL BASIS RATHER THAN IN A SPECIAL COMMITTEE AS THE U.S. SUGGESTED.

GROMYKO SPOKE AFTER BRITAIN ANNOUNCED SHE WOULD NOT SERVE ON THE BIG POWER GROUP.

THE UNITED STATES, MEANWHILE, RE-AFFIRMED ITS SUPPORT OF THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE BUT SAID IT MUST BE CARRIED OUT BY "PEACEFUL MEASURES."

GROMYKO ANNOUNCED AT THE OUTSET THAT HE DID NOT INTEND TO DEAL AT THIS STAGE WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF CREATING AN INTERNATIONAL FORCE FOR PALESTINE.

HE EXPRESSED A BELIEF THAT FORMAL ESTABLISHMENT OF A BIG POWER COMMITTEE, AS PROPOSED BY THE U.S., WOULD "DRAG OUT SETTLEMENT."

"ANY DELAY IN CONSIDERATION OF THE QUESTIONS CAN'T BE JUSTIFIED," GROMYKO SAID.

REGARDING THE U.S. PROPOSAL FOR CONCILIATION TALKS WITH JEWISH, ARAB AND BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES, GROMYKO SAID THERE WAS NO NEED FOR SUCH CONSULTATIONS AS THE RESULTS OF PREVIOUS EFFORTS ARE WELL KNOWN TO HAVE FAILED.

HE SAID THIS U.S. PROPOSAL WAS "ARTIFICIALLY PUT FORWARD."

HE SAID HE WOULD DELETE ALL PORTIONS OF THE AMERICAN RESOLUTION DEALING WITH CONSULTATIONS WITH THE INTERESTED PARTIES AND CONFINE THE TALKS TO DISCUSSIONS AMONG THE BIG FIVE ON WHAT SHOULD BE DONE TO SOLVE THE PALESTINE PROBLEM.

THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED AT 4:48 P.M. (EST) UNTIL 2:30 P.M. TOMORROW.

U.S. CHIEF DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN ALSO TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL THAT "ARMED FORCE CANNOT BE USED FOR IMPLEMENTATION" OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY'S 1947 DECISION ON PARTITION.

IN THE MIDST OF AUSTIN'S SPEECH, A WOMAN AROSE FROM THE AUDIENCE AND BEGAN SHOUTING.

"WHAT KIND OF ACTION?" SHE DEMANDED AT ONE POINT. U.N. GUARDS RUSHED TO HER SIDE. SHE WAS LED FROM THE CHAMBER SAYING: "IS THERE NO RIGHT FOR AN AMERICAN?"

HER REFERENCE TO "ACTION" FOLLOWED AUSTIN'S USE OF THAT WORD.

AUSTIN HAD JUST FINISHED SAYING THAT THE ASSEMBLY HAD ASKED THE COUNCIL TO DETERMINE WHETHER A THREAT TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE EXISTS IN PALESTINE "AND IF SUCH THREAT IS FOUND" TO TAKE "ACTION UNDER CHAPTER VII" OF THE U.N.CHARTER.

IN HIS SECOND PALESTINE POLICY DECLARATION, AUSTIN REPEATED HIS EARLIER ASSERTION THAT THE U.N. CHARTER "LIMITS THE USE OF UNITED NATIONS FORCE EXPRESSLY TO THREATS AND BREACHES, AND AGGRESSION AFFECTING INTERNATIONAL PEACE."

HE ADDED THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL "MAY REGARD ATTEMPTS TO ALTER BY FORCE THE SETTLEMENT ENVISAGED BY THIS (THE U.N. ASSEMBLY'S) RESOLUTION AS CONSTITUTING SUCH A THREAT."

THIS APPEARED TO GO A STEP FARTHER THAN THE U.S. STATEMENT OF LAST TUESDAY WHEN AUSTIN MADE A LEGAL DISTINCTION BETWEEN THE USE OF FORCE TO IMPLEMENT PARTITION AND THE USE OF FORCE TO MAINTAIN PEACE.

AUSTIN SPOKE AGAINST A BELGIAN MOVE TO AMEND A PENDING U.S. PALESTINE RESOLUTION IN THE COUNCIL. BELGIUM PROPOSED TO ELIMINATE A PARAGRAPH IN WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL WOULD ACCEPT AN ASSEMBLY REQUEST FOR AID IN CARRYING OUT PARTITION.

DEFENDING HIS OWN RESOLUTION, AUSTIN SAID A VOTE FOR THE ORIGINAL AMERICAN VERSION OF THIS RESOLUTION WOULD BE "A VOTE FOR PARTITION AS A PALESTINE SOLUTION."

AUSTIN WENT ON TO SAY: MAR 1948

"THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY VOTED FOR PARTITION AS A PALESTINE SOLUTION. THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA VOTED FOR THAT SOLUTION AND STILL SUPPORTS IT."

AUSTIN THEN POINTED OUT THAT THE U.S. FEELS THE POWERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL WERE LIMITED TO ACTION ONLY IF PEACE IS THREATENED.

"THEREFORE," HE SAID, "WE MUST INTERPRET THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION AS MEANING THAT THE UNITED NATIONS MEASURES TO IMPLEMENT THIS RESOLUTION ARE PEACEFUL MEASURES."

more

THE REASONING BEHIND THE OPPOSITION TO THE AMENDMENT WAS EXPECTED TO AMPLIFY THE AMERICAN POSITION ON THE WHOLE UNITED NATIONS PARTITION SCHEME. DEAN RUSK, AUSTIN'S TOP ADVISER ON PALESTINE, RETURNED FROM WASHINGTON LAST NIGHT AFTER CONFERENCES WITH STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS. IT WAS PRESUMED HE TALKED EITHER WITH SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL OR WITH TOP OFFICIALS FAMILIAR WITH THE SECRETARY'S VIEWS.

BELGIUM SEEKS TO ELIMINATE A SECTION OF THE AMERICAN PLAN PROVIDING THAT THE COUNCIL ACCEPT THE PARTITION TERMS LAID DOWN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. THE BELGIAN STAND IS THAT ACCEPTANCE WOULD BE PREMATURE IF THE MAJOR POWERS ARE TO CONSULT. THE U.S. HOWEVER HOLDS THAT SUCH AN AMENDMENT MIGHT BE VIEWED AS A RETREAT FROM PARTITION.

DELEGATES STILL ARE WAITING TO HEAR FROM RUSSIA'S ANDREI A.GROMYKO. A PALESTINE COMMISSION REPORT ASKING THE COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL FORCE TO CARRY OUT PARTITION HAS BEEN IN THE HANDS OF ALL DELEGATES FOR TWO WEEKS. THE SOVIET UNION HAS NOT SAID A WORD ABOUT IT SO FAR.

ALSO ON THE U.N. PROGRAM TODAY IS A MEETING OF THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY (10:30 A.M. EST). DEBATE IS SCHEDULED ON A SERIES OF PROPOSALS FOR PERFECTING CONCILIATION MACHINERY, INCLUDING A JOINT CHINESE-AMERICAN PLAN.

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ML258AES

(350) WASHINGTON,MARCH 2-(AP)-MAX THORNBURG, FORMER OIL ADVISER TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT, CHALLENGED SENATOR BREWSTER (R-ME) TODAY TO CITE "A SINGLE INSTANCE" WHERE HE PUT THE INTERESTS OF OIL COMPANIES AHEAD OF THE INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

THORNBURG, NOW AN INDUSTRIAL CONSULTANT IN THE MIDDLE EAST, WROTE BREWSTER FROM HIS HOME ON UMM A'SABAAN ISLAND, BAHRAIN, PERSIAN GULF. HE SENT A COPY OF HIS OPEN LETTER TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE LETTER SAID FRIENDS IN THE UNITED STATES HAD SENT HIM CLIPPINGS OF NEWS STORIES ABOUT A HEARING BY BREWSTER'S SENATE WAR INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE JAN.24. THE STORIES QUOTED BREWSTER AS ASKING CHARLES EVANS HUGHES, JR., COUNSEL FOR THE ARABIAN-AMERICAN OIL CO., WHAT HE THOUGHT ABOUT "THE PLACING OR PLANTING OF MR.MAX THORNBURG IN OUR STATE DEPARTMENT TO INFLUENCE OUR FOREIGN POLICY."

HUGHES REPLIED: "THAT'S YOUR INTERPRETATION, I DON'T WANT TO DISCUSS IT."

THORNBURG, FORMERLY A DIRECTOR OF STANDARD OIL OF CALIFORNIA, WAS A SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE FROM 1941 TO 1943.

THORNBURG WROTE THAT BREWSTER'S CHARGE WAS FALSE AND UNFAIR.

"I CHALLENGE YOU TO FIND ONE INSTANCE WHERE I FAVORED ANY OIL COMPANY AGAINST THE NATIONAL INTEREST, OR IN CONFLICT WITH A DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICY OR AIM," HE SAID.

BREWSTER'S COMMITTEE, NOW DEFUNCT, CONDUCTED A HEARING ON WHETHER THE GOVERNMENT WAS OVERCHARGED FOR OIL SUPPLIED BY AMERICAN-OWNED ARABIAN FACILITIES DURING THE WAR. ONE OF THE WITNESSES WAS FORMER INTERIOR SECRETARY HAROLD L.ICKES, ONE-TIME PETROLEUM ADMINISTRATOR FOR WAR. ICKES TESTIFIED THAT HE THOUGHT THORNBURG'S INTEREST "WAS TO PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF THE BIG INTEGRATED COMPANIES."

THORNBURG SAID IN HIS LETTER THAT HE IS "INDIFFERENT AS TO WHAT ICKES SAYS OF ME."

"BUT," HE TOLD BREWSTER, "NO SENATOR CAN STRETCH THE PRIVILEGES OF HIS POSITION TO THE EXTENT OF BRANDING ME AS DISLOYAL IN TIME OF WAR WITHOUT HEARING FROM ME.

"YOU UNFOUNDED AND IRRESPONSIBLE STATEMENT THAT I WAS PLACED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE BY THE OIL COMPANIES, OR BY ANY ONE OF THEM, COULD HAVE BEEN DISCLOSED AS FALSE MERELY BY INQUIRING OF THAT DEPARTMENT HOW I CAME TO BE SELECTED AND APPOINTED."

LT440PES

SAN FRANCISCO,MARCH 2-(AP)-BOHUS BENES,NEPHEW OF DR.EDUARD BENES, UPHELD TODAY AS "ALMOST AN ACT OF HEROISM" THE DECISION OF THE PRESIDENT OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO LET THE COMMUNISTS TAKE OVER HIS COUNTRY.

"IT IS NOT THE FIRST TIME PRESIDENT BENES AND THE CZECHOSLOVAK PEOPLE HAVE DONE MORE THAN THE GREAT POWERS COULD HAVE EXPECTED OF THEM," HE SAID IN A STATEMENT.

"THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR PEACE OR WAR NOW LIES WITH THE GREAT POWERS."

BENES, CZECH CONSUL HERE, ISSUED A REPLY TO A STATEMENT MADE LAST WEEK BY DR.STEPHAN OSUSKY, COLGATE UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR.

OSUSKY WROTE THAT DR.BENES' ACTION WAS "A DISASTER FOR THE CZECHOSLOVAK PEOPLE."

BENES, FORMER SECRETARY OF HIS UNCLE, SAID: "THE GREAT MAJORITY OF THE AMERICAN COMMENTATORS AND EVEN THE READING PUBLIC SAW IN DR.BENES' DECISION NOT ONLY THE SOLE WAY OF SAVING THE CZECHOSLOVAK PEOPLE FROM A BLOODY UPHEAVAL WHICH MIGHT HAVE REPERCUSSIONS IN THE WHOLE OF EUROPE, IF NOT IN THE WHOLE WORLD, BUT ALMOST AN ACT OF HEROISM."

DV935PCS

WASHINGTON,FEB 24-(AP)-NORWAY SETTLED ITS $47,000,522 (M) WARTIME LEND-LEASE ACCOUNT WITH THE UNITED STATES TODAY. IN SETTLEMENT, THAT NATION PROMISED TO PAY $5,900,000IIN NORWEGIAN REAL ESTATE AND CURRENCY.

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SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL SIGNED THE AGREEMENT FOR THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT. HE TERMED IT A REMINDER OF NORWAY'S "GREAT CONTRIBUTION" OF SHIPS AND MEN TOWARD WINNING THE WAR.

THE U.S. GOVERNMENT ASKED NO REPAYMENT FOR $37,000,000 IN MILITARY-TYPE SUPPLIES FURNISHED AND USED PRIOR TO VJ. DAY. BUT IT DID ASK SOME PAYMENT FOR THE CIVILIAN GOODS SENT AFTER SEPT. 2, 1945.

NORWAY AGREED TO TURN OVER PROPERTY IN NORWAY AND NORWEGIAN MONEY FOR USE BY AMERICAN GOVERNMENT AGENCIES IN FURTHERING CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS. IN ADDITION, NORWAY PROMISED TO PAY OFF APPROXIMATELY $1,000,000 IN CLAIMS ON FILE AGAINST AMERICAN ARMED

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FORCES.

THE SETTLEMENT IS THE TENTH THE U.S. HAS REACHED WITH ITS WARTIME ALLIES. THESE ALLIES RECEIVED ABOUT $50,000,000,000 (B) IN AMERICAN LEND-LEASE DURING THE WAR.

NEGOTIATIONS ARE GOING ON WITH SIX OTHERS--RUSSIA, CHINA, YUGOSLAVIA, GREECE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND BRAZIL.

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AS IIN PREVIOUS AGREEMENTS THE U.S. RESERVED THE RIGHT TO TAKE BACK LEND-LEASE MERCHANT VESSELS AND ARMS THE NORWEGIANS STILL HAVE IN THEIR POSSESSION. OFFICIALS TOLD A REPORTER THE NORWEGIANS HAVE NINE OR TEN LIBERTY SHIPS WHICH THEY WILL RETURN.

NORWEGIAN AMBASSADOR WILHELM MORGANTSIERNE SIGNED FOR HIS COUNTRY.

GG127PES

SAN FRANCISCO,MARCH 2-(AP)-U.S.CUSTOMS AUTHORITIES ARE HOLDING A 90 POUND PACKAGE CONSIGNED TO RUSSIA FROM THE CYCLOTRONIC SPECIALTIES CO., OF MORAGA,CALIF., TO SEE WHETHER OR NOT IT SHOULD BE SEIZED.

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS PAUL LEAKE SAID TODAY THE MATTER WAS REFERRED TWO WEEKS AGO TO WASHINGTON AND "WE'RE WAITING FOR A DECISION." SHIPMENT OF THE PACKAGE WAS HELD UP FIVE MONTHS AGO.

D.R.TIBBETTS, PRESIDENT OF THE COMPANY, CALLED THE CASE A "COMEDY OF ERRORS." HE SAID CUSTOMS AGENTS BELIEVED THE SHIPMENT CONTAINED GEIGER COUNTERS, USED IN ATOMIC RESEARCH. HE ADDED "THE INSTRUMENTS ARE NOTHING MORE THAN ELECTRO-MAGNETIC CLOCKING DEVICES NOT USED IN ATOMIC ENERGY RESEARCH OF ANY KIND."

TIBBETTS SAID TELEPHONE COMPANIES USE SIMILAR INSTRUMENTS BY THE HUNDREDS IN COUNTING AUTOMATICALLY THE NUMBER OF TELEPHONE CALLS GOING OVER A LINE. CANNERIES ALSO USE THEM TO COUNT THE NUMBER OF TIN CANS GOING BY ON A CONVEYOR BELT.

DV509PCS

CHICAGO, MARCH 2-(AP)-THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ATOMIC SCIENTISTS OF CHICAGO ASSERTED TODAY THAT CONTACTS WITH FOREIGN SCIENTISTS IS A "ROUTINE PART OF A SCIENTISTS LIFE."

THE COMMITTEE SAID IT WAS "DISTURBED" BY THE ACTION OF THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE THAT CALLED DR.EDWARD U. CONDON, ATOMIC SCIENTIST, AND HEAD OF THE GOVERNMENT'S BUREAU OF STANDARDS "ONE OF THE WEAKEST LINKS IN OUR ATOMIC SECURITY."

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ASC, AN ORGANIZATION REPRESENTING SCIENTISTS WHO PIONEERED IN DEVELOPMENT OF THE ATOMIC BOMB, SAID IN A STATEMENT:

"ATTACKS OF THIS NATURE ON A DISTINGUISHED SCIENTIST WILL INCREASE THE GOVERNMENT'S DIFFICULTY IN OBTAINING THE SERVICES OF ABLE SCIENTISTS. IF AS A RESULT OF SUCH ATTACKS, DR.CONDON SHOULD PERCHANCE RESIGN HIS DIRECTORSHIP OF THE BUREAU OF STANDARDS IN DISGUST, IT IS UNLIKELY THAT THE GOVERNMENT COULD FIND A SUCCESSOR OF COMPARABLE TALENT AND STANDING."

THE CHICAGO GROUP ACCUSED THE HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE OF ISSUING "A LIST OF INNUENDOES INCLUDING THE STATEMENT THAT DR.CONDON HAD 'KNOWINGLY OR UNKNOWINGLY ENTERTAINED OR ASSOCIATED WITH PERSONS WHO WERE ALLEGED SOVIET AGENTS.' THERE IS NO WAY IN WHICH DR. CONDON COULD POSSIBLY DEFEND HIMSELF AGAINST INNUENDOES OF THIS TYPE IN ORDER TO PROTECT HIS NAME."

ER642PCS

SAN FRANCISCO,MARCH 2-(AP)-THE IMMIGRATION SERVICE RECESSED ITS DEPORTATION CASE AGAINST NAT YANISH TODAY AFTER PLACING A SECOND CHARGE AGAINST THE 38-YEAR-OLD ADMITTED COMMUNIST, ADVERTISING MANAGER FOR THE DAILY PEOPLE'S WORLD.

THE SECOND CHARGE SAID THE COMMUNIST PARTY TO WHICH YANISH BELONGS HAS WRITTEN AND PRINTED LITERATURE ADVOCATING VIOLENT OVERTHROW OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. THE FIRST CHARGE WAS THAT YANISH, A NATIVE OF RUSSIA WHO ENTERED THIS COUNTRY IN 1917, BELONGED TO A POLITICAL PARTY WHICH ADVISED, ADVOCATED AND TAUGHT OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT BY VIOLENCE.

IMMIGRATION SERVICE ATTORNEY ROBERT S. DE MOULIN SAID THE YANISH CASE MAY LEAD TO A NEW UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT DECISION ON WHETHER THE COMMUNIST PARTY STANDS FOR VIOLENT OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT. SINCE YANISH HAS ADMITTED PARTY MEMBERSHIP, DE MOULIN SAID, THE QUESTION IS WHETHER THE PARTY STANDS FOR UNCONSTITUTIONAL MEANS OF DISPLACING THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT.

VR12MID NM

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BY RICHARD P.POVERS
AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,MARCH 2-(AP)-ALL BUT THE CLOSING FORMALITIES WERE COMPLETED TODAY IN THE PERJURY TRIAL OF HAROLD CHRISTOFFEL.

A FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT JURY IS EXPECTED TO RECEIVE THE CASE SOMETIME TOMORROW AFTER HEARING CLOSING ARGUMENTS IN BEHALF OF THE MILWAUKEE LABOR LEADER BY HIS COUNSEL, O.JOHN ROGGE.

ROGGE ABRUPTLY RESTED THE DEFENSE CASE TODAY WITHOUT PUTTING CHRISTOFFEL ON THE STAND. WITHOUT EXPLANATION, HE EXCUSED THREE MORE MILWAUKEE DEFENSE WITNESSES AFTER JUDGE EDWARD M.CURRAN DECLINED TO PERMIT HIM TO READ A STATEMENT TO THE JURY.

THE STATEMENT, MADE BY CHRISTOFFEL TO THE HOUSE LABOR COMMITTEE MARCH 1, 1947, IS PART OF A GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT. IT WAS NOT THIS, BUT SUBSEQUENT STATEMENTS BY CHRISTOFFEL THAT SAME DAY TO THE COMMITTEE THAT RESULTED IN HIS INDICTMENT FOR PERJURY.

IN THE LATTER TESTIMONY HE DENIED HE HAD BEEN A COMMUNIST OR HAD

BEEN CONNECTED WITH COMMUNISTS OR THEIR ACTIVITIES.

THE STATEMENT ROGGE WANTED TO READ TO THE JURY INCLUDED CRITICISM OF THE ALLIS-CHALMERS COMPANY OF MILWAUKEE.

FRANK H.PATTON, A SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, TOLD THE JURY THAT TESTIMONY OF THE FIRST FOUR OF SIX DEFENSE WITNESSES MONDAY "WAS THE MOST REHEARSED TESTIMONY I EVER HEARD IN A COURT ROOM."

SUMMING UP THE GOVERNMENT'S CASE, HE SAID THE DEFENSE TESTIMONY WAS "PARROT LIKE" AND FOLLOWED A SET PATTERN.

THE SIX HAD TOLD THE COURT CHRISTOFFEL'S REPUTATION AND CHARACTER WAS "GOOD."

PATTON DECLARED THAT "THE COMMUNIST PARTY IS NOT HERE ON TRIAL." HE ADDED:

"WHETHER IT IS A GOOD PARTY OR A BAD PARTY OR WHETHER ITS POLICIES ARE GOOD OR BAD FOR OUR GOVERNMENT IS NOT AN ISSUE IN THIS CASE. THE ISSUE IS WHETHER CHRISTOFFEL PERJURED HIMSELF BEFORE THE HOUSE LABOR COMMITTEE."

PATTON REMINDED THE JURY THAT WITNESSES HAD TESTIFIED THAT THE DEFENDANT WAS A COMMUNIST, THAT HIS WIFE HAD BELONGED TO THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE AND THAT HE HAD FREQUENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH COMMUNISTS.

"THE DEFENDANT BY HIS OWN ACTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS HAS WRITTEN HIS RECORD," PATTON SAID.

ROGGE TOLD REPORTERS HE EXPECTED TO TAKE THE FULL TWO HOURS ALLOWED HIM TO SUM UP THE DEFENSE CASE.

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LT522PES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 2-(AP)-COUNSEL FOR A WEST COAST UNION SAID TODAY HOLLYWOOD MOVIE PRODUCERS WOULD LIKE TO "SQUELCH" ALL TALK OF COMMUNISM IN THE FILM CAPITAL.

MATTHEW M.LEVY, ATTORNEY FOR THE AFL-INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYES, TOLD A HOUSE LABOR SUBCOMMITTEE:

"THE PRODUCERS WANT A HUSH-HUSH POLICY ON COMMUNISM BECAUSE THEY ARE AFRAID IT MIGHT HURT THE MOVIE INDUSTRY. ASK ANY PRODUCER ABOUT COMMUNISM AND HE'LL SAY HE DOESN'T KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT IT.

"WE KNOW ABOUT IT BECAUSE THE COMMUNISTS WORKED IN LABOR UNIONS. EVERYBODY IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA KNOWS THERE IS COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN HOLLYWOOD, AND THE PRODUCERS KNOW IT, TOO."

LEVY HAS REPEATEDLY CHARGED BEFORE THE HOUSE GROUP THAT HERBERT K. SORRELL, PRESIDENT OF THE AFL-CONFERENCE OF STUDIO UNIONS, HELD A COMMUNIST PARTY CARD IN 1938 AND HAS SINCE FOLLOWED THE COMMUNIST PARTY LINE.

AT LEVY'S REQUEST, REP.LANDIS (R-IND) AGREED TO ASK THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES TO TURN OVER A "SECRET DOSSIER" ON SORRELL'S ALLEGED RED ACTIVITIES TO THE LABOR SUBCOMMITTEE WHEN SORRELL TESTIFIES TOMORROW.

SORRELL, WHO HAS DENIED TO REPORTERS THAT HE EVER SAW A COMMUNIST PARTY CARD, HAS WAITED THROUGH TWO WEEKS OF HEARINGS FOR HIS TURN TO TESTIFY. HE HAS PROMISED TO "BLOW THE LID OFF."

CHAIRMAN KEARNS (R-PA) ANNOUNCED THAT AFTER MANY DELAYS SORRELL "DEFINITELY" WILL TESTIFY TOMORROW (10 A.M., EST).

THE HOUSE GROUP IS INVESTIGATING THE 17-MONTH OLD HOLLYWOOD MOVIE STRIKE ALONG WITH ANY COMMUNIST ANGLES IN AN EFFORT TO BRING ABOUT A SETTLEMENT. THE DISPUTE AROSE OVER RIVAL AFL UNIONS CLAIMING THE RIGHT TO PERFORM THE SAME WORK.

LT551PES

(ADVANCE)..CHICAGO, MARCH 2-(AP)-SEN.EDWIN C.JOHNSON (D-COLO) SAID TONIGHT THAT INFLATION AND WORLD WAR THREE ARE DANGERS "STICKING OUT LIKE TWO VERY SORE THUMBS." HE URGED INITIATION OF AN "INTERNATIONAL CURRENCY", GOOD ANYWHERE.

IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR STUDENTS AT NORTH PARK COLLEGE, SENATOR JOHNSON CRITICIZED THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN REHABILITATION AS INFLATIONARY, EXCEPT FOR ITS PROVISIONS FOR FEEDING THE HUNGRY IN FOREIGN NATIONS.

INSTEAD OF THE LOAN FEATURES OF THE PROGRAM, HE URGED ISSUANCE OF A STABILIZED INTERNATIONAL CURRENCY AND ESTABLISHMENT OF A EUROPEAN RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION.

"THE BEST HELP WE CAN GIVE THEM (MARSHALL PLAN BENEFICIARIES) IS TO STABILIZE THEIR CURRENCY THROUGH THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND WHICH NOW HAS A CAPITAL OF $8,800,000,000 (B) HE SAID.

"WE SHOULD DIRECT THIS AGENCY TO ISSUE THEM A NEW INTERNATIONAL CURRENCY GOOD ANYWHERE, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES."

HE SAID THE RFC FOR EUROPE, PROPOSED BY SEN.CAPEHART (R-IND), "WOULD WORK LIKE MAGIC" IF THE RFC IN THIS NATION PURCHASED 50 PER CENT OF THE STOCK OF SUCH A FOREIGN FINANCING AGENCY AND EXTENDED ADDITIONAL CREDITS.

OF THE MARSHALL PLAN, HE SAID, "OUTSIDE OF ITS HUMANITARIAN ASPECTS AND ITS POSSIBLE TENDENCY TO DRAW THE 16 NATIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE MORE CLOSELY TOGETHER, I SEE VERY LITTLE MERIT IN IT. IT IS VIOLENTLY INFLATIONARY."

OF THE WAR THREAT, SENATOR JOHNSON TOLD THE STUDENTS, "THE RIVALRY FOR POWER BETWEEN THE U.S. AND THE U.S.S.R. HAS ENGENDERED A POISONOUS CLIMATE IN WHICH HELPLESS HUMANITY IS DRIFTING TOWARD WORLD WAR THREE."

HE SAID UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING "WOULD ADD NOTHING WHATEVER TO OUR MILITARY STRENGTH OR TO OUR SECURITY" AGAINST ATOMIC ATTACK.

HE WARNED THAT THERE WAS NO REASON TO HOPE THAT RUSSIA WILL DEVELOP "A NEW SPIRIT OF CONCILIATION TOWARD THE CAPITALISTIC DEMOCRACIES."

"A STRONG DOMINATING ALLIANCE WITH GERMANY," HE SAID, "IS THE VERY HEART AND SOUL OF" PRESENT RUSSIAN FOREIGN POLICY. THE SOVIET CHANCES OF ACHIEVING THIS END, HE DECLARED, ARE GOOD.

"RUSSIA CAN LIVE AND PROSPER WITHOUT WESTERN EUROPE," THE SENATOR SAID, "BUT WESTERN EUROPE CANNOT LIVE WITHOUT HER UNLESS AFRICA IS IMMEDIATELY AND THOROUGHLY DEVELOPED. THE OVERWHELMING SIGNIFICANCE OF THAT SOLEMN TRUTH NEEDS TO BE HAMMERED HOME TO EVERY RUSSIAN HATER."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9 P.M., E.S.T., TONIGHT, MARCH 2).

ER809PCS NM

MAR 1948

30.24- 15975

BOSTON,MARCH 2-(AP)-CIO PRESIDENT PHILIP MURRAY TONIGHT CALLED FOR THE RETURN OF PRICE CONTROLS AFTER CHRGING BIG BUSINESS "HAS BEEN ON AN EXTRAVAGANT DRUNK OF PROFITEERING."

IN AN EXTEMPORANEOUS ADDRESS BEFORE THE CATHOLIC CONFERENCE ON INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS, MURRAY SAID "BIG BUSINESS IS DIRIVING THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES TO ECONOMIC DESPAIR," ADDING:

"THEY MUST BE STOPPED OR WE WILL HAVE THE MOST DEVASTATING DEPRESSION THE WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN."

"PRICE CONTROL," MURRAY SAID, "IS THE ONLY EFFECTIVE MEANS OF PROTECTING THE PEOPLE FROM BEING GOUGED BY PROFITEERS."

IN ADDITION TO PRICE CONTROLS HE ASKED THAT INFLATED PRICES BE ROLLED BACK.

"WE DON'T HAVE A FREE ENTERPRISE SYSTEM," HE SAID. "IT IS A MISNOMER. IT IS A SYSTEM OF LEGITIMATE LICENSED EXTORTION AND PROFITEERING."

HE CONTINUED THAT "BIG BUSINESS HAS BEEN ON AN EXTRAVAGANT DRUNK IS DRIVING THE PEOPLE TO ECONOMIC DESPAIR AND IT DOESN'T CARE WHAT EFFECT IT HAS ON THE COUNTRY."

" HENEKER, "HAS SUCH AN ORGY OF WIDESPREAD EXTORTION EXISTED AS IN 1947. IT MUST BE STOPPED."

COMMENTING ON THE STEEL INDUSTRY, MURRAY SAID THE U.S.STEEL CORPORATION HAS INCREASED THE COST OF STEEL $16 A TON WITHIN THE LAST SIX MONTHS.

"IT IS FOOLHARDY," HE SAID, "OF THE OFFICIALS OF THE STEEL INDUSTRY TO ARGUE THAT THE INCREASES ARE INCONSEQUENTIAL.

"THE IMPACT OF THE INCREASES," HE CONTINUED, "WILL BE FELT BY EVERY SINGLE INDIVIDUAL IN THE COUNTRY. IT WILL BE REFLECTED IN INCREASED PRICES IN EVERYTHING FROM SMALL GADGETS TO AUTOMOBILES AND TRACTORS."

(EDS--OVERLINE READ: X X X EFFECT IT HAS ON THE COUNTRY."
"NEVER," HE SAID, "HAS SUCH AN ORGY OF X X X ETC)

RU/RP1241AES

EDITORS: THIS IS THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF BACKGROUND ARTICLES ON THE FORTHCOMING BOGOTA CONFERENCE. THEY ARE WRITTEN BY AN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTER WHO HAS COVERED THE PRE-CONFERENCE DISCUSSIONS AT THE PAN-AMERICAN UNION.

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BY LESLIE HIGHLEY

WASHINGTON,FEB.25-(AP)-THE BOGOTA CONFERENCE, SCHEDULED TO OPEN MARCH 30, IS EXPECTED TO BE ONE OF THE MOST CONTROVERSIAL IN THE HISTORY OF PAN AMERICAN RELATIONS.

THIS WILL BE THE NINTH INTER-AMERICAN MEETING.

IT WILL GET UNDER WAY AT A TIME WHEN POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION AMONG THE 21 AMERICAN REPUBLICS IS CONSIDERED ESSENTIAL IN THE WORLD'S RECONSTRUCTION.

AT BOGOTA, THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS HOPE TO:

1. REORGANIZE THEIR 58-YEAR OLD INTER-AMERICAN SYSTEM AS A REGIONAL BRANCH OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

2. WRITE A TREATY FOR MORE ECONOMIC COOPERATION TO IMPROVE LIVING STANDARDS OF THEIR PEOPLES.

3. 3. AGREE ON METHODS TO SETTLE DISPUTES AMONG THEMSELVES BY PEACEFUL MEANS.

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THE ECONOMIC ASPECT OF THE CONFERENCE IS THE MOST CONTROVERSIAL.

THIS IS WHY:

THE UNITED STATES WOULD LIKE LATIN AMERICA TO OPEN ITS DOORS TO FOREIGN CAPITAL TO PROMOTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

SOME LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS ARE OPPOSED TO THIS.

THEY BELIEVE THEY SHOULD RETAIN THE POWER TO RESTRICT FOREIGN ENTERPRISES IF THESE ATTEMPT TO INTERFERE IN LOCAL AFFAIRS.

THE FIRST TOPIC OF THE CONFERENCE IS THE APPROVAL OF AN "ORGANIC PACT OF THE INTER-AMERICAN SYSTEM." 942.44

THIS ORGANIC PACT, ALSO CALLED "THE CHARTER", WOULD WRAP UP ALL TREATIES, CONVENTIONS, AGREEMENTS AND DECLARATIONS ADOPTED BY THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS SINCE THE SYSTEM WAS ORGANIZED 58 YEARS AGO.

THIS COORDINATION WAS ORDERED BY THE MEXICO CITY CONFERENCE OF 1945.

A DRAFT OF THIS CHARTER, ALONG THE LINES PROPOSED AT MEXICO CITY;KRE

A DRAFT OF THIS CHARTER, ALONG THE LINES PROPOSED AT MEXICO CITY, RECENTLY WAS CONCLUDED BY THE PAN AMERICAN UNION GOVERNING BOARD.

IT HAS BEEN DISTRIBUTED TO THE 21 GOVERNMENTS FOR STUDY BEFORE THE CONFERENCE.

SOME OF THE MOST IMPORTANT PRINCIPLES INCLUDED IN THE SUGGESTED CHARTER ARE:

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1. THE AMERICAN NATIONS ARE JURIDICALLY EQUAL, ENJOY THE SAME RIGHTS, AND HAVE EQUAL CAPACITY IN THEIR EXERCISE OF POWER.

THE RIGHTS OF EACH NATION DO NOT DEPEND ON POWER, BUT ON EXISTENCE AS A PERSON UNDER INTERNATIONAL LAW.

2. RESPECT FOR AND FAITHFUL OBSERVANCE OF TREATIES CONSTITUTE THE INDISPENSABLE RULE FOR THE RELATIONS AMONG THE AMERICAN NATIONS.

3. A NATION CANNOT INTERVENE IN THE INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OF ANOTHER.

4. THE AMERICAN NATIONS CONDEMN WAR AND SHOULD NOT RESORT TO THE USE OF ARMED FORCE OR THREATS TO SETTLE THEIR DISPUTES.

5. DISPUTES SHOULD BE SETTLED BY PEACEFUL MEANS.

6. ECONOMIC WELFARE OF EACH NATION DEPENDS ON THE ECONOMIC WELFARE OF ALL THE AMERICAN NATIONS. ECONOMIC COOPERATION IS ESSENTIAL TO THEIR COMMON PROSPERITY.

7. THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS' ECONOMIC POLICY IS AIMED AT HIGHER LIVING STANDARDS FOR THEIR PEOPLES, THE BEST USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THEIR NATURAL RESOURCES, AND INCREASED AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION.

THIS IS HOW THE INTER-AMERICAN SYSTEM WOULD BE ORGANIZED UNDER THE SUGGESTED CHARTER:

LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY WOULD BE VESTED IN THE INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCES. THESE ARE DIVIDED INTO THREE TYPES: INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES OF AMERICAN NATIONS, CONSULTATION MEETINGS OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS, AND SPECIALIZED CONFERENCES OF PURELY TECHNICAL ORGANIZATIONS.

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THE ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS WOULD BE ENTRUSTED TO THE PAN AMERICAN UNION, WHICH WOULD BE THE SECRETARIAT OF THE SYSTEM.

THE PAN AMERICAN UNION WOULD BE MADE UP BY THE GOVERNING BOARD, THE DIRECTOR GENERAL, AND THE FOLLOWING DEPENDENT ORGANS: THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL, THE DEFENSE COUNCIL, THE JURIDICAL COUNCIL, AND THE CULTURAL COUNCIL.

OF THESE FOUR BODIES, ONLY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED. THE OTHER THREE ARE TO BE SET UP BY THE BOGOTA CONFERENCE.

THE GOVERNING BOARD WOULD BE FORMED BY ONE AMBASSADOR FROM EACH OF THE 21 AMERICAN NATIONS. IT WOULD BECOME THE TEMPORARY CONSULTATION ORGAN UNTIL THE FOREIGN MINISTERS MEET.

THE BOARD ALSO WOULD COORDINATE THE ACTIVITIES OF SUCH SPECIALIZED INSTITUTIONS OF THE SYSTEM AS THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMISSION OF WOMEN, INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES, PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU, AND INTER-AMERICAN COFFEE BOARD.

HY315PES

30.24- 15977

NEW YORK, MARCH 2-(AP)-THE SCOT WHO CLAIMED THE AMERICAN ARMY SHANGHAIED HIM BECAUSE HE ASKED FOR COFFEE IN A BRITISH CAFE HAS BEEN ORDERED DEPORTED, HIS ATTORNEY SAID TODAY.

JOHN SANTORA, ATTORNEY FOR ALISTAIR NICHOLSON, 23, SAID HE WOULD FILE AN APPEAL FROM THE ORDER THIS WEEK. HE SAID HE RECEIVED NOTIFICATION OF THE DEPORTATION BY MAIL FROM PHILADELPHIA, HEADQUARTERS OF THE IMMIGRATION SERVICE.

MEANWHILE, NICHOLSON, A NATIVE OF SCOTLAND WHO HAS AN HONORABLE DISCHARGE FROM THE U.S. ARMY, WILL REMAIN ON ELLIS ISLAND.

NICHOLSON SURRENDERED TO IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES IN PHILADELPHIA ON JAN. 6 AND TOLD THEM HE HAD BEEN "SHANGHAIED" INTO THE U.S. ARMY IN ENGLAND AND THEN SHIPPED TO THIS COUNTRY FOR DISCHARGE.

HE WAS PLACED UNDER TECHNICAL ARREST ON CHARGES OF ENTERING THE UNITED STATES ILLEGALLY, AND DIRECTED TO COME TO ELLIS ISLAND.

AT THAT TIME, NICHOLSON TOLD A NEW YORK CITY NEWSPAPER HE WAS DEPORTED FROM THIS COUNTRY IN 1946 AS AN ILLEGAL ALIEN, WAS FORCIBLY INDUCTED INTO THE U.S. ARMY IN SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND, AFTER BEING MISTAKEN BY AN OFFICER FOR A DESERTER, AND THEN WAS COURT MARTIALED AND GIVEN A THREE-MONTH SENTENCE.

FOLLOWING HIS RELEASE FROM CONFINEMENT, THE SEAMAN WAS SHIPPED TO THIS COUNTRY AND SEPARATED FROM THE ARMY AT FORT SHERIDAN, ILL. NICHOLSON SAID HE USED THE NAME FRED P.BAST IN THE U.S. ARMY. 1948

NICHOLSON SAID THE MISTAKE WHICH LED TO HIS ENTRY INTO THE U.S. ARMY OCCURRED WHEN HE ENTERED A SOUTHAMPTON RESTAURANT AND ORDERED COFFEE INSTEAD OF THE TRADITIONAL BRITISH TEA.

WW1109PES

BATTLE CREEK,MICH.,MARCH 2-(AP)-FOUR ATTENDANTS AT THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOSPITAL HERE WERE SUSPENDED TODAY DURING AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE ALLEGED MISTREATMENT OF PATIENTS.

DR.ROGER P.HENTZ, HOSPITAL MANAGER, IDENTIFIED THEM AS EARL L. GUILLOT, 24, CLARENCE P.LARSEN, 43, RAYMOND E.GALLIMORE, 21, AND HOWARD L.CAGLE, 20. OTHERS MAY BE SUSPENDED, HE SAID, AND ALL EVIDENCE WILL BE TURNED OVER TO THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY AT DETROIT FOR POSSIBLE CRIMINAL ACTION.

THE SUSPENSIONS FOLLOWED A SIX-DAY INQUIRY STARTED BY HOSPITAL AUTHORITIES AND CARRIED ON BY THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION DIVISION IN COLUMBUS, O. THE ORIGINAL COMPLAINT INVOLVED A MINOR MESS HALL INCIDENT, DR.HENTZ SAID, BUT AT LEAST 12 PATIENTS HAD LEGITIMATE COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE FOUR ATTENDANTS.

THE HOSPITAL HOUSES 2,100 PATIENTS AND 450 ATTENDANTS.

BZ450PES NM

End Feb. 2, 1948

DAYTON, O., MARCH 2-(AP)-TWO GENERALS AND A COLONEL ARE DEFENDANTS IN A CIVIL SUIT CHARGING FRAUD IN THE SALE OF SURPLUS PARACHUTES.

THE SUIT, FILED IN U.S. DISTRICT COURT YESTERDAY, NAMES AS INDIVIDUAL DEFENDANTS BRIG.GEN.JAMES MOLLISON, ASSOCIATE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION; MAJ.GEN.LESTER T.MILLER (RETIRED), WARTIME CHIEF OF SUPPLY FOR THE AIR TECHNICAL SERVICE COMMAND, AND SALVATORE BONTEMPO, NEWARK, N.J., A RETIRED WRIGHT FIELD COLONEL.

ERNST SEIDELMAN CORP., A NEW YORK EXPORTING FIRM, ALLEGES IT PAID $17,700.50 ABOVE THE MAXIMUM PRICE SET BY WAA FOR 9,071 CHUTES PURCHASED FROM THE MILLER AVIATION SUPPLY CORP., DAYTON, ON MARCH 7, 1947. THE SUITS SEEK TO COLLECT THE $17,700.50.

THE MILLER CORPORATION, ALSO NAMED A DEFENDANT, IS HEADED BY MILLER. BONTEMPO TEMPORARILY WAS ITS SECRETARY.

GENERAL MOLLISON, THE SUIT ALLEGED, "WOULD AND DID CORRUPTLY AND UNLAWFULLY UTILIZE HIS POSITION TO BENEFIT" MILLER AND BONTEMPO.

IN WASHINGTON, MOLLISON DESCRIBED THE SUIT AS A "COMPLETE SURPRISE."

"I AM SURE," HE ADDED, "THERE IS ABSOLUTELY NO BASIS FOR SUCH ACTION AGAINST ME. I HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH ASSIGNMENT OF THOSE PARACHUTES."

AT NEWARK BONTEMPO SAID WHEN TOLD OF THE SEIDELMAN CORPORATION SUIT:

"UNFORTUNATELY, I HAVE NO CONTROL OVER CHARGES MADE BY UNSCRUPULOUS AND MALICIOUS PEOPLE. I HAVE NEVER READ ANYTHING AS FAR FROM THE TRUTH AS THE CHARGES MADE IN THIS SUIT.

"NEITHER I NOR GEN.MILLER HAVE CONSPIRED WITH ANYONE, AND WE NEVER SHALL. ALL OUR DEALINGS WITH THE GOVERNMENT AND WITH THE PLAINTIFF IN THIS SUIT WERE SCRUPULOUSLY ABOVE BOARD." WAR 1948

GENERAL MILLER WAS NOT AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT.

RS1236PES NM

WASHINGTON, MARCH 2-(AP)-FATHER EDWARD J.FLANAGAN, DIRECTOR OF BOYS TOWN, WILL LEAVEY FRIDAY FOR AUSTRIA TO STUDY THE SITUATION OF HOMELESS CHILDREN IN THE AMERICAN ZONE THERE.

HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY THAT LT.GEN.JEOFFREY KEYES, ZONE COMMANDER, HAS ASKED HIM TO MAKE THE SURVEY. HE MADE A SIMILAR STUDY IN JAPAN LAST YEAR FOR GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR.

AFTER A TWO-MONTH STAY IN AUSTRIA, HE HOPES TO VISIT THE AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY AND ITALY AND THEN STOP OFF IN IRELAND ON HIS WAY HOME.

J2A7PES

PEARL HARBOR, MARCH 2-(AP)-ONE U.S. MARINE, A SAILOR AND THREE NATIVES DIED IN DECEMBER AND JANUARY DURING AN OUTBREAK OF JAPANESE SLEEPING SICKNESS ON GUAM, THE NAVY SAID TODAY.

CMDR. F.R.PHILBROOK, 14TH NAVAL DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICER, REPORTED ABOUT 50 PERSONS WERE HOSPITALIZED BUT MOST OF THEM HAD MILD CASES. NAMES OF THE SERVICE VICTIMS WERE NOT RELEASED.

XA343PCS

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30.24- 15979

BRITISH LOAN FROM U.S. SPENT

$3,750,000,000 Gone At Rate Of $4,300 A Minute

G. WILLIAMS

London, March 3 (AP)—Britain pocketed her last borrowed American dollar today. She calculated that the $3,750,000,000 loan she received in 1946 had run through her fingers at a little more than $4,300 a minute.

The loan came after the termination of lend-lease. Britain accepted it hurriedly with gravely expressed doubts about its conditions, on the grounds she had to have it to keep going.

It totaled $4,400,000,000, but Britain got only $3,750,000,000 of it to spend. The rest was to balance the difference between lend-lease and reverse lend-lease, and to settle a couple of lesser accounts. If she is able Britain will begin paying it back in 1951.

Still In Deep Morass

The money was meant to last about four years. The last dollar was drawn within 19½ months, only 595 days. When President Truman signed the congressional measure authorizing the loan, high hopes were expressed that Britain would be on her feet by the time it was exhausted. Britain still is deep in an economic morass.

Like the householder counting his small change just before pay day, Britain now asks, "where did it all go?"

Like the perplexed householder, the British get the same answer. Nobody knows—exactly.

The borrowed dollars went into the same account as the earned dollars. All were spent for food, machinery, oil, raw materials, tobacco and movies.

Dalton Explained Some Of It

Hugh Dalton, then Chancellor of the Exchequer, accounted for most of the money last October when he explained the "dollar crisis" to Parliament.

The money was spent in the United States, Canada, Central America, South America, and Europe.

He said $450,000,000 earned from British exports and $1,350,000,000 borrowed were spent in the United States by last August.

Raw materials, including oil, took 28 per cent, a total of $504,000,000. That was the biggest item.

$180,000,000 For Tobacco

Other items were: $414,000,000 for food; $270,000,000 for machinery, mostly to re-equip industry; $234,000,000 for food and essentials for Britain's zone in Germany; $180,000,000 for American tobacco; $126,000,000 to buy American ships and charter others; $72,000,000 for Hollywood movies.

About $360,000,000 was spent in Canada for small quantities of meat and large amounts of wheat and timber, another $360,000,000 in Central American countries, mostly for oil and sugar, $240,000,000 in South America, mainly Argentina, for meat, corn, hides, flaxseed for linseed oil and animal fats.

$150,000,000 In Europe

Britain was the banker for other countries in the sterling area—countries whose money is pegged to Britain's currency and gold reserves. So these countries were allotted another $620,000,000 which was spent for United States and Argentine grain for India, fertilizer for Egypt and cotton textiles for some of the colonies.

Another $150,000,000 was spent in other countries of Europe and in French and Belgian colonies. Practically all of this drain came last July and August as a result of Britain's agreement to begin changing other countries' pounds into dollars beginning July 15. She had to cancel the agreement.

Finally, Britain had to deposit $35,000,000 with the International Bank.

That accounts for the money spent up to August 20. So far no one has said where the other $635,000,000 went. Part of it, $235,000,000, was used to pay for goods already ordered in the United States by August.

BRITISH EXHAUST AMERICAN LOAN

Washington, March 3 (A. P.).—Britain has exhausted its $3,750,000,000 loan from the United States with a $100,000,000 draft, the Treasury Department disclosed today.

Originally expected to last from three to five years, the loan funds held out only nineteen and a half months. Britain checked them out at an average rate of nearly $200,000,000 a month.

The last withdrawal was made on Monday.

Exhaustion of the loan came a short time after a British Government white paper declared, in effect, that Britain faces bankruptcy and that it has overspent its income by $4,000,000,000 in the last two years.

New dollar aid, however, is in prospect in the $5,300,000,000 European Recovery Program now under debate in the Senate. Upward of our-fourth of ERP funds may go to Britain, expected to be the biggest beneficiary under the program.

FRENCH DEMANDS ON RUHR CONTROL SNAG BIG 3 TALKS

A. SINGLETON

LONDON, March 3 — (AP) Diplomatic officials said today that French demands for an equal say with the United States and Britain on control of the Ruhr have become a major issue in the three-power talks on Germany's future.

The informants said the dispute threatens to delay major decisions on expanding Germany's production to aid the Marshall Plan for European recovery.

The French stand has the suppo fo Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg who are sitting in on the conference. Britain objects to the French demand.

The United States was reported supporting the French claim on condition that France agree to merge her occupation zone with the British and American zones.

The French have proposed international ownership of the Ruhr mines and principal industries. The British want them nationalized by the German people along the lines of the labor government's control of basic industries at home. The United States was reported working on a compromise which would place the Ruhr under German control but with close international supervision.

A high American official said the odds against obtaining an agreement at the current talks are heavy—either on Ruhr control or on consolidation of the three zones. But American officials hope general terms might be worked out which could be examined in London, Washington and Paris in the next ten days. They hope Germany's place in the Marshall Plan can be charted by March 15, when the second 16-nation conference on the Marshall Plan opens in Paris.

Meanwhile talks among Russia, Britain, France and the United States on an Austrian settlement appear to be getting nowhere. Samuel Reber, representing the United States in a deputy foreign ministers meeting, today called Russia's bill for a peace treaty "too high." The Soviet Union is seeking $200,000,000 in settlement of her claims on German assets in Austria, two-thirds of Austria's oil for 50 years and control of Danube shipping.

Red 'Peace Bill' For Austria 'Too High'

London, March 3 (AP)—The United States today called Russia's bill for an Austrian peace treaty too high.

The opinion was voiced by Samuel Reber in the midst of a deadlock among the Big Four deputy foreign ministers, arguing over Russia's claims on German assets.

Russia seeks $200,000,000 cash within two years. It wants two thirds of Austria's oil production for 50 years and control of the Danube Shipping Company.

One Half Propoesd

France has suggested a settlement of roughly half that amount as full compensation for Russian claims on Austria for former German property on Austrian soil.

The deputies vainly sought agreement for two hours today.

An official British observer said the atmosphere was one of frustration, but that all hopes of a settlement had not vanished.

Reber said he did not see how a compromise can be reached unless Russia is willing to discuss details instead of insisting on a percentage formula.

The Soviet delegate, N. K. Koktimov, contended that if an agreement could be reached on a percentage formula, this could be translated quickly into terms of property.

BRITISH ON GUARD IN ANTARCTICA ROW

LONDON, March 3. — (AP) Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin told the House of Commons today that British ships and officials had been ordered "to take all necessary measures", to safeguard British title to the Falkland islands dependencies.

The islands in the Antarctic are the subject of a territorial dispute among Britain, Argentina and Chile.

Bevin said two cruisers also had been sent to British Honduras in Central America because "the government considered it x x x to insure the protection of life and property."

"I have offered to settle this business to discuss it, but if there is any threat to take force, to injure life, it is his majesty's government's duty, apart from the merits of the case, to take the necessary steps," he added.

He said the British minister in Guatemala had reported that a resolution was put forward in the Guatemalan congress on Feb. 23 "advocating an immediate invasion of British Honduras" but the president of Guatemala had "refused to accept this resolution."

Guatemala has been claiming British Honduras for the past 100 years.

Asked if he would consider the "forcible removal" of Argentine and Chilean detachments from the Falkland dependencies, Bevin said "I do not like to threaten anyone while negotiations are going on and I had better exercise common sense."

Franks To Lead Delegation

London, March 3 (AP)—Sir Oliver Franks, newly named British Ambassador to the United States, will lead Britain's delegation to the March 15 conference in Paris of the nations participating in the Marshall plan. He played a major role in drafting the plan last year.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, March 3 (AP).—Gloomy forecasts of the contents of the forthcoming government white paper, giving the economic survey for 1948 made for quiet conditions on the Stock Exchange today.

"The Financial Times" daily index of London stocks was 110.0, off 0.3. Stock closings, in sterling:

French Recovery Seen 'Assured' This Year Under Right Conditions

PARIS, March 3 — (AP) When France's minister of commerce and industry held his first press conference it was to make the kind of announcement rarely heard in postwar Europe.

France's recovery is "virtually assured" this year, Robert LaCoste told the newsmen. But she must steer clear of social troubles and get hold of foreign assets.

The right wing socialist minister said France's 1948 output of producers' goods would be well ahead of that 10 years ago, before the war.

Steel Outlook Excellent

She will have 78,000,000 tons of coal available from home and abroad—4,000,000 tons more than she can transport. The outlook in steel and power is excellent. Even the fuel situation should improve.

But there are a couple of bad apples left that may spoil the whole barrel. Producers' goods have been upped at the expense of two things:

1—The export industries on the whole are still below par. They are textiles, chemicals, perfume and cosmetics, luxury goods and passenger cars.

2—Consumers' goods still aren't being made in nearly enough quantity to meet needs, and private consumers must yield to industry in allocations of things like electricity and gasoline.

Both these sacrifices look like a reasonable "first-things-first" proposition. But experts are not as

sure of this now as they were a few years ago.

Foreign Assets Needed

They strike at the one thing you need before raw materials—money to buy them with. And at the one thing you need before capital goods and plant equipment—the people to work them.

LaCoste warned sharply, "we need foreign assets. France is a country without raw materials. We produce one per cent of our oil. Before the war we imported one-third of our coal. We haven't copper, we haven't cotton, we haven't enough wool."

To get the foreign assets, France wants to sell things abroad, but she just hasn't enough to sell.

She arranged a new exchange rate which theoretically should allow her exporters to sell things at half their former price in foreign money and still make as much in French money.

There is a big demand in America for passenger cars. At half their former price, French cars could corner the lowest-price market. With every ton of steel France puts into passenger cars instead of construction for her own use, she could make enough dollars to get two tons of steel for the priority uses.

But the demand for steel for oil refineries, rolling stock and new factories is so pressing, it has to go to them first. There is not enough left to increase French passenger car exports. Since all the cars now exported are being sold, there is no point in halving the price.

'Incentive Goods'

As a result, France cannot take full advantage of her new exchange rate to get hold of more dollars.

The consumers' goods shortage has results as bad, if not worse. A country's total production is only the number of workers times the amount of work each of them does. That is where "incentive goods" come in.

A man will put in a better day of work if he's not cold, or hungry or worried. He will be a better worker if he knows he is going home to a happy family and sit down to a good meal in a warm apartment. And light a pipeful of good tobacco or smoke a decent cigarette after that, and maybe go down to the corner cafe for a glass with the boys.

"That," said LaCoste, "is what we're up against."

But there was another angle to it that worried him even more. The worker who becomes indifferent because he cannot get all these things may stop his production al-

ogether.

Strikes Hit Nation Hard

The strike wave that engulfed France toward the end of last year was an economic catastrophe of proportions hard to imagine by people who live in the United States. In almost every field of French industry the average production per number of days worked was far higher last year than in 1946. But the total 1947 production was in many cases lower. The strikes did that.

"For producers' goods," LaCoste said, "we can say the crisis is solved, with a 'but.' If we run into new social troubles, everything we have gained will be wiped out. Utterly wiped out."

The problem is partly a political one, of fighting Communist agitation. But LaCoste has no illusions that social troubles are caused because people have a liking for agitators. The heart of the problem is to provide the means for better living.

That is the next phase of LaCoste's program.

"We had to sacrifice everything to increase the production of coal. Now we've got it. We can turn our efforts to lowering the price of coal. . . . We sacrificed everything to get coal for the factories. Now they've got it; we have to think of the home."

Reich On Upswing, Gen. Clay Declares

Stuttgart, Germany, March 3 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay said today western Germany "has gone through its worst," but that increased Communist activity can be expected.

Improved conditions in the Anglo-American zones, he said, "will, however, do more than anything else to take care" of Communist influences in Germany.

The American military governor said that western Germany passed its low point economically during December and January. He said he doubted the food, industrial and housing situation would ever be as bad again as it was this winter.

"Germany is beginning its upturn," Clay said.

It was his most confident statement in months.

The General was here to address the monthly meeting of the American Zone Council of States.

COMMUNISTS HIT CATHOLIC DECREE

E BRUTTO

VATICAN CITY, March 3.—(AP) A decree from the Vatican's consistorial congregation was published today warning Catholics to vote for only those candidates who "defend the rights of the church."

The decree from what may be considered the most important administrative organization at the Vatican did not mention communism by name. But it definitely placed Vatican approval on the efforts of cardinals, bishops and other prelates who have been urging Catholics to vote against the leftists when Italians choose their first Republican parliament April 18.

The communist press tonight bitterly assailed the decree, calling it the beginning of a "clerical offensive to prevent the success of the popular front"—an alliance of communists, left-wing socialists and other leftist groups who are presenting a single list of candidates.

Vatican sources said the decree was valid for Catholics throughout the world, as well as in Italy.

Originally drafted in 1945, the decree was reconfirmed March 31, 1947 and was published in the Rome press for the first time today.

The decree said that the sacred congregation "considering the dangers to which religion and public good are exposed, whose gravity demands the united collaboration of the honest, warns all those who have the right to vote, in whatever condision, sex or age, without any exception, that they are in conscience strictly and gravely obligated to make use of that right.

"Catholics may give their vote only to those candidates and to those lists of candidates from which there is the certainty they will respect and defend observance of the divine law and rights of religion and the church in private and public life."

MORE

Vatican Advises Catholics Not To Vote Red

E BRUTTO

Vatican City, March 3 (AP)—The Sacred Consistorial Congregation of the Catholic church issued a decree today informing Catholics that they may vote only for candidates who will "respect and defend the rights of the church."

Vatican sources said the decree applies to Catholics throughout the world. Pope Pius XII himself serves as prefect of this congregation. Its members include Francis Cardinal Spellman, of New York, and James Cardinal McGuigan, of Toronto.

Throughout Italy, Catholic prelates, following the lead of Alfredo Ildefonso Cardinal Schuster, immediately made clear that the decree precluded a vote by Catholics for Communist or extreme left candidates. The consistorial congregation is the high legislative and administrative body of the church.

A pastoral letter by Cardinal Schuster two weeks ago ordered priests in his Milan diocese to refuse absolution to Communists.

Called "Normal" Guidance

The cardinal's letter also warned Catholics that a vote for Communist candidates was "gravely illicit for the faithful."

The letter was attacked by the extreme left as a violation of Italy's electoral laws. There was a possibility that it might be discussed in today's session of a central committee of major political parties formed to help maintain an electoral truce for the April 18 elections.

The degree of the consistorial congregation—a body whose functions include discipline and administration—was described by Vatican sources as "normal" guidance for the faithful in political elections.

Pastoral Letter Issued

Last week the Vatican's paper *Observatore Romano* backed Cardinal Schuster's stand. It declared the church would be lacking in its duty if it maintained silence before "heresy that raised a political banner."

A collective pastoral letter signed by Alessio Cardinal Ascalesi, archbishop of Naples, seventeen other archbishops, and 55 bishops of Southern Italy, was issued recently.

The letter said "nobody can at the same time be a good Catholic and a Socialist."

The Communist paper *Unita* said today the bishop of Como had "exceeded even Schuster" in a pastoral letter condemning the Communist party, the Popular Front and the Workers party.

MORE

Italian Anti-Reds Urged To Leave Labor Group

Rome, March 3 (AP)—Rome newspapers urged anti-Communist workers today to break away from the Communist-dominated Italian General Labor Confederation (CGIL). The 6,000,000-member organization split yesterday over the Marshall plan.

Anti-Communist members have already announced they intend to defy a CGIL executive committee decision rejecting an invitation from the British Trade Union Congress to a labor conference on the aid-to-Europe plan in London March 10.

Election Hopes

A break in Italy's solid labor front, as urged by the press, would be a serious blow to Communist hopes in the April 18 national elections. *Il Giornale d'Italia*, an independent Rightist publication, said: "Now is truly the time to split. . . . Now it is a question of the present and future life of all Italians."

Anti-Communists in the CGIL

said they would send delegates to London regardless of the executive committee's 13-to-4 vote in Bologna yesterday against accepting the bid.

The committee vote found the Communists and their allies, the Left-wing Socialists, aligned against Christian Democrats, Labor Socialists and Republicans.

Rome Discusses New Drop in Lira

Rome, March 3 (A. P.).—With the Italian lira back on the skids, Italian business men and financiers met here today to talk about foreign exchange problems.

Premier Alcide de Gasperi and eight members of his Cabinet turned out for their opening session. De Gasperi stressed Italy's need to regain lost foreign markets. He promised tax relief.

The lira, sliding down fifty points in the last week, today went below 650 to the dollar, the lowest since last November. The "official" rate for March is 573 to the dollar. Paper lire in circulation diminished 5,000,000,000 in January, the first substantial decrease since the war.

Spaak Is Backed On 5-Power Pact

Brussels, Belgium, March 3 (AP)—Paul Henri Spaak, Belgian Premier and Foreign Minister, was cheered by all but Communist deputies today when he urged that a five-power Western defense pact be signed.

"We want to organize ourselves and we will," he said. He spoke on the eve of a conference here when representatives of Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Britain and France will discuss a proposed western European union.

"A political treaty must be drafted in Brussels within the framework of the United Nations charter. A political treaty should be bound up with a military agreement between the five powers because it is impossible to defend this country without outside help," the Premier said.

He stressed that a treaty would not work without economic collaboration, and that "United States aid to Europe must come and must come quickly."

Greeks Execute 8 As Reds

Athens, March 3 (AP)—Eight Communists were executed in Athens today. They were sentenced for crimes committed during the rebellion of December, 1944.

A Government report said 40 guerrillas were killed and 150 wounded during a four-day battle at Nea Chora in the Lepanto area. The battle, which began February 27, was between a guerrilla band and a gendarmerie contingent. Six gendarmes were reported killed and 29 wounded.

Maj. Gen. James A. Van Fleet, chief of military forces in the United States mission to Greece, leaves today on a five-day inspection tour of the Second and Third Greek Army areas.

Accompanying him are Gen. Demetrius Yadzis, Greek general staff chief, and Brigadier C. D. Steele, of the British military mission.

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Yugoslavs Back at Market

Peasants Resume Trading After New Orders Are Explained

BELGRADE, March 3 (AP).—Yugoslav peasants are returning to stalls in Belgrade marketplaces as word spreads through the suburban countryside that the government has not abolished the free market. Apparent misunderstanding of the new government system of prices and supply, which went into effect March 1, kept farmers and their products away from the marketplace Monday.

Premier Marshal Tito announced the new price system early last month. Newspapers have tried to explain to workers and peasants the sweeping measures designed to tie the prices of industrial and consumers goods with agricultural products.

Frontier Guard Reinforced.

Budapest, March 3 (A. P.).—The Liberal newspaper Vilag said today that the frontier guard at the Czechoslovak border had been reinforced "to prevent undesirable Fascist elements from escaping in consequence of the new political situation in Czechoslovakia."

Big 3 Stand On Prague Assailed

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 3 (AP)—A criminal court confiscated copies of the three-power denunciation of Communist seizure of power in Czechoslovakia.

Joseph Kolarek, United States press attaché, said today he was served with a copy of the court order which charged that circulation of the American-British-French declaration in Information Service bulletins violated public security and order "in a coarse and inciting manner."

The court held that the Czech republic "was humiliated to the extent that the dignity of the republic and its international relations were endangered."

Society Makeup Changed

The American-British-French declaration called the present Czechoslovakia regime a "disguised dictatorship."

A Communist action committee today changed the controlling makeup of the Society for Cultural Relations with the United States, a Czech organization, without consulting the American Embassy officials.

Another action committee was busy reforming the Czechoslovak Red Cross.

A third removed Frantisek Hrebik as head of the Sokol Movement—the Czech nationalist organization best known to outsiders for its mass exhibitions of calisthentics.

The Sokols, with a membership of 800,000, were ordered dissolved when the Nazis ruled the country.

In Bratislava the name of "Churchill Square" was changed to "Trade Unions Square."

The Czech National Socialist party, chief anti-Communist party, moved to shed its name so similar to that of Hitler's party. The central action committee said it would hereafter be known as the Czechoslovak Socialist party.

The election committee of the Czech Legionaires, veterans of World War I, threw out Lev Sychrava as editor of their newspaper. Sychrava was Czech delegate on the United Nations commission for freedom of the press.

There was some evidence, however, that the Government was trying to rein in some of its action committees.

Economic Loss Warning

Alexej Cepcika, Minister of Justice and a Communist, warned that huge economic losses might result if the committees went beyond original instructions to "purge reaction."

He singled out especially action committees which have been seizing former German-owned lands in the border areas and parceling them out in small lots.

There have been some private expressions of dismay at the speed of action committees in some industries in throwing out employés because of their politics.

The criminal court action was the second taken against publicizing of the three-power denunciation. On Saturday police ordered the Information Service to withdraw copies from its office windows.

Wouldn't Remain Enslaved

The court order was directed against two bulletins of the Information Service which also contained newspaper editorials and the comment of Representative Karl Stefan (R., Neb.) on events in Czechoslovakia.

[Stefan, a native of Czechoslovakia, in a speech to the House of Representatives said his native land would not always remain "enslaved by Communists."]

Editorial comment from the Washington *Daily News*, the New York *Herald-Tribune*, the Cincinnati *Inquirer*, the Birmingham *Age-Herald*, the Pittsburgh *Post-Gazzette*, the Baltimore *Sun*, the Indianapolis *News* and *Wall Street Journal* was barred, along with the comment of Elmer Davis and Joseph and Stewart Alsop, Communists. Nearly 1,000 copies of the bulletins were distributed before the order was received.

Marshall Comments

Material in a report of a press conference with Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, came under the ban, but statements on arms for Turkey, Latin-American exports, Soviet views on the Austrian economy and military aid for Greece and Turkey escaped court displeasure.

The three-power denunciation was distributed by the Associated Press here as part of its regular news service to newspapers but it did not appear in print.

The Czech Foreign Ministry in an indirect manner has attacked the denunciation as an interference in Czechoslovakia's internal affairs. The Government news agency distributed the ministry's statement and the denunciation was quoted only briefly.

Czech Reds Ban U.S. Display Of Coup Rebuke

Prague, March 3 (AP)—A Criminal Court has ordered confiscation of a three-power denunciation of the Communist seizure of power in Czechoslovakia, A United States press attaché said today.

Joseph Kolarek, the attaché, said copies of the declaration by the United States, Great Britain and France had been distributed by the United States Information Service.

Communist leaders called for still more drastic purges. Rudolf Slansky, secretary general of the party, said the action committees which executed the coup last week are here to stay.

Window Display Also Banned

Kolarek said the confiscated issues of the Information Service also included newspaper editorials and comments of Representative Karl Stefan (R., Neb.) on the developments here. The confiscation order was served on Kolarek last night. It charged the information disturbed the security of the republic and humiliated it.

About 1,000 copies of the confiscated material already had been distributed. Police ordered the United States Information Service to withdraw from its windows last Saturday a display of bulletins containing the denunciation.

Clamp Called Permanent

Slansky's statement, reported by the Government news agency, said the Communist-dominated national-front coalition would be controlled by an action committee of a coalition secretariat.

The committee, he said, was the permanent organ of the will of the people.

Slansky's statement was contrary to the declarations of other Government leaders, who described as temporary the committees which launched wholesale purges throughout the country in the Communist march to power.

"Until Reaction Is Routed"

Zdenek Fierlinger, new Minister of Industry, told newsmen the committees were formed as a transitory, emergency measure.

Evjen Urban, Minister of Social Welfare, said the committees would function only until the forces of "reaction" were routed.

Alexevj Cepicka, Communist Minister of Justice, called for a "purge in every walk of life in every village up to the cities."

He said the purge must be carried out "wisely and justly, with thought to the welfare of the nation."

May Purge Lawyers Next

The Government radio indicated the legal profession might be next on the purge list. Lawyers, court procedures and the language of the law itself will be closely scrutinized, the broadcast said.

A Government press agency statement said twelve deputies had been ejected from the Catholic People's party. The statement said the action committees would next turn their attention to the Social Democratic party.

The National Socialists have promised to purge themselves.

Observers said that if they succeeded in weeding out unwanted deputies before the March 10 meeting of Parliament the Communists would have a clear path for legislation. MORE

Czech Quits As Envoy

Washington, March 3 (AP)—Juraj Slavik, Czech Ambassador, resigned today, announcing he will try to rally Czechoslovakia's "patriots" to oppose the Communist regime in his homeland.

He said the Czech Minister to Canada likewise is resigning rather than serve a Government imposed by "duress and terror." He predicted that other envoys abroad would do so, too.

"Czechoslovakia has become a fully totalitarian police state," the Ambassador said. "President Benes may even now be a prisoner."

While the envoy was announcing his self-exile, workmen started moving his personal effects from the embassy. He and his family will live in a hotel.

Reciprocal Pact Weighed

Slavik announced his decision at a news conference without advance notice to his staff. He said he was notifying Prague without delay, and also the State Department and the governments of three other nations to which he is accredited—Cuba, Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

Robert A. Lovett, Under Secretary of State, said, meanwhile, that the United States is considering whether to go through with a reciprocal trade treaty negotiated last fall with Czechoslovakia.

Lovett said the question of withdrawing diplomatic recognition from Czechoslovakia has not yet arisen.

Confidence In Benes

Slavik didn't specify how he proposes to combat the Communist regime in his homeland. But he did express confidence that the great majority of Czechs "are in agreement with us in this great cause."

"I still have confidence in President Benes," the Ambassador said in a formal statement. "He wanted to prevent bloodshed and tears and he did not want to give his consent to a division of a nation into two hostile camps. He wanted to save lives.

"But it is apparent that he could not even save the life and assure the security of his most faithful disciple and closest follower, Dr. Prokop Drtina."

The reference was to Benes's former secretary who was found injured outside his quarters after Communist Prime Minister Klement Gottwald took over. The police announced Dr. Drtina tried to commit suicide.

Minister To Canada Quits

Ottawa, March 3 (AP)—Dr. Frantisek Nemec said today that he had resigned as Czechoslovak Minister to Canada and would remain in Ottawa as a private citizen. He said he disagreed with the Communists who have taken over his Government.

The 50-year-old diplomat, a former underground fighter, told a press conference that the first secretary, the commercial attaché and three minor members of his staff had resigned with him. Two others, including the military attaché, will remain on duty.

Dr. Nemec said: "I do not agree with the methods by which the new Government has been formed. . . . I was, am and will always be for democratic principles."

U. S. Reconsiders Trade Pact

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP).—Under Secretary of State Robert A. Lovett told reporters today that the United States is considering whether to go through with a reciprocal trade treaty negotiated last fall with Czechoslovakia. He said the question of withdrawing diplomatic recognition from Czechoslovakia has not yet arisen.

Czech Coup Likened To Hitler Moves

London, March 3 (AP)—Lord Pakenham described the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia today as "Hitlerite in technique and utterly damnable in every way."

The fate of Czechoslovakia "should be a warning to all who put faith in fellow travelers elsewhere," said Lord Pakenham, Government spokesman in the House of Lords.

"In Czechoslovakia a revolution has been carried through in a few days," he said. "Now Finland is being approached with the kiss of

death."

Must Act Quickly

Lord Pakenham spoke in a foreign affairs debate. Conservative Leader Lord Salisbury declared Britain must act quickly to prevent "the swallowing up of Western Europe by the East."

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin told the House of Commons that Britain planned no further steps beyond the joint declaration with the United States and France condemning Communist seizure of the Prague Government.

"I think the declaration can stand by itself," Bevin said .

Britain's ruling Labor (Socialist) Party, meanwhile, maintained that the Czechoslovak *coup* would have been impossible without the aid of Socialists who played ball with the Communists.

MORE

RED TROOPS MOVE NEAR CZECH AREA

Frankfurt, March 3 (A. P.).—United States Army officers said today that 10,000 or more Russian troops had moved in the last month to an area near the borders of Czechoslovakia and the American Zone of Germany.

They said, however, that these movements within the Soviet Zone of Germany seemed to be in connection with routine spring maneuvers. The officers were commenting on a report in the German newspaper Hessische Nachrichten that the Russian troop movements coincided with the Communist rise in power in Czechoslovakia.

"It is true," a United States Army agent told newsmen, "that the Russians moved troops into the general area below Leipzig. In one case, there were 10,000 men in six trainloads. They hopped out and started digging trenches.

"Our evaluation is that there is no cause for alarm. That is the same general area where the Russians held their maneuvers last spring. Spring came early this year, and they probably started their maneuvers earlier."

Finnish Pact Delay

SHANKE

Helsinki, Finland, March 3 (AP)—Most Finnish Government leaders clung to their hesitancy tonight about hurrying into negotiations with the Soviet Union for a military pact against Germany.

They held to this attitude despite the reported impatience of President Juho Paasikivi over Parliament's delay in giving him its views on the subject.

Throughout the day the President was in almost constant consultation with his closest advisers.

It was reliably understood that much of the discussion revolved around the question of whether a defense pact against Germany was needed at this time. The view was offered that there is no possibility of German aggression in the foreseeable future.

May Irritate Russians

Prime Minister Stalin, in his letter of February 22 proposing the treaty, reminded President Paasikivi that Hungary and Romania had signed with Russia treaties of mutual assistance against possible German aggression.

Responsible informants said Paasikivi fears that undue delay in beginning the negotiations might irritate the Russians and destroy a favorable base for the talks.

Paasikivi, it was learned, has sent Stalin a reply to his letter, briefly acknowledging its receipt and saying the Russian proposal would be taken up through normal democratic procedures. In the final sentence he was said to have emphasized that he always had worked for co-operation with Russia.

The first parliamentary bloc to send its recommendation to Paasikivi was the Popular Front of Communists and Radical Socialists. It was understood they recommended urgent acceptance of the pact. Last night they issued a statement advocating such a course. This group has 51 of the 200 seats in Parliament, and is a third member of the Government bloc.

Limitation Move

Chairmen of the other party blocs said they had no intention of delaying tactics, but that the question was so serious it required careful consideration.

The general belief was that the Finns would accept the invitation to negotiate, but would seek to limit the scope of the treaty as much as possible in its military clauses.

Conservative party newspapers condemned Communist-organized workers' meetings in support of the pact as useless and extra-parliamentary tactics.

Helsinki itself was calm and no demonstrations had been reported. The Communist press reported gatherings in small towns under the sponsorship of the Popular Front.

The Social Democrats said last night the Communist party was attempting to provoke unrest and exploit the situation through such demonstrations.

Paasikivi Called Impatient At Finn Delay

SHANKE

Helsinki, March 3 (AP)—President Juho Paasikivi was described by responsible sources today as growing impatient at Parliament's delay in informing him of its views on a suggested military pact with Russia.

Political leaders are said to be in favor of negotiating on the pact, but emphasize that acceptance of Prime Minister Stalin's proposal would not necessarily follow.

Letter In Friday

The 78-year-old President, who has had years of experience in dealing with the Russians, was said to fear that undue delay might irritate them and destroy a favorable basis for negotiations.

Government circles said they thought Paasikivi might urge parliamentary groups today to speed formulation of their attitude toward the pact. Stalin's letter proposing the agreement was handed to Paasikivi last Friday.

Parliamentary groups from the far right to the extreme left have spent hours discussing the proposed defense and mutual assitance pact plus its consequences for Finland. More such meetings are scheduled today.

Chairmen of the party blocs said they had no intention of employing delaying tactics, but that the question was so serious it required careful consideration.

Worker Meetings Condemned

Conservative party newspapers condemned Communist-organized worker meetings in support of the pact as useless and extraparliamentary tactics.

No demonstrations have been reported yet in Helsinki, but the Communist papers carried accounts of such meetings in small towns under the sponsorship of the far left "Popular Front" bloc.

Informants said the Government was receiving telegraphed resolutions from the meetings urging acceptance of the pact.

The Popular Front was the first parliamentary bloc to send its recommendation to the President. It issued a statement last night urging acceptance of the pact.

Spokesmen for the three major parties in the Government bloc indicated they feel that under the circumstances Finland must negotiate.

MORE

FINLAND FACING 'KISS OF DEATH,' BRITON DECLARES

LONDON, March 3—(AP) Lord Pakenham, government spokesman in the House of Lords, declared today that Finland "is being approached with the kiss of death."

He told the House of Lords the communist coup in Czechoslovakia was "Hitlerite in technique and utterly damnable in every way."

Then, looking to the future of another country which might become a target for communist expansion he said:

"Whatever happens, the people of Austria can rest assured of our unshakable support for the integrity and independence of their country."

Asking "how can the world be saved from communism without war?" Lord Pakenham said:

"The first answer lies in the sphere of defense and very vitally necessary it is. But if that were the whole answer what a prospect we should be facing! Surely there must be a brighter vista than that. I believe there is.

"We must spare no effort to live in charity with Russia x x x

"If we succeed, as I believe we shall, with the aid of the Marshall Plan, we shall win not only Western Europe but Eastern Europe as well."

Conservative leader Lord Salisbury said Britain must act quickly to prevent "the swallowing up of Western Europe by the East. The sands are running out and time is running very short."

In the House of Commons British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin said Britain planned no further steps beyond the joint declaration with the United States and France condemning the communist seizure of the Czech government.

"I think that declaration can stand by itself," Bevin said.

Charges Of Slander

Berlin, March 3 (AP)—The official Russian newspaper in Berlin charged today the western press is waging "a lying, slanderous campaign" against a Finnish-Soviet military pact.

The newspaper, the *Taegliche Rundschau*, said the aim was to convince the world that Russia's proposal for such a treaty was a threatening gesture. It declared the Russian proposal actually was made in the interests of peace.

SWEDISH PRESS URGES NATION TO REJECT REDS

STOCKHOLM, March 3—(AP) The Swedish press says Sweden should cooperate more with the Western powers and oppose Russian activity.

Sweden's largest newspaper, Dagens Nyheter, said today "the pressure of events has in less than a month made the great debate on foreign politics in parliament look like a ghost parade."

In that debate the government strongly reaffirmed its neutrality toward big power blocs. The paper said the only way for Sweden to survive is to show willingness to oppose Russian activity by a positive attitude toward cooperation in peacetime with Western powers.

"All Democrats should unite on a common course before it is too late," Dagens Nyheter said. "It is a question of life and death for the Swedes as an independent people."

Other newspapers, especially the large liberal newspapers, are taking a similar line.

Norse Told 'Armies On The March'

Oslo, Norway, March 3 (AP)—Col. Johannes Schioetz told a big public meeting last night "the armies are marching up for the next war."

Schioetz, a conservative and a prominent member of the Defense Association, said Norway is in a military vacuum and the situation is dangerous because it invites aggression.

The country borders part of Finland, which has been bidden by Russia to sign a treaty of friendship and mutual assistance.

Bridges Reported Wrecked

Prof. Wilhelm Keilhau, a leading historian and economist, told the meeting that bridges between the east and west have been wrecked. He said Norway needs a strong defense so that the counrty will not be taken in a coup.

He predicted that should war break out, Russia would march against western Germany and imperil Denmark.

He said the Scandinavian countries cannot fight a war alone and must seek assistance from one of the big powers. Keilhau said Scandinavia could not remain neutral.

Dynamite Blast In Haifa Kills 11, Hurts 27

C DAVIDSON

Jerusalem, March 3 (AP)—A truckload of dynamite was exploded in the business section of Haifa today, and police said the blast killed eleven Arabs and wounded 27.

Police said the extremist Jewish underground group, the Stern Gang, had taken responsibility for the blast.

Several children were killed. It was the heaviest toll of life from a bombing incident since the blast-

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ing of Jerusalem's Ben Yehuda street February 22, in which 55 Jews were killed.

The seven-story Salameh Building, near Haifa's central police station, was wrecked. The explosion also crumpled the front half of a building across the street housing the Arab division of the Government welfare office. A wide area was shaken by the explosion.

Debris Searched For Bodies

Army bulldozers and rescue crews tore at the wreckage, fearing more victims were trapped in the debris.

Two of the dead were Arab policemen, walking toward the nearby courts building.

Arab-Jewish warfare continued elsewhere in Palestine. Arabs dynamited a highway bridge 5 miles west of Jerusalem, cutting all communication with Tel Aviv and Jaffa, except through Arab territory. The highway has been the scene of heavy fighting between Jews, supported by British army units, and Arab snipers, dug in on hillsides. Ten Arabs were slain in yesterday's fighting in the area.

An armed Arab band attacked the Jewish village of Magdiel in Sharon last night with Bren guns and mortars, killing two Jews and injuring three. Haganah, the Jewish militia, rushed men to the battle scene and repulsed the Arabs.

Eyewitness Reports

Eyewitnesses of the Haifa blast said two army-type trucks were driven up to the Salameh Building. The leading one was driven by a man in Arab garb. He left the truck and got into the second one, which carried four uniformed men who apparently served as an escort. The escort truck drove away.

"A short time later there was a terrific boom," the witness said.

Jewish sources said the Stern Gang declared the attack was carried out because the Salameh Building housed Arab military quarters. A police official said this was nonsense. He said until recently the building's roof had been used by the British as an army observation post.

Shooting In Jerusalem

In Jerusalem, sporadic shooting broke out early this morning in the Sheikh Jarrah and Katamon quarters. One Jew was shot fatally.

The fifty-fifth death in the Ben Yehuda street bombing was that of a Jewish woman in a hospital today.

Police confirmed that ten Arabs were slain in yesterday's fighting for highway positions in Bal el Wad on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road through the Judean hills.

Not counting deaths in today's blast in Haifa, there have been 1,545 persons killed since Palestine's partition was voted by the United Nations.

Blast Laid To Jews

An explosion which roared out in the Katamon district before noon today was reported initially to have been set off by Jews blowing up an empty Arab house believed by them to be a sniper's nest.

Jewish sources said uniformed Arabs attacked two settlements in northern Galilee just before nightfall last night, but that they were repulsed. One Jew and four Arabs were reported killed.

A Haganah (Jewish militia) broadcast asked the British to publish names, numbers and photos of army and police deserters, "so we may determine whether Britishers in future attacks on Jews are connected actively with security forces."

14 KILLED, 27 HURT IN HAIFA

Stern Gang Claims Responsibility For Blast

Jerusalem, March 3 (AP)—A truck laden with 400 pounds of explosives blasted a seven-story Arab building in Haifa today, killing 14 Arabs and injuring 27.

The violence coincided with the arrival here of the first representatives of the United Nations commission which will attempt to work out partition of the Holy Land.

Six members of the commission secretariat moved into a private apartment in the area of the King David Hotel, under heavy police guard. They were taken in armored cars to their barbed-wire inclosed residence.

Stern Gang Claims Deed

The Jewish Stern Gang claimed it was responsible for the Haifa blast. The explosion gutted the seven-story Salameh building and damaged others for four blocks along Stanton street, a mixed Jewish and Arab section. One of the damaged buildings was the district police headquarters.

The blast crumpled in the front half of a building across the street. The Salameh structure houses the Arab section of the Government welfare office.

A Stern Gang communiqué said the Salameh building was the Haifa district headquarters for an Arab military group under the direction of Syrian and Iraqi officers. A police official said the statement was "nonsense," and that until recently the building, one of the city's tallest, had been used as a British Army observation post.

It was the Stern Gang that claimed responsibility for the blowing up of the troop train near Rehovot Sunday that killed 28 British soldiers.

Many Children Among Victims

Police said many children were among today's blast victims.

The blast shook the entire Haifa port area. Jewish sources said a 5-year-old girl was killed in the Hadar Carmel Jewish section in sniping that broke out after the explosion.

Eyewitnesses said two army-type trucks came up the street prior to the explosion. The driver of the lead truck, in Arab dress, parked it at the Salameh building and got into the second truck.

The escort truck, which carried four men in uniform, drove off, and a short time later the explosion occurred.

Army bulldozers and rescue workers dug into the litter of rock and plaster in their search for victims. Two of the dead were Arab policemen who were walking near by.

Other incidents in Palestine today took the lives of six more Arabs and three Jews. The unofficial death toll since the November 29 decision of the United Nations to partition Palestine reached 1,562.

The six members of the United Nations commission secretariat flew to Lydda yesterday and arrived at the Jerusalem airport today.

The advance party, headed by Pablo Azcarate, onetime Spanish legislator and veteran League of Nations official, declined to see newsmen tonight. They had a brief talk with Sir Henry Gurney, chief secretary of the Palestine administration, in his office.

Intermittent shooting broke out a few hundred yards from where the United Nations people are staying. A Government spokesman said they would be fed and protected by Palestine police. They were not supplied with a cook, however, and prepared their first meal themselves.

Highway battles in the Judean mountains west of Jerusalem continued today, but casualties were reported light.

Police said Arabs demolished a house in Tel Aviv with mortar fire, and entered Kishleh prison and stole rifles, Sten guns and revolvers.

R. M. Graves, chairman of Jerusalem's British municipal commission, told newsmen thousands of citizens in the Holy City had ceased paying their municipality taxes since December 1. He said if the practice continued civil services would be withdrawn.

Haifa, March 3 (A. P.).—A truckload of dynamite which the police said was planted by the Jewish underground Stern Gang exploded in an Arab residential district today. The police said that fourteen persons were killed and twenty-seven others were wounded by the blast, which shook the Haifa port area.

The blast wrecked the seven-story Salamen Building. A Stern Gang statement declared that the building was the Haifa district headquarters for an Arab military group directed by Syrian and Iraqi officers. The statement charged the building contained a central information office and concentration point and an ammunition dump. The police denied this.

The police stated that the Stern Gang had taken responsibility for the blast, which killed several children. It was the heaviest toll of life from a bombing since the blasting of Jerusalem's Ben Yehuda street buildings on February 22, when fifty-five Jews were killed.

The Salemah Building explosion also crumpled the front half of a building across the street housing the Arab division of the Government Welfare Office.

Trucks Used in Bombing.

Eyewitnesses said that two army-type trucks came up the street. They said that the leading one was driven by a man in Arab dress who parked the vehicle by the Salameh Building. The driver got into the second machine which, witnesses said, carried four men in uniform, apparently acting as an escort. The escort truck rolled away and "a short time later there was a terrific boom."

Army bulldozers and rescue workers dug into a litter of rocks and plaster, fearing that other victims might be buried. Two of the dead were Arab policemen who were walking toward a nearby court building.

Bursts of heavy sniper fire crackled through the district. The explosion disrupted connections to the telephone exchange two blocks away and many of the city's telephones failed.

Officials said that the British Army had used the roof of the Salameh Building as a lookout post, and until three or four days ago, a small contingent of soldiers was billeted across the street.

U. N. Group Arrives.

Meanwhile the Jerusalem police announced that an advance partition party of the United Nations Secretariat had arrived by air in the Holy Land. They are to be quartered in Jerusalem.

Arab-Jewish warfare continued elsewhere in Palestine. Arabs dynamited a highway bridge five miles west of Jerusalem, cutting all communication with Tel Aviv and Jaffa, except through Arab territory. The highway has been the scene of heavy fighting between Jews, supported by British Army units, and Arab snipers dug in on hillsides. Ten Arabs were slain in yesterday's fighting in the area.

An armed Arab band attacked the Jewish village of Magdiel in Sharon last night with Bren guns and mortars, killing two Jews and injuring three. Haganah, the Jewish militia, rushed men to the scene and repulsed the Arabs.

In Jerusalem, sporadic shooting broke out early today in the Sheikh Jarrah and Katamon quarters. One Jew was shot fatally.

Partition Opposed.

Leaders of eleven Christian communities in Palestine urged today that the partition plan be shelved in the interest of peace. The statement was issued at a news conference in the Old City of Jerusalem at the Coptic Chambers adjoining the Holy Sepulchre.

It was signed by the Orthodox (Greek) Patriarchate, the Latin Patriarchate, the Armenian Patriarchate, the Custodian de Terra Santa, the Vicar of the Melkite Patriarchate, the Arab Evangelical Episcopal Community, the Coptic Patriarchate, the Vicar of the Armenian Catholic Patriarchate, the Metropolitan of the Syrian Orthodox Community, the Vicar of the Syrian Catholic Patriarchate, and the Arab Lutheran Community in Palestine. The statement was addressed to all world religious and political bodies.

7 Secretaries Of U.N. Party In Jerusalem

Jerusalem, March 3 (AP)—Seven members of an advance partition party of the United Nations secretariat have arrived in Palestine, a police source said today.

They landed late yesterday at Lydda Airdrome, which is under special police protection. They stayed overnight in the airdrome hotel, inside the British military compound.

The party included five men and two women, headed by Pablo Aycarate, special secretary representing Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary general. The secretaries flew from New York to London two weeks ago.

Police were posted around the King David Hotel area in Jerusalem. Private sources said the secretaries would be quartered there.

London, March 3 (AP)—A Russian airborne landing in Palestine after British troops withdraw was forecast tonight by the Earl of Cork and Orrery, retired admiral of the fleet. He told the House of Lords during a foreign affairs debate that a large-scale civil war between Arabs and Jews probably would follow the British departure unless an international police force were set up.

Arabs Expect Envoy From Truman

Beirut, March 3 (A. P.).—The Foreign Office said today it has received word from its legation in Washington that President Truman is sending a special messenger to call upon Arab rulers and urge them to make a determined effort to preserve peace in the Middle East.

Russia and Egypt Sign Barter Pact

Cairo, March 3 (A. P.).—Russia and Egypt signed a barter agreement tonight. Russia will send 216,000 tons of wheat and 19,000 tons of corn to Egypt within four months in exchange for 38,000 tons of cotton.

This is the first treaty to be completed between the two countries.

Cyprus Mine Strikers Are Fired Upon

Nicosia, Cyprus, March 3 (AP)—Four persons were injured today when police fired into a crowd of strikers of the Cyprus Mines Corporation. The company is American owned.

The strike has been in progress 50 days. A communiqué said strikers attacked twelve persons leaving the company clinic, where they had been examined as prospective employés.

RUSSIANS SEARCHING FOR TROTTING HORSE

MOSCOW, (AP)—Russia's famous trotting horse Graba—stolen by the Germans during the war—has not been found.

The German invasion saw the Wehrmacht take off a number of fine race horses from the soil of the USSR. In addition to Graba, the famous Gilda was also removed. She was found, however, but somehow she had lost her eyesight.

The Russians are still looking for Graba, but they've about given up hope.

Russ Oust Trade Minister; Scientists Under Fire

T. P. WHITNEY

Moscow, March 3 (AP)—The Soviet press announced today that A. V. Lyubimov, Minister of Trade, and been displaced for unsatisfactory work.

Lyubimov had been in charge of most of the Soviet Union's retail network. His successor is V. B. Zhavoronkov, Communist party leader who made a name for himself in the defense of Tula during the war.

Coupled with the announcement were these developments:

S. V. Kaftanov, Minister of Higher Education, sharply criticized Russian scientists for their "formalism" and said they would serve the nation and party without reservations or conditions.

More Carloadings Asked

Pravda, Communist party organ, told railroads in a lead editorial they must increase average daily carloadings this year by fourteen per cent. The economic plan for 1948 showed Soviet rail transport increased carloadings ten per cent in 1947 over 1946. (The number of carloads handled was not stated.)

While *Izvestia*, the Government organ, and other papers did not elaborate on the charges against Lyubimov, it was possible that he had failed to measure up to his job after derationing in December.

There has been much criticism of retail organizations in the Soviet press recently for their alleged failure to meet the problems of decontrolled trade and consumer needs.

Stores Are Accused

Individual retail stores and networks have been charged with "lack of maneuverability" and inelasticity in distributing inventories. It has also been charged that some regional divisions of the Ministry of Trade have stocked up on goods of poor quality or types which cannot be sold quickly.

Kaftanov criticized some Soviet scientists for "separation from the important problems of industry and agriculture."

Writing in *Pravda*, he said scientists at Molotov University for many years had devoted an inordinate amount of attention to the problem of multiplication of spiders, while vital agricultural problems had been neglected.

Farmers Already Knew It

He also cited the work of a scientist from the Timiryazev Agricultural Academy who had proved, by dint of long scientific labor in Buryat, Mongolia, that udder-fed calves develop better than those partially weaned at an early age. Kaftanov said this represented wasted time, since "every Buryat Mongolian farmer already knows this is true."

The Education Minister also attacked some scientists who forget the "party character" of science and who are too impressed by western scientists. Such a course, he added, sometimes leads to "anti-state, anti-patriotic actions."

Music Decree Cited

Kaftanov demanded that the Communist party decree on music, in which the formalism of Dmitri Shostakovich, Serge Prokofiev and other composers was condemned, also be applied to Soviet science.

He cited a former head of the history faculty at the Moldavian Pedagogical Institute who, he said, had failed to "portray the progressive role of Russia in the history of Moldavia."

Red Propagandist Dies

Moscow, March 3 (AP)—The death of Maj. Gen. Vladimir Sergeivich Veselov, chief of agitation and propaganda of the armed forces central political department, was announced today. The announcement said that his death was "untimely," but gave no details.

Kremlin Getting Its Face Lifted

Moscow, March 3 (A. P.).—The Kremlin is getting its face lifted. Workmen already have started operations on fourteen of the Kremlin's nineteen towers, restoring them to original form, including the opening of loopholes which long have been bricked up.

RIOTING ENDS IN GOLD COAST

Troops Restore Order After 25 Are Killed, Many Hurt

Accra, Gold Coast, March 3 (AP). Troops with shoot-to-kill orders restored order in Accra today following a week end of rioting in which 25 persons were killed and several hundred wounded.

Police and British colonial officials still were mystified as to the cause of the disorders.

All Accra's hospitals were jammed with wounded, including many women and children.

Police said at least 50,000 of the city's 73,000 residents were rioting early Sunday at the height of the disorders. Even bow-and-arrow fighting Tribesmen from the northern sector of the colony took part.

Situation Called "Ugly"

[In London, the Admiralty said two British sloops were en route from Simonstown, South Africa, to the West African colony which lies just north of the equator. The Colonial Office called the situation "ugly." One Government spokesman said "there was almost certainly Communist incitement" to the riots.]

The riots were aggravated by an orgy of looting and vandalism which caused damage estimated at several million pounds sterling.

Soldiers and police have closed off the business section in Accra.

Looters Arrested

During the disorders they arrested looters who smashed in the fronts of scores of shops. The streets were cluttered with merchandise and looters fought among themselves. The looting fever spread from Accra to other towns. Wounded persons were brought into Accra's hospitals today from Kumasi, Koforidua and Sawam.

The disorders began Saturday when police tried to head off a procession of ex-service men who attempted to enter the Governor's castle. The police fired a volley, killing two persons, and hysteria broke out.

Apparently the ex-service men were trying to present a petition, the nature of which was not known.

British Send 2 Sloops To Africa Riots

London, March 3 (AP)—The Admiralty announced today that two British sloops are steaming from Simonstown, South Africa, to the African Gold Coast colony, scene of widespread rioting.

Fourteen persons were killed and 140 wounded Saturday when a mob of 50,000 swept through the capital city of Accra, looting shops and battling police.

Laid To Communists

As late as yesterday, the Colonial Office announced, there was "an ugly situation" in Koforidua. Women and children were evacuated and a police flying column was sent to the town.

The British Government announced Monday "there was almost certainly Communist incitement" behind the disorders.

The disorders started when an ex-service men's organization left an agreed parade route and tried to march on the palace of Sir Gerard Creasy, the governor. The ex-service men's group proposed to present the governor a petition. The Colonial Office said it did not know its contents or the grievance behind the demonstrations.

W. Java Bars Presidency On American Plan

Bandoeng, Java, March 3 (AP)—The West Java provisional Parliament rejected without a vote today a Dutch plan to model the state's executive branch after the United States presidency. The Legislature demanded instead a Cabinet responsible to Parliament.

The question arose during a debate on a constitution. A majority of members said the United States system gives the President too much power. It was understood that the Dutch had sought to use the United States Constitution as a model because the Indonesian state government system had brought about what the Dutch consider too frequent changes in the Government.

Other changes in the constitution were minor. The Parliament is to elect a chief of state tomorrow.

Convoy-Attack Toll Set At 560

Saigon, Indo-China, March 3 (AP). An informed source said today that about 560 persons were dead or missing after the mass guerrilla attack Monday on a Saigon-Dalat convoy. He said the majority were dead.

A French Army spokesman refused to comment, saying reports were incomplete.

The dead included French, Anamites and Chinese. A survivor said he had counted at least twenty bodies of Europeans. He estimated 50 of the 60 trucks, busses and automobiles in the convoy had been destroyed during two attacks over a seven-hour period by small bands totaling 2,500 guerrillas.

The French Press Agency said 25 persons, mostly Cochin-Chinese police, had been killed in an attack on a convoy from Sadoc to Saigon, about 60 miles southwest of Saigon.

Henry Pu Yi Faces Treason Charges

Peiping, March 3 (A. P.).—The procurator of the Hopeh Province High Court announced today the filing of treason charges against Henry Pu Yi, Japan-sponsored puppet emperor of Manchuria. Pu Yi is still in custody in Russia, however. He was taken prisoner when Soviet troops occupied Manchuria after Japan's surrender.

Copeland Resigns

Nanking, March 3 (AP)—Douglas B. Copeland, for two years Australian Minister to China, has resigned to accept the vice chancellorship of the new Australian University at Canberra. He said he plans to leave China late this month.

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REDS LAUNCH ATTACK ON MANCHURIAN CITY

NANKING, March 3—(AP) The communists have loosed a heavy attack on Szepingkai, battered Manchurian stronghold 100 miles northeast of Mukden, a government military spokesman said today.

This fortified city on the railway to Changchun, Manchuria's capital, has stood firm against all previous Red assaults. This time the garrison's plight may be more serious.

The spokesman, Lt. Gen. Teng Wen-yi, told a news conference the attackers were bolstered by veterans brought up from battles South of Mukden.

Dispatches from Mukden said the communists also were boasting they soon would attack Changchun and Kirin, power center 60 miles to the east.

Red Commentator Says Chiang Faces Disaster

Moscow, March 3 (AP)—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek faces "inevitable disaster" regardless of what America does, a Soviet commentator said today in the *Literary Gazette*.

O. Prudkov, reviewing the course of China's civil war, said "even official circles in the United States have been forced to admit that American aid' can do nothing to materially alter the situation in China."

160 Die as Ship Sinks During Pirate Attack

Shanghai, March 3 (A. P.).—The Central News Agency reported from Amoy today that panic resulting from a pirate attack on a Chinese steamship caused it to capsize and sink last Saturday with the loss of 160 lives.

The band of ten pirates had gone aboard as passengers, mingling with the crowd until the vessel had left Anhai on its trip to Amoy. The bandits then drew pistols. Frightened passengers stampeded to the rails, causing the ship to capsize. Four pirates were among 120 persons rescued, the Central News Agency said.

Chinese Training Is Race Against Time

Ping-tung, Formosa, March 3 (AP)—The American-aided training program for the Chinese Army in South Formosa has become a race against time—and the Chinese Communists.

It is a question of whether Chiang Kai-shek's armies can stall off a Communist victory long enough for the training program to make itself felt.

Chinese officers and their United States advisers agree it should have been started long ago.

Superior Type Of Soldier

The program appears to be producing a type of soldier far superior to most of those in the national armies. The men look healthy, happy and well fed. Their faces reflect morale to a degree startling in contrast to the tired, indifferent trooper you find in many parts of China proper.

But the time element is of supreme importance. Gen. Sun Li-jen was asked how many battle-readied divisions he thought would be needed to turn the tide in Manchuria, and how soon he could produce them.

He replied that no one knows how many, but twenty new divisions would materially ease the situation. He added that the time needed to train them depends to a large extent on supplies, which are terribly short.

Reds Capture Yingkow

[In Nankng, the Government's military spokesman told a news conference that the Manchurian port of Yingkow fell to the Communists last week because the garrison was out of ammunition.

[Lieut. Gen. Teng Wen-yi said the Reds were opening heavy attacks against Szepingkai, rail city 100 miles northeast of besieged Mukden. Government troops attempting to relieve Mukden from the southwest were reported to have taken Heishan, a branch rail town 70 miles to the west.]

(Editor's Note: The U. S. Army advisory group in China is helping the government train new combat divisions at a base recently established on Southern Formosa, big island province off South China's coast. The Chinese government has permitted little to be written about this base at Pingtung. Fred Hampson, chief of the Associated Press staff in China, arranged a flying visit to Pingtung, however, and here gives the first glimpse of what is being accomplished.)

By FRED HAMPSON

PINGTUNG, Formosa, March 3 —(AP) The Chinese army and its U. S. advisers are turning out soldiers here—well-fed troops who look like they can fight.

On a quick visit to this government training base on Southern Formosa, I found a morale which is in sharp contrast to the weariness and indifference of the nationalist troops usually seen in China.

The program is turning out a better fighting man than those who now bears arms for the government on the civil war battlefields.

The trainees look healthy, and happy. Above all they seem to be enjoying the job.

They say a Chinese soldier properly trained is as good as any in the world. One can believe it after seeing the trainees work out on the warm drill grounds and ranges of Pingtung.

I was watching a bayonet drill. A U. S. sergeant who fought in France and Germany was standing nearby looking on.

"Most Chinese soldiers," he observed, "don't look to me like they could fight a lick. But these guys look like they could fight plenty."

In any evaluation of a Chinese army training program you must reckon with the time element.

How many trained divisions does China need, and can they be produced in time to turn the tide against the Chinese communists?

I asked Gen. Sun Li-jen, in command of all Chinese army training bases, how many well-trained divisions he thought were needed to throw back the communist threat.

The general said no one knew the answer, but he thought 20 divisions would make a big difference in easing the situation.

How long it will take to produce these divisions, Sun added, would depend largely on supplies, which are extremely short.

(Sun, admirer of the U. S. army, was graduated from Virginia Military Institute. He commanded the crack U. S. - trained new First army in Burma.)

In any event, the training program has something to show in the way of progress. And no telling what this base can do in the way of turning out finished troops when it operates at peak capacity.

Everybody connected with the base, Chinese and American, agree it should have been started long ago.

U.S. Army Advisers Helping China Train Combat Divisions on Formosa

Siamese Join In U.N. Rice Parley

Baguio, P.I., March 3 (AP)—Siam's delegation to the United Nations World Rice Conference arrived belatedly today, but had this good news for representatives of Asia's hungry nations:

Siam has an exportable rice surplus of 250,000 tons.

Her participation in the conference was sought eagerly because Siam is one of the few countries in the world with a surplus of rice. The arrival of her delegation increased to sixteen the number of participating nations.

Philippines Defer Bank Law Hearing

Manila, March 3 (A. P.).—At the request of ten banks the Philippine Congress today postponed consideration of financial legislation proposed by President Roxas. A joint committee deferred hearings until March 11 to give Philippine and foreign bank representatives time to study the measure.

Roxas wants to create a central bank which would "maintain an international reserve adequate to meet any foreseeable net demands." Philippine currency now must be backed by 100 per cent reserve in the United States Treasury.

Roxas said the exchange of two pesos for $1 would not be affected.

G. I. Drowns as Jeep Sinks in Jap Lake

Nagoya, Japan, March 3 (A. P.).—Fifth Air Force Headquarters announced today that S/Sgt. Edward J. Jackson, 26 years old, of Baltimore, drowned Sunday when an amphibious jeep sank in a lake at the foot of Mount Fuji. His wife and daughter, Ann, 3, were rescued by S/Sgt. Mathew L. Knight of Mascotte, Fla., another passenger.

Also surviving Jackson is his mother, Mrs. Anna Jackson of 309 East 75th street, New York city.

Jap General Released As War-Crime Suspect

Tokyo, March 3 (AP)—Allied headquarters legal section announced today the release of Maj. Gen. Saburo Endo and eight other Japanese war-crime suspects.

Endo was exonerated of responsibility for the slaying of more than 0 Dutch and British war prisoners t Kalijati airbase, near Batavia.

The eight other Japanese were eleased for lack of evidence in ther cases.

Guatemala Flag Hoisting Hit By British

Guatemala, Guatemala, March 3 (AP)—A British diplomatic spokesman said today Britain will protest the flying of the Guatemalan flag over the British Legation here during a demonstration yesterday.

The spokesman said a "vigorous protest" will be made to Guatemala's Government, which is currently disputing Britain's claim to British Honduras.

Thousands of persons demonstrated for more than an hour yesterday and ran up the Guatemalan flag over the legation. British personnel remained inside.

Flag Hauled Down

Police said the crowd was orderly and no one was injured.

The Guatemalan flag was hauled down at the end of the demonstration "to keep the British from insulting it."

The national anthem was sung several times and speakers appealed for the Guatemalan Republic to unite against Britain.

Warships At Belize

Britain has three warships at Belize, sent there "because of possible incidents by irresponsible elements in neighboring Guatemala."

Guatemala called the British move "a hostile act."

[In Belize, capital of British Honduras, thousands of residents paraded yesterday in a show of loyalty to Britain.]

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Marshall And Forrestal Urge Greater Help

MAR 1948

Washington, March 3 (AP)—Secretaries Marshall and Forrestal told Congress today there is "grave danger" Greece and Turkey cannot remain free unless they get more military aid from the United States.

The two Cabinet members testified jointly to the House Foreign Affairs Committee in support of the Administration's request for $275,000,000 to be spent on guns, planes and other weapons for the two nations.

Secretary of State Marshall said that arming the Greeks and Turks would be "discouraging" to further aggression against their countries.

Both Marshall and Secretary of Defense Forrestal left little doubt they were thinking of Russia.

Evidence Of Intention

Marshall said there is "clear evidence in Greece and Czechoslovakia of Communist intention against all nations that stand in the way of their expansion."

And as long as threats confront Greece and Turkey, Marshall said, there can be no assurance that American assistance can be stopped.

Forrestal said it is evident that "the military position in both countries must receive our first attention."

He added:

"Greece and Turkey lie on the fringe of totalitarian countries, whose actions leave little doubt that they hope to extend their control over these two strategically located nations."

Aid Voted In May

Congress voted $400,000,000 for aid to Greece and Turkey last May. The $275,000,000 additional the lawmakers are now being asked to vote would be for spending in the twelve months beginning next July 1.

The $400,000,000 was divided $300,000,000 for Greece and $100,000,000 for Turkey. It was originally planned that half ($150,000,000) of Greece's $300,000,000 would be spent to improve business conditions there. But Marshall said $172,000,000 had to be spent for military aid because of the guerrilla warfare in northern Greece.

Guerrillas Get Aid

Both the Cabinet members said the guerrillas are getting help from neighboring countries on the north.

They said that economic recovery in Greece depends on first wiping out the guerrilla nuisance.

"No program of reconstruction," Forrestal said, "can be carried out until the guerrillas are reduced and military stability achieved. Therefore, we must reinforce the Greek armed forces by furnishing supplies and providing technical assistance."

Marshall and Forrestal both said, too, that Turkey is under foreign pressure and needs continued help if her people are to be assured of keeping their independence.

"Strategic Importance"

Forrestal stressed the "strategic military importance" of Greece and Turkey.

If Greece should fall under control of a totalitarian minority, he said, the effect on Turkey would be "extremely serious." Turkey, he said, "bars the path to the ambitions of any power coveting the rich resources of the Near East."

"In addition," he said, "the loss of Greece and Turkey as free and independent states would have a demoralizing impact on other countries which are struggling to maintain their freedoms under most difficult conditions. The consequences of a display of weakness on our part in this critical area are beyond calculation."

Marshall told the committee he believes Greece's northern neighbors would not ware commit an overt act if the Greek Army became more successful in its drive against the guerrillas.

Question By Vorys

Representative Vorys (R., Ohio) had asked whether success of the Greek Army would not enlarge the conflict. He suggested Greece's northern neighbors, under Communist influence, might increase their aid to the Greek rebel forces.

Marshall said there is "positive evidence" that the guerrillas are retiring across the northern border frequently for rest and to reorganize their forces. He said he doubts if many of the guerrillas are of Greek nationality, and said there is evidence they are being equipped from across the northern border.

Helping Themselves

Representative Lawrence H. Smith (R., Wis.) wanted to know if the Greeks themselves are doing all they can to put down the rebels.

Forrestal said that in terms of what America would do in a similar circumstance, probably not, but that he expects the American general in Greece to impart a new spirit to the Greek Army "and I think we can look for an increase in vigor in the spring."

TEXT

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 3—The text of the statement by Secretary of State Marshall to the House Foreign Affairs Committee today on Greek and Turkish aid, as reported by The Associated Press, follows:

On March 12, 1947, Congress was requested to authorize assistance to Greece and Turkey in the amount of $400,000,000 for the period ending June 30, 1948. The President then stated that such action was made necessary by the gravity of a situation which involved the foreign policy and national security of the United States.

Congress authorized the requested aid by Act of May 22, 1947, and appropriated the necessary funds by Act of July 30, 1947. There has been presented to the Congress a request for additional military assistance to Greece and Turkey in the amount of $275,000,000, covering the period through the fiscal year 1949.

In Turkey the supply of equipment destined for the strengthening of the Turkish defense forces is under the general supervision of Ambassador Edwin C. Wilson, who also serves as chief of the American Mission for Aid to Turkey. In Greece the work of supporting and rehabilitating the Greek economy and of strengthening the Greek armed forces is being carried on by the American Mission for Aid to Greece under the leadership of Dwight P. Griswold.

Greece Exists as Free Nation

The program of American aid to Greece has had the important substantial result that Greece continues to exist as a free nation. Economic recovery has been seriously impeded, in spite of American aid, because guerrilla warfare, supported from the neighboring countries, has been intensified and continues to disrupt Greek economy.

One hundred and seventy million dollars, or about 57 per cent of the total funds provided for the Greek aid program, is being expended for the strengthening of the Greek armed forces and the creation of local national guard units to take over from the mobile army the protection of towns, villages and lines of communications threatened by the guerrilla forces.

When the President addressed Congress on this subject in March 1947, a commission of the Security Council of the United Nations was in the Balkans to investigate alleged border violations along Greece's northern frontier. The majority report of this committee, submitted on June 27, 1947, concluded that Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria had supported the guerrilla warfare in Greece. Action on the basis of this report by the Security Council was blocked by a Soviet veto.

The matter was accordingly referred, on American initiative, to the General Assembly which, on Oct. 21, 1947, adopted a resolution calling upon Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia "to do nothing which could furnish aid or assistance" to the guerrillas. It also called upon these powers and Greece "to cooperate in the settlement of their disputes by peaceful means," making certain specific recommendations to this effect. It established a special committee to observe the compliance by the four governments with these recommendations and to be available to assist in their implementation.

Greeks Are Cooperative

The government of Greece reiterated its willingness to cooperate with the special committee. It has in fact done so. On the other hand, the government of Yugoslavia informed the Secretary General of the United Nations that it "will not extend any cooperation to the commission or its observation groups and will not permit their entry into Yugoslav territory." Similar announcements were made by the governments of Albania and Bulgaria. The delegates of the Soviet Union and Poland in the General Assembly had already made it clear that their governments would take no part in the activities of the special committee, though membership on the committee was, and still is, reserved for them.

This attitude on the part of the U.S.S.R., Poland, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania led the committee in its first interim reports to comment on its inability "to report any evidence of bilateral compliance with any of the recommendations of the General Assembly." In its second interim report, the committee called attention to the large-scale guerrilla attack of Christmas Day against the Greek town of Konitsa on the Albanian border and declared, on the basis of the report of its observation group in the region, "that aid in the form of logistic support is being furnished from Albania to guerillas operating on Greek territory."

There was an announcement on Dec. 24, 1947, over the Belgrade radio of the establishment of a Greek junta under the guerrilla leader Markos. Propaganda against the United States and in favor of the Greek guerrillas has been carried on by the government-controlled press and radio in the Communist-dominated countries of Eastern Europe, and, like support extended to the Greek guerrillas, has been intensified since the inception of the American aid program.

The President, in transmitting to the Congress the second report on assistance to Greece and Turkey, stated:

"It is significant that the guerrilla warfare is directed not against the Greek army but against the people of Greece. The deliberate and wanton destruction of Greek villages does not result from military engagements.

Ruthless Program Seen

"It is determined and rutehless destruction intended to render people homeless and drive them from the soil; to force them into overcrowded urban centers where they become charges of an already overburdened state; and to create for them conditions of misery and hardship in the hope that this will make them susceptible to political agitation."

The accuracy of this statement is confirmed by the fact that over 400,000 of the Greek people have left their homes in the villages of the districts where the guerrillas operate and have sought refuge in the cities of northern Greece. They have fled from the guerrillas. They have not joined them.

By such means the independence and territorial integrity of Greece are being threatened and all efforts of the Greeks and their friends to promote the economic rehabilitation of the country are being systematically undermined. The Greek government has been obliged to divert to military purposes and for refugee relief increasing amounts of money and supplies needed for economic rehabilitation. The American aid mission also has been obliged to divert some $23,000,000 of the American funds originally intended for economic purposes in order to build up the Greek armed forces.

The situation is serious, but it is not without hope. The Greek Government, in its efforts to meet its many critical problems, has shown a commendable resistance to the pressure to depart from democratic principles and to apply totalitarian methods to meet the situation. A coalition government headed by the chief of the Liberal party and supported by a large majority of the freely elected Greek Parliament still is in power.

An intensification of the Greek military effort against the guerrillas, with the forces and equipment presently authorized and now proposed, and with the help of the American military officers now reaching the field, gives promise of greater success. With such success in the elimination of guerrilla warfare, the economic part of the American aid program which already has begun to show results will have a greatly increased effectiveness in the strengthening of Greek economy.

Extension of further American military aid to Greece and Turkey which is now before the Congress, as well as early and favorable action on the European Recovery Program will be of tremendous importance in discouraging more overt aggression against Greece. Conversely, nothing could be more calculated to encourage the enemies of Greece in their designs than a show of weakness or hesitation on the part of the United States.

Need for Aid Increased

When request for appropriation for aid to Greece and Turkey was made last year the Department of State expressed the hope that with funds provided under the initial year's program, recovery in Greece would have progressed to such a point that further financing of Greek rehabilitation could be obtained from the international fiscal institutions. The intensification of guerrilla warfare brought about by increased support by Greece's northern neighbors has unfortunately not only made this impossible but has in fact increased the need for both economic and military assistance to Greece.

As a member of the Paris Conference of the Committee of European Economic Cooperation, Greece participated in the development of a program for European recovery which it was calculated would require four years for realization. Funds provided under the ERP will not, of course, be available for military assistance to the Greek armed forces in their fight against the guerrillas.

Although there is expectation that the guerrilla menace can be

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brought under control during the period for which additional military funds are now requested, ultimate success in the guerrilla war and termination of military assistance to Greece depends in large part upon the degree to which Greece's northern neighbors give assistance to the guerrillas, in their efforts to secure Communist domination of Greece against the wishes of the Greek people.

I call your attention to the following passage from the recent report on Greece of the subcommittee of the House of Representatives Select Committee on Foreign Aid:

"Should the United States now withdraw its support from Greece, which would almost certainly result in the establishment of a Communist government, the Communist parties throughout Europe would undoubtedly utilize the opportunity to point out to those who are now valiantly resisting Communist infiltration in other countries the uncertainty of relying on United States help. The effects of such withdrawal would greatly weaken the determination of the constitutional forces resisting communism elsewhere."

Large Army Maintained

The continuation of military assistance to Turkey, which has since the war been under such constant foreign pressure that she has had to maintain a large and burdensome military establishment, is equally important. Intensification of Communist pressure against Turkey during the past year, coupled with clear evidence in Greece and Czechoslovakia of Communist intentions against all independent nations who stand in the way of their plans for expansion, have foreclosed the expectation that the military assistance we are furnishing Turkey in this year's aid program will be sufficient. While the proposed program involves no commitment, moral or otherwise, as to continuation of assistance to Turkey beyond the fiscal year 1949, no assurance can be given that additional aid will not be required as long as there exists the active threat to Turkey of Communist domination.

Greece and Turkey occupy a strategic position in the Eastern Mediterranean area. They are confronted by the same menace of the loss of their independence and the imposition by an aggressive minority of a system which is contrary to that desired by the great majority of their peoples. Their loss of independence would have serious effects far beyond the frontiers of the two countries. It would greatly weaken the position of those European countries which the United States is seeking to aid through the proposed European recovery program. It is in the national interest of the United States that the principles of the United Nations shall be maintained and that the rights of "free peoples to work out their own destiny in their own way" shall not be violated.

M'ARTHUR SAYS HE CAN'T COME HERE TO TALK ON CHINA

Cables His Duties Keep Him in Japan, but Urges Aid for Nanking.

MAR 1948

Washington, March 3 (A. P.).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur said today that he could not return home to testify on China's need for aid, but that Congress should not underrate such needs or their importance. The American commander in Tokyo cabled the House Foreign Affairs Committee: "A free, independent and peaceful and friendly China is of profound importance to the peace of the world."

The committee had sent him a request for his opinions on the pending proposals for China aid.

Making public MacArthur's reply, the committee disclosed also that Gen. Claire Chennault, former commanding officer of the Flying Tigers, had cabled that he would return from China to discuss the aid program. Chennault, in commercial aviation in China, has married a Chinese girl.

Chennault said that he would reach the United States on March 10.

The committee is considering an administration request for $570,000,000 to help China rebuild roads and factories, and pay for needed imports of food and other consumer supplies. Some members of Congress are urging other funds which China could use to buy weapons with which to fight the Communists. At committee hearings, William C. Bullitt, former Ambassador to Russia, suggested $100,000,000 for that purpose.

MacArthur told the committee in his cablegram that China is a naval theater, and what information he gets comes to him indirectly, but he said he felt that China's problem "is a part of a global situation that should be considered in its entirety" by the committee, adding that "maintenance of China's integrity against forces threatening her existence are of paramount importance" to the world. MacArthur also urged that the committee "take care to avoid committing our resources beyond what we can spare."

In saying that he would be unable to come to Washington, MacArthur explained that his decision was prompted by "pressure of my operational duties" as commander-in-chief of the occupation forces in Japan.

MacArthur Takes Issue With Truman, Marshall

WASHINGTON, March 3 — (AP) General Douglas MacArthur took issue with President Truman and Secretary of State Marshall today in urging military aid to China.

MacArthur said "the maintenance of Chinese integrity against destructive forces which threaten her engulfment" is "infinitely" more important than "internal reform."

The general, who is being mentioned as a possible presidential candidate, cabled his views from Tokyo at the request of the House Foreign Affairs committee.

They differed pointedly from those of the President, who has asked $570,000,000 in strictly non-military aid to the Chinese government to help it set its economic house in order.

And they came close to the views of William C. Bullitt, former ambassador to Russia, and Rep. Judd (R.-Minn.), both of whom have criticized Marshall for refusing to ask guns and planes for China.

World Anti-Red Body Barred by Vandenberg

Tells Senate Ball Plan Would Commit U. S. to War on Vote of Seven Nations—Opposes Any Delay on ERP.

1948

Washington, March 3 (A. P.).—Senator Vandenberg (R.-Mich.) flatly rejected today a proposal to set up a new international agency to checkmate Communism in the world.

"I could not agree to a new charter for the peace of the world," he told the Senate.

The proposal to set up a supreme council was offered to the Senate by four Republican Senators as an amendment to the $5,300,000,000 European recovery program.

Vandenberg said it was drawn up by Senator Ball (R.-Minn.) and his friends "in the last few minutes."

Would Hold Back ERP.

"What overwhelms me is the asking of Congress, on twenty-four hours' notice, to accept a formula which would commit the United States to war on the vote of foreign countries," Vandenberg declared.

"I can't contemplate attempting to hold back the European recovery plan which has been considered for eight months to develop a military defense program."

Vandenberg, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, took the position that any such agency would permit other countries to push the United States into war against its will.

In a debate with Ball, Vandenberg declared:

"Seven other countries could vote us into war. I don't think I agree with it."

Ball urged Congress to ask the President to invite other nations to join the United States in a "pledge of armed forces" to halt the "steady Russian Communist aggression."

He was joined by three other Republicans, Wherry (Neb.), Hawkes (N. J.) and Cain (Wash.).

Their plan asked the establishment of a supreme council, to be created outside the United Nations, to defend all member nations against "aggression" or "subversion."

In the debate on ERP, Senator Hoey (D.-N. C.) told the Senate that the recovery program offers the "best immediate means" to further the cause of peace.

"Time will aid us in making crystal clear to Russia and all the world our own high purposes and unselfishness of the course we are pursuing," he declared.

Hoey said that while there was no assurance the program would keep peace, it was worth trying and had the virtue of being both economical and right.

Strictly European.

Under-Secretary of State Robert Lovett said today that the United States wants any organization of Western European nations to be purely a European affair. For that reason, he told a news conference, the United States has no plans to participate in a meeting beginning at Brussels tomorrow on a western European union.

Lovett said the American Government is now deciding the policy it would follow toward such a proposed organization. The Under-Secretary, in discussing the matter, did not rule out the possibility that the American Government would favor some kind of military alliance, or mutual defense arrangement, between the United States and a western European union.

Other high spots of Lovett's conference:

1. France and several other European countries are now running on a thin margin economically. Unless the European Recovery program goes through Congress about April 1 those countries will be faced with very difficult economic problems.

2. United States troops did not liberate Prague solely because Gen. Eisenhower was asked by the Soviet High Command on May 5, 1945, not to do so. Russian propaganda in Czechoslovakia has charged American troops deliberately refused to free Czechs from Nazi rule.

UN TO DRAFT PACT BANNING GENOCIDE

LAKE SUCCESS, March 3 (AP)—The United Nations set up machinery today to draft an international treaty outlawing any mass extermination of minorities.

Without a formal vote, the Economic and Social Council approved creation of a seven-nation committee to draft a convention banning genocide—the term coined to describe such massacres. The UN assembly has declared genocide a crime against humanity.

The committee was instructed to send the draft convention to the Spring meeting of the UN Human Rights commission. It will then go to the General Assembly next Fall for final action before submission to the UN members for ratification.

G. B. Shaw Donates $84

Lake Success, N. Y., March 3 (AP). The United Nations received word today that George Bernard Shaw has given $84 to the United Nations Children's fund.

The appeal for relief of distressed children throughout the world asks contributions for the equivalent of one day's earnings. Shaw's donation to the British appeal committee for the fund was sent with this message: "For the kids. No acknowledgment expected."

would in reality bring the first test vote on partition in the Council, would not obtain the required majority of seven votes out of the eleven.

There was no indication at this stage that the Belgian motion would pass either but some delegates have said that the big five must consult soon on the Palestine situation.

The Council sat only 43 minutes. It adjourned at 3:32 p.m. (EST) until 10:30 a.m. Friday to hear Camille Chamoun, of Lebanon, before taking a vote. Chamoun was reported recovering in New York from an illness which prevented him from speaking yesterday. MORE

CANADA, CHINA HIT U.S. RESOLUTION ON PARTITION PLAN

F. CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, March 3 (AP)—Canada and China blasted today an American attempt to get quick Security Council approval for the Palestine partition plan.

These countries told the United Nations Security Council that the five great powers must make supreme efforts to settle the Palestine question by conciliation.

They made it virtually certain that the Council would not approve a resolution pressed by Warren R. Austin, United States chief delegate.

This resolution would put the Council definitely on record for partition and would call on the five great powers to consult with Jews, Arabs and British in an effort to reach a settlement for Palestine.

A Belgian substitute is opposed to the U. S. proposal. It is exactly the same as the U. S. proposal except that it would knock out the key paragraph committing the Council to accept the partition plan approved by the UN assembly last Nov. 29.

Belgium voted for partition last Fall but contends that consultations looking forward conciliation are in order.

China, Canada, Syria, and Belgium are definitely opposed to the U. S. resolution and Britain will abstain. Thus the U. S. plan, which

MCCABE PROBE TURNS TO U.S. SALES IN CHINA

Tobey Says 1948 Reserve Board Appointee Ordered B-25's Destroyed

Washington, March 3 (AP)—A probe into the fitness of Thomas B. McCabe for a Federal Reserve Board post today turned into a barrage of charges that surplus property sales in China were badly handled.

McCabe is President Truman's choice for head of the board. If he is confirmed by the Senate, he will succeed Marriner S. Eccles. The Senate Banking Committee is checking on his record.

What Tobey Seeks

Senator Tobey (R., N.H.) said he wants to:

1. Investigate McCabe's fitness for the job.

2. Find out what led Mr. Truman to demote Eccles to the vice chairmanship.

In a 10,000-word statement, Tobey said McCabe, while head of the war surplus sales abroad, ordered eleven nearly new B-25 bombers destroyed.

He said this was to "forestall bad publicity" as a result of their sale to a private Chinese firm.

Today, McCabe said this was all news to him.

Irregularities Charged

Hubert R. Moody, a member of the staff of the Senate Expenditures Committee, testified that a long series of "serious irregularities" took place in surplus property transactions in China while McCabe was foreign liquidation commissioner.

He listed:

1. Sale of 151 planes for $500,000 as compared with an established world price of $2,730,000.

2. Inclusion, contrary to United States policy, of eleven B-25 bombers in this sale. He said they were destroyed to avert publicity, and that another B-25 which was not surplus was inadvertently destroyed also.

3. Charging other buyers, including the United States Relief and Rehabilitation Agency, more for surplus property than the Chinese Government was charged.

McCabe Not Linked Directly

Moody did not link McCabe directly with the charges, but he said McCabe was in China while they were investigated.

Moody's major charges were directed against Brig. Gen. B. A. Johnson, McCabe's deputy commissioner.

Moody said when he called McCabe's attention to irregularities McCabe said Johnson's "weakness was poor public relations."

Moody said he replied it was "not bad press relations but outright violations of the law."

He said Johnson dismissed a subordinate because he protested the sale of blood plasma and drugs which later found their way to the Chinese black market, persisted in turning over property to the Chinese without contracts, canceled a contract to sell sheet steel to American oil companies after half the $95,000 purchase price had been paid and later sold it to the Chinese for only $20,000.

Court-Martial Dropped

He said court-martial plans against Johnson were dropped because it would upset the political situation, and there were not enough officers present.

Later, Moody said, Johnson "was allowed to resign" but re-entered the service and is still "a transportation officer in Tokyo."

Tobey recessed the hearing when Moody completed his testimony. He said McCabe will be given a chance to make a statement, probably next Wednesday.

McCabe, a Republican, is president of the Scott Paper Company but is on leave of absence. He is chairman of the Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank. He was head of foreign surplus sales from 1944 to 1946.

Charges Of Tobey

Tobey's charges, made in a 10,000-word statement reviewing McCabe's handling of war surpluses, alleged:

1. Heavy losses on war surplus sales, because of what he called "mismanagement."

2. Failure to "look into charges" against a surplus agent in China.

Tobey, chairman of the committee, said he plans to present all charges against McCabe before asking him to testify.

McCabe said he had not seen the accusations until he entered the open hearing today. He said he had not been given a chance to answer.

"Most of them are old criticisms raised by the former War Investigating Committee in a report in 1946," McCabe said after the hearing recessed. "I'll have to make a study of all these things before I am ready to comment."

Ordered Tails Of Planes Cut Off

Regarding the B-25's, Tobey said:

The sale was arranged by Brig. Gen. B. A. Johnson. The buyer was a firm headed by T. L. Soong, brother of Premier T. V. Soong. When the story was printed, McCabe ordered the bombers destroyed by cutting off their tails.

He quoted the old Senate War Investigating Committee, which criticized the small return this country received on approximately $12,000,000,000 in surplus goods left overseas.

His report traced many of the multimillion dollar deals. He mentioned sales in England, Iran and India.

A-SCIENTISTS CALL CONDON 'SMEAR' VICTIM

FBI Report Fails To Show Disloyalty In Alleged Association With Russian

Washington, March 3 (AP)—Atomic scientists rushed to the defense of Dr. Edward U. Condon today, and it was disclosed an FBI report said there was no evidence Condon was disloyal in his alleged association with a Russian spy suspect.

The chief of the Bureau of Standards was pictured by the Federation of American Scientists as the victim of a "deliberate smear." It assailed a report of a House Un-American Activities subcommittee which had said he mingled with alleged Russian agents.

"Certainly Critical"

The House group's chairman, Representative J. Parnell Thomas (R., N.J.), conceded today that the report had omitted the favorable reference to Condon in quoting from a letter by J. Edgar Hoover, FBI director.

Thomas explained an investigator had copied only parts of the Hoover letter, and said the subcommittee used all that it had in making its report.

"A further check discloses," he said, "that while Hoover did say there was no evidence that Condon had been disloyal in associating with this one individual, the tenor of the rest of the three and a half pages is entirely different. Its tone is certainly critical of Condon and his activities."

Thomas called for full disclosure of the letter by the Department of Commerce, under which Condon works. The subcommittee said the Hoover letter was addressed to the department in confidence last May.

"At Least . . . Indiscreet"

Thomas has said previously that his group has no evidence that Condon is disloyal. But, he added, Condon "has at least been indiscreet."

The Condon case also brought these rapid developments:

1. The Un-American Activities Committee formally subpoenaed the letter and all other records of the department's loyalty investigation of Condon for a committee meeting Friday.

2. Thomas demanded to know why the Commerce Department "required until last Tuesday to reach a decision on Dr. Condon's loyalty, since he has held this highly strategic position for over two years."

The loyalty board of the department held there was "no reasonable ground" to doubt his loyalty.

3. The subpoena, served on John L. Towne, secretary of the loyalty board, was turned over to a department attorney.

It was assumed this was for consideration of the question whether confidential files of an executive agency are subject to a congressional subpoena. However, in the absence of W. Averell Harriman, Secretary of Commerce, who is on his way back from a vacation, officials refused to comment.

4. The Federation of American Scientists labeled the subcomittee's report a "deliberate smear" of a scientist who has "earned the respect and admiration of his American colleagues."

The House group's evidence was termed "of the most specious kind" and its report "replete with inconsequential inferences." The statement was issued by Prof. Robert E. Marshak, federation chairman.

5. In Chicago, the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists declared the subcommittee had "rendered a disservice to the interests of the United States."

Headed By Einstein

The group, headed by Albert Einstein, said the result of "unsubstantiated and unwarranted" attacks on Government scientists is to make it more difficult for the Government to get able scientists to work for it.

Meanwhile, the Un-American Activities Committee was virtually assured of getting the largest fund in its history.

The sum of $200,000 for the rest of 1948 was approved by the House Administration Committee, subject to the final approval of the House—perhaps this week. It is twice what the investigating group had last year and $50,000 more than it ever had before. It plans to take on ten more employés to add to its staff of 26.

Thomas, who is in a hospital recovering from an illness, made his explanation of the Hoover letter's handling through Robert E. Stripling, his chief investigator.

The letter purported to describe Condon's associations with various individuals. One paragraph read:

"The files of the bureau reflect that Dr. Edward U. Condon has been in contact as late as 1947 with an individual alleged, by a self-confessed Soviet espionage agent, to have engaged in espionage activities with the Russians in Washington, D.C., from 1941 to 1944."

This morning, the Washington *Post* said it had learned this section was followed by a sentence in which Hoover said the FBI found no evidence of disloyalty or subversive activities in Condon's reported association with the alleged one-time spy.

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16 Foreign Countries Arrange To Get Radioactive Isotopes

OAK RIDGE, Tenn., March 3—(AP) Sixteen foreign countries have arranged to obtain radioactive isotopes for research, the Atomic Energy Commission announced today.

To qualify, the countries first must agree to certain terms.

Among other things, they must agree to allow "qualified scientists, irrespective of nationality," to visit the laboratories where the research is being carried out.

They also must submit progress reports on their experiments to this country every six months, and agree not to use the materials for any purposes other than those agreed on with the U. S.

Of the sixteen countries, Australia, United Kingdom, Canada, Italy, Argentina, Denmark, Peru and Sweden already have received shipments.

New Zealand, the Netherlands, Cuba, France, Belgium, Union of South Africa, Ireland and Switzerland have completed the preliminary arrangements but are still arranging for shipping.

Radioactive isotopes are ray-emitting forms of various chemical elements.

Chemically, they act the same as do the regular forms of these elements. But the fact that they emit rays—just as radium does—enables them to be used in two ways:

1. As "tracer" materials. In certain studies, researchers can tell what happens to ordinary elements by means of the "signals" given off by the radioactive form of that element.

2. As a means of utilizing rays in the treatment of certain diseases.

They are produced by subjecting ordinary forms of the elements to the rays emitted by atomic piles operated at the nuclear fission plants here.

New Veto-Free Unit To Curb Reds Urged

Washington, March 3 (AP) — A new, veto-free world agency with power to curb Russian expansion was proposed to the Senate today.

The idea was offered as an amendment to the Marshall plan by a group of Republican senators.

They called for the United States to take the lead in creating a supreme international council apart from the United Nations.

The chief job of this supreme council would be to combat either "aggression or subversion in any form."

Senator Ball (R., Minn.) announced that he would offer the plan formally when debate resumes on the $5,300,000,000 European Recovery Program.

Proposed By Revisionists

The superagency proposal emerged from a meeting of fourteen Marshall plan "revisionists" last night.

The text of the amendment does not mention Russia by name. But the intent is obvious.

Senator Brewster (R., Maine), who attended the meeting, defined the proposed new agency as an "offensive-defensive alliance." He said it would provide for "effective collective security without the paralyzing power of veto."

Russia on several occasions has made use of the veto she holds as one of the "Big Five" permanent members of the United Nations Security Council. The other four are the United States, Britain, France and China.

Drawn Up By Ball

Ball, who drew up the blueprint for the supreme council, is chairman of the revisionist group's steering committee.

During yesterday's debate, Ball assailed the spread of "Russian tyranny" and said western Europe must be offered a means of political security as well as economic stability.

Ball's amendment would direct the President and Secretary of State to open immediate talks with other members of the United Nations.

The aim would be to try to win agreement among as many countries as possible on the new power-backed superagency.

Russ Using Jap Prisoners For Propaganda

Washington, March 3 (AP)—Russia is using Japanese prisoners of war to broadcast Soviet propaganda to their homeland.

A Moscow radio program recorded here by United States Government monitor included the "radio voice" of one Toshio Kimura.

Kimura said that in Russia he saw no "jobless, idle" people, "let alone any pool-playing, good-for-nothings, the sort of people we used to see in prewar Japan."

Still Holding 750,000

Another voice, identified by Moscow as that of Mitsui Matsuo, told the Japanese the prisoners are well treated "under the kind protection of the Soviet authorities."

"We see movies at least once in ten days," he added.

Nearly 30 months after V-J day, Russia still holds 750,000 Japanese prisoners, American officials estimate.

Moscow started using prisoners' voices after broadcasting several thousand letters over the past five months addressed to their families in Japan. The same device was used by Germany in broadcasts beamed to the Allied nations—including the United States—during World War II.

Charges M'Arthur "Racket"

Moscow complained in the program recorded here that this "humanitarian policy" is being hampered by a "racket" in Japan carried on by "reactionary elements, who are stooges of General MacArthur."

It asserted the broadcast letters are copied by a "Tokyo repatriates assistance association," and then sold to prisoners' families. The association, Moscow said, had the approval of headquarters of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, supreme commander in Japan.

Communism's Force Discussed

Buck Hill Falls, Pa., March 3 (AP). Communism has the "force, the dynamic and emotional release of a new religion," Dr. W. Stanley Rycroft, an officer of the Foreign Missions Conference, said today.

"The sooner we all realize that, the better it will be for all of us," the executive secretary of the Committee for Co-operation in Latin America, told 327 delegates of 118 Protestant foreign mission boards.

The churchmen are here to consider advance plans for overseas missionary work.

Dr. Rycroft, one of nine church leaders who spoke today, declared "it would be the height of folly to ignore or fail to understand communism."

He urged missionaries and clergymen in Latin America to make a careful study of communism's aims, doctrines and methods as the first step in checking its spread in that section of the world.

The churchman said communism was attracting converts in South America—particularly in Brazil, Chile and Cuba—"not because of what it has done but because it holds out hope for a better life."

Dr. Rycroft advocated "a community approach" in missionary work, with the church becoming a nucleus around which are built public health and child welfare clinics as well as other services for the entire community.

Alien Red Suspect Wins Release From Ellis Island in $5,000 Bail

NEW YORK, March 3 — (AP) Irving Potash, furriers' union leader charged with being an alien Communist, today was released from Ellis Island in $5,000 bail.

Potash became the first of five alleged alien Communists to secure such release pending deportation proceedings. The men have been on what they described as a hunger strike in an attempt to obtain action.

Federal Judge William Bondy allowed Potash to leave the island under bail while he appealed dismissal of a writ of habeas corpus seeking his release.

Judge Bondy held that the government had failed to show reasonable cause to doubt Potash's loyalty. His lawyer had produced a number of citations awarded to Potash by the American Red Cross and the Treasury department for war work.

Earlier his attorneys had contended that Potash's detention, in the midst of negotiations of the CIO International Fur and Leather Workers union, would be "prejudicial to the rights of 115,000 workers." Potash is manager of the Furriers' joint council.

U. S. Attorney John F. X. McGohey told the court he had failed to contact Attorney General Tom C. Clark today to meet the court's demand for more detail on why Clark opposed bail for Potash.

"I am authorized to say," McGohey said, "that the seriousness of the charge on which this defendant was arrested was sufficient to cause the Attorney General to exercise his discretion in the way he did, by refusing to fix bail."

McGohey said Potash had a criminal record, including a plea of guilty to the charge of advocating criminal anarchy nearly 30 years ago.

Potash's lawyer said the anarchy conviction was under a law later repealed in New York and held unConstitutional in other states.

NOT A COMMUNIST, FILM UNION HEAD TELLS COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, March 3.—(AP) Herbert K. Sorrell scoffed at charges he is a communist and told a Congressional committee under oath today that "I'm an American first, last and all the time."

Sorrell has been a central figure in the 17-month-old Hollywood movie strike which the House Labor subcommittee is investigating. He has been identified in sworn testimony as a card-carrying communist as far back as 1938.

"I'm not now and never have been a member of the Communist party," Sorrell testified.

"And you'll never get me for perjury, either. I'll tell the truth whether it hurts me or not."

The big, powerfully-built witness, an ex-prizefighter who rose through the ranks of labor to become president of the AFL- Conference of Studio Unions in Hollywood, said:

"If I had ever joined the Communist party, I'd just as soon tell you because you couldn't deport me back to Missouri where I was born. There isn't a thing you could do about it."

As Sorrell testified, Chairman Kearns (R-Pa) told reporters he plans to get Westbrook Pegler, New York syndicated columnist, to appear before the committee "and tell us what he knows about Willie Bioff."

Bioff was West Coast representative of George Browne, former president of the AFL-International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes (IATSFE), known as the Stagehands Union.

"Bioff claims to have been 'Peglerized,' so we'll see what Pegler has to say about him," Kearns said.

Sorrell described Bioff as "a filthy panderer, rotten to the core." He said Bioff once offered him $56,000 to "betray" the Painters Union in Hollywood. Sorrell is business agent for the union.

The witness explained that the money represented a 10 per cent wage increase for the painters. Sorrell was demanding a 20 per cent increase.

"Bioff told me he would give me the money in pennies, nickels, dimes or dollars—all cash," Sorrell said.

Sorrell said he replied, "the hell with that. I don't want any part of a deal like that."

$200,000 Fund For Disloyalty Probe Okayed

Washington, March 3 (AP)—A $200,000 fund for investigating un-American activities this year was approved today by the House Appropriations Committee.

The House itself still must okay the amount. It may do that later in the week. That would give the Un-American Activities Committee twice the sum it operated on last year, and $50,000 more than it ever had before.

Some of the money may finance public hearings centering around a subcommittee report that Dr. Edward U. Condon, director of the National Bureau of Standards, is "one of the weakest links in our atomic security."

Chairman LeCompte (R., Iowa) of the Administration Committee said the Condon case had nothing to do with his committee's action.

Chavez Defends Condon

Senator Chavez (D., N.M.) told the Senate that "I do not believe he (Condon) is disloyal."

Condon is a native of New Mexico.

The 46-year-old Condon has denied the accusation.

Robert E. Stripling, chief investigator for the Un-American Activities group, relayed word from Chairman J. Parnell Thomas (R., N.J.) that:

1. Commerce Department loyalty records on Condon will be subpoenaed today.

2. These may be used for public hearings.

3. Even if Condon is loyal—and the committee has no evidence he is not—he still could be indiscreet. And, from a security standpoint, Thomas thinks it makes little difference.

Cleared By Loyalty Board

The Commerce Department loyalty board was reported by Under Secretary William C. Foster to have found no reason to believe Condon is disloyal to the United States.

Henry A. Wallace, the third-party presidential candidate who recommended Condon for the post when Wallace was Secretary of Commerce, said Condon has "kept inviolate his oath of office to defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic."

Support From Dr. Shapley

Further support of Condon came, meanwhile, from Dr. Harlow Shapley, Harvard scientist, who last night said:

"We must not permit in our country such attacks on science or such purges of scientists that . . . when you grow up you will be loath to accept Government responsibility. . . ."

If the committee gets the $200,000 it wants for this year, the committee plans to add ten employés to its staff of 26.

Christoffel Jailed After Conviction On Perjury Count

Washington, March 3 (AP)—Harold Christoffel, Milwaukee labor leader, tonight was convicted of perjury charges by a Federal District Court jury.

He was convicted on all counts of a six-count indictment in which he was charged with falsely testifying under oath that he had never been a Communist or been connected with the Communist party.

The jury was out five hours. Christoffel, without show of emotion, was immediately committed to jail by Judge Edward M. Curran. He had been at liberty on bond. He was led away by United States marshals after the verdict was announced.

Judge Curran granted five days to ask for a new trial. Sentence was deferred until then.

Under the District of Columbia perjury law, Christoffel is subject to a sentence of two to ten years on each count and no fine. The maximum thus would be 60 years.

Charges against Christoffel arose from statements made on March 1, 1947, to the House Labor Committee studying labor unrest at various plants, including the Milwaukee plant of Allis-Chalmers Company. Christoffel was a former president of a CIO-United Auto Workers union there.

Cotton, Tobacco Off Marshall Plan List

U. S. Won't Use Funds on These Items Abroad

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP).—The State Department has decided against direct purchases of foreign tobacco and cotton with Marshall Plan funds for countries in the European Recovery Program.

This was learned today when a check of tht department's proposed plans for spending recovery funds outside the United States showed that tobacco and cotton had been eliminated from a list of commodities released last Feb. 7.

Howevtr, the same comparison showed that an identical amount of money, $194,100,000, had been transferred to another category of funds for the purpose of enabling the European nations to buy tobacco and cotton outside the United States.

Evidently tht list was revised because American tobacco and cotton interests opposed using American funds to buy those two commodities which are produced in large quantities in this country.

The maneuver came to light when the State Department was asked why it should be necessary for the United tSates government to propose to spend money for cotton and tobacco outside the United States. The inquiry was based on the fact that those two items had been included in a list of goods for "off-shore procurement," which the department prepared for presentation to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and released on Feb. 7.

STASSEN LAUDS ERP IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Littleton, N. H., March 3 (A. P.).—Harold E. Stassen, candidate for the Republican nomination for President, today underscored the heavy stakes he is playing for in New Hampshire's first-in-the-nation primary by making his second visit here within a month for a last-minute appeal before the voting on March 9. Held up a day by a storm in Minnesota, he finally reached this White Mountain town by plane and car to begin a two-day swing through the State.

On his arrival he reiterated his advocacy of the Marshall plan and hedl up Senator Vandenburg of Michigan, as that great statesman whom this country should follow in charting its course in international affairs.

He denounced the Communist seizure of Czechoslovakia. He emphasized, however, American strength as compared with Russian weaknesses—especially in productive ability. This, he maintained, gave grounds for optimism and hope.

82% of War Steel Plants Taken Over by Industry

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP).—Private industry has taken over 82 per cent of the steel plant capacity built by the government for war, the War Assets Administration reported today.

Of the 150 surplus plants and other units, 113 have been sold or leased. Nearly all the rest are now in process of disposal or under "active negotiation," W. A. A. said.

Among the disposals are coke ovens with a yearly capacity of 4,404,000 tons of coke; blast furnaces with a capacity of 6,149,850 tons of pig iron annually, and open hearth and electric furnaces with a yearly capacity of 4,700,000 tons.

The eighty-seven properties sold cost the government $609,046,270; the twenty-six leased represented a war-time outlay of $147,125,064. Plants remaining for disposal had an original cost of $166,708,864. The return to the Treasury on those sold totaled $220,214,730.

WOLCOTT SAYS PRICE INCREASE BODES U. S. ILL

Republican Leader Assails Steel Companies and Taft Backs Him.

'BIG BUSINESS' IS BERATED

C. I. O. President Asserts People Are Being Driven to 'Economic Despair.'

Washington, March 3 (A. P.).—The steel price increase in the face of coming wage talks brought fresh Republican criticism today. Representative Wolcott (R.-Mich.), vice-chairman of the Congressional Economic Committee, termed last month's increase "the worst thing that could have happened psychologically."

"The companies are seemingly inviting their men to come in and ask for more money," Wolcott told reporters. His comment came as he and other members of the Senate-House economic group began studying the testimony of three steel company executives.

Senator Taft (R.-Ohio), the committee chairman, said that this study would determine if further hearings are to be held and if the committee would have anything to say formally about the price jump. Taft first brought up the matter of prices and wages during questioning of the steel men at yesterday's session.

Taft's Comment.

Told that the price of semi-finished steel was increased about $5 a ton because of rising costs, the Ohio Senator commented that this argument "is the same one that could be made for labor and for all sides." Taft said that the inevitable result would be to stimulate wage demands.

Wolcott, saying that he was not convinced that the increase was justified, commented: "Under the former pattern of price increases, after wages are set," the companies, "might have been able to justify a price increase; in my opinion, they certainly haven't justified it at the present time."

Wolcott insisted, in any event, that the timing was bad, adding, "We are doing everything we can to balance the economy, and commodity prices had even started down when this came."

One Point of Defense.

Wolcott came to the defense of the steel companies on one point, however, commenting: "I don't think there was any collusion."

President Truman ordered the Department of Justice last week to look into the price increase to determine if there had been any violation of the anti-trust laws. FBI agents visited the executive offices of sixteen steel companies as part of that inquiry, but no findings have been announced, though Wolcott said. "There certainly hasn't been any case of collusion made yet; it was just a strange coincidence."

Murray Speaks at Boston.

Boston, March 3 (A. P.).—Philip Murray, C. I. O. president, says that "big business is driving the people of the United States to economic despair." He told the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems here last night that "they must be stopped, or we will have one of the most devastating depressions the world has ever known."

Murray advocated the return of price controls as "the only effective means of protecting the people from being gouged by profiteers." Asserting that "big business has been on an extravagant drunk," Murray added:

"We don't have a free enterprise system, it is a misnomer; it is a system of legitimate licensed extortion and profiteering. Never has such an orgy of widespread extortion existed as in 1947," he said. "It must be stopped."

He said that the impact of increases in steel prices "will be felt by every single individual in the country; it will be reflected in increased prices in everything from small gadgets to automobiles and tractors."

30.24- 15991

HEAVY MARKETING DIPS HOG PRICES

CHICAGO, March 3—(AP) Hog prices broke sharply at midwest markets today. Most commodities slipped lower.

Heavy marketing of hogs caused the slump in hogs prices. At Sioux City, Ia., the decline was $2.50 a hundred pounds. Prices dipped $1 to $1.25 at Chicago; $1 to $2 at St. Joseph, Mo.; 75 cents to $1.50 at Omaha; $1.25 to $1.75 at St. Louis and $1.50 to $2.50 at Kansas City.

Cattle prices were steady to 25 cents higher at Chicago, and lamb prices held steady.

Wheat closed 2 to 3 1-4 cents a bushel lower on the Chicago Board of Trade, with other grains mixed in price. Corn was 1 1-2 lower to 1 cent higher, oats were 5-8 lower to 3-8 higher and soybeans were 1 to 1 1-2 higher.

Cotton futures finished 50 cents to $1.15 a bale lower in New York and 40 to 70 cents lower in New Orleans.

Wholesale meat prices were slightly higher in Chicago and New York.

Fractional advances and declines were fairly well scattered on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 35 commodities declined .40 of a point to 188.16. A week ago the index was 187.54, a month ago 199.93 and a year ago 177.39.

RADIO STATIONS HIT BAN ON EDITORIALS

WASHINGTON, March 3 — (AP) Eighteen radio stations today joined the major networks in their attack on the rule which bars them from editorializing.

Many of the stations "feel no particular urge" to take sides on controversial issues, said their counsel, W. Theodore Pierson. But he told the Federal Communications Commission they believe that "fundamental rights" of free expression are curbed by FCC's policy.

The witness questioned FCC's authority to base the granting of a broadcast license on its own decisions whether the station's programs are "in the public interest." Such action, he said, amounts to censorship.

Other witnesses, including Rep. Celler (D-NY) and a spokesman for the American Jewish Congress, disagreed. Celler, who took part in the Congressional debate on the 1934 Communications Act, told the FCC hearing:

"Congress did not intend that the air should be dominated by radio chains, large advertisers or large manufacturers.

"Freedom of the air should assure that John Q. Public has the right to hear opinion from all sources, not only from the station owners."

FCC Chairman Wayne Coy asked whether it would be proper to let a radio station take sides, if FCC also required the station to give its opponents full opportunity to air their views.

"Yes, it would be proper if the opposing side were given," Celler said.

TRUMAN 'REDUCES' TO 175 POUNDS

KEY WEST, Fla., March 3 (AP) —President Truman tipped the scales at 173 pounds today, to near fighting trim.

Word that he had dropped three pounds since flying to Florida last Wednesday came from the commandant's quarters at this submarine base where he is vacationing.

He will fly back to Washington Friday where he will meet with his cabinet at 4 p.m. (EST) at a time when Soviet pressure on Czechoslovakia and Finland is causing grave concern. It will be the first cabinet session since he left Washington Feb. 20 for a visit to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

The protests of Southern Democrats against his civil rights proposals were already under way at the time. His advocacy of anti-lynching legislation, poll tax repeal, a FEPC and other similar measures brought cheers at St. Thomas and St. Croix of the predominantly Negro Virgin islands.

Brig. Gen. Wallace H. Graham, Mr. Truman's physician, said his charge was "in excellent shape" today.

In keeping with his determination to bring down his weight, the President breakfasted on toast and tea before moving on to the beach for his daily swim and sunbath.

Graham said that 173 pounds is a good weight for the President, who weighed up to 178 pounds at one time. He was under 170 when he took office in April of 1945.

He will drive from here to the Boca Chica airport Friday to take off at 9 a.m. (EST) for the five-hour flight in the "Sacred Cow."

He has some additional messages to Congress under consideration. Eben Ayers, assistant press secretary, did not disclose their nature.

Belgium, Holland Get Loan

Washington, March 3 (AP)—The World Monetary Fund today reported it loaned $11,000,000 to Belgium and $16,500,000 to Holland in February. The two countries pledged as security for the dollars an equal amount of their own currency.

THE PARTY'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ISSUED A STATEMENT LAST NIGHT DECLARING THAT LAST WEEK'S EVENTS IN PRAGUE CONSTITUTED "A WARNING AND LESSON TO DEMOCRATIC SOCIALISTS."

IT SAID THE COMMUNIST MINORITY IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA CHOSE TO "IMPOSE A DICTATORSHIP" RATHER THAN RISK DEFEAT IN FREE ELECTIONS AND ADDED: LDN- T WILLIAMS- XXX COMMUNISTS

"NO CLEARER DEMONSTRATION COULD BE POSSIBLE THAT COMMUNISTS CONSIDER AS ENEMIES ALL THOSE WHO DO NOT SURRENDER UNCONDITIONALLY TO THEIR SLIGHTEST WHIM.

"BUT CZECHOSLOVAKIA TEACHES US SOMETHING MORE," THE STATEMENT CONTINUED. "COMMUNISTS CANNOT ACHIEVE THEIR AIMS WITHOUT SUPPORT FROM A MINORITY WITHIN THE CAMP OF DEMOCRATIC SOCIALISM.

"AS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, SO IN HUNGARY, ROMANIA AND BULGARIA, INDIVIDUAL SOCIALISTS, BY PERMITTING OR ABETTING COMMUNIST ATTACKS ON DEMOCRACY, HAVE CONNIVED AT THEIR OWN DESTRUCTION.

"ANY ATTEMPT TO ACHIEVE SOCIALISM BY MEANS WHICH DENY DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS, PARTICULARLY BY THE OPERATION OF AN ALL-POWERFUL SECRET POLICE, MUST LEAD INEVITABLY TO A DICTATORSHIP, INDISTINGUISHABLE IN ITS IMPACT ON THE COMMON MAN FROM FASCISM, AS IT EXISTED IN ITALY AND IN GERMANY, AND AS IT STILL EXISTS IN SPAIN.

"CZECHOSLOVAKIA IS AN ACID TEST OF SINCERITY. THOSE WHO SEEK TO CONDONE THIS CRIME SHOW THAT THEY ARE FALSE TO THE PRINCIPLE OF DEMOCRATIC SOCIALISM FOR WHICH THE LABOR PARTY STANDS."

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, SIR DAVID ROBERTSON OF THE CONSERVATIVE OPPOSITION DEMANDED THAT THE LABOR GOVERNMENT CANCEL ITS TRADE AGREEMENT WITH RUSSIA. HE SAID "WEAPONS OF WAR" WERE BEING SENT TO THE SOVIET UNION.

"WHAT I AM SAYING ABOUT THIS WAR POTENTIAL," HE SAID, "I AM SAYING WITH GREAT DELIBERATION AND GREAT REGRET, BUT IT WOULD GRIEVE ME AND OUR AMERICAN ALLIES AND DOMINIONS IF THEY FELT WE WERE SUPPLYING WAR POTENTIAL TO A NATION WHICH IS BEHAVING JUST SHORT OF WAR."

THE TRADE AGREEMENT, NEGOTIATED LAST FALL, PROVIDED THAT BRITAIN SEND LOCOMOTIVES, STEEL AND MACHINERY TO RUSSIA IN RETURN FOR GRAIN.
JP425AES

BRITAIN'S OFFICIALS SAY THEY CAN SEE NO WAY OUT OF HUNGER AND ECONOMIC STAGNATION UNLESS MORE DOLLARS COME QUICKLY UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN. HER GOLD RESERVES ALREADY ARE GOING. SHE HAS JUST ABOUT ENOUGH TO LAST THREE OR FOUR MONTHS WITHOUT ENDANGERING THE PROTECTIVE BASIS FOR HER CURRENCY. LDN- WILLIAMS -XXX AUGUST
WW&HJ805PES

THE FOREIGN OFFICE MADE PUBLIC A STRONGLY WORDED PROTEST TO THE GUATEMALAN GOVERNMENT AGAINST "DISGRACEFUL OCCURRENCES" IN GUATEMALA CITY. LDN- ANTARCTICA- XXX SENSE

THE NOTE CHARGED THAT A LARGE CROWD RAISED THE GUATEMALAN FLAG OVER THE BRITISH LEGATION YESTERDAY, CLIMBED UP THE WINDOWS AND AFFIXED "INSULTING PLACARDS," THREW STONES AND MADE "VIOLENTLY ANTI-BRITISH SPEECHES."
TG RQ316PES

SANTIAGO, CHILE, MARCH 3-(AP)-CHILE INTENDS TO COMPLAIN AGAINST THE UNITED STATES "HANDS OFF" POLICY IN ANTARCTIC DISPUTTES.

PRESIDENT GABRIEL GONZALEZ VIDELA, WHO RETURNED YESTERDAY FROM VISITING CHILEAN CLAIMED BASES IN THE ANTARCTIC, SAID HE WOULD LAY THE COMPLAINT BEFORE THE PAN AMERICAN CONFERENCE AT BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, MARCH 30.

CHILE CLAIMS LAND ALSO CLAIMED BY BRITAIN AND, IN SMALL PART, BY ARGENTINA.

SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL SAID AT A FEB. 18 NEWS CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON THAT, SO FAR AS THE UNITED STATES IS CONCERNED, THE INTER-AMERICAN DEFENSE TREATY DOES NOT INVOLVE CLAIMS OF SOVEREIGNTY. HE SAID THE UNITED STATES WOULD TAKE A HANDS OFF ATTITUDE IN THE BRITISH-CHILEAN DISPUTE.

COMMENDING ON MARSHALL'S STATEMENT, GONZALEZ SAID HE HOPED PRESIDENT TRUMAN WOULD "RECTIFY THIS UNGRATEFUL POLICY."

JT724AES

LONDON, MARCH 3-(AP)-LORD VANSITTART ADVISED BRITAIN TONIGHT TO FORM "THE CLOSEST UNION WITH THE UNITED STATES."

DURING A FOREIGN POLICY DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS, LORD VANSITTART, CHIEF DIPLOMATIC ADVISER TO THE CHAMBERLAIN GOVERNMENT FROM 1938 TO 1941, SAID:

"WHAT STALIN HAS DONE RECENTLY IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA SHOWED CLEARLY THAT HE WOULD RUN THE RISK OF A EUROPEAN WAR AS RECKLESSLY AS HITLER, WERE IT NOT FOR THE RESTRAINING FACTOR OF AMERICAN STRENGTH."

VISCOUNT CECIL OF CHELWOOD, BRITAIN'S SPOKESMAN IN THE OLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS, WARNED THAT "THERE IS A STRONG DRIFT TOWARDS WAR" IN EUROPE.

LORD PAKENHAM, GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN IN THE UPPER HOUSE, SAID FINLAND "IS BEING APPROACHED WITH THE KISS OF DEATH."

LONDON MARCH 3-(AP)-A HIGH GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID TODAY BRITISH-AMERICAN DISCUSSIONS OF BRITAIN'S 75 PER CENT TAX ON EARNINGS OF FOREIGN FILMS WILL FAIL IF HOLLYWOOD HOLDS OUT FOR A FLAT REDUCTION.

COMMENTING ON THE SO FAR UNPRODUCTIVE COMPROMISE MISSION OF ERIC JOHNSTON, HEAD OF THE MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, THE INFORMANT SAID:

"IT MIGHT BE POSSIBLE TO COME TO SOME ARRANGEMENT WHEREBY THE TAX MIGHT BE CUT TO PERMIT THE SPENDING OF STERLING HERE--BUT NOT MORE THAN 25 PER CENT OF THE EARNINGS COULD LEAVE THE COUNTRY."

IF JOHNSTON "CAME MERELY TO ASK FOR A LIGHTER TAX," THE SOURCE ADDED, "WE SHOULD CERTAINLY SAY NO. THERE WILL BE NO COMPROMISE ON THE BASIC POINT--THE 75 PER CENT TAX."

JOHNSTON AND HIS COLLEAGUES HAVE BEEN CONFERRING SINCE MONDAY IN THE HOPE OF BREAKING A DEADLOCK WHICH HAS CUT OFF THE FLOW OF NEW HOLLYWOOD PICTURES TO BRITAIN. MAR 1948

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE AMERICANS SAID:

"WHAT THE NEXT FEW DAYS WILL BRING FORTH WE DON'T KNOW. BUT RIGHT NOW THERE IS NOT MUCH REASON FOR MORE OPTIMISM THAN THERE WAS AT THE BEGINNING."

JOHNSTON, UPON ARRIVAL, HAD EXPRESSED A "PRETTY PESSIMISTIC" VIEW ABOUT THE OUTCOME OF THE TALKS.

RUMORS OF BEHIND THE SCENES NEGOTIATIONS WERE STARTED BY THE SCHEDULED DEPARTURE FOR THE UNITED STATES OF J.ARTHUR RANK, BRITAIN'S FOREMOST MOVIE MAGNATE. HE IS BOOKED TO SAIL FRIDAY ON THE QUEEN ELIZABETH, DUE IN NEW YORK MARCH 10.

"NO ONE NEEDS TO CALL ATTENTION TO MR.RANK'S TREMENDOUS INTEREST IN THE PROCEEDINGS," A SPOKESMAN SAID, "BUT HE IS NOT TAKING PART IN THE NEGOTIATIONS, AND HE IS NOT GOING TO THE UNITED STATES ON ANY SPECIAL FILM MISSION. HE IS GOING CHIEFLY TO VISIT HIS SON-IN-LAW AND DAUGHTER, MR. AND MRS. FRED PACKARD, IN HOLLYWOOD, FOR SEVERAL WEEKS."

JA342PES

30.24- 15993

NUERNBERG, GEMANY, MARCH 3-(AP)-A SPECIAL INQUIRY INTO A COMPLAINT MADE AGAINST THE U.S. PROSECUTOR IN THE NUERNBERG TRIALS BY THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE WAS COMPLETED TODAY. COL. HAROLD R. BOOTH, INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY, EUROPEAN THEATRE COMMANDER, CONDUCTED THE INQUIRY.

THE CASE CONCERNED AN INTERVIEW GIVEN BY JUDGE CHARLES F. WENNERSTRUM OF IOWA AFTER HE HAD HANDED DOWN THE JUDGMENT AGAINST A GROUP OF GERMAN GENERALS. IN THE INTERVIEW, GIVEN TO HAL FOUST OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, WENNERSTRUM SHARPLY CRITICIZED THE PROSECUTION.

BRIG. GEN. TELFORD TAYLOR, CHIEF U.S. WAR CRIMES PROSECUTOR, ISSUED A STATEMENT ANSWERING THE INTERVIEW BEFORE THE INTERVIEW WAS PRINTED. IT DEVELOPED LATER THAT SOMEONE ON HIS STAFF HAD OBTAINED FOUST'S COPY FROM THE WIRE OFFICE FROM WHICH IT WAS SENT TO CHICAGO.

BOOTH, ON ORDERS FROM CLAY, QUESTIONED TAYLOR AND HIS STAFF ABOUT THE INCIDENT.

HE DECLINED COMMENT TO REPORTERS, MERELY SAYING HE WOULD SUBMIT HIS REPORT TO HIS SUPERIORS AFTER HE RETURNS TO BERLIN TOMORROW.

V823PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 3-(AP)-GERTRUDE SCHOLZ-KLINK HEISSMEYER, FORMER LEADER OF THE WOMEN'S BRANCH OF THE NAZI PARTY, HAS BEEN PLACED IN FRENCH CUSTODY.

U.S.ARMY AGENTS SAID TODAY THEY HAD NO FURTHER INTEREST IN THE WOMAN AND THAT THE FRENCH WOULD QUESTION HER TO DETERMINE WHETHER TO BRING CHARGES.

THE WOMAN AND HER HUSBAND, FORMER SS COL.AUGUST HEISSMEYER, WERE ARRESTED LAST SATURDAY BY U.S.AND FRENCH AGENTS. HE TOO WAS TURNED OVER TO THE FRENCH.

ARMY AGENTS DECLINED TO SAY WHAT INFORMATION THE WOMAN HAD GIVEN. PROSECUTORS OF WAR CRIMES TRIALS AT NUERNBERG HAD SAID THEY WANTED HER TO TESTIFY IN THE TRIAL OF FORMER MINISTRY HEADS OF GERMANY.

U.S.AUTHORITIES IN BERLIN SAID THEY HAD ARRESTED CIGAR-SMOKING PRINCESS PAULINE OF SURTTEMBERG, ACCUSED OF SHELTERING THE HEISSMEYERS. SHE IS 71 AND DISTINGUISHED FOR HER MANNISH CLOTHES AND GRUFF VOICE. THE HEISSMEYERS, BOTH OF WHOM HAD BEEN THOUGHT DEAD, WERE FOUND ON PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE PRINCESS'S FAMILY.

AUTHORITIES SAID THEY WOULD SEEK CLUES FROM HER OF THE WHEREABOUTS OF MARTIN BORMANN, FORMER DEPUTY TO ADOLF HITLER, AND OTHER RANKING NAZIS WHO STILL ARE MISSING.

RQ308PES

Hannover, Germany, March 3-(AP)-D. R. Horst [redacted], a former ... SS agent, told a British military court today British sentries tortured him in a vain effort to wrest a confession.

He said lighted cigarets were placed against his body in an attempt to force him to admit to a subversive plot in Hannover two years ago. British officers, he testified, threatened his wife with reprisals. The German walked with a cane.

The court is trying Lt. Richard O. Langham, a german born naturalized British subject, on a charge of supervising the torture. It is the first case of its kind in recent British history. The prosecutor said the [redacted] plot was non-existent and that Mahnke was innocent.

Bris 1230 apr FM 4049

VATICAN CITY--FIRST ADD CONSISTORIAL (A88) XXX WORKERS PARTY.

THE COMMUNIST-LINE NEWSPAPER LA REPUBLICA ASSAILED THE CONSISTORIAL DECREE AS PART OF "A CLERICAL OFFENSIVE TO PREVENT THE SUCCESS OF THE POPULAR FRONT." THE POPULAR FRONT IS A POLITICAL ALLIANCE OF COMMUNISTS AND EXTREME LEFTIST GROUPS.

THE DECREE SAID THE SACRED CONGREGATION, "CONSIDERING THE DANGERS TO WHICH RELIGION AND PUBLIC GOOD ARE EXPOSED, WHOSE GRAVITY DEMANDS THE UNITED COLLABORATION OF THE HONEST, WARNS ALL THOSE WHO HAVE THE RIGHT TO VOTE, IN WHATEVER CONDITION, SEX OR AGE, WITHOUT ANY EXCEPTION, THAT THEY ARE IN CONSCIENCE STRICTLY AND GRAVELY OBLIGED TO MAKE USE OF THAT RIGHT."

IT CONTINUED:

"CATHOLICS MAY GIVE THEIR VOTE ONLY TO THOSE CANDIDATES AND TO THOSE LISTS OF CANDIDATES FROM WHICH THERE IS THE CERTAINTY THEY WILL RESPECT AND DEFEND OBSERVANCE OF THE DIVINE LAW AND RIGHTS OF RELIGION AND THE CHURCH IN PRIVATE AND PUBLIC LIFE."

MAR

KA215PES

THE LEFTIST PRESS AGAIN TODAY ATTACKED ALFREDO ILDEFONSO CARDINAL SCHUSTER, ARCHBISHOP OF MILAN, WHO RECENTLY ORDERED PRIESTS IN HIS DIOCESE TO REFUSE ABSOLUTION--FORGIVENESS OF SINS--TO ADHERENTS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY. VATICAN CITY - xxx LIFE.

THE ATTACK ON THE CARDINAL WAS CARRIED TO A MEETING OF A CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF MAJOR POLITICAL PARTIES RECENTLY FORMED TO POLICE A TRUCE ON POLITICAL VIOLENCE DURING THE CAMPAIGN. LEFTISTS CHARGED THAT THE CARDINAL'S LETTEER VIOLATED ITALY'S ELECTORAL LAWS.

L'OSSERVATORE ROMANO, VATICAN CITY NEWSPAPER, LAST WEEK DEFENDED THE CARDINAL, SAYING THE CHURCH WOULD BE FAILING IN ITS DUTY IF IT WERE SILENT BEFORE "HERESY THAT RAISED A POLITICAL BANNER."

A PASTORAL LETTER SIGNED BY ALESSIO CARDINAL ASCALESI, ARCHBISHOP OF NAPLES, 17 OTHER ARCHBISHOPS AND 55 BISHOPS OF SOUTHERN ITALY, RECENTLY DECLARED "NOBODY CAN AT THE SAME TIME BE A GOOD CATHOLIC AND A SOCIALIST."

THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER L'UNITA SAID THE BISHOP OF COMO IN NORTHERN ITALY HAD "EXCEEDED EVEN SCHUSTER" BY CONDEMNING THE MODERATE ITALIAN WORKERS SOCIALIST PARTY, AS WELL AS THE COMMUNISTS AND THE POPULAR FRONT IN A PASTORAL LETTER.

THE CONSISTORIAL CONGREGATION INCLUDES IN ITS MEMBERSHIP FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN OF NEW YORK AND JAMES CHARLES CARDINAL MCGUIGAN, ARCHBISHOP OF TORONTO.

MJ331PES

THE ORDER SIINGLED OUT TWO SPECIFIC ISSUES OF THE INFORMATION SERVICE BULLETIN, FEB. 27 AND FEB. 29.

THE FEB. 27 BULLETIN CONTAINED STEFAN'S WORDS AND EDITORIAL COMMENT FROM THE WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS, THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE, THE CINCINNATI ENQUIRER, THE BIRMINGHAM AGE-HERALD, THE PITTSBURGH POST GAZETTE, THE BALTIMORE SUN, THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER, THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS, THE WALL STREET JOURNAL, AND EDITORIAL COMMENTS OF ELMER DAVIS AND JOSEPH AND STEWART ALSOP. THE THREE-POWER DECLARATION WAS PRINTED IN THE CONFISCATED ISSUE OF FEB. 29.

ALSO CONFISCATED WAS MATERIAL ON A PROESS CONFERENCE OF SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL. MATTER CONCERNING ARMS FOR TURKEY, LATIN-AMERICAN EXPORTS, SOVIET VIEWS ON AUSTRIA AND MILITARY HELP FOR GREECE AND TURKEY WAS NOT CONFISCATED.

AN ACTION COMMITTEE MOVED IN AND CHANGED OVER THE CONTROLLING MAKEUP OF THE SOCIETY FOR CULTURAL RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES, A CZECH ORGANIZATION, WITHOUT ANY PREVIOUS CONSULTATION WITH U.S. EMBASSY OFFICIALS. PRAGUE - CZECH - xxx LEGISLATION

IN BRATISLAVA, SLOVAKIA, THE NAME OF CHURCHILL SQUARE WAS CHANGED TO "TRADES UNION SQUARE."

AN ACTION COMMITTEE WAS BUSY REFORMING THE CZECHOSLOVAK RED CROSS. ANOTHER REMOVED FRANTISEK HREBIK AS HEAD OF THE SOKOL ATHLETIC MOVEMENT.

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, MARCH 3-(AP)-JAMES SMITH, AN OFFICIAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS' UNION, RESIGNED HIS POST TODAY. HE HAD BEEN STATIONED IN PRAGUE FOR THE PAST SIX MONTHS.

SMITH SAID HE AND HIS WIFE WOULD RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES WITHIN A MONTH. BOTH ARE NATIVES OF HOUSTON, TEX.

HE SAID THAT WILLIAM ELLIS OF BOSTON, FORMERLY STATIONED IN PRAGUE AND NOW IN GENEVA, ALSO HAD RESIGNED HIS POST WITH THE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS' UNION.

SMITH COULD NOT BE REACHED TONIGHT FOR COMMENT ON HIS VISIT TO PRISONS IN THE PRAGUE AREA. DURING HIS VISIT, HE INTERVIEWED SEVERAL OF THE 107 STUDENTS REPORTED ARRESTED DURING THE RECENT DEMONSTRATION AGAINST THE COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

V924PES

MAR 1948

ONE OF THE "BIG THREE" PARTIES--THE POWERFUL SOCIAL DEMOCRATS--ISSUED A STATEMENT LAST NIGHT ACCUSING FINNISH COMMUNISTS OF TRYING TO "PROVOKE UNREST" WITH HIGH PRESSURE PROPAGANDA.

"COMMUNIST CIRCLES HAVE SHOWN THEIR INTENTION TO USE THIS SITUATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF NATIONAL CONFLICT AND DISCORD AMONG THE CLASSES," THE STATEMENT SAID. HELSINKI - xxx NEGOTIATE

THE CHAIRMAN OF SIX POLITICAL PARTIES HAVE AFFIRMED THAT FINLAND HAS LITTLE CHOICE BUT TO BEGIN NEGOTIATIONS. THEY EMPHASIZED, HOWEVER, THAT "ACCEPTANCE OF NEGOTIATIONS DOES NOT MEAN ACCEPTANCE OF THE PACT."

ONNI PELTONEN, LEADER OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS AND CHAIRMAN OF THE PARLIAMENTARY FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, SAID THAT WHEN A LETTER SIGNED BY STALIN ASKS FOR THE OPENING OF NEGOTIATIONS "THEN NEGOTIATIONS MUST FOLLOW."

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS HAVE 48 SEATS IN PARLIAMENT.

more

30.24- 15995

JUHO KOIVISTO, CHAIRMAN OF THE AGRARIAN PARLIAMENTARY BLOC SAID "THERE IS NO REASON TO SAY 'NO' TO MARSHAL STALIN'S REQUEST TO NEGOTIATE A DEFENSE AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACT.
THE QUESTION IS BEING HANDLED CORRECTLY BY PRESIDENT (JUHO) PAASIKIVI. PARLIAMENT IS BEING KEPT INFORMED AND NOT FACED WITH AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT."

THE AGRARIANS HAVE 48 SEATS AND ARE MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT BLOC.

LAST NIGHT THE FINNISH "POPULAR FRONT" OF COMMUNISTS AND EXTREME LEFT-WING SOCIALISTS ISSUED A STATEMENT URGING ACCEPTANCE OF THE PACT. THE POWERFUL COMBINE WHICH HAS 51 OF THE 200 SEATS IN PARLIAMENT HAILED RUSSIA AS "THE MOST POWERFUL POWER ON OUR CONTINENT." THE FRONT IS THE THIRD MEMBER OF THE GOVERNMENT BLOC.

"IT IS THE CALL OF A FRIEND--A CALL WHICH WE HAVE NO REASON TO REFUSE," THE FRONT'S STATEMENT SAID OF THE STALIN PROPOSAL.

LEVI JARN, VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE SWEDISH PARTY, WHICH HAS 15 SEATS, SAID "I THINK IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT TO REFUSE TO NEGOTIATE."

KALLE KALUPPI, CHAIRMAN OF THE LIBERAL PARTY SAID "IF WE ACCEPT THE NEGOTIATIONS THAT DOES NOT MEAN WE ACCEPT THE PACT." THE LIBERALS HAVE NINE SEATS.

THE CONSERVATIVES, WHO HAVE 29 SEATS IN PARLIAMENT, HAVE OPPOSED A MILITARY PACT, BUT SAY THEY ARE NOT AGAINST A FRIENDSHIP TREATY.

"WE OBVIOUSLY ARE FACED," ONE CONSERVATIVE LEADER SAID, "BECAUSE OF OUR GEOGRAPHICAL AND ECONOMIC POSITION, WITH THE NECESSITY OF ENTERING INTO SOME SORT OF PACT WITH THE RUSSIANS WHO ARE PRESSING THEIR SECURITY BELT FROM THE FINNISH GULF TO THE ARCTIC NOW THAT THEY HAVE COMPLETED MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACTS WITH HUNGARY AND ROMANIA.

"OUR PROBLEM THEREFORE, IS TO FIND WAYS OF LIMITING ITS SCOPE."

FINNISH LEADERS HAVE BEEN MOVING CAUTIOUSLY SINCE IT WAS ANNOUNCED FRIDAY THAT STALIN HAD SENT PAASIKIVI A LETTER SUGGESTING THAT NEGOTIATIONS BE OPENED. 1948

HIGHLY PLACED INFORMANTS SAID THE GOVERNMENT WAS SEEKING SOME WAY OF LIMITING THE EXTENT OF THE PROJECTED PACT--ESPECIALLY ITS MILITARY COMMITMENTS.

SOME LEADERS FEEL IT WOULD BE TO FINLAND'S ADVANTAGE TO NEGOTIATE OPENLY IN HELSINKI INSTEAD OF IN MOSCOW.

OTHERS CONTEND THAT IT MIGHT BE EASIER TO NEGOTIATE WITH TOP RUSSIAN OFFICIALS IN THE SOVIET CAPITAL THAN THROUGH A DELEGATION TO HELSINKI CARRYING LIMITED INSTRUCTIONS.

IN HIS LETTER STALIN PROPOSED EITHER MOSCOW OR HELSINKI AS THE SITE.

THE COMMUNISTS£ WHO HAVE BEAT THE PROPAGANDA DRUMS EVER SINCE THE PROPOSAL WAS DISCLOSED, HAVE BEEN ORGANIZING FACTORY AND TRADE UNION MEETINGS AND DEMONSTRATIONS TO SUPPORT THE PACT, WHICH THEY CONTEND IS THE BEST WAY TO GUARANTEE THE INTERESTS OF FINLAND AND PEACE.

IT HAS BEEN ESTIMATED THAT THERE ARE BETWEEN 28,000 AND 45,000 COMMUNISTS AMONG FINLAND'S 3,775,000 CITIZENS.

JP307AES

UNDATED RUSSIAN
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

FINLAND APPEARED READY TO DICKER TODAY ON PRIME MINISTER STALIN'S INVITATION TO HER TO ENTER HIS NETWORK OF MILITARY PACTS.

PRESIDENT JUHO PAASIKIVI WAS DESCRIBED IN HELSINKI AS IMPATIENT TO GET PARLIAMENT'S VIEWS. POLITICAL LEADERS ARE SAID TO FAVOR OPENING NEGOTIATIONS FOR A PACT, BUT THEY EMPHASIZE THIS DOES NOT MEAN ACCEPTANCE OF ALL POINTS IN STALIN'S PROPOSAL.

COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS CARRIED ACCOUNTS OF DEMONSTRATIONS ORGANIZED BY THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED POPULAR FRONT BLOC THROUGHOUT FINLAND, DEMANDING ACCEPTANCE OF STALIN'S BID.

A BRITISH GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN DECLARED IN LONDON THAT "NOW FINLAND IS BEING APPROACHED WITH THE KISS OF DEATH."

LORD PAKENHAM, ADDRESSING THE HOUSE OF LORDS, SAID THE COMMUNISTS CARRIED THROUGH A REVOLUTION IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA IN A FEW DAYS, "HITLERITE IN TECHNIQUE AND UTTERLY DAMNABLE IN EVERY WAY."

IN WASHINGTON, CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S AMBASSADOR, JURAJ SLAVIK, RESIGNED TO "FIGHT FOR A FREE CZECHOSLOVAKIA." HE SAID HE IS CONVINCED PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES SURRENDERED HIS COUNTRY TO COMMUNIST DOMINATION UNDER "DURESS AND TERROR." IN OTTAWA, DR.FRANTISEK NEMEC STEPPED OUT AS CZECHOSLOVAK MINISTER TO CANADA.

IN PRAGUE, A CRIMINAL COURT HAS ORDERED CONFISCATION OF THE AMERICAN-BRITISH-FRENCH JOINT PROTEST AGAINST THE COMMUNIST SEIZURE OF POWER IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. A U.S. PRESS ATTACHE SAID COPIES OF THE DENUNCIATION HAD BEEN DISTRIBUTED BY THE U.S. INFORMATION SERVICE. COMMUNIST LEADERS THERE, MEANWHILE, CALLED FOR EVEN MORE DRASTIC PURGES IN OTHER POLITICAL PARTIES.

BRITAIN'S RULING LABOR PARTY ISSUED A STATEMENT IN LONDON LAST NIGHT DECLARING LAST WEEK'S EVENTS IN PRAGUE WERE "A WARNING AND A LESSON TO DEMOCRATIC SOCIALISTS." IT SAID THE COUP WOULD HAVE BEEN IMPOSSIBLE IF SOCIALISTS HAD NOT PLAYED BALL WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

U.S. ARMY OFFICERS IN FRANKFURT, SAID 10,000 OR MORE RUSSIAN TROOPS HAD MOVED IN THE PAST MONTH TO AN AREA IN THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY NEAR CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S BORDERS, BUT THEY SAID THIS PROBABLY WAS IN CONNECTION WITH ROUTINE SPRING MANEUVERS. 1948

THE PACT OFFERED FINLAND BY STALIN WOULD BE SIMILAR TO THE ONE UNANIMOUSLY RATIFIED BY HUNGARY'S PARLIAMENT TODAY. HUNGARY THUS BECAME THE LATEST EASTERN EUROPEAN NATION IN A CHAIN ACROSS EUROPE'S MIDRIFF, BINDING THE EASTERN AREA TO THE SOVIET UNION. JOSEF REVAI, COMMUNIST MEMBER, TOLD THE HUNGARIAN PARLIAMENT HE WAS GLAD HUNGARY WAS NOT OCCUPIED BY AMERICANS OR BRITISH, BECAUSE THEN "WE WOULD HAVE TO FIGHT FOR OUR FREEDOM LIKE OUR COMRADES IN GREECE DO." GREEK GOVERNMENT GUERRILLAS ARE FIGHTING GREEK ARMY TROOPS.

SECRETARIES MARSHALL AND FORRESTAL TOLD THE U.S. CONGRESS GREECE AND TURKEY ARE IN GRAVE DANGER OF LOSING THEIR FREEDOM UNLESS THEY GET MORE MILITARY AID FROM THE UNITED STATES.

MJ1220PES

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, MARCH 3-(AP)-PARLIAMENT UNANIMOUSLY RATIFIIED TODAY THE HUNGARIAN-RUSSIAN TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE.

THE ACCORD WAS SIGNED FEB. 18 IN MOSCOW. RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV SAID AT THE TIME IT COMPLETED TREATIES WITH ALL NATIONS ON RUSSIA'S WESTERN BORDERS. (RUSSIA IS CURRENTLY ANGLING FOR A SIMILAR TREATY WITH FINLAND.)

JOZSEF REVAI, LEADING COMMUNIST MEMBER, TOLD PARLIAMENT:

"EVERYBODY WHO WANTS TO WORK IN THIS COUNTRY IS PRO-SOVIET-MINDED. THE SOVIET OCCUPATION PREVENTED CIVIL WAR IN HUNGARY. THANK GOD, WE WERE NOT OCCUPIED BY THE AMERICANS OR ENGLISH. IN THAT CASE WE WOULD HAVE HAD TO FIGHT FOR OUR FREEDOM, LIKE OUR COMRADES IN GREECE DO."

THE LIBERAL NEWSPAPER VILAG SAID THE FRONTIER GUARD AT THE CZECHOSLOVAK BORDER HAD BEEN REINFORCED "TO PREVENT UNDESIRABLE FASCIST ELEMENTS FROM ESCAPING IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE NEW POLITICAL SITUATION IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA."

KA1137AES

SALONIKA, GREECE, MARCH 3-(AP)-NEWS REPORTS FROM NAOUSSA SAID GUERRILLAS FIRED 50 ARTILLERY AND MORTAR SHELLS INTO THE CITY TONIGHT. TWO CIVILIANS WERE KILLED AND FIVE WOUNDED IN THE THREE-HOUR BARRAGE.

IT WAS THE SECOND HEAVY BOMBARDMENT OF NAOUSSA, 50 MILES WEST OF SALONIKA, IN 48 HOURS. GUERRILLAS PUMPED MORE THAN 90 MORTAR SHELLS INTO THE CITY MONDAY NIGHT, KILLING SIX CIVILIANS AND WOUNDING 14.

HJ1017PES

LARISSA, GREECE, MARCH 3-(AP)-MAJ. GEN. JAMES A. VAN FLEET, CHIEF OF MILITARY FORCES IN THE U.S. MISSION TO GREECE, GOT HIS FIRST CLOSE LOOK AT THE GREEK SOLDIER TODAY. HE LIKED WHAT HE SAW.

VAN FLEET LEFT ATHENS THIS MORNING ON A FIVE-DAY INSPECTION TOUR OF THE SECOND AND THIRD GREEK ARMY AREAS.

INSPECTING TROOPS AT SECOND ARMY CORPS HEADQUARTERS HERE, VAN FLEET SAID:

"THE GREEK SOLDIER IS A GRAND TYPE. BOTH THE NATIONAL GUARD AND THE REGULAR SOLDIERS ARE FAR SUPERIOR TO MY EXPECTATIONS."

TWO NATIONAL GUARD BATTALIONS APPEARED AT INSPECTION WITHOUT ARMS. GREEK OFFICERS SAID THERE WERE NOT ENOUGH ARMS AVAILABLE TO EQUIP THEM.

VAN FLEET REPLIED THAT "ONE OF MY OBJECTIVES ON THIS TRIP IS TO SEE WHAT THE GREEK ARMY HAS AND NEEDS TO GO AHEAD WITH THE DESTRUCTION OF THE BANDITS."

HE REFERRED TO THE LEFTIST GUERRILLA FORCES AGAINST WHOM THE GREEK ARMY IS CARRYING AN OFFENSIVE.

HJ1009PES

ATHENS, MARCH 3-(AP)-EIGHT COMMUNISTS WERE EXECUTED IN ATHENS TODAY. THEY WERE SENTENCED FOR CRIMES COMMITTED DURING THE REBELLION OF DECEMBER, 1944.

MAR 1948

A GOVERNMENT REPORT SAID 40 GUERRILLAS WERE KILLED AND 150 WOUNDED DURING A FOUR-DAY BATTLE AT NEA CHORA IN THE LEPANTO AREA.

THE BATTLE, WHICH BEGAN FEB. 27, WAS BETWEEN A GUERRILLA BAND AND A GENDARMERIE CONTINGENT. SIX GENDARMES WERE REPORTED KILLED AND 29 WOUNDED.

MAR 1948

JT729AES

IT EXPRESSED "DEEP SORROW AND STRONG INDIGNATION AT THE LAMENTABLE SITUATION IN WHICH THE HOLY LAND, THE CRADLE OF PEACE, HAS BEEN PLACED AS A DIRECT RESULT OF THE ERRONEOUS POLICY WHICH HAS BEEN IMPOSED ON THE COUNTRY AND WHICH HAS CULMINATED IN THE PARTITION PLAN." HAIFA-XXX BODIES

"IT IS OUR FIRM CONVICTION," THE STATEMENT SAID, "THAT PEACE WILL NOT BE RESTORED, NOR WOULD ANY ENDEAVORS MADE FOR THE PROMOTION OF THE PEACE OF JERUSALEM BE CROWNED WITH SUCCESS, UNLESS THOSE BODIES WHO UNDERTAKE THE DETERMINATION OF THE FUTURE OF PALESTINE REMOVE THE CAUSES WHICH HAVE MADE A BATTLE OF THE HOLY LAND, REESTABLISH THE PRINCIPLES OF JUSTICE, AND MAINTAIN THE RIGHT OF SELF DETERMINATION AS ENVISAGED IN THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

"THE CHRISTIAN UNION (THE CHURCH COMMUNITIES SIGNING THE STATEMENT) WISHES TO DECLARE IN UNEQUIVOCAL TERMS THAT THEY DENOUNCE THE PARTITION PLAN, BEING OF STRONG CONVICTION THAT THIS PLAN INVOLVES A VIOLATION OF THE SACREDNESS OF THE HOLY LAND, WHICH BY ITS NATURE AND HISTORY IS INDIVISIBLE, AND REPRESENTS AN ENCROACHMENT ON THE NATURAL RIGHTS OF THE ARABS, THE PEOPLE OF THE COUNTRY."

JERUSALEM, MARCH 3-(AP)-HAGANAH SAID TONIGHT BRITISH RESIDENTS HAD RECEIVED LEAFLETS PURPORTEDLY DISTRIBUTED BY THE "BRITISH LEAGUE OF EX-SERVICEMEN" WHICH, HAGANAH SAID, TOOK RESPONSIBILITY FOR A FEB. 22 BOMBING.

ARABS HAVE TAKEN RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE BLAST IN WHICH 55 JEWS DIED.

HAGANAH, THE JEWISH MILITIA, SAID IN A RADIO BROADCAST THAT THE LEAFLETS DECLARED:

"WE PLEDGE FULL SUPPORT TO THE CHIVALROUS SONS OF THE ARAB PEOPLE. WE ASSEMBLED IN THE HOLY SEPULCHRE AND TOOK AN OATH FOR A CRUSADE AGAINST THE JEWS. WE ATTACKED THE JEWS IN THEIR CENTER. AND WE WILL FINISH THE JOB."

--DASH--

IN LONDON, SEVERAL MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT RECEIVED ANTI-JEWISH PAMPHLETS TODAY MAILED FROM JERUSALEM BY A GROUP WHICH DESCRIBED ITSELF AS THE "BRITISH LEAGUE, PALESTINE BRANCH."

THE PAMPHLETS SAID A NUMBER OF BRITISH EX-SERVICEMEN HAD TAKEN AN OATH IN THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE IN JERUSALEM, PLEDGING THEMSELVES TO A CRUSADE AGAINST THE JEWS.

THE BRITISH LEAGUE WAS MERGED RECENTLY WITH OTHER GROUPS TO FORM THE UNION MOVEMENT OF SIR OSWALD MOSLEY, PRE-WAR FASCIST LEADER.

MOSLEY SAID TONIGHT THAT PAMPHLETS WERE A "CRUDE PLANT" TO DISCREDIT HIS MOVEMENT. MICHAEL RYAN, FORMER ORGANIZER FOR THE BRITISH LEAGUE, DENIED THERE EVER HAD BEEN A PALESTINE BRANCH.

HJ1013PES

30.24- 15997

NANKING, THURSDAY, MARCH 4-(AP)-ONE OF CHINA'S MOST INFLUENTIAL LEADERS SAID TODAY ANY EFFECTIVE AID TO CHINA MUST ASSURE A WORKABLE MONETARY REFORM PLAN. A UNITED STATES GRANT OF HALF A BILLION DOLLARS CASH AND ANOTHER HALF BILLION AS A RESERVE WOULD ACCOMPLISH THIS, HE SAID.

THE LEADER, MINISTER OF ORGANIZATION CHEN LI-FU, IS RANKED SECOND ONLY TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK IN THE PRESENT CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

"WHAT CHINA MUST HAVE IS COMPLETE CURRENCY REFORM WHICH WILL PERMIT A SIX-MONTHS BREATHING SPELL IN WHICH TO TURN THE WHOLE NATIONAL ECONOMY INTO THE RIGHT CHANNELS," HE TOLD INTERVIEWERS. HE SAID THE HALF-BILLION-DOLLAR RESERVE HE REGARDED AS NECESSARY "MIGHT NOT HAVE TO BE TOUCHED AT ALL." HALF A BILLION IN CASH MIGHT BE SUFFICIENT.

ANY AID PROGRAM WOULD BE WASTED IF IT DID NOT INCLUDE PROVISION FOR ADEQUATE CURRENCY REFORM, HE INSISTED.

WR1003PPS NM

LONDON, MARCH 3-(AP)-BRITAIN HAS LOANED THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT A CORVETTE AND EIGHT HARBOR LAUNCHES, IT WAS ANNOUNCED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY.

TWO OTHER WARSHIPS, THE CRUISER AURORA AND THE DESTROYED MENDIP, WILL BE GIVEN TO CHINA ON LOAN SHORTLY, JOHN DUGDALE, FINANCIAL SECRETARY OF THE ADMIRALTY, DISCLOSED.

TWO SUBMARINES, YET TO BE SELECTED, WILL BE LOANED AT A LATER DATE.

DUGDALE SAID APPROXIMATELY 1,000 CHINESE OFFICERS AND RATINGS SO FAR HAVE BEEN TRAINED BY ROYAL NAVY INSTRUCTORS IN BRITAIN IN THE HANDLING OF BRITISH CRAFT.

WD107PES

BY FRED HAMPSON

TAIPEH,FORMOSA,MARCH 3-(AP)-THE U.S.CONSUL GENERAL SAID TODAY NO ONE IN HIS OFFICE HAD INFLUENCED FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS IN WHAT THEY ARE WRITING ABOUT FORMOSA.

VICE-PRESIDENT SUN FO, HERE FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT, WAS QUOTED BY AN INTERVIEWER MONDAY AS SAYING AMERICANS WERE FALLING FOR COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA. HE SAID AN UNNAMED AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE OF THE U.S. INFORMATION SERVICE, AN ARM OF THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE, HELPED SPREAD COMMUNIST REPORTS THAT FORMOSANS WANT INDEPENDENCE.

CONSUL GENERAL KENNETH C.KRENTZ SAID HE HAD NOT BEEN INFORMED OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT'S REMARK BUT HE COULD DENY THAT HE OR ANY MEMBER OF HIS STAFF WAS "DIRECTING OR INFLUENCING FOREIGN PRESS CORRESPONDENTS."

DV850PCS

WASHINGTON, MARCH 3-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S CABLEGRAM ON CHINA AID TO THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE: (ABOUT 1200)

I AM GRATEFUL TO THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE CONFIDENCE REFLECTED IN ITS DESIRE THAT I APPEAR BEFORE IT TO GIVE MY VIEWS ON AMERICAN POLICY IN THE EXTENSION OF AID TO CHINA. THE PRESSURE OF MY OPERATIONAL DUTIES IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF JAPAN, ESPECIALLY AT THIS TIME OF CHANGE IN THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER, RENDERS IT IMPRACTICABLE FOR ME TO LEAVE MY POST AND EVEN WERE IT OTHERWISE, I GRAVELY DOUBT THAT I COULD GIVE CONSTRUCTIVE AND HELPFUL ADVICE AS TO DETAILS INVOLVED IN PENDING AID PROPOSALS, WHICH I HAVE NOT SEEN NOR HAD ANY OPPORTUNITY TO STUDY. CHINA, AS YOU PERHAPS KNOW, IS A THEATER OF UNITED STATES NAVY CONTROL, OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF MY EXISTING AUTHORITY. I HAVE NO REPRESENTATIVE THERE, AND, APART FROM GENERAL BACKGROUND KNOWLEDGE, SUCH DETAILED INFORMATION AS HAS BEEN MADE AVAILABLE TO ME HAS BEEN DERIVED LARGELY BY INDIRECTION. EXHAUSTIVE INVESTIGATIONS OF THE CHINESE SITUATION HAVE BEEN MADE BY RESPONSIBLE UNITED STATES OFFICIALS, BUT THESE STUDIES ARE NOT WITHIN MY CHANNEL OF INFORMATION OR COMMAND AND IN CONSEQUENCE I AM NOT ADEQUATELY FAMILIAR THEREWITH. I HAVE FURTHERMORE NOT HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT CHINA FOR MANY YEARS. WITH THIS BACKGROUND, YOU WILL READILY PERCEIVE I AM NOT IN A POSITION TO RENDER AUTHORITATIVE ADVICE WITH REFERENCE TO THE MYRIAD OF DETAILS ON WHICH A DEFINITE POLICY FOR THIS PARTICULAR AREA MUST NECESSARILY REST.

'IN GENERAL ANSWER TO YOUR SPECIFIC QUESTIONS, I CAN SAY WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST HESITATION THAT A FREE, INDEPENDENT, PEACEFUL AND FRIENDLY CHINA IS OF PROFOUND IMPORTANCE TO THE PEACE OF THE WORLD AND TO THE POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES. IT IS THE FUNDAMENTAL KEYSTONE TO THE PACIFIC ARCH. UNDERLYING ALL ISSUES IN CHINA IS NOW THE MILITARY PROBLEM. UNTIL IT IS RESOLVED LITTLE PROGRESS CAN BE EXPECTED TOWARD INTERNAL REHABILITATION REGARDLESS OF THE EXTENT OF OUTSIDE AID. ONCE IT IS RESOLVED, HOWEVER, THERE IS LITTLE DOUBT BUT THAT CHINA'S TRADITIONAL RESILIENCY WILL PROVIDE THE BASIS FOR RAPID RECOVERY TO RELATIVE STABILITY.

THE CHINESE PROBLEM IS PART OF A GLOBAL SITUATION WHICH SHOULD BE CONSIDERED IN ITS ENTIRETY IN THE ORIENTATION OF AMERICAN POLICY. FRAGMENTARY DECISIONS IN DISCONNECTED SECTORS OF THE WORLD AEBT

FRAGMENTARY DECISIONS IN DISCONNECTED SECTORS OF THE WORLD WILL NOT BRING AN INTEGRATED SOLUTION. THE PROBLEM INSOFAR AS THE UNITED STATES IS CONCERNED IS AN OVERALL ONE AND CAN ONLY BE RESOLVED ON THE BROADEST POSSIBLE GLOBAL BASIS. IT WOULD BE UTTERLY FALLACIOUS TO UNDERRATE EITHER CHINA'S NEEDS OR HER IMPORTANCE. FOR IF WE EMBARK UPON A GENERAL POLICY TO BULWARK THE FRONTIERS OF FREEDOM AGAINST THE ASSAULTS OF POLITICAL DESPOTISM, ONE MAJOR FRONTIER IS NO LESS IMPORTANT THAN ANOTHER, AND A DECISIVE BREACH OF ANY WILL INEVITABLY THREATEN TO ENGULF ALL. BECAUSE OF DEEP-ROOTED RACIAL AND CULTURAL AND BUSINESS TIES, WE ARE PRONE TO OVERCONCENTRATE ON HAPPENINGS AND EVENTS TO OUR EAST AND TO UNDEREMPHASIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF THOSE TO OUR WEST. AMERICA'S PAST LIES DEEPLY ROOTED IN THE AREAS ACROSS THE ATLANTIC BUT THE HOPE OF AMERICAN GENERATIONS OF THE FUTURE TO KEEP PACE WITH THE PROGRESS

OF THOSE OF THE PAST LIES NO LESS IN THE HAPPENINGS AND EVENTS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

WHILE FULLY AVAILING OURSELVES OF THE POTENTIAL TO THE EAST, TO OUR WESTERN HORIZON WE MUST LOOK BOTH FOR HOPE OF A BETTER LIFE THROUGH

YET UNTAPPED OPPORTUNITIES FOR TRADE AND COMMERCE IN THE ADVANCE OF ASIATIC RACES, AND THREAT AGAINST THE LIFE WITH WHICH WE ARE EVEN NOW ENDOWED. FOR BEYOND HORIZON UPON THE OUTCOME OF THE IDEOLOGICAL STRUGGLES IN WHICH OPPOSING FORCES ARE NOW ENGAGED AND THE RESTORATION OF POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL STABILITY, RESTS WAR OR PEACE, ASSURANCE OR THREAT, HOPE OR FEAR.

THE INTERNATIONAL ASPECT OF THE CHINESE PROBLEM UNFORTUNATELY HAS BECOME SOMEWHAT CLOUDED BY DEMANDS FOR INTERNAL REFORM. DESIRABLE AS SUCH REFORM MAY BE, ITS IMPORTANCE IS BUT SECONDARY TO THE ISSUE OF CIVIL STRIFE NOW ENGULFING THE LAND, AND THE TWO ISSUES ARE AS IMPOSSIBLE OF SYNCHRONIZATION AS IT WOULD BE TO ALTER THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF A HOUSE WHILE THE SAME WAS BEING CONSUMED BY FLAME. FRIENDLY AND SEARCHING AS OUR INTEREST MAY BE IN THE REFORMATION OF CHINA'S INSTITUTIONS AND PRACTICES TO BRING THEM CLOSER INTO LINE WITH OUR OWN CONCEPT OF LIBERTY AND JUSTICE, AND RIGHT AND WRONG, THE MAINTENANCE OF CHINA'S INTEGRITY AGAINST DESTRUCTIVE FORCES WHICH THREATEN HER ENGULFMENT IS OF INFINITELY MORE IMMEDIATE CONCERN. FOR WITH THE FIRM MAINTENANCE OF SUCH INTEGRITY, REFORM WILL GRADUALLY TAKE PLACE IN THE EVOLUTIONARY PROCESSES OF CHINA'S FUTURE.

THE FLOW TO CHINA OF MILITARY SUPPLIES, SURPLUS TO OUR OWN REQUIREMENTS, HAS BEEN RESUMED. ADDITIONAL MATERIAL SUPPORT SHOULD BE MEASURED IN EQUITABLE RELATION TO SUCH GLOBAL AID AS MAY BE DETERMINED UPON IN THE ORIENTATION OF AMERICAN POLICY, WITHOUT UNDERRATING THE STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE TO US, AS TO THE WORLD, OF A FREE AND PEACEFUL CHINA, WITHOUT IGNORING HER IMPOVERISHMENT AND FATIGUE IN CONSEQUENCE OF SO MANY YEARS OF VIOLENT STRUGGLE OVER HER SOIL, WITHOUT FAILING ACCURATELY TO ASSESS HER POTENTIAL IN THE STABILITY AND ADVANCEMENT OF OUR OWN FUTURE STANDARD OF LIFE, AND WITHOUT NEGLECTING TO RECOGNIZE OUR LONG AND FRIENDLY RELATIONSHIP, WELL TESTED THROUGH YEARS OF PEACE AND YEARS OF WAR.

IN THE DETERMINATION OF OUR GLOBAL POLICY, CARE MUST OF COURSE BE EXERCISED TO AVOID COMMITMENT OF OUR RESOURCES BEYOND WHAT WE CAN SAFELY SPARE -- THE SAPPING OF OUR NATIONAL STRENGTH TO THE POINT OF JEOPARDY TO OUR OWN SECURITY -- AND THE OVERBURDENING OF OUR PEOPLE BEYOND THEIR CAPACITY TO MAINTAIN A STANDARD OF LIFE CONSISTENT WITH THE ENERGIES WITH WHICH THEY ARE NATURALLY ENDOWED. FOR IT WOULD BE ILLOGICAL FOR US TO YIELD OUR OWN LIBERTIES IN THE SAFEGUARD OF THE LIBERTIES OF OTHERS -- TO FORFEIT OUR OWN HERITAGE OF FREEDOM IN SECURING THE FREEDOM OF OTHERS. NO LESS ILLOGICAL WOULD IT BE TO EXTEND OUR MATERIAL AID BEYOND HOPE OF RECIPROCAL REPAYMENT THROUGH CONTRIBUTION IN ONE FORM OR ANOTHER TO HUMAN PROGRESS. FOR IT WOULD NOT SERVE OUR PURPOSE MERELY TO CREATE IN RETURN FOR OUR SACRIFICE A CONDITION OF INDIGENCE AND MENDICANCY ELSEWHERE, TO BECOME A BRAKE UPON HUMAN ADVANCEMENT.

IT IS ONE OF THE TRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE THAT IN TIME OF GREAT CRISES THEY HAVE NEVER FAILED TO RISE TO MASTERFUL HEIGHT TO MEET THE CHALLENGE OF THE TIME. NEVER BEFORE HAS OUR WISE, FEARLESS AND POSITIVE LEADERSHIP OF A CONFUSED WORLD BEEN MORE NEEDED AS A STABILIZING INFLUENCE. NEVER BEFORE HAVE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE BEEN MORE READY TO ASSIST OTHERS IF IT BE A PURPOSE-

FUL SACRIFICE. FOR WE ON AMERICAN SOIL BARE BEFORE THE EYES OF THE ENTIRE WORLD THE WORKING OF A WAY OF LIFE WHICH DESPITE THE VEIL OF CONFUSION AND DISORDER AND SELF-SERVING AMBITION, IS THE CHERISHED HOPE AND GOAVSN IIDK J

OF CONFUSION AND DISORDER AND SELF-SERVING AMBITION, IS THE CHERISHED HOPE AND GOAL OF ALL MANKIND. LET US ABOVE ALL ELSE PRESERVE IT.
WKEND TEXT)

AB417PER

TOKYO, MARCH 3-(AP)-A JAPANESE DEFENSE ATTORNEY WAS REBUFFED TODAY BY SIR WILLIAM WEBB, PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL, FOR CRITICISING LORD WRIGHT OF THE UNITED NATIONS WAR CRIMES COMMISSION.

"BUT FOR THE FACT THAT A MAJORITY OF THE COURT WANT TO HEAR YOU, I WOULD NOT LISTEN TO YOU," WEBB TOLD DR. KENZO TAKAYANAGI, WHO WAS SUMMING UP THE DEFENSE FOR HIDEKI TOJO AND 24 OTHER JAPANESE WAR LEADERS.

TAKAYANAGI HAD TOLD THE TRIBUNAL IT SHOULD NOT RELY ON LORD WRIGHT'S OPINION THAT CRIMES AGAINST PEACE ARE PUNISHABLE UNDER INTERNATIONAL LAW. HE SAID THE BRITISH JURIST WAS "SPEAKING NOT AS A JUDGE" BUT ONLY IN SUPPORT OF BRITAIN'S POLICY.

WEBB ASSERTED LORD WRIGHT'S "GOOD FAITH" WAS BEING ATTACKED.

THE JAPANESE LAWYER WITHDREW HIS REMARK AND WAS PERMITTED TO PROCEED. TAKAYANAGI CONTENDS THAT THE RULES UNDER WHICH JAPAN'S ERSTWHILE LEADERS ARE BEING TRIED WERE ENACTED AFTER THE INCIDENT OCCURRED.

VR536ACS

LONDON, MARCH 3-(AP)-BRITAIN WILL EXTEND HER OVERSEAS CIVIL AIR SERVICE TO JAPAN MARCH 19.

THE BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORP. ANNOUNCED TONIGHT FOUR-ENGINED PLYMOUTH FLYING-BOATS, CARRYING 22 PASSENGERS, WILL MAKE THE HOP FROM HONG KONG TO IWAKUNI, NEAR KURE, JAPAN.

IWAKUNI IS HEADQUARTERS OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCES AND ALREADY HAS AN RAF FLYING BOAT BASE. THE ULTIMATE TERMINAL WILL BE TOKYO, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

THIS EXTENSION OF BOAC SERVICE WILL MAKE POSSIBLE SEVEN-DAY FLIGHTS FROM BRITAIN TO JAPAN, WITH NIGHT STOPS AT AUGUSTA, CAIRO, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, BANGKOGK AND HONGKONG.

RQ240PES

30.24- 15999

MANILA,THURSDAY,MARCH 4-(AP)-SENATOR MELECIO ARRANZ, PHILIPPINE MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS KOREAN COMMISSION,WHO PROPOSED THAT THE UNITED STATES BE ASKED TO ESTABLISH MILITARY BASES IN SOUTH KOREA,STOOD FIRM TODAY DESPITE A DEMAND FOR HIS REMOVAL FROM THE COMMISSION.

YOUNG YEUNG KIM, PRESIDENT OF AN ORGANIZATION WHICH CALLS ITSELF THE "KOREAN AFFAIRS INSTITUTE," HAD PROTESTED ARRANZ' STATEMENT AND URGED THE SENATO'S REMOVAL FOR
THE SENATOR'S REMOVAL FOR "AGGRAVATING SOVIET-AMERICAN DIFFERENCES."

PRESIDENT MANUEL A.ROXAS SENT AN UNDISCLOSED REPLY TO KIM LAST NIGHT. SENATOR ARRANZ EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THAT THE PRESIDENT WOULD SUPPORT HIS VIEWS.

ESTABLISHMENT OF AMERICAN BASES,IF ACCEPTABLE TO KOREANS, WOULD NOT IMPAIR THE SOVEREIGNTY OF A KOREAN GOVERNMENT NOR MAKE A MOCKERY OF ITS INDEPENDENCE, ARRANZ TOLD THE MANILA BULLETIN.

THE BEST EVIDENCE OF THIS, HE ADDED, WAS EXISTENCE OF AMERICAN BASES IN THE PHILIPPINES, WHICH HE SAID HAVE NOT IMPAIRED PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE.

"THERE WAS NOTHING DEMANDING OR COMPULSORY IN MY PROPOSAL," HE DECLARED. "I CANNOT SEE WHY YONG YEUNG KIM SHOULD FIND ANYTHING IN IT WHICH COULD BE INTERPRETED AGAINST THE INTERESTS OF KOREA."
DV830PCS NM

MAR 1948

LAKE SUCCESS--1ST ADD NIGHT LEAD UNITED NATIONS (A16) XXX YESTERDAY.

THERE IS NO RELLIABLE INDICATION HERE OF THE LENGTH OF THE PALESTINE DEBATE IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL. DELEGATES GENERALLY ARE AGREED THAT THE TALK WILL BE LONG AND COMPLICATED.

A VOTE ON THE BELGIAN AND AMERICAN PROPOSALS MIGHT BE TAKEN FRIDAY AFTER CHAMOUN SPEAKS. HOWEVER, SEVERAL DELEGATES HAVE NOT SPOKEN AND THEY MAY DESIRE TO BEFORE A VOTE IS TAKEN.

OBSERVERS SAID THE COUNCIL IS JUST NOW EMBARKING ON PRELIMINARY DEBATE ON THE WHOLE QUESTION AND THAT NO ONE CAN SAY WHEN THE MEMBERS WILL GET TO THE IMPORTANT QUESTION OF AN INTERNATIONAL FORCE OR EVEN OF PARTITION ITSELF.
RQ557PES

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 3-(AP)-CANADA CALLED TODAY FOR RENEWED EFFORTS TO SOLVE THE PALESTINE PROBLEM BY CONCILIATION.

GEN.A.G.L.MCNAUGHTON, CANADIAN DELEGATE, TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL THAT "EVEN AT THIS LATE HOUR CONCILIATION MUST BE TRIED."

HE URGED THE FIVE GREAT POWERS TO TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR TRYING TO FIND A SOLUTION ACCEPTABLE TO BOTH JEWS AND ARABS BEFORE TAKING STEPS TO CARRY OUT THE PARTITIONING OF THE HOLY LAND.

"IF THESE EFFORTS FAIL," MCNAUGHTON SAID, "IT THEN WOULD BE UP TO THE COUNCIL TO DECIDE WHAT COURSE TO TAKE."

HE SAID CANADA IS NOT REPUDIATING OR ABANDONING THE U.N.ASSEMBLY'S 1947 PARTITION DECISION BUT COULD NOT VOTE FOR THE FIRST SECTION OF A PENDING U.S.RESOLUTION UNTIL EVERY EFFORT AT CONCILIATION HAD FAILED.

THIS SECTION PROVIDES THAT THE COUNCIL ACCEPT THE ASSEMBLY'S REQUEST FOR AID IN CARRYING OUT PARTITION.

MCNAUGHTON SAID HE WOULD SUPPORT A BELGIAN AMENDMENT WHICH ELIMINATES THIS SECTION OF THE AMERICAN RESOLUTION.

A PRELIMINARY SOVIET POLICY STATEMENT ON PALESTINE WAS GIVEN YESTERDAY IN COUNCIL. IT DEALT WITH THE QUESTION RAISED BY THE UNITED STATES ON HOW THE CURRENT CRISIS MIGHT BE APPROACHED BY THE BIG FIVE POWERS.

DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A.GROMYKO DODGED THE ISSUE OF SENDING A UNITED NATIONS ARMED FORCE INTO THE HOLY LAND. HE DID ACCEPT A PORTION OF THE AMERICAN PLAN SUPPORTING THE PRINCIPLE OF PARTITION. HE ALSO AGREED TO BIG FIVE CONSULTATIONS ON THE SUBJECT BUT OBJECTED TO A U.S.PLAN FOR CARRYING OUT THE TALKS.

GROMYKO'S SPEECH WAS UNUSUALLY CONCILIATORY. TWICE HE ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES OF ATTEMPTING TO CONFUSE THE ISSUE, BUT HIS COUNTER-SUGGESTIONS APPEARED TO OFFER A BASIS FOR SETTLEMENT. HE ALSO OMITTED PREVIOUS CHARGES THAT THE BRITISH ARE OBSTRUCTING PARTITION.

THE UNITED STATES WANTS THE COUNCIL TO ESTABLISH A BIG FIVE COMMITTEE TO LOOK INTO THE PALESTINE PROBLEM, TALK WITH THE ARABS AND JEWS, AND REPORT BACK. GROMYKO SAYS THE BIG FIVE SHOULD MEET INDEPENDENTLY OF THE COUNCIL AND SHOULD NOT BOTHER TRYING TO MEND DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE JEWS AND ARABS AT THIS LATE STAGE.

U.S.DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN RESERVED COMMENT ON THE RUSSIAN SPEECH. HE WAS UNDERSTOOD TO FEEL THAT THE DIFFERENCES WERE NOT INSURMOUNTABLE AND THAT ONCE THE COUNCIL WENT ON RECORD AS SUPPORTING PARTITION OTHER AGREEMENTS WOULD UNFOLD GRADUALLY.

THE BRITISH, HOWEVER, REMAINED FIRM IN THEIR STAND NOT TO TAKE PART IN ANY DISCUSSIONS DESIGNED TO ENFORCE PARTITION. ARTHUR CREECH JONES, COLONIAL SECRETARY, SAID HIS GOVERNMENT COULD NOT SERVE ON THE AMERICAN-SUGGESTED COMMITTEE.

CREECH JONES SUMMED UP THE BRITISH POSITION WITH THIS SENTENCE:

"WE CANNOT PARTICIPATE IN ANY WAY IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A SCHEME WHICH INVOLVES THE COERCION OF ONE OF THE COMMUNITIES (ARABS), AND THAT THE LARGER, IN PALESTINE, OR THE ASSUMPTION OF FURTHER COMMITMENTS IN PALESTINE BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT."

THE UNITED STATES HAS TAKEN THE STAND THAT PARTITION CANNOT BE ENFORCED LEGALLY WITH ARMS, BUT THAT THE COUNCIL CAN ACT TO MEET THREATS TO THE PEACE. SOME OBSERVERS HERE BELIEVE THAT AUSTIN TOOK A FURTHER STEP WHEN HE SAID:

"THE COUNCIL MAY REGARD ATTEMPTS TO ALTER BY FORCE THE SETTLEMENT ENVISAGED BY THIS RESOLUTION (PARTITION) AS CONSTITUTING SUCH THREAT."
JP401AES

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 3-(AP)-A UNITED NATIONS INFORMATION CENTER IN MOSCOW, DUE TO OPEN IN JANUARY, HAS NOT YET GONE INTO OPERATION.

A U.N. OFFICIAL, IN ACKNOWLEDGING THE DELAY TODAY, BLAMED THREE FACTORS: THE RUSSIAN OFFICE DIRECTOR HAD BEEN ILL, HAD DIFFICULTIES IN ARRANGING TRANSPORTATION TO MOSCOW, AND NOW IS HAVING TROUBLE GETTING OFFICE SPACE.

"THE MOSCOW OFFICE WILL OPEN ANY DAY NOW, PERHAPS IN TWO WEEKS OR A MONTH," THE OFFICIAL SAID.

MICHAEL S.VAVILOV, FORMER FIRST SECRETARY OF THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON, HAS BEEN HIRED BY THE U.N. TO RUN THE MOSCOW OFFICE. HIS DUTIES ARE TO SPREAD U.N. INFORMATION IN RUSSIA AND REPORT BACK HERE ON REACTION TO IT THERE.

WD130PES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 3-(AP)-YONG JEUNG (CQ) KIM SAID TONIGHT HE HAD NOT RECEIVED PHILIPPINE PRESIDENT ROXAS' RESPONSE TO HIS PROTEST AGAINST THE PROPOSAL TO ESTABLISH AMERICAN BASES IN SOUTHERN KOREA.

KIM, PRESIDENT OF THE "KOREAN AFFAIRS INSTITUTE," STATED HIS OPPOSITION TO THE PLAN ANEW, SAYING IT WOULD BE AN INTERFERENCE WITH KOREAN SOVEREIGNTY.

STATE DEPARTMENT INFORMATION IS THAT KIM IS A KOREAN WHO HAS LIVED IN THIS COUNTRY FOR ABOUT 30 YEARS, WITH BUSINESS INTERESTS IN CALIFORNIA.

FOR SEVERAL YEARS HE HAS SPENT MOST OF HIS TIME IN WASHINGTON, GIVING A GREAT PART OF HIS ATTENTION TO BUSINESS OF THE "KOREAN AFFAIRS INSTITUTE." KIM SAYS THE INSTITUTE IS SUPPORTED BY KOREANS AND OTHERS FOR THE PROMOTION OF KOREAN INDEPENDENCE AND OTHER KOREAN INTERESTS.

KIM MADE A TRIP TO HIS HOMELAND LAST SUMMER TO LOOK OVER THE SITUATION. HE ENCOUNTERED CONSIDERABLE OPPOSITION THERE, BASED ON THE ARGUMENT THAT HE WAS A LONG-TIME EXILE AND THEREFORE OUT OF TOUCH.

HIS GROUP HAS KOREAN OPPOSITION IN AMERICA, TOO, REPRESENTED BY COL. BEN C.LIMB AND HIS "KOREAN COMMISSION." THE COMMISSION IS CLOSELY TIED UP WITH SYNGHMAN RHEE, RIGHTIST LEADER IN SOUTHERN KOREA.

BOTH KIM AND LIMB GET A HEARING WHEN THEY VISIT THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO PRESENT THEIR VIEWS ON KOREAN MATTERS.

KIM IS AN ARDENT ADVOCATE OF ABSOLUTE AND IMMEDIATE KOREAN INDEPENDENCE. HE OPPOSED THE UNITED NATIONS PLAN FOR A SUPERVISED ELECTION IN SOUTHERN KOREA.

MD1125PESNM

(ADVANCE) CHICAGO, MARCH 3-(AP)-A GERMAN WARTIME DISCOVERY IN MEASURING ATOMIC RADIATION PROMISES TO AID AMERICAN SCIENTISTS IN ATOMIC AND CANCER RESEARCH.

THE DEVICE IS KNOWN AS A "SCINTILLATION COUNTER." IT WAS CONSTRUCTED AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO BY DR. JAMES S. ALLEN OF THE SCHOOL'S INSTITUTE FOR NUCLEAR STUDIES.

HE BUILT IT ON INFORMATION FURNISHED TO AMERICAN SCIENTISTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES INVESTIGATING WARTIME ATOMIC ENERGY DEVELOPMENTS IN GERMANY.

THE COUNTER IS A BOX CONTAINING A BIT OF FLUORESCENT MATTER AND A SENSITIVE PHOTO-ELECTRIC TUBE. ATOMIC PARTICLES OR RAYS, ADMITTED TO THE BOX THROUGH A SMALL HOLE, PRODUCE BURSTS OF LIGHT IN THE FLUORESCENT MATTER. THE LIGHT IS PICKED UP BY THE PHOTO ELECTRIC TUBE AND CHANGED INTO ELECTRIC CURRENT WHICH CAN BE AMPLIFIED AND MEASURED.

DR. ALLEN SAID THE DEVICE WAS A "NOTICEABLE IMPROVEMENT" OVER THE IONIZATION CHAMBER METHOD OF MEASURING RADIATION AND SHOULD "FACILITATE RESEARCH IN NUCLEAR PHYSICS AND VARIOUS BRANCHES OF BIOLOGY, INCLUDING THE FIELD OF CANCER."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF THURSDAY, MARCH 4--MOVED MAR. 2)

KK1003PCS

(150) WASHINGTON,MARCH 3-(AP)-CUSTOMS OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THEY HAVE NOT YET RECEIVED CLEARANCE FROM THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION FOR A 90-POUND PACKAGE CONSIGNED TO RUSSIA FROM THE CYCLOTRONIC SPECIALTIES COMPANY OF MORAGA, CALIF.

THE PACKAGE IS BEING HELD IN CALIFORNIA PENDING THE DECISION. CUSTOMS OFFICIALS SAID IT IS STANDARD PRACTICE TO CHECK WHETHER QUESTIONABLE ARTICLES ARE BANNED FOR SHIPMENT TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES WITHOUT ATOMIC COMMISSION APPROVAL. BECAUSE SOME OF THE ARTICLES ARE HIGHLY TECHNICAL CLEARANCE IS SOUGHT FROM THE COMMISSION.

PAUL LEAKE, CUSTOMS COLLECTOR IN SAN FRANCISCO, SAID THERE THAT THE CASE HAD BEEN REFERRED TO WASHINGTON TWO WEEKS AGO. HE SAID SHIPMENT OF THE PACKAGE IN QUESTION WAS HELD UP FIVE MONTHS AGO.

D.R.TIBBETTS, THE COMPANY PRESIDENT, SAID IN CALIFORNIA THAT CUSTOM AGENTS SUSPECTED THE SHIPMENT CONTAINED GEIGER COUNTERS, USED IN ATOMIC RESEARCH.

TIBBETTS DESCRIBED THE INSTRUMENTS AS "NOTHING MORE THAN ELECTROMAGNETIC CLOCKING DEVICES NOT USED IN ATOMIC ENERGY RESEARCH OF ANY KIND."

RZ213PES

MAR 1948

WASHINGTON, MARCH 3-(AP)-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL CALLED IN A SCORE OF NEWS EXPERTS TODAY TO TALK OVER THE MATTER OF MILITARY SECRETS.

REPRESENTATIVES OF NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS, EDITORS, RADIO, TELEVISION, NEWS REEL, WIRE SERVICES, MAGAZINES AND TRADE PAPERS WERE INVITED TO THE PENTAGON CONFERENCE.

FORRESTAL'S AIDES SAID THAT AMONG THE POINTS HE WANTS TO DETERMINE IS WHETHER THERE IS ANY SENTIMENT IN FAVOR OF A VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT TO SUBMIT DOUBTFUL STORIES--THAT IS, THOSE THAT MIGHT GIVE AWAY SECRETS--TO A REVIEW UNIT SET UP BY THE NEWS INDUSTRY ITSELF.

THE IDEA IS NOT CENSORSHIP, THESE AIDES INSIST.

DURING THE WAR, THE NEWS INDUSTRY OPERATED UNDER A VOLUNTARY PRESS AND RADIO CENSORSHIP CODE. AN OFFICE OF CENSORSHIP, UNDER A CIVILIAN DIRECTORSHIP, ADMINISTERED THE CODE AS AGREED TO BY THE INDUSTRY. IT ALSO SERVED AS AN APPEAL BOARD FROM MILITARY RULINGS WHICH NEWSMEN FELT WERE ARBITRARY AND UNWARRANTED BY SECURITY.

IN OVERSEAS AREAS, THE ARMY AND NAVY MAINTAINED THEIR OWN CENSORSHIP. IT WAS BACKED BY MILITARY REGULATIONS AND THE POSSIBILITY THAT A CORRESPONDENT VIOLATING IT WOULD BE EJECTED FROM THE WAR THEATER OR, IN EXTREME CASES, SUBJECTED TO MILITARY TRIAL.

SU741AES

30.24- 16001

WASHINGTON,MARCH 3-(AP)-UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT LOVETT SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES WANTS ANY ORGANIZATION OF WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS TO BE PURELY A EUROPEAN AFFAIR.

FOR THAT REASON, HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE, THE UNITED STATES HAS NO PLANS TO PARTICIPATE IN A MEETING BEGINNING AT BRUSSELS TOMORROW ON A WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION.

LOVETT SAID THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT IS NOW DECIDING THE POLICY IT WOULD FOLLOW TOWARD SUCH A PROPOSED ORGANIZATION. BUT HE SAID THE POLICY CANNOT BE ENTIRELY COMPLETED UNTIL OFFICIALS FIND OUT WHAT SPECIFIC PLANS COME FROM THE MEETING.

THE UNDERSECRETARY, IN DISCUSSING THE MATTER, DID NOT RULE OUT THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT WOULD FAVOR SOME KIND OF MILITARY ALLIANCE, OR MUTUAL DEFENSE ARRANGEMENT, BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND A WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION.

OTHER HIGH SPOTS OF LOVETT'S MEETING WITH REPORTERS:

1. THE PROBLEM OF HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THE POSSIBILITY OF GERMANY'S EVER AGAIN BECOMING A MILITARY POWER PROBABLY WILL COME UP IN THE TALKS NOW UNDERWAY AT LONDON AMONG THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE ON THE FUTURE OF WESTERN GERMANY.

2. FRANCE AND SEVERAL OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES ARE NOW RUNNING ON A THIN MARGIN ECONOMICALLY. UNLESS THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM GOES THROUGH CONGRESS ABOUT APRIL 1 THOSE COUNTRIES WILL BE FACED WITH VERY DIFFICULT ECONOMIC PROBLEMS. THE FRENCH HAVE ALREADY ASKED $150,000,000 MORE AID PENDING ENACTMENT OF THE RECOVERY PROGRAM.

3. A 15-MINUTE CZECH BROADCAST HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE "VOICE OF AMERICA" PROGRAM. THE STATE DEPARTMENT FEELS INCREASING PRESS RESTRICTIONS WOULD MAKE THIS A USEFUL SERVICE.

4. U.S. TROOPS DID NOT LIBERATE PRAGUE SOLELY BECAUSE GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER WAS ASKED BY THE SOVIET HIGH COMMAND ON MAY 5, 1945 NOT TO DO SO. RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAS CHARGED U.S. TROOPS DELIBERATELY REFUSED TO FREE CZECHS FROM NAZI RULE.

RZ204PESNM

WASHINGTON,MARCH 3-(AP)-AN INTERIOR DECORATOR SAID TODAY SHE PRETTIED UP MAJ.GEN.BENNETT E.MEYERS' WARTIME WASHINGTON APARTMENT FOR $10,000 BECAUSE MEYERS WANTED TO ENTERTAIN "A GREAT MANY IMPORTANT PEOPLE."

THE WITNESS WAS MISS NETA DAVIS. SHE MADE THE STATEMENT AT THE GOVERNMENT'S TRIAL OF MEYERS, FORMER DEPUTY PURCHASING CHIEF OF THE ARMY AIR FORCES.

MEYERS IS CHARGED WITH INDUCING BLERIOT H.LAMARRE TO LIE LAST YEAR AT A SENATE INVESTIGATION OF MEYERS' PRIVATE BUSINESS DEALS.

THE GOVERNMENT CLAIMS LAMARRE FIRST TOLD SENATORS THE $10,000 PAID TO MISS DAVIS FOR THE DECORATING JOB WAS A GIFT FROM THE AVIATION ELECTRIC COMPANY, A DAYTON, O., PLANE PARTS FIRM.

LAMARRE HAS TESTIFIED SINCE THAT MEYERS ACTUALLY OWNED AVIATION ELECTRIC AND THE $10,000 DECORATING BILL WAS PAID BY THE CONCERN ON MEYERS' INSTRUCTIONS.

MISS DAVIS TESTIFIED THAT MEYERS WANTED TO SPEND ONLY $2500 ON THE DECORATIONS. SHE SAID SHE TOLD HIM, "YOU CAN'T GET MUCH FOR THAT."

"GENERAL MEYERS TOLD ME THEN TO GO AHEAD AND MAKE IT NICE, BECAUSE HE EXPECTED A GREAT MANY IMPORTANT PEOPLE WOULD BE SEEING THE APARTMENT," THE DECORATOR SAID.

THAT WAS IN 1941. THREE YEARS LATER MEYERS WAS TRANSFERRED TO WRIGHT FIELD NEAR DAYTON. MISS DAVIS SAID THE GENERAL HAD HER DECORATE HIS QUARTERS THERE AT A COST OF ABOUT $3600.

MISS DAVIS SAID SHE RECEIVED THE $10,000 FOR THE WASHINGTON APARTMENT JOB IN A SERIES OF CHECKS FROM AVIATION ELECTRIC. SHE SAID MEYERS TOLD HER "HE WAS INTERESTED IN OR OWNED THE COMPANY, I DON'T REMEMBER WHICH."

ONE OF THE AVIATION ELECTRIC COMPANY CHECKS SHE RECEIVED FOR DECORATING MEYERS' QUARTERS AT WRIGHT FIELD, SHE SAID, WAS FOR $2500. SHE RELATED MEYERS ASKED HER TO ENDORSE THIS CHECK OVER TO HIM, SINCE SHE HAD ALREADY BEEN PAID FOR THE WORK.

EARLIER LAMARRE HAD CONCLUDED FIVE DAYS ON THE WITNESS STAND WITH TESTIMONY THAT MEYERS DREW A TOTAL OF $208,000 FROM AVIATION ELECTRIC DURING THE WAR YEARS.

BY LESLIE HIGHLEY

WASHINGTON,MARCH 3-(AP)-GOVERNOR PINERO SAID TODAY THERE IS NO ECONOMIC DEPRESSION IN SIGHT FOR PUERTO RICO.

THE GOVERNOR CAME HERE TO DISCUSS PUERTO RICAN AFFAIRS WITH FEDERAL OFFICIALS.

PINERO SAID IN AN INTERVIEW, HOWEVER, THAT THE PUERTO RICAN GOVERNMENT'S REVENUES HAVE BEEN CUT. HE ADDED THAT THE GOVERNMENT MAY HAVE TO BORROW MONEY FOR ITS EXPENSES NEXT YEAR.

BUT THE GOVERNOR DISTINGUISHED BETWEEN THE OVERALL PUERTO RICAN ECONOMIC SITUATION AND THE ESTIMATED GOVERNMENT'S INCOME FOR NEXT YEAR.

PINERO EXPLAINED THAT REDUCED GOVERNMENT REVENUES WERE CAUSED BY A CUT IN PUERTO RICAN RUM SALES IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE PUERTO RICAN TREASURY RECEIVES $9.00 FOR EVERY GALLON OF RUM SOLD BY PUERTO RICAN DISTILLERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE GOVERNOR SAID THAT THE ISLAND'S IMPROVED ECONOMIC SITUATION WAS BEING NOTICED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW INDUSTRIES, MORE EMPLOY-

MENT, AND HIGHER PRODUCTION IN MANY ACTIVITIES.

PINERO CAME HERE TO DISCUSS WITH SECRETARY OF THE NAVY SULLIVAN THE LOCATION OF PUERTO RICO'S INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT.

THE AIRPORT'S SITE AT ISLA VERDE, NEAR SAN JUAN, HAS BEEN OBJECTED TO BY THE NAVY BECAUSE AIR TRAFFIC WOULD HAMPER A NAVAL RADIO STATION NEAR THE PROPOSED AIRFIELD. MAR 1948

THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD APPROVED THE NEW AIRPORT'S LOCATION. BUT THE NAVY HAS ASKED THE CAB TO RECONSIDER ITS DECISION.

PINERO SAID HE HOPES THE INSULAR GOVERNMENT AND THE NAVY WILL WORK OUT A FAVORABLE SOLUTION.

HE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT HE WILL LIKE TO SEE THE NEW AIRPORT AT ISLA GRANDE, A SITE HE DESCRIBED AS VERY CONVENIENT TO THE SAN JUAN METROPOLITAN AREA.

THE ISLAND GOVERNOR SAID HE PLANS TO REMAIN IN THE UNITED STATES ABOUT TWO-WEEKS.

THIS WEEKEND HE IS SCHEDULED TO VISIT HIS CHILDREN NOW STUDYING IN PHILADELPHIA.

LT1108AESNM

NEW YORK, MARCH 3-(AP)-ALISTAIR NICHOLSON, WHO CLAIMS HE WAS SHANGHAIED INTO THE U.S. ARMY ABROAD AND BROUGHT TO THIS COUNTRY, HAS BEEN ORDERED DEPORTED TO HIS NATIVE SCOTLAND.

THE 23-YEAR-OLD NICHOLSON'S ATTORNEY, JOHN SANTORA, SAID IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS INFORMED HIM OF THE DECISION YESTERDAY. IT WILL BE APPEALED, HE ADDED. NICHOLSON, MEANWHILE, WILL REMAIN ON ELLIS ISLAND PENDING OUTCOME OF THE APPEAL.

THE SCOT, WHO WAS HONORABLY DISCHARGED FROM THE SERVICE AFTER ARRIVING IN THE U.S., SURRENDERED TO IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES ON JAN. 6. HE SAID THAT WHILE DRINKING COFFEE IN A SOUTHAMPTON WATERFRONT CAFE HE WAS MISTAKEN FOR AN AMERICAN DESERTER AND SHANGHAIED INTO THE ARMY. HIS ORDER OF COFFEE RATHER THAN TRADITIONAL BRITISH TEA LED TO THE MISTAKE, HE SAID.

NICHOLSON SAID A COURT-MARTIAL FOLLOWED AND THEN A THREE-MONTH SENTENCE. AFTER THAT HE WAS SHIPPED "HOME" TO THE U.S. ON A TROOP SHIP.

THE SCOT TOLD A NEW YORK CITY NEWSPAPER THAT PRIOR TO HIS ARMY ADVENTURES HE WAS DEPORTED FROM THIS COUNTRY IN 1946 AS AN ILLEGAL ALIEN. MAR 1948

JT727AES

Fed March 3, 1948

30.24- 16003

Finland Seen Ready To Begin Red Talks On Friendship Pact

MAR 9 1948

Decision Rests With Paasikivi On Closer Ties

Powerful Swedish Party Advises President To Negotiate.

E. Shalk

Helsinki, Finland, March 4 (AP)—Finland appeared ready tonight to begin talks with Russia in answer to Prime Minister Stalin's request for a friendship and mutual assistance pact.

The stand of most Finnish political parties, however, indicated that Finnish negotiators would attempt to steer clear of opening the way to a purely military alliance.

The parliamentary group of the Social Democratic party was emphatic in opposing a military pact. The party has great influence among workers and fills 48 of parliament's 200 seats.

NIGHT

Seeks Clear Basis

The group stressed the need for defining a clear basis for negotiations leading to a possible pact.

The question whether Finland should move a step closer to Russia's eastern bloc rested with President Juho Paasikivi. As soon as the Social Democrats conveyed their views to Paasikivi, he called a meeting of his closest advisors. There yas no announcement as to the results of the meeting.

A Social Democratic statement said the party believed Finland hardly could refuse to open negotiations.

The Swedish Peoples Party, powerful in influencing foreign affairs, advised the president to negotiate with Russia. The party has 15 seats and a balance of power position in the 200-seat Finnish parliament.

The Communist-dominated popular front bloc, with 51 parliamentary seats, favors signing a treaty at once.

The other parliamentary groups—conservatives, liberals and Agrarians—announced they would make known their attitudes tomorrow. A conservative spokesman said he believed his party also would approve the opening of negoitations but, like the Social Democrats, would attach stout strings to the power of the delegation.

Paasikivi must make the final decision. Before doing so he has been consulting parliament, various party executive boards and government advisers. Parliament must ratify any agreement.

With the exception of the popular front, the party groups have confined their discussions purely to the question whether negotiations should be started. The best Finnish opinion is that agreement to negotiate does not necessarily mean acceptance of the proposed pact.

Informants close to Paasikivi said the president was unenthusiastic about the proposed pact. They said Paasikivi's opinions about the next move "were not in accord" with some of Finland's leading left wing politicians.

The informants expressed the belief, however, that the president would respect the recommendations of the parliamentary groups "even if he did not do so gladly."

At Paasikivi's request, experts on international law and treaty writing submitted today their analysis of the proposed military alliance and Russia's similar agreements with Romania and Hungary.

Prime Minister Stalin of Russia proposed the accord shortly after Communists took charge of Czechoslovakia last week.

The Swedish people's party represents the 10 per cent of the Finns who speak Swedish. It advised the President that since Prime Minister Stalin had requested a treaty, Finland scarcely could say no to negotiations. It pointed to Finland's long frontier with Russia and its isolation from the Western democracies.

Mr. Paasikivi must make the final decision. Before doing so he has been consulting the Eduskunta, various party executive boards and government advisers. The Eduskunta must ratify any agreement.

Paasikivi of such action. The Popular Front bloc, dominated by the Communists, did so last night. The Popular Front has 51 seats in the 200-member Parliament. The Swedish party has fifteen.

Paasikivi was disclosed last night to have replied to Stalin that the proposal would be taken up through normal Finnish parliamentary and democratic procedures.

"Question Of Life"

The Popular-Front combination of Communists and Radical Socialists urged immediate negotiations and acceptance as a "question of life" for Finns.

The six parliamentary blocs were scheduled to have secret meetings today. By night, informed Finns expect, Paasikivi would have a clear picture of what these groups think.

Under the constitution, the President may make his own decision on a foreign-policy matter like this. But it was learned he again has urged that the parliamentary groups speed consideration of the problem so he can have the benefit of their advice. Parliament must ratify any treaty that may result from the proposed talks.

Cabinet Due To Meet

The Cabinet holds its weekly meeting this afternoon. A Government member said the proposed pact is not on the agenda. Members of the Government's Foreign Affairs Committee planned to sit in on the meetings.

The Finns still take a calm attitude toward the situation. Most profess to believe that there is little likelihood of Finland becoming "another Czechoslovakia."

One high Finnish official said any effort of Communists to take over Finland would fail for two main reasons:

1. Their number is small. Finnish Communists are estimated to number from 28,000 to 45,000. The country has some 3,775,000 inhabitants.

2. The Social Democrats have a firm hold on the trade-unions. They have come out strongly for free democratic methods in the present crisis.

New Swedish Policy Urged

[A Stockholm dispatch reported yesterday Swedish newspapers are beginning to demand that Sweden reconsider her policy of neutrality toward all big-power blocs.

[*Dagens Nyheter*, Sweden's biggest paper, said the country could survive only by showing willingness to buck Russia by a positive attitude toward peacetime collaboration with the Western Powers.]

Finland's Minority Party Advises Treaty Talks

MAR 9

E. Shalk

Helsinki, March 4 (AP)—The influential Swedish People's party recommended today that Finland begin negotiations with the Soviet Union on Prime Minister Stalin's proposal for a treaty of co-operation.

High officials of the Government said they foresee little chance of a final decision on the negotiations before tomorrow.

Stalin proposed the treaty in a letter to President Juho Paasikivi February 22.

Influences Foreign Affairs

The Swedish People's party represents the interests of the Swedish-speaking minority in Finland. However, it exerts a great influence in Finland's foreign affairs.

The Swedish party announced it had advised the President of the decision. It is the second to advise

Britain Denies Devaluation Plan For Own, Belgian, Dutch Money

MAR 9 1948

LONDON, March 4 (AP).—Sir Stafford Cripps said today Britain does not intend to cheapen the pound sterling as a way of fighting her economic crisis. The Chancellor of the Exchequer vigorously denied at a news conference a widespread rumor of possible joint Anglo-Dutch-Belgian currency devaluation.

Commenting on the final borrowing of the $3,750,000,000 American loan yesterday, he said Britain would now have to sell more of her precious gold reserves to pay for vital imports.

"Complete nonsense" was the treasury chief's comment on the devaluation rumor that sent stock prices up on the Amsterdam exchange and caused brief buying spurts on the London market. The Brussels bourse was quiet.

Britain will not solve her chief economic problem—caused by importing much more than she sells abroad—by "monkeying with its currency," Sir Stafford said. Asked if he thought devaluation of the pound was inevitable this year, he snapped: NIGHT "No, I certainly do not."

Sees Need to Boost Exports

Britain's only hope of balancing her export-import books and cutting the drain on gold reserves is to sell more abroad, he said. The chancellor reported Britain's volume of over-all industrial production rose 9 per cent last year over 1946 and must gain more than another 10 per cent this year to maintain the present standard of living.

Treasury experts said Britain would lose far more than she would gain by devaluing—or cheapening—the pound. Last year she imported goods valued at 675,000,000 pounds ($2,700,000,000), more than those she exported.

Sir Stafford avoided mention of possible Marshall plan aid in his comment that ending of the American loan would make Britain dig deeper into sterling area reserves. But only last month he warned that Britain can spend its reserves at the present rate for only three more months without endangering the strength of the pound.

Although Britain is now exporting more and importing less than she did in 1938, her adverse trade balance is larger than in pre-war days mainly because of higher dollar prices for imported commodities, the Chancellor said. The steel shortage is now the main block to Britain's production drive, he added.

ANOTHER DENIAL ON MONEY POLICY

London, March 4 (A. P.).—Great Britain today denied widespread rumors that she had proposed devaluation of the pound, the Belgian franc and the Dutch florin.

Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, called the report "complete nonsense." The rumors had caused occasional buying spurts in an otherwise dull session in the London securities market.

The Dutch Government also issued a denial, but not before stocks in Amsterdam had risen sharply in reaction to the rumors.

Sir Stafford issued his denial in a news conference in which he said British industry must produce more to prevent "any noticeable fall in the standard of living."

DAY

British production increased 9 per cent in volume last year. Sir Stafford asked an additional increase of more than 10 per cent this year.

Sir Stafford's plea to save the standard of living was underlined by Britain's withdrawal yesterday of the last $100,000,000 installment of the United States loan.

With the exhaustion of the loan, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said, Britain must draw more heavily on her gold reserves. These are unofficially estimated to have shrunk to £567,000,000 ($2,268,000,000) as of February 1.

Cripps said devaluation of the pound would offer Britain no advantage in solving her economic program.

Did he consider devaluation of the pound inevitable this year?

"No, I certainly do not," he replied. "When a country is near the limit of its exports and has rigid controls over imports, it doesn't get any advantages by monkeying with its currency."

Self-Rule Demanded For Gold Coast Colony

London, March 4 (AP)—Two groups of West Africans today demanded self-government for Britain's Gold Coast colony, the scene of riotous disorders last week end.

A dispatch last night from Accra, the capital, said 25 persons were killed and several hundred were wounded. British officials reported earlier that fourteen persons were killed in rioting Saturday. British colonial officials said they still did not know what caused the outburst.

The West African Student's Union and the West African National Secretariat made the demand for self-government in a joint statement that accused police of firing on "unarmed and defenseless men."

"In view of these circumstances the people of the Gold Coast rightly demand immediate self-government . . . and the recall of the governor."

The rioting, which spread from Accra to several other towns, has subsided and "all is quiet," the British Colonial Office reported today.

merchant shipping by American aircraft which have been examining Soviet merchant vessels in the Yellow Sea and the Sea of Japan, circling over the ships, passing over them at a low level and even diving down at them."

According to information at hand, the broadcast added, the United States Government has not yet replied to this note.

"In the meantime," the broadcast continued, "the Government has heard about fresh violations of the freedom of merchant shipping by American planes in the Far East. In view of this, the Foreign Ministry has sent to the American Embassy a note again calling the attention of the United States Government to the matter and insisting on immediate measures to stop these violations."

In recent weeks Russia also has protested the presence of United States warships and marines in Italian waters and the projected reopening of Mellaha airfield at Tripoli, North Africa, for use by American planes.

Plus these protests, a Russian protest to Iran directly concerned the United States. It charged that the activities of United States military advisors to the Iranian Government "can create danger."

Russia also has protested jointly to the United States, Britain and France against the holding of three-power talks on Germany, which are expected to end in London this week.

Russia Again Protests U. S. Planes; Says They Annoy Ships in Far East

LONDON, March 4 (AP)—Russia has filed a second protest against the activities of United States airplanes in the Far East, the Moscow radio said tonight. A broadcast heard in London said the Soviet Union had made a new complaint over "continued violations of the freedom of merchant shipping" by United States planes off Japan.

It was the fourth Russian protest to the United States in the past six weeks concerning American activities in the so-called military field. Tonight's Moscow broadcast said:

"American planes continue to violate the freedom of merchant shipping. As previously announced, the Soviet Foreign Ministry sent a note on Jan. 30 to the American Embassy in Moscow about repeated violations of the freedom

New Soviet Protest Accuses U. S. Flyers

London, March 4 (A. P.).—The Moscow radio announced tonight that Russia has made a new protest to the United States over "continued violations of the freedom of merchant shipping" by American planes off Japan.

Russia has received no reply to her note of January 30 protesting that American aircraft have been "examining Soviet merchant vessels in the Yellow Sea and the Sea of Japan," and "fresh violations" have since been reported, Moscow added, wherefore the Soviet Government is insisting on "immediate measures to stop these violations."

Moscow Hits Back At Western Critics

London, March 4 (AP)—The Moscow radio assailed Western critics tonight for defending Soviet composers officially rebuked recently for producing music unworthy of Soviet ideals.

The unidentified broadcaster singled out world-famous violinists Yehudi Menuhin and Joseph Szigeti who, he said, "lowered themselves to take part in the dirty campaign."

He said Menuhin and Szigeti talked "of the freedom of creative art, using the United States as an example."

The United States, he concluded, is "a country in which every progressive artist is persecuted and a man of art is the paid hireling of the bourgeois businessmen."

General's Wife 'Still A Nazi,' She Boasts

Tuebingen, Germany, March 4 (AP)—Frau Gertrud Scholtz-Klink Heissmeyer, who was the führer of Germany's women in the Nazi days, declared today: "I am still a Nazi—as much as ever."

But her voice as she said it was soft, almost meek.

Then, clenching her fist, she said:

"Hitler still lives for me and my husband."

But, she added, she and her husband, Maj. Gen. August Heissmeyer, both believe Hitler and Deputy Führer Martin Bormann are dead.

First Interview

Frau Heissmeyer talked with an interviewer today for the first time since she was arrested last week end by American, French and German police.

General Heissmeyer, apprehended with her, spent most of his time during the interview trying to shush his wife. They are being held in a small French prison here.

She said she escaped from Berlin on May 2, 1945, after being wounded five times by Russian shell splinters in the last days of Nazidom. With her husband, she said, she fled into the Russian zone and stayed there until October, 1945.

Frau Heissmeyer and her husband, formerly an SS (Elite Guard) officer, are being held by the French, who said they would be questioned further to determine what, if any, charges to bring against them. United States officials said they had no further interest in the two.

Another Nazi Says Hitler, Eva Escaped

Nuernberg, Germany, March 4 (AP)—United States Army intelligence officers have turned up another German who claims to have seen Hitler and Eva Braun escape from Germany as the war ended.

This one is a former German air force pilot named Arthur Frederick Angelotte-Mackensen. The intelligence officers said today he told them he saw Hitler and Eva escape by plane from Berlin to Denmark and as far as southern France in late April, 1945.

Mackensen was arrested at Molfratshausen, near Munich, on a tip from a German girl. United States officers in Frankfurt said they were awaiting an official report, but added that similar stories had been told before and had not been proved.

Ford Talks With Clay

BERLIN, March 4 (AP).—Henry Ford 2d conferred with General Lucius D. Clay, American military governor, and departed today for Copenhagen. He is touring Europe inspecting Ford properties. He talked with General Clay about economics in Germany, where his main plant is situated, at Cologne. He declined to answer questions about socialization and the prospects for future investment of capital in Germany.

50-YEAR PACT FORECAST FOR WEST EUROPE

5-Nation Talks On Defense Against Communism Begin

Brussels, March 4 (AP)—Diplomatic circles said tonight a pact being drafted here probably will unite Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg in a mutual defense agreement for at least 50 years.

The five nations began talks during the day on a suggested western European union to stem Communist expansion. Conference sources expressed confidence a general agreement would be reached not later than Sunday.

The agreement, it was said, would deal with military, political and economic questions will be taken care of later by multilateral agreements between the powers. The economic details are proving the most difficult to solve.

Marshall Plan Accord

Leading conference delegates were said to be agreed that the five nations' economic difficulties could be solved by the Marshall plan.

Paul-Henri Spaak, Belgian Premier and Foreign Minister, opened the conference formally. He expressed the hope the discussions would reach a successful conclusion.

After the formal opening, Fernand van Langenhove, permanent Belgian delegate to the United Nations, presided over the conference. The deliberations were closed to newsmen.

Hopes For Wider Union

Informants said the five powers hope the agreement being drafted here will form the nucleus of a wider western European union.

Sir George Rendell, British Ambassador to Belgium and principal British delegate to the conference, said he was confident a general agreement would be drafted.

He explained he was not empowered by his Government to sign a treaty during the present talks. If final agreement is reached the Foreign Ministers of the five countries represented will sign it later.

The Benelux countries—Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—submitted a draft agreement at the first session. A communique said: "The draft was studied and revealed great similarity of views on the principles discussed by the five powers."

eign Affairs Ministry. Deliberations were closed to the press.

Paul-Henri Spaak, Belgian Premier and Foreign Minister, welcomed the delegates to Brussels and said he hoped their discussions would result in the successful conclusion of a five-power agreement.

Move To Balk Reds

They were called to study the idea of a treaty and alliance to stop the spread of Communist control, newly installed in Czechoslovakia and feared in Finland.

The delegates were reported to have agreed to proceed with the meeting despite the absence of Gladwyn Jebb, second British delegate, who was delayed in London by bad weather.

After the formal opening by Spaak, the conference was presided over by Fernand Van Langenhove, permanent Belgian delegate to the United Nations.

The five delegations are:

BRITISH — Sir George Rendel, Ambassador to Belgium, and Jebb.

FRENCH — Count Jean Marie Frances de Hautecloque, Ambassador; Roland de Margerie, counselor; M. Gros, legal adviser, and M. Valery.

LUXEMBOURG—Robert Als, Minister in Brussels, and Pierre Elvinger, counselor.

DUTCH — Baron van Harinxma Thoe Sloten, Ambassador; M. Boon, political adviser, and M. Ryckevorstel.

BELGIAN—Van Langenhove, Walter Loridan, director of the Foreign Ministry's political section, and F. Muuls and George Jaeckenbeek, of the Foreign Ministry.

Reach Common Attitude

Britain called the conference in line with Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's proposal for "consolidation of western Europe," made in the House of Commons January 22.

France joined her in inviting the Low Countries to treaty talks. French officials said they "naturally" approved Bevin's pronouncement.

Experts from the other three governments said yesterday they had arrived at a common attitude for the conference. They did not say what it was.

5 Nations Seek Pact To Stem Red Advance

Brussels, Belgium, March 4 (AP)—Five nations commenced talks today on a suggested western European union to stem Communist expansion.

Representatives of Great Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg met at the For-

U.S. Wo[illegible]end

United States [illegible] Secretary of State Robert A. [illegible], meanwhile, said in Washi[illegible] the United States wants any [illegible]ern European union to be stric[illegible] European. He said the United States would not take part in the Brussels meeting.

Lord Vansittart, chief diplomatic adviser to the Chamberlain Government from 1938 to 1941, said in the House of Lords last night Britain should form "the closest union with the United States."

Britain and France already have a 50-year military alliance under the Dunkirk pact of March, 1947. The Low Countries are joined in the Benelux Customs Union, instituted last January 1.

Bevin did not propose a military union specifically in his speech. But a spokesman for the British Foreign Office said he had in mind an alliance along the lines of the Dunkirk treaty.

Agreement Is Studied

The Benelux countries submitted a draft agreement at the first session.

"The draft was studied and revealed great similarity of views on the principles discussed by the five powers," a communiqué said.

"The five-power talks were postponed until Friday afternoon to make it possible for the French and British delegates to make a further study of the Benelux proposals."

Disclosing that invitations had gone out for five-nation treaty talks, Bevin said Italy and other "historic European countries" would be invited into any union that might result.

U.S. Haste Urged

Paul-Henri Spaak, Belgian Premier and Foreign Minister, said in Parliament yesterday: "A political treaty should be bound up with a military agreement between (*sic*) the five powers because it is impossible to defend this country without outside help."

He called for economic collaboration, too, and said: "We want to organize ourselves and we will."

"If United States aid to Europe, through the Marshall plan, does not arrive in the coming months—in the coming weeks," said Spaak, "Europe will return to the worst economic conditions of the worst year of the second World War."

U.S. At London Talks

With the start of today's meeting, two will be in progress among Britain, France and the Benelux countries. The other, in London, concerns the future of western Germany and its place in the Marshall plan. The United States is sitting in on the London meeting.

Diplomatic officials said yesterday the French stand on the industrial Ruhr threatens to delay big decisions in that conference.

A high United States source said the odds were heavy against an agreement either on control of the Ruhr or on the merger of the French occupation zone with the British and United States zones.

Prague Police Seize Czech As One Of Spy Center Ring

Prague, March 4—(AP)—Security police announced tonight the arrest of Felix Uhl on charges of complicity in setting up espionage centers in the American zone of Germany. Police said Czechoslovaks were fleeing to these centers.

Former Student Leader

Police described Uhl as the former head of the student section of the peoples party. They said other persons would be involved.

Uhl was accused of selling information to the military espionage organ of an unnamed foreign power. Police said he had worked under false documents issued by a diplomatic office which allowed him to travel abroad.

A police statement said:

"Uhl acted as liaison of a foreign intelligence service with some well-known Czechoslovak persons, some of whom are trying to flee to espionage centers in Germany with which they were in contact in the American zone."

Mystery surrounded the whereabouts today of Adolf Prochazka, former minister of health, and his wife. They were variously reported to have escaped across the Czechoslovak border into Germany or to have been captured.

Their daughter, Milada, 19, was under arrest after an unsuccessful effort to flee the country. The Communist press, which reported for the first time that Czechoslovak citizens were escaping across the frontier, was vague about her parents.

Rude Pravo, the official Communist newspaper, reported the "attempted" escape of the minister and his wife. It said an official statement would be made in a few days. Mlada Fronta, Communist youth paper, said the pair had escaped along with Emil Ransdorf, anti-Communist student leader.

The information ministry said it was unable to get any statement about Prochazka from the interior ministry. Both ministries are headed by Communists.

Early this year Prochazka visited Britain. He was one of the ministers singled out by Premier Klement Gottwald as "an agent of foreign reaction" during the recent political crisis.

Prague Papers Hint At Escape Of Prochazka

Prague, March 4 (AP)—The Communist press hinted today that former Health Minister Adolf Prochazka, his wife and an anti-Communist leader have fled Czechoslovakia, but mystery surrounded their whereabouts.

Milada, 19, the former Minister's daughter, is under arrest after an unsuccessful attempt to escape from the country.

Mlada Fronta, a Communist newspaper, said the Prochazkas and student leader Emil Ransdorf escaped across the border. It was the first time the Communist press reported that Cechs were fleeing across the frontiers.

Official Statement Later

Rude Pravo, the official Communist newspaper, reported the Prochazkas "attempted" escape, but gave no details.

It said an official statement would be made in a few days. Other reports, all unconfirmed, said the three were captured or were across the border in the United States occupation zone of Germany.

The Ministry of Information announced that President Eduard Benes is convalescing at his country home in Sezimovo Usti, southern Bohemia, and will not return to Prague this week, as scheduled.

Singled Out By Gottwald

Prochazka is one of the ministers singled out by Communist Premier Klement Gottwald as "an agent of foreign reaction."

The press also carried an account of the sentencing of two army officers "for the crime of military treason." Capt. Josef Kraka was sentenced to sixteen years in prison and Lieut. Ivan Popovic to four months. Pramovil Rajchl, described as a contact man, is to be tried soon.

Talk Of Routes And Exits

Publication of the Prochazka story confirmed for the people oral tales of persons trudging through the snow over ski trails to reach unguarded border spots.

Already there is talk here of routes and exits wh e friendly German police would receive refugees and bundle them into busses bound for the nearest police post.

Mlada Fronta spoke of scores of "luxurious American automobiles" with Czech license plates found abandoned in the snows in border areas, and called upon authorities to investigate.

The Information Ministry has said nothing about the reported escape of the Prochazkas.

Czech 'Free' Schools Dead

Prague, March 4 (AP)—Two Americans sharply attacked today the position of education and students under the new Government of Czechoslovakia.

"There is no academic freedom here," said Jim Smith, of Houston, Texas. This will be his report to the National Students Association of more than 350 colleges and universities in the United States. It has been trying to work along with the International Student Federation.

"Propaganda Institute"

Frank Lewand, of Philadelphia, cultural attaché in the United States Embassy, commented:

"The people who thought they were coming here to celebrate the six hundredth anniversary of Charles University this summer had better save their time and money. I have just told the State Department and the Veterans' Administration again that it is nothing more than a propaganda institute."

Smith was acting as proxy vice president of the International Students' Union, representing American schools. He was serving for William Ellis, of Boston, who was ill in Leysin, Switzerland. Both resigned over the week end. Smith said his report would be factual and objective. He indicated his resignation spoke for itself.

Europe Spurs Feeding Of Children

Prague — (AP) — The emergency feeding of children has begun in nine European countries and will begin soon in the remaining three countries in the program. Alfred Davidson, European director of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, has reported.

More than 3,500,000 children are to be fed supplemental fats, milk and protein rations. Expectant and nursing mothers also will be aided.

Maurice Pate of New York, executive director, says neither political nor religious factors are considered in the program. He says children in all four occupation zones of Austria are being fed and that the same will apply in Communist and non-Communist areas in Greece.

Envoy Of Czech Reds Hurries To U.S.

Washington, March 4 (AP)—Czechoslovakia's new Communist Government already has an envoy on the way to replace the Ambassador who quit rather than serve a "police state."

Diplomatic officials said today Irvin Munk was named minister-counselor to Washington after last week's Red coup in Prague.

Due in New York Monday, he thus was en route when Ambassador Juraj Slavik quit his post yesterday to "fight for Czechoslovak democracy."

Munk is slated to become charge d'affaires. In that capacity he will head the embassy staff, which did not immediately follow the Ambassador into voluntary exile.

Slavik Welcome To Stay

The State Department, meanwhile, is prepared to assure Slavik that he is welcome to remain in the United States. But whether he can look for official support in his announced attempt to rally Czech "patriots" against the new government of Prime Minister Klement Gottwald is something else again.

Under Secretary Robert A. Lovett said the United States is holding further talks with Britain and France, which joined this country in a three-power condemnation of the latest Communist seizure of power in eastern Europe.

But if the established pattern is followed, there will be no break in diplomatic relations with Prague, and Slavik could expect no more backing than similar refugees from other Soviet satellite states.

Other Exiles Cited

Already in recent voluntary exile in the United States are Hungary's former Premier Ferenc Nagy, Hungarian Minister Aladar Szegedy-Maszak, Poland's recent Vice-Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, and Agrarian party leaders from Yugoslavia and Bulgaria.

But of all such exiles, the United States gives diplomatic recognition only to the envoys of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia—the three Baltic states which Russia absorbed in the early days of World War II.

Slavik's resignation left Josef Hanc, minister-counselor in charge of the nine-man embassy staff as charge d'affaires. Hanc, however, already was under orders to return to Prague next month.

Bawled Out By Phone

Dr. Slavik said today he got an angry bawling out by telephone from Prague because of his resignation as ambassador.

Slavik denounced the new Communist-controlled Government of Czechoslovakia yesterday when he resigned. He said today that later he had a phone call from Czechoslovakia's deputy Foreign Minister, Vladimir Klementis, a Communist.

He said the conversation went:

Klementis: Is it true that you have resigned as our Ambassador?

Slavik: Yes.

Klementis: Do you know what is being said here of you? It is being said you are a characterless betrayer of your country.

Slavik: I was acting on my conscience. I cannot work for a Communist government.

Klementis: I'm finished with you.

Slavik chuckled today that he "knew I was through with the Czech Government, as it is today" when he resigned.

Communism And Italy's Elections

Rome, March 4 (AP)—The battle for Italy's elections April 18 got under way today. These elections may be Europe's most momentous political event of the next two months.

This was the last day the country's numerous political parties could put up candidates for the republic's first Parliament. The make-up of Parliament may decide whether Italy falls into the Communist camp.

Somewhere in Europe there may be a line. If communism steps over that line it may mean a showdown. Czechoslovakia, already drawn into the Communist lineup, proved not to be that line. Finland apparently will not be. Trieste, even, might not be. Italy conceivably could be that line.

NIGHT

Would Upset Western Strategy

Certainly, a clean-cut Communist victory in the fight to elect 574 deputies and some 400 senators would throw the Western powers' long-range strategy far away.

An indecisive election, if it prepared the way for events such as those in Czechoslovakia, might be equally fraught with peril to peace.

The single bloc of Communists and Socialists will oppose 21 other separate parties in the elections.

That bloc, known as the "Democratic Popular Front," was No. 1 on the official list of participating parties, having been the first to register its candidates.

Big Fight Between These Two

Premier Alcide de Gasperi's Christian Democrats, the largest single party, was No. 20. Some 80 other minor parties failed to file before tonight's deadline and will not be allowed to have candidates on the voting lists.

The big fight is between the Christian Democrats and the "Popular Front."

Publicly, the Left predicts a smashing victory. Publicly, so do the Christian Democrats. Privately, both admit they expect to run neck and neck, with the small parties holding the balance of power.

The guesses of the best informed are that the "Front" and the Christian Democrats each will take some 40 per cent of the 25,000,000 votes expected to be cast.

The Communist Underground

If that happens de Gasperi should be able to form another government without the Communists, like the one he has headed for the last six months.

However, the Communists, still largely faithful to a truce on political violence that was signed a few weeks ago, have made no bones about their well-organized underground, their hidden arms, their "shadow government" which they say is ready to take over.

What their policy would be if they fail to win control in the election is the nation's biggest question.

All Italy is waiting for the answer. No one these days is making vacation plans, signing long-term apartment leases, starting new businesses, buying new clothes. "After April 18," they say.

The Three Paramount Issues

The big election issues are:

1. CZECHOSLOVAKIA. The events at Prague have let the anti-Communists take the offensive for the first time. De Gasperi and lesser orators are warning, "it can happen here." The Communists answer: "it ought to."

2. THE CHURCH. The Leftists are angry at the advice Italian cardinals and bishops have been giving the Catholics that their religion obliges them to vote against parties and candidates who will not respect the church.

3. THE UNITED STATES, and its program of aid to European recovery.

Curiously, the Communists are keeping fairly quiet about the last two issues these days.

Left Ignores Church Decree

A decree from the Church's Consistorial Congregation, which was published in large Rome newspapers for the first time yesterday and which in effect supported the bishops' anti-Communist line, received no attention from Leftist morning newspapers today.

The oft-made Leftist charges that de Gasperi has "sold out for dollars" are being mildly phrased recently.

Observers believe that Palmiro Togliatti, the shrewd Communist boss, has concluded that anti-Catholic, anti-American blasts may cost votes in Catholic, under-fed, practical Italy.

Catholic Action's Stand

The president of Catholic Action says that lay organization of the church is going down the line to prevent a Communist victory.

Catholic Action counts more than 4,000,000 members, 3,225,000 of voting age. This is 1,000,000 more than the membership of the Communist party.

The organization has distributed copies of the Consistorial Congregation's decree to more than 100 diocesan periodicals throughout Italy. Vatican authorities said the decree was issued two years ago, was reaffirmed March 31, 1947, and remains in force.

Since last October speakers for Catholic Action, both clerical and lay, have addressed groups throughout Italy.

Veronese Vittorino, president, says Catholic Action is not a political organization but has two current aims: to convince the Catholic masses they must vote, and that communism threatens the advent of the party state "which denies all religious and civil rights."

France, Italy To Sign Customs Union Pact

Rome, March 4 (AP)—A Foreign Ministry spokesman said today the Italian and French Foreign Ministers will meet soon to sign an agreement on a customs union.

A customs union is an agreement of two or more countries for lowering trade barriers and collecting customs jointly.

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Catholics Open Anti-Red Drive

Vatican City, March 4 (AP)—Authoritative sources said today Italian Catholic Action has undertaken an intensive drive to avert a Communist victory in Italy's April 18 elections.

This campaign is evidenced by Catholic Action's distribution of a Vatican decree directing Catholics to vote only for candidates who "will respect the rights of the church."

Catholic Action counts more than 4,000,000 members, of whom 3,225,000 are of voting age.

DAY

To Campaign In Parishes

The Vatican decree, issued by the consistorial congregation of the Vatican two years ago, was reaffirmed March 31, 1947. It admonished Catholics throughout the world to vote for candidates who would defend the church's rights. Catholic Action last week, distributed the decree through its news service to more than 100 diocesan periodicals.

A spokesman for the organization said, however, it was depending even more upon the spoken word in Italian parishes to make Catholics "aware of their duty to vote."

Failure To Vote Is Hit

Catholic Action aims to convince Catholics that failure to vote is a vote against the church and that communism seeks a state which denies civil and religious rights.

Italian dailies published the Vatican decree yesterday. *Giornale Della Sera*, of Rome, Rightist independent newspaper, published it again today. The Communist press referred to the decree yesterday as a church campaign against the Popular Front, but avoided reference to it today. The Leftists likely fear to draw too sharp a religious line because of the possible loss of votes.

MAR 9 1948

Anti-Nazi Head In Sweden Hits Communists

Stockholm, March 4 (AP)—A Swedish senator called upon his country today to isolate Communists as a fifth column.

Senator Ture Nerman, a leader of the anti-Nazi movement in Sweden during the war, said in the Social Democratic newspaper *Aftontidningen*:

"The Communists must be isolated in Sweden. They are a potential fifth column, just as dangerous as the Nazis during the war."

Called "Mercenary Troops"

Nerman said it is the duty of the Social Democratic party "to sever all ties with Stalin's Swedish section and consider them not as democrats or leftists but as mercenary troops of a foreign empire."

The leading conservative newspaper, *Svenska Dagbladet*, said it will boycott all news conferences held by the Premier and the Foreign Minister "as long as Communists are allowed to participate in the delicate discussions on foreign affairs and military preparedness."

Attacked In Parliament

In Parliament last night, several Social Democrats and Liberals turned sharply on the Communists, likening them to the wartime Nazis.

Loud laughter greeted a Communist deputy's statement that events in Czechoslovakia, where the Communists seized power, were in accord with the will of the Czech people.

The Association of Conservative Students issued a declaration demanding that "a democratic united front be formed against the Communists and their subversive activities." They also asked stronger Swedish defenses and reconsideration of Sweden's policy of neutrality.

2,400 German Youths Get Swiss Farm Jobs

Bern—(AP)—More than 2,400 German students from the British zone, including nearly 1,000 girls, are scheduled to come to Switzerland this summer to help with the harvest.

The students, all volunteers, will work on farms for three weeks for the same wages paid to Swiss workers, and will be allowed to spend a fourth week vacationing at a Swiss resort.

A similar scheme from the British zone was in operation last year, but only 300 students were permitted to participate.

Yugoslavs Prosecute Five Priests

Belgrade, March 4 (A. P.).—Belgrade authorities announced today that five priests are being tried at Buje in the Yugoslav zone of the Free Trieste Territory on charges of smuggling rationed food and currency into Italy. Four pleaded guilty, the announcement said.

Many Greeks See Their First Movies

Athens —(AP)— Thousands of Greek villagers are seeing motion pictures for the first time. The American Mission for Aid to Greece and the Greek army are sending American documentary films to hundreds of little towns.

Jack Evans, of Lynchburg, Va., Amag film officer, says that in some towns the same films were run three times consecutively to accommodate the crowds. He says an amazing number have never seen a motion pitcure. At least one-third of them have never seen a film with a Greek sound track.

Even Hollywood features at big-city theaters do not have Greek sound tracks.

Soviet Generals Warned To Study Marx and Lenin

By The Associated Press.

MOSCOW, March 4—Soviet generals were told today that ability and bravery alone were not sufficient for advancement. They must also be fully grounded in Marxism and Leninism.

Red Star, the Army newspaper, said in an editorial that generals must constantly improve their "ideological preparation." The editorial disclosed a new directive by the political administration.

Soviet generals who fail to pursue such studies will lose out in assignments to responsible military posts, Red Star said.

The army paper said it was impossible to comprehend Stalinist military science without ceaseless study of Marxism and Leninism. They cannot give their full value to society without understanding Communist ideology, Red Star stressed.

Lead British to Bodies

Arabs later led British troops to the bodies, which had been stripped of arms and clothing.

The patrol was shot up in a two-hour battle a few miles north of the Kalandiya airport. Known Arab casualties were two wounded. A second Jewish force, estimated to number 25 men, was either driven off or escaped.

The ambush was sprung by perhaps 200 Arabs deployed in the hills. Haganah sources said the Arabs killed 12 of the Jews during the battle and took the five others to Ramallah where they were shot.

Presumably the Jewish patrol sought to cut the Arab-controlled highway between Jerusalem and Ramallah, 17 miles to the north. It was thought this blow might have been designed as retaliation for Arab bridge dynamiting and convoy attacks which cut the only Jewish route from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv.

Arabs said the ambushed patrol was trying to penetrate through the hills to lay mines on the Ramallah highway. The Haganah informants denied the Jews were laying mines and said they merely were on patrol.

The British mandate government said the patrol already had reached the road at one point and attacked an Arab bus before the ambush developed.

Meanwhile, a reliable source in Haifa said British officials and families awaiting transportation to England were moved from Haifa to Jenin in an Arab area of Palestine because of fear of possible Jewish attacks.

An American living in the same Haifa hotel with the Britons received repeated warnings from Jewish friends that it would be "advisable to move from the hotel immediately." The American refused.

Arabs Slay 17 Jews In Ambush Of Patrol

MAR 9 1948

200 Deployed In Hills North Of Jerusalem Wipe Out Haganah Band In Two-Hour Battle—Five Claimed Shot After Capture.

Jerusalem, March 4— (AP) —Seventeen Jewish militiamen were killed today when a Haganah road patrol was ambushed and wiped out in Arab territory north of Jerusalem.

NIGHT

30.24- 16007

Police put a heavy cordon of armored cars around the building and the next day moved the Britons to the former police depot at Jenin. The informant said Jenin would remain the concentrating point for Britons evacuating Palestine through Haifa.

The unofficial death toll in Palestine since the United Nations voted for partition Nov. 29 rose to 1,590.

A British Army officer and two Jews were killed by snipers in the Haifa area. Army sources said the officer was slain as he went to the aid of a wounded Jew. The attack came from an Arab house and soldiers returned the fire. (AP)

Arabs Ambush Patrol, Kill 17 Jews

MAR 9 1948

Jerusalem, March 4 (AP)—Arabs ambushed a Haganah patrol near Ramallah today and police said seventeen Jewish militiamen were killed.

Arab sources said the patrol was trying to pass over the hills to lay mines on the highway when it encountered Arab defenders. A two-hour gunfight resulted. There was no estimate of Arab casualties.

Arabs said the Jewish patrol came from Kalandiya settlement, which adjoins the airport where the advance party of the United Nations Commission charged with carrying out Holy Land partition landed yesterday.

Only Road To North, West

The Ramallah road is the only outlet to the north and west of Jerusalem which Arabs have used since the partition vote last November.

British heavy guns roared out in the Holy Land during the night under Britain's new policy of firing impartially on Jewish or Arab aggressors.

Two-inch and 6-inch guns were fired at Arabs attacking a Jewish quarry. The Arabs fled. No casualties were reported.

Three-inch mortar shells scattered an Arab patrol which had blown up a culvert on the road between Jerusalem and Mount Scopus. One Arab was believed killed.

Students Help Troops

Jews from the Hebrew University joined British troops in repulsing what appeared to be an Arab attack on Jewish positions in Jerusalem.

Haganah, the Jewish militia, said in a radio broadcast last night that British residents of Jerusalem had received leaflets supposedly distributed by the "British League of Ex-Service Men," taking responsibility for the Ben Yehuda street bombing here February 22. Fifty-five Jews were killed in the blast, which, Arabs say, they set off.

The Stern Gang, Jewish underground group, claims responsibility for blowing up a British troop train last Sunday, killing 28 British soldiers, in retaliation for the Ben Yehuda street incident. The Stern Gang also claims responsibility for yesterday's explosion at Haifa which killed 14 Arabs and wounded 27. (AP)

U.N. PALESTINE VOTE DEMANDED

MAR 9 1948

U.S. Insists On Council Ballot On Partition

F. Carpenter

Lake Success, N.Y., March 4 (AP). United States officials insisted tonight that the United Nations Security Council vote soon on indorsing partition of Palestine.

The first test ballot in the Council may come tomorrow.

In the face of almost certain defeat, the United States was said authoritatively to be standing behind its pending resolution. Warren R. Austin, chief American delegate, says a vote for this measure is a vote for partition.

"Time To Be Counted"

Some delegates who opposed Austin say this is not the time to vote on the partition plan itself; they say conciliation moves must come first in an attempt to find a solution agreeable to Jews and Arabs.

A spokesman for Austin said this country wanted a vote and would not accept a compromise on that resolution. Another source familiar with United States policy agreed, saying:

"It is time for the boys to stand up and be counted."

The issue is this:

Austin proposed last week a resolution which called for the council to accept the plan approved last Nov. 29 by the U. S. Assembly to divide Palestine into Jewish and Arab countries.

This resolution also proposed that the council set up a committee of the five great powers — France, Britain, the U. S., Russia and China —to consult with Jews and Arabs in an effort to reach a peaceful settlement.

Belgium countered with an amendment calling for a big power committee but knocking out the paragraph by which the council accepted the partition plan. The U. S. rejected the Belgian move.

Andrei A. Gromyko, of Russia, has told the council he favors the partition part but did not think a formal committee necessary for consultations.

MAR 9

U.S. Standing Firm On Palestine Plan

W. Horne Cox

Lake Success, March 4 (AP)—The United States stood firm on its Palestine policy today despite a recognized probability of defeat in the United Nations Security Council.

Informed quarters said United States Chief Delegate Warren R. Austin would not change his original resolution to meet objections raised by Russia, Belgium, Canada, Syria and China in the last week.

Some quarters had hoped that the recess today in the Palestine debate might lead to some off-the-floor compromise, but a check of the delegates failed to disclose any consultations either in progress or planned.

DAY

U.S. To Seek Vote

Austin was reported ready to press for a vote tomorrow on his proposal approving partition as the solution of the Palestine problem and setting up a Big Five committee to find a way to implement the Assembly's November 29 decision.

The United States delegation was understood to feel the proper time to seek a compromise is when, and if, the American resolution is defeated.

Meanwhile, the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation announced that it had submitted to the Security Council a proposal for a United Nations border commission to check the reported influx of Arabs from countries outside Palestine.

Lebanese In Hospital

The official reason given for the one-day adjournment of the Palestine debate was the illness of Camille Chamoun, special Lebanese representative. Chamoun was still in St. Clare Hospital, New York. His physician, Dr. N. K. Basile, said he would not be able to appear before the Council until next week at the earliest.

It was understood, however, that Dr. Charles Malik, Lebanese Ambassador to Washington and delegate here, would read Chamoun's statement tomorrow.

It became apparent yesterday that at least a portion of the American resolution on Palestine partition is headed for defeat. Canada and China joined Belgium and Syria in opposing a section calling on the Council to accept the partition scheme laid down by the Assembly.

Russia Is Silent

Should this opposition crystallize sufficiently to bring passage of a Belgian counterproposal, which would eliminate acceptance of partition, the American plan would be stripped of its major point.

Russia took no part in yesterday's debate, Soviet Delegate Gromyko, March chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, made the delay possible by canceling a meeting Friday of a committee which conflicted. The Council session then was held up until 10.30 A.M. tomorrow.

Gromyko's action raised the possibility that he wanted extra time either to get further instructions from the Kremlin or to initiate some new moves among delegates.

IRAQ'S CABINET SHIFTED

New Ministers of Interior, Justice, Social Affairs Are Named

BAGHDAD, Iraq, March 4 (AP)—Iraq's cabinet was shuffled today.

Jamil al-Madfai resigned as Interior Minister, saying he did not want to go through the coming election. Nasrat al-Farisi, Minister Without Portfolio, succeeded him.

Umar Nadhmi resigned as Minister of Justice, a post to which the Minister of Social Affairs, was named. Daoud al-Haidari, Minister Without Portfolio, became Minister of Social Affairs. Party complaints that Nadhmi ignored charges of election frauds last year forced his resignation.

Elections are expected within forty days.

The Nationals also reported recapture of the rail town of Chuliuho, 27 miles west of Mukden. They said rail traffic between those two points was resumed.

Reinforcements Awaited

Dispatches to Nanking said Szepingkai is "urgently awaiting" reinforcements. Strong Red forces were reported closing in, the vanguards approaching the eastern and southern suburbs.

The newspaper *Hsin Min Pao* reports the Communists captured Tieh-ling, 40 miles northeast of Mukden on the rail line to Szepingkai. This was not confirmed.

The official Central News Agency said French colonial troops and the Chinese Army were co-operating in mopping up Communist "bandits" along the south China and Indo-China border. Government sources habitually call the Reds bandits.

The agency said co-ordinated attacks prevented the Reds from dodging from one side of the border to the other. A number of Communists were reported trapped in Tachinshan, Kwangsi province, and in Bangku, Indo-China.

Says China's Need Is Currency Reform

Nanking, March 4 (A. P.).—Chen Li-fu, Minister of Organization, said today that any effective aid to China must assure a workable monetary reform plan. A United States grant of $500,000,000 cash and another $500,000,000 as a reserve would accomplish this, he said.

"What China must have is complete currency reform which will permit a six-months' breathing spell in which to turn the whole national economy into the right channels," he told interviewers.

The press here said that of 51 French civilians in the convoy, five were killed and ten wounded and the rest came through safely. Dalat is about 140 miles northeast of here across the Cochin China Annam line.

Quoting informed sources, the newspaper *Populaire* said guerrilla leaders of the attack are encircled and "on the point of capture" by French troops, including "many hundreds" of paratroopers dropped in the area.

French Soldiers Rescued

Singapore, March 4 (AP)—Malay fishermen rescued five members of the French Foreign Legion from the Straits of Malacca today. The five said they jumped from a French transport rather than fight in Indo-China. Singapore military police turned the men over to the French.

New Interim Regime Scheduled For Java

Batavia, Java, March 4 (AP)—A new interim government for all the Netherlands East Indies will be appointed and installed Monday, it was announced today.

Political negotiations are expected to be resumed through the United Nations Good Offices Commission next week between the Dutch and Republican delegations.

Acting Governor General H. J. van Mook plans to go to Bandoeng for the inauguration of the newly elected Chief of State of West Java. He is expected to make significant speeches both here and at Bandoeng, indicating perhaps the future Dutch line in relations with the Republican regime.

MAR 9 1948

Expansion By Treaty Urged By Priest

Tokyo, March 4 (AP)—Nations that honestly need "living space" for overcrowded populations ought to have some way of getting it without plunging the world into war, the Rev. Father Edmund Walsh, S. J., told the Tokyo Industry Club.

He is vice president of Georgetown University, Washington, D.C., and heads the university's School of Foreign Service.

[Japan has been badly overpopulated for years and, despite war losses, her population is steadily increasing, observers say.]

"When additional space for necessary immigration is honestly needed, when the population pressure is authentic and natural, not alleged or artificial, then appropri-

MAR 8 1948

Threat To Mukden Eases Again As Outpost Is Recaptured

Peiping, March 4 (AP)—Improvement in the military situation around Mukden, isolated Manchurian citadel, was reported today. However, the Chinese Communists increased their pressure on Szepingkai, 100 miles to the northeast.

Chiang Kai-shek's forces reported recapture of the railway station at Simmin, 35 miles west of Mukden. Simmin is one of the key points in Mukden's defense system.

French Liberate Guerrillas' Prisoners

Saigon, French Indo-China, March 4 (AP)—Gen. Boier Delatour, French Commissioner for Cochin China, said today French troops have liberated 34 more Annamites captured by guerrillas in their March 1 attack on a Saigon-Dalat convoy.

ate negotiations should ensue before some competent tribunal, with compensation and protection assured to the conceding country. . . .

"Otherwise, organized force could again plunge the world into reciprocal slaughter."

Boners in Japan Textbooks

"Asahi" Says "Pope Gory XIII" Is Listed in One Book

TOKYO, March 4 (AP).—Japan's post-war government has compiled schoolbooks full of mistakes, the newspaper "Asahi" said today.

One book, "Asahi" noted, named Pope Gregory XIII as "Pope Gory XIII." Another discussed Professor Kiyoshi Shiga, who isolated the dysentery germ, and said he died thirteen years ago. Professor Shiga, however, says: "I am still alive."

Japan's Arms Giants To Be Split Up

Tokyo—(AP)—Nine industrial giants which helped to arm Japan for war will be split into 58 companies under the Japanese Economic Decentralization law, says Kyodo News Agency.

Most of the concerns will be split into four of five companies, but the great Mitsubishi Heavy Industries company, one of the largest of them all, will be divided into 23, the agency reports.

Russia Returns 2 Tankers to U. S.

Yokohama, March 4 (A. P.).—Two more lend-lease tankers have been returned to the United States by Russia at a time of critical world shortage of such vessels.

The tankers are the former Swanee Rail and the Paul Dunbar, which were brought to Yokohama by Russian crews. American crews will be flown here to sail the ships to the Persian Gulf for oil to relieve the shortage along the United States East Coast. The first ship to be returned by the Soviet was delivered to an American crew in Hongkong last week.

14 Huks Killed In Fight

Manila, March 4 (AP)—Philippine Constabulary units today killed 14 and wounded 50 Hukbalahaps in the campaign against central Luzon strongholds of the armed, rebellious peasants. One constabularyman kidnapped February 29 was found dead.

U.S. Army Man Battles Filipinos, Escapes

Manila, March 4 (AP)—A running gun battle between a United States Army officer in a sedan and pursuing Filipinos in a jeep was reported by the United States Army today.

Four rounds were fired into the sedan, driven by Lieut. Paris D. Parks, Jr. Parks returned the fire, and one or more of his pursuers was believed wounded.

The army said the attack occurred on the outskirts of Manila Monday near the point where an American captain was wounded fatally last month resisting a holdup.

RICE WASTE IS STUDIED

U. N. Conference Is Told of Damage to World Crops

BAGUIO, the Philippines, March 4 (AP)—World farm experts studied today means of avoiding waste to make more rice available to Asia's millions. The United Nations World Rice Conference was told that 10 per cent of this year's crop would be unfit or unavailable for consumption because of insects, rodents and handling waste.

The conference production committee learned also that millions of acres of rice land in war-devastated countries were lying idle and would have to be reclaimed.

Burma's U Khin said his nation's huge rice export crop was stored in thatch warehouses and that the lack of metal roofing had caused losses from wind and rain.

MAR 9 1948

Battleship Pennsylvania Scuttled Feb. 10; Famed Old Warship Sunk Near Kwajalein

PEARL HARBOR, March 4 (AP)—The battleship Pennsylvania, which fired more steel at the enemy than any other warship in history and survived both Bikini atomic bomb tests, was scuttled near Kwajalein Feb. 10, The Navy said today the Pennsylvania was a belated victim of an aerial torpedo that hit her Aug. 12, 1945, two days before the war ended.

Radioactivity absorbed at Bikini also figured in the decision to scuttle the veteran of Pearl Harbor and of fifteen offensives against the Japanese. The Navy said scrapping would have required decontamination, which would have cost more than it was worth.

At the same time, the Navy disclosed that the destroyer Trippe and the attack transport Banner, also Bikini guinea pigs, were scuttled Feb. 3 and Feb 16 because of "progressive deterioration."

All three were towed to Kwajalein lagoon after the Bikini tests of 1946. It was feared that they, like the former German cruiser Prinz Eugen, might sink there before long.

Last rites were informal for the 33,100-ton Pennsylvania after thirty-two years of hard service. The ship that once was home to 130 officers and 2,300 enlisted men had a crew of sixteen aboard as she was towed to sea. They opened the seacocks, removed condenser plates, then mustered on deck and boarded a tug.

Navy planes circled overhead during the two and one-half hours it took the Pennsylvania to sink stern first in half-mile deep water.

For a "monument" there remained Kwajalein, one of the many islands from the Aleutians to the Ryukyus that the "Pennsy" helped to win from the Japanese.

Completed in 1916, the Pennsylvania saw routine service in the Atlantic in the first World War and later was flagship of the United States Fleet. The Japanese caught her in drydock at Pearl Harbor Dec. 7, 1941. Repaired, she took the offensive against Attu in the Aleutians May 5, 1943.

In the next two years her twelve 14-inch guns and countless smaller weapons hurled more than 11,000,000 pounds of steel and explosive at the enemy. This, old Navy men said, was a record.

Gallant Pennsylvania Is Scuttled

Pearl Harbor, March 4 (AP)—The battleship Pennsylvania, survivor of the Pearl Harbor debacle and two atomic blasts, was scuttled near Kwajalein February 10, the Navy announced today.

"Damage received at Okinawa was mainly responsible for the Pennsylvania's unseaworthiness and not damage inflicted during the atomic bomb tests" at Bikini in July, 1946, the Navy said.

Two other warships, termed victims of "progressive deterioration," also were scuttled last month. They were the destroyer Trippe, sunk February 3, and the attack transport Banner, sunk February 16.

Could Not Stay Afloat

The Navy said the Pennsylvania could not have remained afloat much longer in Kwajalein lagoon. She was towed there after the Bikini atom tests. She was considered a possible menace to shipping if she sank in the lagoon, as did the Prinz Eugen. Both were guinea pigs of the Bikini tests.

The "Mighty P," as the Navy calls her, recovered from the Pearl Harbor attack to strike at the Japanese thirteen times with 11,000,000 pounds of steel—more than was fired by any other battleship in history.

Off Okinawa, 59 hours before the war ended, an aerial torpedo ripped the Pennsylvania's stern and killed twenty men.

Commissioned In 1915

She was commissioned March 16, 1915. She had a displacement of 33,000 tons and was 608 feet in length, with a beam of 106 feet 3 inches. She carried twelve 14-inch guns, sixteen 5-inchers and many smaller weapons.

This is how the Pennsylvania ended her days:

Sixteen sailors manned her on the last run. In her glory days, the Pennsylvania carried 130 officers and 2,300 enlisted men.

She rode ignominiously at the end of a tow hawser, her once-powerful engines silent. At the designated spot, the crew opened the seacocks, removed the condenser plates, scrambled to the deck and boarded a tug.

Three Ships Radioactive

Her stern dropped beneath the waves, but for 2½ hours the Pennsylvania resisted her fate while navy planes circled overhead. Then she slipped to her grave.

The Navy said the three ships sunk were radioactive to a degree they could not be used for scrap without extensive decontamination. They were so unseaworthy that they could not be towed to the United States mainland without danger of sinking.

The cost of decontamination, the Navy added, would far exceed any scrap value.

TROOPS ON MOVE IN GUATEMALA

Units Sent To Border In Dispute Over British Honduras

Guatemala, Guatemala, March 4 (AP)—Troop movements on both sides of the border were reported today as Guatemala's wrath against the British over possession of British Honduras mounted.

The Government said army units had been sent to the frontier adjoining British Honduras to prevent a possible British invasion.

Col. Alejandro Maldonado, Governor of Peten province, told the Government he received reports that about 1,500 British troops with field cannon had taken up positions in British Honduras at the Guatemalan border. He said he was en route to the border to verify the reports.

The Foreign Ministry and the army high command said they had ordered soldiers to the border "in view of the actual emergency precipitated by the disembarkment of British troops in our territory of Belize (British Honduras)."

Broadcasts Appeal

President Juan José Arevalo broadcast an appeal for all Guatemalans to unite against what he termed a British threat. He granted political amnesty to all Guatemalans abroad to return and oppose the British.

(Britain's) position in British Honduras is in any sense being illegally maintained."]

Arevalo said in his radio speech that the 21 American nations should take steps to end the colonial system in the Western Hemisphere. "Otherwise," he said, "inter-American pacts form hollow words."

The Education Ministry today banned the showing of British films throughout Guatemala. A group of university students asked cancellation of British programs heard over the Government radio system.

Canada's Border Shut to Alien Reds

Labor Leaders From U. S. Are Cabinet's Target

OTTAWA, March 4 (AP).—Canada has ordered its border police to stop any alien Communists who try to enter the country, a government informant said today.

The instructions were issued as the result of a Cabinet decision to move against Communists from other countries. The decision was said to be aimed particularly at Communists who are known to have been entering Canada from the United States in recent years as labor union officials.

The government informant said the immediate effect of the order is likely to be that undesirables will be told at the border by immigration officers that they cannot enter the country without stating their reasons. It was noted that the United States already has a similar practice.

Alien Communists already in Canada will probably not be ejected at present, the informant said, but their visas will not be renewed when they expire.

Wedemeyer Urges Armed China Aid

Washington, March 4 (AP)—The man who wrote the "secret report" on China, Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, said today this country should help in the fight against Chinese Communists.

Admits Differences

Wedemeyer, admitting "honest differences" with Secretary of State Marshall, thus lined up with General Douglas MacArthur. Their joint opinion to the House Foreign Affairs Committee:

Economic aid, as proposed by the Truman Administration, is not enough.

Wedemeyer told the committee that "we are going to pay in blood" if the spread of Communism is not halted. He said:

"I believe we should give military aid to all countries and all peoples whose policies and economic structures are compatible with our own and who are striving against totalitarian doctrines."

MacArthur cabled the committee from Tokyo yesterday that "one major frontier is no less important than another" in resisting "the assauts of political despotism."

And the general said China, whose Government is locked in a Civil War with Communist forces, is one of the major frontiers.

30.24- 16009

Comment Withheld

There was no offcial comment from the State Department on either general's testimony. Officials appeared to agree, however, with the general idea that economic help to countries fighting Communism should be backed up by guns and planes.

But Europe, they say, is the No. 1 battleground—hence the proposed $275,000,000 in military aid to Greece and Turkey but economic aid alone, $570,000,000 worth of it, for China.

Wedmeyer said he would hesitate to endorse the Chinese aid program unless there were military help to "protect" it.

He did not call for U.S. "participation" in the Chinese war "at this time," but said we should send equipment and competent advisers.

The committee later went into a closed session with Wedemeyer, who said he has been ordered by President Truman not to make public the report on China which he prepared after a first-hand survey last Summer.

Wedemeyer spoke highly of Generalissimo Chiang, whose chief of staff he once was. "He has the common people at heart," Wedemeyer said. But Chinese military leaders in "general don't seem to have organizational ability," said the general.

MAR 9 1948

Does Not Favor U.S. Fighting, He Stresses

Washington, March 4 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer today proposed military aid for China.

"We are going to pay in blood" if proper steps are not taken by America to stop the spread of communism, Wedemeyer told the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

"I don't think dollars alone will stop the spread of communism anywhere," the one-time chief of staff to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek continued. The Administration has proposed $570,000,000 aid to China without military help.

Not "Military Participation"

He said that economic aid abroad should be backed up with military support. But Wedemeyer made plain he is talking about military aid and not military participation.

He said military aid means sending competent officers to advise in the use of weapons where a country has been given economic aid.

"I don't believe military participation is necessary at this time," he added at the committee hearing on the China-aid measure.

Wedemeyer said communism "is out to destroy everything we hold dear.

"I believe we should give military aid to all countries and all peoples whose policies and economic structures are compatible with our own and who are striving against totalitarian doctrines."

Concedes Differences

He acknowledged that he and Secretary of State Marshall have "honest differences" about military aid to China.

Representative Judd (R., Minn.) commented that he did not understand that Marshall opposes any military aid for China, but simply does not want such aid in the bill before the committee.

Judd told Wedemeyer there seems to be an effort to spread propaganda that the Chinese Government is unworthy and that the Communists are not associated with world communism, but are fighting peasants.

The Communists in China, Wedemeyer testified, "are Communists trying to further world communism."

Wedemeyer, who helped direct Chinese forces in the war with Japan, said economic aid alone "is a question of improving areas and then having opposing forces take them over. That is going on."

Has Confidence In Chiang

He voiced confidence in the Chinese Generalissimo, testifying: "I went to China prepared not to trust him. But I left admiring him. He has the common people at heart. He does not strut. He is not unwilling to make personal sacrifices."

Wedemeyer made an extensive survey in China last summer for President Truman. His findings never have been made public.

The General said Mr. Truman has given him orders not to discuss that report. Frequently he asked to be excused from answering specific questions for fear of disclosing secret information.

Decides On Closed Session

The committee then voted to hold a closed-door session, excluding newsmen and the public, at which Wedemeyer could speak more freely.

Wedemeyer said Chinese leaders are trying to make a way of life in keeping with American ideals.

Army leadership in China is not good, he said, because "they don't seem to have organizational ability."

But as for willingness of Chiang Kai-shek to co-operate, he recalled that one time "it looked like the Japanese would take us (the Chinese) out of the war."

"I asked the Generalissimo for permission to redispose Chinese troops. He did not hesitate. The situation was saved."

Another Plea For Aid

Walter Robertson, former economic counselor and minister at the American Embassy in Nanking, also urged prompt aid for China.

He testified that military aid in China "is vastly important," adding that "we must protect the economic aid we send in."

Robertson told the committee the big question is: "What would it be to America if China becomes dominated by Communists?"

Robertson, who said he no longer is in Government service, made three points:

1. The situation in China "is fraught with the greatest calamity to China and to us."

2. Two groups in China have political or military power. If we decide to work with China, we must choose between them. He says there is no question but that Chinese Communists are "controlled by Moscow."

3. Piece-meal aid without considering overall policy would be a negative approach.

Wedemeyer was asked if the Chinese Government alone has the ability to win the war against the Communists.

"No, sir, they don't," he replied flatly.

He said military aid could include equipment, training and advice.

Wedemeyer said $200,000,000 "would have helped China immeasurably" two years ago.

"But today," he added, "I don't think I would recommend $500,000,000 in aid to China unless there were military aid to protect that $500,000,000.

"This vast movement that has been so successful in Czechoslovakia, and probably in Finland, is sweeping down from the north. If we in America intend to put a stop to it, we can't do it by purely economic aid."

Only Economic Help Planned

The Administration's aid program proposes only economic help for China.

Representative Kee (R., W.Va.) brought out Wedemeyer's view about backing up economic aid with military power.

"Do you think it would be a part of wisdom for the United States at this time to embark on a policy of rendering military aid to the Chinese Government?" Kee asked.

Wedemeyer replied that "power vacuums" were created all over the world by the last war, making many countries helpless. He said he thinks the experience of history shows "we must protect our policies and interests all over the world."

Urges Careful Scrutiny

"I believe," he said, "we should give military aid to all countries and all peoples whose policies and economic structures are compatible with our own and who are striving against totalitarian doctrines."

Wedemeyer said aid should be "carefully scrutinized" to see that money is spent for what it was intended.

"We don't want to make rich Chinese richer," he said, "but the Chinese people are worthy of our help.

"I do not think we should create strength anywhere, economic or military, until we have the military forces to back it and the United Nations is equipped to maintain peace anywhere in the world," Wedemeyer said.

He was asked whether it would be wise to give China economic help now and military aid later if the "problem becomes very acute."

"Your idea is sound, sir," Wedemeyer replied, "but I'm afraid it's too late."

Two years ago, right after Japan's defeat, that would have been all right, he said. But since then, he added, forces opposing the Chinese Government have received more military strength.

CHINA TO GET 150 SURPLUS PLANES

MAR 9 1948

Washington, March 4 (A. P.).—One hundred and fifty United States Air Force transport planes are expected to be added to China's military aviation establishment by next August.

The planes are of the C-46 cargo type and were purchased by the Chinese Government from the War Assets Administration for $5,000 each after the craft had been declared surplus. They are said by the United States Air Force to have cost this country more than $200,000 each.

A Chinese aviation mission here has let contracts to two California aviation companies to rehabilitate the planes at an estimated cost of $4,000,000. The Slick Airways Company at Burbank has contracted to repair fifty of the transports and the Grand Central Airport at Glendale will handle the remaining 100. The craft are now at Walnut Ridge, Ark., where they have been standing for two or three years.

It is understood the Trans-Ocean Airlines of Oakland, Cal., has contracted with the Chinese to fly the transports to China after they have been reconditioned. The planes are to be taken to Shanghai.

The Chinese are understood to be negotiating with the United States to purchase additional surplus American planes.

HOUSE GROUP IS DENIED FILE ON CONDON

MAR 9 1948

Harriman Holds Loyalty Papers As Unit Plans Public 'Showdown'

Washington, March 4 (AP)—The Commerce Department refused tonight to turn over its loyalty check papers on Dr. Edward U. Condon and the House Un-American Activities Committee announced plans for a public "showdown."

Dr. Condon is the head of the National Bureau of Standards. He had been described by an un-American activities subcommittee Monday as an official who "knowingly or unknowingly" mingled with alleged Russian spies.

W. Averell Harriman, Secretary of Commerce, wrote the House group tonight that he would not accede to its demand for the files of a department board which cleared Dr. Condon in a loyalty check.

Harriman To Seek Review

Harriman did say that in view of the public interest in the matter "I believe that it would be desirable to have the case reviewed by the Loyalty Review Board of the Civil Service Commission."

He said he intends to ask for such a review and to send the board the "relevant papers."

Chairman J. Parnell Thomas (R., N.J.) said the House committee "now will hold public hearings on this case."

He said that "I am resolved to have a showdown."

"Secretary Harriman," he said, "hasn't got the courage to produce these records at this time. But he will produce them before we are through."

Agreed To Board's Finding

Harriman told the committee he "concurred" in the finding of his department's three-man loyalty board February 24 that "no reasonable grounds exist for believing that Dr. Condon is disloyal to the Government of the United States."

Harriman's letter said that to release the demanded file would "gravely prejudice . . . the very objectives which your own committee has been pursuing in protecting the United States against subversive elements."

He said the file "includes confidential reports and documents" received from other Government agencies. He said it includes names of persons who have furnished information "on the assurance that their action in so doing would not be disclosed."

Would Set Precedent

"If a precedent were to be set by releasing such a file it would be difficult, if not impossible, to assure persons from whom information is obtained in future cases . . . that they can rely upon the Government to protect the confidential nature or source of the information," the letter continued.

"As a consequence, many persons would be reluctant to give information, the discovery of disloyal employés would be made more difficult, and the effectiveness of the Government's loyalty program seriously jeopardized."

Representative Thomas is in New Jersey, recovering from a stomach ailment. His statement was issued through the committee here.

"This is just another example," he said, "where an agency of the Government is attempting to flaunt the Congress and if they think they are going to get away with it, they are mistaken."

To Call Condon, Harriman

Thomas did not say when hearings would be ordered. He did say that Condon, Harriman and Attorney General Tom C. Clark will be called to testify.

At that time, he said, Harriman again will be called on to produce the Commerce Department file and Clark to produce "all the files and investigations of the FBI on the Condon matter."

And before the hearings are over, the chairman said, "there will be other names of Government officials whose records of Communist affiliation and association will be brought to public attention."

"What Have They To Hide?"

"The refusal of the Commerce Department to turn over the records in the Condon case," Thomas said, "is definite proof that there is something they don't want the Congress and the people to see. What have they to hide?

"Considering the vital position Dr. Condon holds in respect to our security, there should be nothing about his background or associations which should be kept confidential from the public."

Harriman wrote:

"I am advised by the Attorney General that . . . the executive branch is not, as a matter of law, required to furnish information of this kind to a congressional committee. . . .

Rule Set By Washington

"This rule has been established since the time of President Washington, who declined to comply with a congressional request to forward certain documents in the custody of the executive branch of the Government."

Dr. Condon earlier had asked the Senate-House Atomic Committee to run a test of his loyalty and "put an end to public smears on scientists."

Condon directed his request for an investigation to Senator Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R., Iowa), chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy. Condon formerly was the committee's technical adviser.

Nation's Scientific Life Involved

That committee, carefully chosen to handle delicate and important matters vital to national security, contains some of the most seasoned members of the Senate and House.

Hickenlooper said Condon's letter will be discussed at the committee's next meeting, probably next week. Meanwhile he declined to comment on the request for an investigation.

There were indications, though, that the committee may call for the records of an FBI investigation of Condon, to learn if the Standards Bureau chief had anything to do with recent atomic developments.

May Not Go Into Case

Committee members said they doubt the group will go into the Condon case if they decide it does not touch directly on the atomic energy field.

Declaring that "the whole scientific life of the nation is involved," Condon wrote Hickenlooper:

"I would hope that an investigation by your committee would result in restoring conditions in which men of intelligence would be willing to work for their Government and will not be constantly harassed and harried by irresponsible attacks on their character."

Target Of Espionage Agents

At 46, Condon heads the Federal Government's principal agency for fundamental research in physics, chemistry and engineering. It also is in charge of national standards of physical measurement, and strives to improve methods of testing materials and equipment. It has fourteen technical divisions, including one concerned with atomic physics.

The Un-American Activities subcommittee declared that its string of laboratories has become "the target of espionage agents" of numerous foreign powers. It called Condon "one of the weakest links in our atomic security."

The scientist cracked back that the country has nothing to worry about "because I'm absolutely reliable."

Says He Has Been Cleared

He told Hicklenlooper that he has been investigated and reinvestigated and —so far as he knows—has been "uniformly cleared." He said he isn't worried about the subcommittee's "insinuations" concerning his own loyalty, but nevertheless is deeply concerned over the effect on other scientists in Government.

Low salaries, budget troubles and administrative details are bad enough, he said, "but in addition there has been a mounting tension of threats of purges, spy-ring exposures, publicity attacks and sudden dismissals without hearings."

There must be an end to smears on scientists in and out of government, he said, "in order not to throttle the scientific research which is so important to the material side of our civilization."

Condon Asks Probe To End 'Smears On Scientists'

MAR 5 1948

Washington, March 4 (AP)—Dr. Edward U. Condon, under fire from the House Un-American Activities Committee, asked today for a congressional investigation to "put an end to public smears on scientists in and out of Government."

Condon made his request in a letter to Senator Hickenlooper (R., Iowa), chairman of the Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee. Members of the committee reported Condon's letter

DAY

At the Commerce Department, meantime, it was learned that Secretary Harriman has asked Attorney General Clark's advice on whether he should give the Un-American Activities Committee his files on the department's investigation of Condon. The House group demanded them after releasing a subcommittee's report saying Condon has associated "knowingly or unknowingly" with suspected Russian spies.

Asks For Investigation

Condon is head of the Federal Bureau of Standards.

Condon wrote Hickenlooper:

"I would hope that an investigation by your committee would result in restoring conditions in which men of intelligence would be willing to work for their Government and will not be constantly harassed and harried by irresponsible attacks on their character."

He said the issue is larger than appears on the surface. He said there is difficulty in getting able scientists to work for the Government, and that "the whole scientific life of the nation is involved."

Not Personally Concerned

Condon formerly was an adviser to the Atomic Energy Committee.

He said he is not concerned how he personally is affected by the Un-American Activities Committee's "insinuations about my loyalty and charges of untrustworthiness."

Like other Government scientists, he said, he has been investigated and reinvestigated by Government agencies. As far as he knows, he has been "uniformly cleared."

But Condon said he is concerned over the whole situation.

New Difficulties Added

He said it is hard to keep scientists in Government work because of low salaries, budget troubles and administrative detail. Then he added:

"But, in addition to that, there has been a mounting tension of threats of purges, spy-ring exposures, publicity attacks, and sudden dismissals without hearings."

After every war, Condon wrote, it has been said the victors adopt the vices of the vanquished.

"I am sincerely concerned," he added, "that we are on the point of doing that in the matter of how we deal with scientists in Government."

Aides said Harriman, just back from a vacation, is going into all phases of the situation raised by the House Un-American Activities Committee's demand for the files. One question is whether Congress has a right to demand an executive agency's confidential papers concerning an employé's character.

Ordered By Truman

Harriman's associates said the Secretary is receiving a large number of telegrams from scientists, calling on him to support Condon.

The "loyalty files" are papers the Government has been gathering on all its employés as a result of an order from President Truman in March of last year.

Mr. Truman ordered an investigation of the loyalty of every Government worker. Each Government agency set up a "loyalty board" to look over what information was dug up.

Aides said that whether or not he decides to surrender the files, Harriman will send John L. Towne, secretary of the Commerce Department loyalty board, before the committee tomorrow morning.

A committee subpoena was served upon Towne yesterday. It called on him to surrender the files.

U.S., Russia And News

APR 1948

Washington, March 4 (AP)—A State Department official said today the United States faces a head-on clash with Soviet Russia in trying to frame an international agreement on freedom of information.

Lloyd A. Free predicted that Russia, at this month's United Nations conference at Geneva, will oppose removal of barriers to free flow of news and other information.

Free is in charge of American preparations for the conference, called for March 23 to draft a declaration for adoption by the United Nations.

150 Organizations

He spoke to representatives of some 150 private organizations and Government officials who gathered at the State Department to discuss the subject.

"The Soviet Union feels removal of barriers will chiefly benefit the United States," he said. "Russia can carry on its propaganda most effectively through local Communist parties.

NIGHT

"We want to get away from Government control of information. Russia wants to put control at the disposal of the 'broad masses of the people,' which is another way of saying Government control."

Talks Held "Off The Record"

The afternoon session of today's "Freedom of Information" conference was held "off the record"—at the request, the State Department said, of some of the organizations.

Reporters were welcome to attend, the department said, so long as they refrained from reporting. Earlier, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt said Russia, at last year's Geneva session on a United Nations declaration of human right, "never missed a chance" to criticize racial relations in the United States.

She added, however, that the Russian representative's active interest in framing the declaration was "encouraging."

"Trend Is Downward"

Free asserted that "without freedom of information no other human right can be secure." In the background of the American preparations, he said, there is the aim of preventing a repetition of "what has just taken place in Czechoslovakia."

"The situation on freedom of information is worse than at any recent time, except during the war, and the trend is downward," Free told the conference.

He advised that the United States delegation take the offensive from the start and hammer at the idea that the world's people have the right to be informed.

MRS. LAMARRE SAYS SHE TOOK JOB FOR RAISE

APR 1948

Testifies About Transfer To Become Secretary To Meyers

Washington, March 4 (AP)—Mrs. Bleriot H. Lamarre said today she became private secretary to Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers to get a $180 Government pay raise.

The attractive wife of the Government's main witness at Meyers's trial was called to the stand only a few minutes before court recessed for the day.

The General, who was wartime deputy purchasing chief of the Air Forces, is charged with inducing Bleriot H. Lamarre, a former business associate, to lie at a Senate investigation last fall about Meyers's money deals.

Worked At Wright Field

Meyers told the Senate inquiry that Mrs. Lamarre had been his "girl friend" and Lamarre knew it. This statement, denied by the Lamarres, was the explanation given by Meyers for his connection with the Aviation Electric Company, plane parts firm of Dayton, Ohio.

General Meyers contended then that he set up Aviation Electric as a business for Lamarre, a 36-year-old Dayton accountant.

Mrs. Lamarre testified today that she transferred from a job in the personnel section at Wright Field, near Dayton, because it meant getting $180 more a year Government salary as private secretary to Meyers, then an Air Forces major. That was in 1938.

NIGHT

Paid Train Ticket And Meals

Early in 1939 Meyers got Lamarre a plane factory job in California. Mrs. Lamarre said that after three months apart from her husband, she quit her job with General Meyers and joined Lamarre on the West Coast.

"Meyers asked me when I was leaving and I gave him the approximate date," Mrs. Lamarre said. "He said as a sort of a farewell gift he would buy my train ticket."

Besides the ticket, the pretty, dark-haired woman recalled, Meyers also arranged to pay for her meals en route.

"Kick Back" Alleged

"When I went into the diner, the waiter told me I couldn't pay—that General Meyers had arranged to pay for my meals," she said.

The couple later returned from California. Lamarre has testified, so he could become the "dummy" president of Aviation Electric. Lamarre said he and his wife's brother, Thomas E. Readnower, drew fat salaries from the firm, as president and vice president.

Both Lamarre and Readnower say, however, that they "kicked back" most of their pay to General Meyers, a total of approximately $150,000. Then, they said, Meyers asked them to tell Senate investigators they had kept all the money.

Defense Loses Meyers Trial Delay Plea

MAR 9 1948

Washington, March 4 (AP)—Attorneys for Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers failed today in an effort to get a two-week recess in his Federal court trial.

Judge Alexander Holtzoff denied the motion. He ruled that once a trial jury begins hearing the case no temporary adjournment is allowed.

Meyers is being tried on charges that he persuaded Bleriot H. Lamarre to lie at a Senate inquiry last fall into the general's wartime business deals.

Lamarre has estified that he falsely denied to Senators on Meyers's instructions that Meyers received $150,000 in wartime profits from the Aviation Electric Company, plane parts grm, at Dayton, Ohio.

Mrs. Lamarre Next

Thomas E. Readnower, who was vice president of Aviation Electric, was on the witness stand when the motion for a delay was made.

Government attorneys said Lamarre's wife, Mildred, would be the next witnes. She was a sister of Readnower. Meyers has contended that she once was his "girl friend," but she has denied this.

On the motion for a delay, the defense contended that the Government was withholding some records. Prosecuting attorneys insisted that the records have been available to the defense for some time.

Russell Hardy, one of Meyers's lawyers, then asked for two weeks to inspect fourteen cartons of records now in the United States attorney's office.

Records Questioned

The defense began an attempt to show, through questioning, that only Lamarre, his friends and members of his family wrote up Aviation Electric records and controlled its funds.

Readnower said he and Lamarre kept most of the firm's records and Readnower's wife, as a company clerk, helped them.

Closely questioned by the defense, Readnower could not remember many details about an occasion when he said he gave $7,000 in cash to Meyers on a Washington visit.

'VOICE' FUND RISE BARRED

House Accepts Appropriations Group's $28,000,000 Figure

WASHINGTON, March 4 (AP)—The House refused today to increase from $28,000,000 to $34,382,000 an appropriation for the State Department's Voice of America short-wave broadcasts and information programs.

For the year beginning July 1, Representative J. Vaughan Gary of Virginia urged the increase. He said the State Department should have all it asked for "international information and educational activities."

Representative Karl Stefan, Republican, of Nebraska, said $28,000,000 was as much as the department could spend "economically and efficiently."

The House also rejected amendments offered by Mr. Gary to add $6,165,830 more for salaries than the Appropriations Committee recommended.

Mrs. Roosevelt Reports on Reds

MAR 9 1948

Says They Never Missed Chance to Assail U. S. on Race Issue in Framing Human Rights Draft.

Washington, March 4 (A. P.).—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said today that Soviet Russia never missed a chance to criticize the United States for racial discrimination during the drafting of a United Nations declaration on human rights.

She reported at the State Department on last year's international meeting at Geneva to write the declaration.

Russia also created difficulties at Geneva for the United States and other nations, Mrs. Roosevelt said, by insisting that the draft cover economic and social rights. As the sole employer of labor in Russia, the Soviet Union is able to pledge economic rights for individuals which democratic, capitalistic governments cannot gaurantee, she said.

Nevertheless, she described Russia's active interest in drafting the declaration as encouraging, even though the Soviet delegate, on instructions from Moscow, did not vote.

Mrs. Roosevelt represented the United States at Geneva as the American delegate to the Commission on Human Rights.

She spoke at a State Department meeting of representatives of some 150 American private organizations and Government officials who submitted views on the human rights draft and on a proposed declaration on freedom of information.

The information declaration is to be taken up at another Geneva meeting on March 23.

Garner Quoted As Believing F.D.R. Not Best War Leader

MAR 9 1948

Washington, March 4 (AP)—John Nance Garner not only opposed a third term on principle, but also because he did not believe President Roosevelt would make the best war leader, his biographer says.

Bascom N. Timmons in an article in *Collier's* magazine says the Texan feared the President's "desire to do everything in directing efforts both on the military and civilian fronts might be a definite handicap."

He also quoted the two-term Vice President as saying that "Roosevelt would have run as long as he lived and was in office."

"He Was Ambitious"

"He was ambitious," Garner said. "He wanted history to record him as the man who served longest in the presidency. He was afraid someone would undo his work.

"But I think he would have had a better record . . . if he had not run for a third term."

Garner wouldn't have been a third-term running mate with Roosevelt even if the President had asked him to, Timmons says.

Many thought Garner retired from public life in a huff, and sulked on his Uvalde ranch because Roosevelt chose Wallace in 1940.

Ruled Himself Out

But Timmons says Garner specifically ruled himself out at the Chicago convention that year. He was dead against a third term for Roosevelt or for himself.

The Texan asked Timmons to serve as his proxy at the convention, and as his spokesman if the occasion arose.

"It was understood . . . that I was to tell the convention that Mr. Garner would not take the vice presidency under any circumstances," Timmons says.

"But no action was necessary. The bewildered delegates waited around until Roosevelt named Henry Wallace as his choice. They came near rebelling, but finally accepted the decision."

U.S. Considering Draft-All Plan

Washington, March 4 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey told a Senate Appropriations subcommittee today that if another war comes the Government may draft women and children along with the men and boys.

Hershey, selective service director of World War II, said plans along this line are already under study.

He asked the subcommittee to restore $718,300 in "planning and training funds" for the Office of Selective Service Records, which he now heads.

Questioned about an overall draft of all persons for any future war by Senator Green (D., R.I.), Hershey said:

"It's a breath-taking idea. We have had almost no experience on trying to control everybody."

SAYS STATE DEPT. HAS 14 REDS IN IT

Washington, March 4 (A. P.).—Representative Taber (R.-N. Y.) told the House today that there are at the very least fourteen Communists working for the State Department. A little later he said thirteen cases of suspected Communists were being investigated.

His remarks came during debate on State Department appropriations. There was no immediate clarification of them.

Taber is chairman of the Appropriations Committee. He said committee agents have been studying the department's personnel records and have found that Communists are on the pay roll.

Representative Judd (R.-Minn.) said that a House expenditures sub-committee has secret information showing the presence in the State Department of employees whose loyalty is highly questionable. Disclosure of the information, he said, would be "shocking."

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SENATOR SMITH BACKS AID PLAN

MAR 9 1948

Jersey Legislator Warns Against Division Here.

Washington, March 4 (A. P.).—Senator Smith (R.-N. J.) told the Senate today that any "selfish division" among American people over aiding western Europe will be a signal for Communism "to move in and take over."

He spoke as the Senate began its fourth day of debate on the Marshall plan. Smith said he supports the program "with confidence and with enthusiasm." He said that the United States ought to proceed under a "bi-partisan and all-American foreign policy."

"Let us bear in mind that this is a war of ideas and the democratic system is on trial," he said.

"Communism waits for our economic system to break down. Our inability through selfish division at home to aid in the rehabilitation of Europe at this critical moment will be the signal for Communism to move in and take over.

"There can be no distinction between Republicans and Democrats when we are thinking in these terms.

"If we can have an American bi-partisan foreign policy which is understood by the world, we can remove the fear for the future that other nations might have if they felt that a change in administration might mean a change in that policy."

Langer Demands Pacts.

Senator Langer (R.-N. D.) demanded that the administration make available all written decisions of the Big Three at secret wartime conferences. Great Britain, Russia and the United States constituted the Big Three.

"In the files of the Secretary of the combined chiefs of staff will [illegible] the answers to the mysteries of all of the negotiations from Casablanca to Potsdam," Langer said.

The combined chiefs of staff was set up during world war II and is composed of top United States and British military leaders.

Langer told the Senate that "as yet we do not even know the full text of the agreements which have set the course for the chaotic condition the world finds itself in today."

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, made public telegrams to Senator Vandenberg (R.-Mich.) and Representative Eaton (R.-N. J.), who head the Senate and House Foreign Affairs committees, urging that European aid be voted quickly. Green opposed combining Chinese and Greek-Turkish aid measures with the European recovery bill as proposed by Eaton's committee.

Conferees Favor More Money For On-job Trainees

Washington, March 4—(AP)—More money for veterans taking on-the-job training was agreed upon today by Senate and House conferees.

They fixed ceilings of $210 a month for veterans with no dependents, $270 for those with one dependent and $290 for those with two or more.

The ceiling is on the combined income of the veteran. For example, a veteran with no dependents, who is paid less than $210 a month by his employer, would be entitled to a subsistence allowance from the Veterans Administration. However, his combined wages and allowance could not exceed $210.

Today's agreement is subject to approval by both houses. Chairman Rogers (R-Mass) of the House Veterans Affairs Committee said a House vote will be taken Monday. The legislation would go into effect April 1.

Under present legislation, subsistance payments to on-the job trainees could not exceed $65 a month for veterans having no dependents, and $90 for those with dependents.

Veterans still would be limited to two years of one-the-job training. Overtime pay would not be included in computing eligibility for subsistence allowances.

Veterans taking on-the-farm training and going to school part of the time would share in the subsistence increases voted last month for full time college students.

G-Men Claim 'Identical Prices' On Steel Quoted

Washington, March 4—(AP)—Federal investigators said today steel companies have been quoting "identical prices" to government agencies.

Robert E. Freer, chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, told a Senate appropriations subcommittee that FTC hearings on this will open here next Monday.

An investigation is being made of recent steel price increases to determine their effect on inflation. Also under investigation are possible anti-trust law violations.

Freer said the evidence was found in a general probe by the trade commission into steel prices.

He made his statement when Senator O'Mahoney (D-Wyo) asked whether it wasn't true that "Tennessee Valley Authority and the navy were required to pay identical prices from whatever source steel products were purchased."

Freer said yes, but asked to be excused from further comment until the hearing opens.

The trade commission is one of the government's "anti-monopoly" or "trust busting" agencies. Among other things, it is directed to prevent unfair competition and improper trade practices.

Freer said the Monday hearing will not take up the recent price increases in steel. These price hikes were investigated earlier this week at a Senate hearing.

U. S. Steel said then that the $5 a ton increase in semi-finished steel has been "grossly exaggerated" in its possible influence on spiraling prices.

Today Senator Flanders (R-Vt) issued a statement saying U. S. Steel "tells the truth but not the whole truth."

He said that besides the increases on semi-finished steel, the company made increases on other products accounting for about 15 per cent of its output. These raises averaged $6 a ton, he said.

Additional Price Hikes Charged To U.S. Steel

MAR 9 1948

Washington, March 4 (AP)—Senator Flanders (R., Vt.) said today that United States Steel "tells the truth but not the whole truth" in its public statements about its recent price increases.

He said that United States Steel claims the effects of its price increases of $5 a ton on "semi-finished steel" have been "grossly exaggerated"; that semi-finished steel "constitutes only ten per cent of our total steel shipments."

This was listed as a "fact" in a full-page advertisement by the steel corporation in today's New York *Times*.

Other Increases Admitted

Flanders said the joint congressional Economic Committee learned from steel corporation officials Tuesday that, in addition to the $5 increase on semi-finished steel, United States Steel "made at the same time other increases for an additional 15 per cent of the corporation's output, which averaged around $6 a ton."

Flanders also said the corporation contends that "United States Steel is a victim of inflation and not the cause of it."

On this the Senator said:

"In my judgment, it is both a victim and a cause to the same extent; no less and no more than is the labor union with which it collectively bargains."

SUPPLY IN FABRICS BALANCES DEMAND

Cotton Textile Industry Needs No 'Agreement' Now, Says Commerce Department

WASHINGTON, March 4 (AP)—The Department of Commerce found today that the supply of many types of cotton fabrics is "clearly in balance with demand." Therefore, the department said, the cotton textile industry will not be asked now for a voluntary agreement to parcel out primary fabrics or unfinished goods.

The decision was reached after talks with executives of four cotton textile manufacturing and marketing associations. It is the first time a decision has been reached not to ask an industry for a voluntary allocation agreement. The agreements are permitted, if needed, under the Republican anti-inflation bill.

Such voluntary allotment programs are being sought now for steel, freight car, farm machinery and other industries.

The department said some factors may change the situation with regard to cotton textiles. These include cotton needs under the European Recovery Program, now before Congress.

The department reported this situation in cotton textiles:

The industry is expanding production of cotton goods in short supply.

There were improvements in 1947 production of narrow sheeting, print cloth yarn fabric, colored yarn cotton goods, wide cotton fabrics, napped fabrics and other materials.

Textile executives who met with John C. Virden, the department's Director of Industry Cooperation, were: Claudius T. Murchison, Cotton Textile Institute, Inc.; W. Ray Bell, Association of Cotton Textile Merchants; Russell T. Fisher, National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, and William P. Jacobs, American Cotton Manufacturers.

MAR 9 1948

Truman Criticized

Washington, March 4 (AP)—Representative Clevenger (R., Ohio) told the House that President Truman "flagrantly flaunts his fanny in the Florida sand" despite the "sad state" of the nation.

In a speech printed in today's *Congressional Record*, Clevenger recounted the nation's problems and asked:

"Is the little man in the White House worried?"

"Not at all," Clevenger went on. "He just lies in the sun . . . waiting for the icicles to melt off his new balcony."

Vodka Flows As Soviets Open Progress Exhibit In New York

New York, March 4 (AP)—The Soviet Union tonight opened its first large-scale exhibition in this country since the war. At the same time the Soviet Ambassador, Alexander Panyushkin, made his first public appearance in the city.

A last-minute guest at the Ambassador's cocktail party—where vodka and caviar aplenty lined up alongside the more commonplace manhattans and martinis—was Andrei Gromyko, chief Soviet delegate to the United Nations.

Also present were the consuls general of Czechoslovakia, Finland, Sweden and Poland; a representative of the Indian United Nations delegation; Jo Davidson, sculptor; Dr. Howard E. Wilson, associate director of the Carnegie Endowment; the Rev. Howard Melish, chairman of the National Council for American Soviet Friendship, and Mr. and Mrs. Corliss Lamont.

30 Pickets Also There

Uninvited guests were 30 pickets outside the Rockefeller Center Museum of Science and Industry who said they were Lithuanian political refugees.

They broke up their picket line after a half-hour of carrying signs reading: "We protest the Soviet exhibit of lies."

Most of the exhibit consisted of huge placards showing Soviet progress in the last 30 years—in industry, culture and education.

On most of the charts the lines went nearly straight up—starting from nothing or next to nothing. There was one exception. The chart on unemployment, 1915 to 1948, started at 1,500,000 and went down to zero.

Oil Paintings Shown

Visitors to the exhibit, to be open all this month, also will see oil paintings by leading Soviet artists, rugs, lacework and other handicraft and displays of the ore, furs and other products of Russia.

Scores of pictures show Soviet workers who have won Stalin prizes, who have doubled their output, young women who run collective farms or head medical centers and peasants and workers from every area and racial group in the Soviet Union.

Commissioner Resigns After Passport Probes

Philadelphia, March 4 (AP)—Norman J. Griffin resigned his post as United States Commissioner suddenly today in the wake of State Department investigation of alleged Chinese passport frauds.

The 43-year-old commissioner, named in 1940, turned in a written resignation after being questioned privately by three United States district court judges.

The jurists accepted the resignation immediately.

Colleges Will Train Europe's Teachers

260 American Institutions Join in Program

TEMPE, Ariz., March 4 (AP).—A plan under which 260 American colleges will accept students from countries devastated by the war for a year of training as teachers was announced today by Dr. Grady Gammage, president of Arizona State College.

Dr. Gammage was recently appointed chairman of the committee for international teacher education of the National Association of Colleges for Teacher Education.

Dr. Gammage said the year of study would be "a potent factor in establishing democratic ideas." Arizona State will take the lead by offering a year's scholarship to a German student.

The cost of transportation and tuition for each student is estimated at $600. Dr. Gammage said the Rockefeller Foundation of New York had expressed interest in financial sponsorship of the program.

West Europe's Fall To Reds In A Year Feared

San Francisco, March 4 (AP)—John T. Kmetz, Assistant Secretary of Labor, said today that unless the Marshall plan is applied quickly all of western Europe will be under Communist domination within a year.

Here for an observance of the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Department of Labor, Kmetz said in an interview:

"If the Marshall plan is not put into quick operation, it is bound to be this way if the Russians maintain their momentum.

"A few days ago it was Czechoslovakia. A few days from now it will be Finland. The preliminary operation is already under way in Norway. Then what happens to Sweden? How long would she be able to stand that kind of pressure?"

MAR 9 1948

WITH BRUSSELS

LONDON, MARCH 4 (AP)—BRITAIN AND FRANCE PLEDGED AGAIN TODAY THEIR DETERMINATION TO BIND THE "GOOD NEIGHBORS" OF WESTERN EUROPE TOGETHER FOR MUTUAL DEFENSE.

ERNEST BEVIN, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY, AND GEORGES BIDAULT, FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER, EXCHANGED LETTERS, PLEADING FOR A WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION, ON THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE DUNKERQUE PACT.

THE BRITISH-FRENCH TREATY, SIGNED AT DUNKERQUE, CONTAINS GUARANTEES OF MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN CASE OF GERMAN AGGRESSION. THE EXCHANGE OF LETTERS COINCIDED WITH THE OPENING OF FIVE POWER TALKS IN BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, ON A WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION.

SIMULTANEOUSLY, THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' DEPUTIES OF BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES, MEETING WITH RUSSIAN DEPUTIES IN LONDON, DECIDED TO TRY TO PERSUADE RUSSIA TO REDUCE ITS PRICE FOR AN AUSTRIAN PEACE SETTLEMENT.

THE WESTERN DEPUTIES SUGGESTED A POSSIBLE COMPROMISE ON RUSSIA'S CLAIMS ON AUSTRIA FOR $200,000,000 (M) WITHIN TWO YEARS, TWO-THIRDS OF AUSTRIA'S OIL PRODUCTION AND CONTROL OF THE DANUBE SHIPPING COMPANY.

30.24- 16013

THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION DID NOT GIVE AN ANSWER.

FRANCE HAS SUGGESTED A SETTLEMENT FOR ABOUT HALF THE AMOUNT RUSSIA WANTS. BRITAIN HAS OFFERED AN EVEN LOWER FIGURE. THE UNITED STATES, WHILE TERMING THE SOVIET CLAIM TOO HIGH, HAS NOT PUT FORWARD A FIGURE OF ITS OWN.

BEVIN'S LETTER TO BIDAULT SAID THE DUNKERQUE TREATY HAS BECOME "EVEN MORE NECESSARY TO THE PEACE AND STABILITY OF EUROPE."

BIDAULT REPLIED THAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE "MUST BUILD UP SUCH A UNION OF THE FREE COUNTRIES OF EUROPE, AND IN THE FIRST PLACE OF WESTERN EUROPE, AS MAY CONSTITUTE AN EXPRESSION OF OUR FAITH IN THE MORAL VALUES WHICH HAVE BEEN THROUGHOUT HISTORY THE RAISON D'ETRE OF OUR TWO PEOPLES AND THEIR NEIGHBORS."

SN812PES

MAR 8 1948

NIGHT LEAD GOLD COAST (250)

LONDON, MARCH 4-(AP)-TWO WEST AFRICAN GROUPS DEMANDED TODAY THAT BRITAIN'S GOLD COAST COLONY BE GRANTED IMMEDIATE SELF GOVERNMENT. DURING THE PAST FEW DAYS THE COLONY HAS BEEN SWEPT BY RIOTS IN WHICH 25 PERSONS WERE REPORTED KILLED.

A JOINT STATEMENT ISSUED TO A NEWS CONFERENCE BY THE WEST AFRICAN STUDENT'S UNION AND THE WEST AFRICAN NATIONAL SECRETARIAT CONTAINED THE DEMAND FOR SELF GOVERNMENT. THE SECRETARIAT IS MADE UP OF WEST AFRICAN NATIONALS IN LONDON.

REFERRING TO THE DISORDERS WHICH BEGAN LAST SATURDAY THE STATEMENT ACCUSED POLIC OF FIRING ON "UNARMED AND DEFENSELESS MEN."

"IN VIEW OF THESE CIRCUMSTANCES," THE STATEMENT CONTINUED, "THE PEOPLE OF THE GOLD COAST RIGHTLY DEMAND IMMEDIATE SELF GOVERNMENT, CONVENING OF A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY TO FORMULATE PLANS FOR EFFECTING TRANSFER OF POWER AND THE RECALL OF THE GOVERNOR."

THE BRITISH SLOOPS ACTAEON AND NEREIDE ARE STEAMING TOWARD ACCRA, THE GOLD COAST CAPITAL, FROM SIMONSTOWN, SOUTH AFRICA.

THE COLONIAL OFFICE SAID QUIET HAS BEEN RESTORED IN THE COLONY AFTER THE DISORDERS SPREAD FROM ACCRA TO SEVERAL OTHER TOWNS.

A BRITISH GOVERNMENT STATEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS MONDAY ATTRIBUTED THE RIOTING TO COMMUNIST INCITEMENT.

THIS CHARGE "WAS ENTIRELY FALSE AND COMPLETELY MISLEADING" SAID K.A.B. JONES QUARTEY, EDITOR OF THE WEST AFRICAN STUDENT'S UNION MAGAZINE.

ACCORDING TO THE COLONIAL OFFICE, THE DISORDERS WERE TOUCHED OFF WHEN THE EX-SERVICEMEN'S UNION, A MINORITY GROUP OF VETERANS, LEFT A PRESCRIBED ROUTE OF MARCH IN ACCRA AND CONVERGED ON THE RESIDENCE OF THE GOVERNOR, SIR GERALD CREASY, TO PRESENT A PETITION. THE NATURE OF THE PETITION HAS NOT BEEN DISCLOSED. SHOTS WERE FIRED, THE COLONIAL OFFICE SAID, AFTER POLICE ATTEMPTED TO DIVERT OR STOP THE RIOTERS.

FD215PES

LONDON, MARCH 4-(AP) [redacted]WOOD'S EM[redacted]ARIES SEEKING TO END THE FILM TAX DISPUTE SAID [redacted] THEY WERE "APPROACHING THE BRASS TACKS" STAGE OF NEGOTIATIONS.

JOYCE O'HARA, ASSISTANT TO ERIC JOHNSTON, HEAD OF THE MOTION [redacted]URE ASSOCIATION, SAID MEETINGS WOULD BE RESUMED WITH BOARD OF TRADE OFFICIALS TOMORROW AFTER A TWO-DAY LAPSE.

"WE HAVE COMPLETED OUR STUDY OF CERTAIN TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF THE PROBLEM," HE EXPLAINED, "AND ARE READY FOR MORE DETAILED DISCUSSIONS. SO FAR THE TALKS HAVE BEEN ON PRETTY MUCH GENERAL TERMS, ARA CONTRADICTED A LONDON NEWSPAPER'S REPORT FROM NEW YORK O'HIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, HAD SUGGESTED THAT SESENT 75 PERCENT TAX BE CUT TO 50 PERCENT, WITH HALF THE BALANCE THE PR"FROZEN" HERE AND THE REST TO BE SENT TO THE UNITED STATES. TO BE) SUCH PROPOSAL HAS BEEN MADE TO MR. JOHNSTON," HE SAID.

"RIPPS HIMSELF TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE ON OTHER SUBJECTS THAT HE HAD COMMENT ABOUT THE PROGRESS OF THE TALKS.

THE SAME LONDON PAPER, IN A STORY BY A NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT, SAID THAT UNIVERSAL PICTURES WOULD LIFT ITS EMBARGO ON MOVIES TO BRITAIN, ACCEPTING 25 PERCENT REVENUES RATHER THAN NONE AT ALL. THIS PROMPTED A DENIAL FROM J. CHEEVER COWDIN, CHAIRMAN OF THE UNIVERSAL BOARD, AND NATE BLUMBERG, ITS PRESIDENT, WHO ARE IN LONDON FOR CONFERENCE WITH MEMBERS OF THE J.ARTHUR RANK ORGANIZATION.

A PARTING HOPE OF SUCCESS FOR JOHNSTON'S TALKS WITH BRITISH LEADERS WAS EXPRESSED TONIGHT BY RANK, WHO SAILS TOMORROW ON THE QUEEN ELIZABETH FOR THE UNITED STATES.

"WE WANT THEM TO SUCCEED," HE SAID, "BECAUSE A SETTLEMENT WILL ENCOURAGE WORLD DISTRIBUTION OF OUR PICTURES AND BECAUSE RESTRICTIONS ON A REASONABLY FREE FLOW OF FILMS ARE BAD FOR EVERYBODY."

"THOUGH WE ALL HOPE TO SEE A HAPPY SETTLEMENT SO THAT WE CAN SCREEN THE BEST PICTURES OF ALL COUNTRIES," HE ADDED, "OUR THEATERS WILL STAY OPEN--AND STAY BUSY. PEOPLE WHO SAYS THAT THE WHOLE OF THE BRITISH FILM INDUSTRY IS IN BAD SHAPE ARE TALKING NONSENSE."

RANK SAID HE WAS TAKING ALONG PARTICULARS OF 24 NEW PICTURES--AMONG THEM SIR LAURENCE OLIVIER'S "HAMLET" AND AN AMBITIOUS PRODUCTION OF "OLIVER TWIST."

HP610PES

BERLIN, MARCH 4-(AP)-AN AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERN[redacted]NT OFFICIAL TOLD GERMANS TONIGHT THAT SEIZURE OF POWER BY "RED FASCISTS" IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA MEANT "THERE CAN BE NO COMPROMISE WITH TOTALITARIAN-ISM."

THE SPEAKER WAS RICHARD M.SCAMMON, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., CHIEF OF THE AMG'S ELECTIONS AND POLITICAL PARTIES BRANCH. HE ADDRESSED THE GERMANS BY RADIO.

MAR 9 1948

WW956PES

BERLIN, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED BERLIN FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS WILL NOT MEET WITH TRADE UNIONS OF MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES IN LONDON MARCH 8.

AN INVITATION TO ATTEND THE CONFERENCE WAS FORMALLY REJECTED BY THE BERLIN GROUP'S LEADERSHIP TODAY.

THE BERLIN UNIONS AND UNIONS OF THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE FAILED. IN AN ATTEMPT TO HAVE WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONE UNIONS BOYCOTT THE MEETING. THESE GROUPS HAVE ACCEPTED.

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, M[redacted]H 4-(AP)-U.S. ARMY HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT HANS JUETTNER, FORMER SS (ELITE GUARD) GENERAL, HAS BEEN CONVICTED OF BEING A MAJOR NAZI OFFENDER.

A SPECIAL GERMAN DENAZIFICATION COURT AT NEUSTADT GAVE HIM THE MAXIMUM PUNISHMENT--10 YEARS AT HARD LABOR AND CONFISCATION OF ALL HIS PROPERTY.

JUETTNER, 55, ROSE FROM LIEUTENANT TO FULL GENERAL DURING THE NAZI REGIME AND WHEN CAPTURED WAS IN COMMAND OF A REPLACEMENT ARMY IN BERLIN. RECENTLY HE HAS BEEN WORKING WITH 10 OTHER GERMAN GENERALS WRITING WORLD WAR HISTORY FOR THE U.S. ARMY'S HISTORICAL DIVISION.

BY RICHARD O'REGAN

LUDWIGSBURG, GERMANY, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE CIGAR-SMOKING PRINCESS OF WURTTEMBURG SAID TONIGHT IT WAS HER "HUMANITARIAN DUTY" TO HELP HITLER'S WOMEN FUEHRER, FRAU GERTRUD SCHOLTZ-KLINK HEISSMEYER.

"I HELPED HER AS ONE WOULD HELP A WOUNDED ANIMAL," THE 71-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER OF THE LATE KING OF WURTTEMBURG SAID IN AN INTERVIEW AFTER HER ARREST BY AMERICAN AUTHORITIES.

THE PRINCESS HAS BEEN FREED ON HER PERSONAL BAIL FOLLOWING ARRAIGNMENT ON CHARGES OF HIDING FRAU SCHOLTZ-KLINK, ONCE HEAD OF ALL OF NAZI GERMANY'S WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS.

FRAU SCHOLTZ-KLINK WAS ARRESTED LAST WEEK-END.

EXPLAINING HOW SHE AIDED FRAU SCHOLTZ-KLINK, THE PRINCESS SAID:

"WHEN FRAU SCHOLTZ-KLINK CAME TO MY DOOR IN OCT. 1945 I TREATED HER AS ANY HUMANITARIAN WOULD DO. SHE HAD BEEN WOUNDED. I ARRANGED FOR HER A PLACE TO STAY."

THE GRAY-HAIRED PRINCESS NODDED APPROVAL AS HER NURSE, WHO ALSO WAS ARRAIGNED AND RELEASED ON BAIL FOR THEIR TRIAL MARCH 23, SAID:

"IT WAS NOT VERY DECENT OF FRAU SCHOLTZ-KLINK. AFTER THE PRINCESS HAD HELPED HER SHE SHOULD HAVE TURNED HERSELF OVER TO ALLIED AUTHORITIES. THE DAUGHTER OF A KING CERTAINLY COULDN'T GO TO THE POLICE AND TELL THEM THAT FRAU SCHOLTZ-KLINK WAS HIDING."

THE PRINCESS DENIED SHE HAD EVER HELD THE NAZI PARTY'S GOLDEN BADGE GIVEN TO LONGTIME PARTY MEMBERS AND AS A NAZI HONOR TO NON-PARTY MEMBERS.

"THE DAUGHTER OF A KING APPEARING IN COURT," HER NURSE EXCLAIMED. "THIS IS AWFUL."

WW1139PES

night lead explosion

MAR9 1948

milan, italy, march 4--(ap)-two soldiers were killed and 20 other persons were wounded late last night in a mysterious midnight blast which wrecked an ammunition dump near induno, close to the swiss border

police held several persons for questioning.

the blast was heard for a radius of 30 miles. housetops were blown off in nearby italian and swiss villages. [illegible] scores received minor cuts fro flying debris. [illegible]

about a dozen soldiers were among those more seriously injured.

MILAN, ITALY, MARCH 4-(AP)-A LARGE MILITARY POWDER MAGAZINE BETWEEN ARGISATE AND INDUNO EXPLODED EARLY TODAY. A NUMBER OF PERSONS WERE HOSPITALIZED WITH INJURIES AND THERE WAS HEAVY PROPERTY DAMAGE.

THE POLICE CHIEF AT NEARBY VARESE SAID RESCUERS WERE DIGGING FOR SEVEN MISSING PERSONS. HE FIXED THE NUMBER OF GRAVELY INJURED AT 15--FOUR CIVILIANS AND 11 MILITARY MEN.

SOME OF 28 WATCHMEN ON DUTY AT THE TIME OF THE BLAST WERE MISSING AND FOUR WERE SAID TO BE GRAVELY WOUNDED. HOUSES IN INDUNO, IN VARESE PROVINCE, COLLAPSED AND THOUSANDS OF WINDOWS WERE SMASHED.

AN INDUNO REPORT SAID THE BLAST SHOOK THE TOWN LIKE AN EARTHQUAKE. THE SOUND COULD BE HEARD CLEARLY IN MILAN, 30 MILES AWAY. AT SAN FERDINANDO, A FEW MILES AWAY, A HEAVY CHURCH DOOR WAS RIPPED FROM ITS HINGES.

INDUNO WAS EVACUATED BECAUSE OF THE FEAR OF OTHER BLASTS IN 17 OTHER MUNITIONS DEPOTS IN THE SAME AREA. RESCUE WORKERS WERE HAMPERED BY A FIRE WHICH FOLLOWED THE EXPLOSION.

M216AES

VATICAN CITY, MARCH 4-(AP)-L'OSSERVATORE ROMANO ANNOUNCED TODAY THE UNFROCKING OF A PRIEST WHO ESCAPED FROM VATICAN CITY JAIL.

THE PRIEST, EDWARD PRETTNER CIPPICO, HAD BEEN DISMISSED FROM HIS EMPLOYMENT IN THE ARCHIVES OF THE VATICAN SECRETARY OF STATE BECAUSE OF MANY FALSEHOODS AND SWINDLES, L'OSSERVATORE SAID.

THE UNFROCKING WILL PERMIT ITALIAN POLICE AUTHORITIES TO ARREST THE FORMER PRIEST, NOW AT LARGE. UNDER THE LATERN PACTS BETWEEN THE ITALIAN AND VATICAN STATES, DISCIPLINING OF CLERGY IS RESERVED TO VATICAN AUTHORITIES.

CIPPICO ESCAPED BY WALKING OUT THE PRISON DOOR AS THE GENDARME'S HEAD WAS TURNED.

KA1020AES

VIENNA, MARCH 4-(AP)-A RELIABLE GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID TONIGHT THE COMMUNISTS WERE MAKING THE FIRST MOVES IN WHAT APPEARED TO BE A GENERAL OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

THE SOURCE SAID A RECENT STRIKE MOVEMENT, CENTERED PRIMARILY IN SOVIET-CONTROLLED PLANTS, WAS A BLOW AT BOTH THE GOVERNMENT AND THE ASSOCIATION OF TRADE UNIONS.

HE CHARGED THAT SOVIET OCCUPATION HEADQUARTERS IS AIDING THE COMMUNIST PARTY. HE SAID THE SOVIETS REFUSE TO DELIVER TO THE AUSTRIAN RATION SYSTEM PRODUCE FROM THE ESTATES THEY ADMINISTER. THIS REFUSAL, HE SAID, KEEPS THE RATION AT A MINIMUM AND ENCOURAGES WHAT HE TERMED "STAGED" FOOD RIOTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS.

RW702PES

MAR9 1948

ATHENS, MARCH 4-(AP)-APPROXIMATELY 80 COMMUNISTS WERE ARRESTED IN PIRAEUS TODAY, CHARGED WITH RECRUITING YOUNG MEN FOR GUERRILLA BANDS, POLICE REPORTED.

THEY SAID 33 WOMEN IN PIRAEUS, TERMED "DANGEROUS COMMUNISTS," HAVE BEEN EXILED TO THE ISLAND OF CHIOS IN THE AEGEAN SEA NORTHWEST OF ATHENS.

TWO CIVILIANS WERE KILLED AND FIVE WOUNDED LAST NIGHT WHEN GUERRILLAS FIRED ARTILLERY AND MORTAR SHELLS INTO NAOUSSA, NEWS REPORTS FROM THERE SAIDM THE BARRAGE LASTED THREE HOURS, AND WAS THE SECOND HEAVY FIRE ON NAOUSSA WITHIN 48 HOURS. NAOUSSA IS 50 MILES WEST OF SALONIKA. MONDAY NIGHT SIX CIVILIANS WERE KILLED AND 14 WOUNDED BY GUERRILLA MORTAR FIRE.

VS745AES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT PREDICTED TODAY THAT THE GREEK ARMY SHOULD HAVE MORE SUCCESS AGAINST ITS GUERRILLA FOES DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER.

MAR9 1948

THAT IS, IF THERE AREN'T "UNFORESEEN DEVELOPMENTS," IT SAID IN A REPORT TO THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE.

IT SAID ALSO THAT TURKEY IS "HOLDING THE FORT" AGAINST RUSSIA FOR THE ARAB STATES AND THE ENTIRE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN AREA.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE IS CONSIDERING PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S REQUEST FOR $275,000,000 IN ADDITIONAL AID TO GREECE AND TURKEY.

MD1120PES

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER POLITIKA ASSERTED TODAY GREEK ARMY UNITS ARE PREPARING FOR RAIDS INTO ALBANIA.

THE REPORT FROM SKOPLJE SAID THE "MONARCHO-FASCIST" GREEK ARMY IS TAKING THE OFFENSIVE ON ROADS ALONG THE ALBANIAN BORDER.

"IT IS WELL KNOWN THAT THE MAIN AIM OF THESE OPERATIONS IS NOT AGAINST THE MINOR FORCES OF THE GREEK DEMOCRATIC (GUERRILLA) ARMY, BUT IS SYSTEMATIC PROVOCATION AGAINST ALBANIA," THE DISPATCH SAID. "SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES" WERE THREATENED.

(GREEK NEWSPAPER DISPATCHES TUESDAY SAID RETREATING GREEK GUERRILLAS WERE FLEEING INTO ALBANIA AND SHELLING THE GREEK ARMY WITH MORTARS FROM A BORDER VILLAGE.)

"MONARCHO-FASCIST TROOPS INTEND TO CROSS OVER INTO ALBANIA," POLITIKA SAID, "ALLEGEDLY WITH THE AIM OF COMPLETELY ENCIRCLING UNITS OF THE DEMOCRATIC ARMY. BUT IN REALITY, THEY WISH TO CAPTURE ALBANIAN SOLDIERS AND TAKE THEM TO ATHENS SO THEY CAN SHOW THE PUBLIC ALBANIANS ARE FIGHTING IN THE RANKS OF THE GREEK PARTISANS."

GH833AES

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED "POPULAR DEMOCRATIC FRONT" OF THE GOVERNMENT PRESENTED TODAY ITS SLATE FOR THE MARCH 28 ELECTIONS.

A MANIFESTO SAID THAT, AFTER THE CONSTITUTION IS ADOPTED, CHANGES WILL BE MADE IN THE ADMINISTRATION AND IN TEACHINGS. TAX AND ECONOMIC REVISIONS ALSO WERE PROMISED TO MAKE ROMANIA "AN ADVANCED INDUSTRIAL COUNTRY WITH A PROSPEROUS AGRICULTURE."

THE MANIFESTO PROMISED A CONTINUED FIGHT AGAINST WHAT IT CALLED FOREIGN IMPERIALISTS. IT ADVOCATED FRIENDSHIP WITH ALL COUNTRIES, ESPECIALLY RUSSIA.

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THE GOVERNMENT FRONT INCLUDES:

THE ROMANIAN WORKERS' PARTY, A MERGER OF THE COMMUNISTS AND SOCIALISTS.

THE PLOUGHMAN'S FRONT OF PREMIER PETRU GROZA, INCLUDING THE FORMER DISSIDENT NATIONAL PEASANTS.

THE NATIONAL POPULAR PARTY, KNOWN IN THE LAST ELECTION AS THE PARTY OF MIDDLE CLASSES SUPPORTING THE GOVERNMENT.

THE MAGYAR POPULAR UNION.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES REPRESENTING THE ARMY AND MEMBERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC JEWISH COMMITTEE.

THE ELECTION IS TO CHOOSE 414 DEPUTIES OF THE NEW "FIRST GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY." THE ASSEMBLY WILL DRAFT THE CONSTITUTION FOR THE REPUBLIC. (EX-KING MIHAI REPUDIATED IN ENGLAND TODAY HIS RECENT ABDICATION.)

THE FORMER DISSIDENT LIBERALS, FORMERLY HEADED BY GHEORGHE TATARESCU AND NOW BY A FORMER MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY, PETRE BEJAN, WILL ALSO PARTICIPATE IN THE ELECTION. THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY PRESIDENT, PROF. GHEORGHE N. LPUP, ALSO MAY RUN. NEITHER PARTY HAS MUCH CHANCE.

OV.24-16015

THE OPPOSITION NATIONAL LIBERALS AND INDEPENDENT SOCIALISTS HAVE ANNOUNCED THEY WOULD NOT PARTICIPATE.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE SUPREME PRESIDIUM AND THE CABINET ARE LISTED AS GOVERNMENT CANDIDATES IN BUCHAREST AND ELSEWHERE. GROZU PROBABLY WILL HEAD THE TICKET AT CLUJ. FOREIGN MINISTER ANNA PAUKER, COMMUNIST, LIKELY WILL RUN IN PLOESTI.

B/DA135PES

UNDATED CZECH-FINNISH (300)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

MAR9 1948

FIVE NATIONS BEGAN TALKS IN BRUSSELS TODAY ON A BRITISH-PROPOSED UNION OF WESTERN EUROPE TO BRACE THEMSELVES AGAINST THE WESTWARD TIDE OF COMMUNISM.

THE COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND SOVIET PRESSURE ON FINLAND PROVIDED OVERTONES FOR THE OPENING SESSION OF DELEGATES FROM BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE BENELUX NATIONS--BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.

A DRAFT AGREEMENT WAS SUBMITTED BY THE BENELUX NATIONS. A COMMUNIQUE FROM THE CLOSED MEETING SAID THE DRAFT SHOWED "GREAT SIMILARITY OF VIEWS ON THE PRINCIPLES DISCUSSED BY THE FIVE POWERS." THE TALKS WERE THEN RECESSED UNTIL FRIDAY AFTERNOON TO PERMIT FRENCH AND BRITISH DELEGATES TO STUDY THE DRAFT.

FINLAND MARKED TIME. PRESIDENT JUHO E.PAASIKIVI STILL IS AWAITING THE VIEWS OF PARLIAMENTARY BLOCS TOWARD PRIME MINISTER STALIN'S REQUEST FOR A TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE SIMILAR TO THOSE WHICH BIND EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS TO THE SOVIET UNION. THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED BLOC CONTINUED TO BEAT THE DRUMS FOR QUICK NEGOTIATIONS AND ACCEPTANCE OF STALIN'S PROPOSALS.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S COMMUNIST PRESS ADMITTED FOR THE FIRST TIME THAT CZECHS ARE FLEEING THE COUNTRY. THE PRESS INDICATED HEALTH MINISTER ADOLF PROCHAZKA, HIS WIFE, AND AN ANTI-COMMUNIST STUDENT LEADER FLED ACROSS THE BORDER INTO THE U.S. OCCUPATION ZONE OF GERMANY.

THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION ANNOUNCED THAT PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES, WHO RELUCTANTLY ACCEPTED THE NEW COMMUNIST REGIME LAST WEEK, WILL NOT RETURN TO PRAGUE THIS WEEK AS SCHEDULED. THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE FRAIL, 64-YEAR-OLD PRESIDENT IS CONVALESCING AT HIS COUNTRY HOME IN SOUTHERN BOHEMIA.

A NEW CZECHOSLOVAK AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON ALREADY IS ENROUTE TO THE UNITED STATES TO REPLACE AMBASSADOR JURAJ SLAVIK, WHO RESIGNED YESTERDAY TO "FIGHT FOR CZECHOSLOVAK DEMOCRACY."

THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON IS PREPARED TO ASSURE SLAVIK HE CAN REMAIN IN THE UNITED STATES, BUT THERE IS SOME QUESTION WHETHER HE CAN GET OFFICIAL SUPPORT IN ANY ATTEMPT TO RALLY CZECHS AGAINST THE NEW CZECHOSLOVAK REGIME.

GH914AES

PUBLICATION OF THE PROCHAZKA STORY CONFIRMED FOR MANY RESIDENTS OF THE COUNTRY THE ORAL REPORTS OF FLIGHTS ACROSS THE FRONTIER. THESE REPORTS TOLD OF PERSONS TRUDGING THROUGH THE SNOW OVER SKI TRAILS TO REACH UNGUARDED BORDER SPOTS.

THERE IS TALK IN PRAGUE OF ROUTES AND EXITS WHERE FRIENDLY GERMAN POLICE WILL RECEIVE REFUGEES AND BUNDLE THEM INTO BUSES BOUND FOR THE NEAREST POLICE POST. ONE ACCOUNT SAID THAT FOR $100 THE POLICE WILL ALLOW FLEEING CZECHS TO CARRY TWO VALISES WITH CLOTHING ACROSS THE BORDER. 400 Prague (ex-Czech) XX Crisis (October)

MLADA FRONTA SPOKE OF SCORES OF "LUXURIOUS AMERICAN AUTOMOBILES" WITH CZECH LICENSE PLATES FOUND ABANDONED IN THE SNOWS IN BORDER AREAS, AND CALLED UPON AUTHORITIES TO INVESTIGATE.

THE OFFICIAL CZECHOSLOVAK NEWS AGENCY SAID JURAJ SLAVIK, WHO RESIGNED LAST NIGHT AS CZECHOSLOVAK AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON, HAD "VOLUNTARILY JOINED" AN EMIGRE SEPARATIST MOVEMENT.

MEANWHILE, THE PURGE OF THE CZECH ASSEMBLY CONTINUED WITH 10 RIGHT-WING SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC DEPUTIES EXPELLED BY THEIR PARTY AND DEPUTIES OF OTHER PARTIES ON THE WAY OUT.

THE AMERICANS TODAY ATTACKED THE POSITION OF EDUCATION AND STUDENTS UNDER THE NEW CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT.

JIM SMITH OF HOUSTON, TEXAS, SAID: "THERE IS NO ACADEMIC FREEDOM HERE." HE SAID HE WILL REPORT THIS TO THE NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION OF MORE THAN 350 COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN THE UNITED STATES. THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION HAS BEEN TRYING TO WORK ALONG WITH THE INTERNATIONAL STUDENT FEDERATION.

FRANK LEWAND OF PHILADELPHIA, CULTURAL ATTACHE IN THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY, SAID:

MAR9 1948

"THE PEOPLE WHO THOUGHT THEY WERE COMING HERE TO CELEBRATE THE 600TH ANNIVERSARY OF CHARLES UNIVERSITY THIS SUMMER BETTER SAVE THEIR TIME AND MONEY. I HAVE JUST TOLD THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION AGAIN THAT IT IS NOTHING MORE NOW THAN A PROPAGANDA INSTITUTE."

SMITH WAS ACTING AS PROXY VICE PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL STUDENT'S UNION REPRESENTING AMERICAN SCHOOLS BECAUSE WILLIAM ELLIS OF BOSTON WAS ILL IN LEYSIN, SWITZERLAND. SMITH RESIGNED AS PROXY SATURDAY. ELLIS RESIGNED AS VICE PRESIDENT SUNDAY.

"MY POSITION IS TAKEN IN SUPPORT OF THE RIGHTS OF STUDENTS," SMITH SAID. "THIS IS CLEARLY IN OPPOSITION TO THE ACTION OF THE (CZECHOSLOVAK) GOVERNMENT AND CONTRARY TO THE COMMUNIST PARTY LINE HERE ON QUESTIONS OF RIGHTS OF STUDENTS."

IN TWO DAYS SMITH HAS INTERVIEWED POLICE, A SCORE OF STUDENTS AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ON INCIDENTS OF THE STUDENT DEMONSTRATION IN PRAGUE FEB. 25 WHEN AT LEAST ONE STUDENT WAS WOUNDED BY A RIFLE BULLET.

HE SAID HE HAD BEEN UNABLE TO DETERMINE THAT MORE THAN ONE STUDENT WAS WOUNDED BY A BULLET. SMITH ADDED THAT HE SAW STUDENTS HURT BY THE RIFLE BUTTS OF POLICE WHO TRIED TO DISPERSE THEM. PREVIOUSLY, EYEWITNESSES HAD SAID TWO STUDENTS WERE WOUNDED. SMITH SAID HE HEARD ONLY ONE SHOT.

THE STORY PERSISTED, SMITH SAID, THAT ONE STUDENT HAD BEEN WOUNDED AND DIED, BUT HE WAS NOT ABLE TO FIND ANY TANGIBLE EVIDENCE OR EVEN A FIRST HAND STORY.

FD432PES

A MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID THERE WAS NO OTHER STATEMENT CONCERNING THE STATE OF THE FRAIL, 64-YEAR-OLD PRESIDENT'S HEALTH. THE PRESIDENTIAL OFFICE HERE ALSO DECLINED A FURTHER STATEMENT.

PRESIDENT BENES LEFT PRAGUE FOR SEZIMOVO USTI LAST FRIDAY AFTER SWEARING IN THE NEW COMMUNIST-LOADED CABINET AT A CEREMONY DURING WHICH HE TOLD THE MINISTERS "THE DECISION TO ACCEPT YOU WAS DIFFICULT PERSONALLY FOR ME." ADD Prague (bay-Czech) XXX Prechazbas

THERE WAS SOME EVIDENCE, MEANWHILE, THAT THE NEW GOVERNMENT WAS TRYING TO REIN IN SOME OF THE COMMUNIST ACTION COMMITTEES ACTIVE IN ALMOST EVERY FIELD OF CZECH LIFE.

ALEXEJ CEPICKA, THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE, WARNED THAT IF THE COMMITTEES WENT BEYOND THEIR ORIGINAL INSTRUCTIONS TO "PURGE REACTION" HUGE ECONOMIC LOSSES MIGHT RESULT.

HE MENTIONED ESPECIALLY THOSE COMMITTEES WHICH HAVE BEEN GRABBING FORMER GERMAN-OWNED LANDS IN THE BORDER AREAS AND PARCELLING THEM OUT IN SMALL LOTS.

THERE HAVE BEEN SOME PRIVATE EXPRESSIONS OF DISMAY OVER THE RUSH WITH WHICH ACTION COMMITTEES HAVE TOSSED OUT-EMPLOYES IN SOME INDUSTRIES BECAUSE OF THEIR POLITICS.

M525AES

A DISPATCH FROM DAMASCUS, SYRIA, SAID FAWZI BEY AL FAUKJI, COMMANDER OF THE ARAB VOLUNTEER ARMY, MOVED TOWARD PALESTINE THIS AFTERNOON WITH A HAND-PICKED HEADQUARTERS COMPANY IN FULL COMBAT EQUIPMENT. THE MOVEMENT BEGAN SOON AFTER THE ADJOURNMENT OF A CONFERENCE OF THE ARAB LEAGUE COMMITTEE ON PALESTINE.

THE COMMANDER'S PRETTY GERMAN WIFE WAVED GOODBYE AND SERVANTS KISSED HIS HAND AS HE ENTERED THE CAR. THE CONVOY CARRYING THE GROUP LAST WAS SEEN 20 MILES NORTH OF THE PALESTINE FRONTIER.

B356PES ADD Jerusalem (Brl-Palestine) XXX Fire (Lorry)

JERUSALEM-FIRST ADD FIRST LEAD PALESTINE X X X WOUNDED".

(ABOVE DASH)

THE UNOFFICIAL DEATH TOLL IN THE COMMUNAL FIGHTING SINCE THE NOV. 29 PARTITION DECISION MOUNTED TO 1,587--765 ARABS, 695 JEWS, 102 BRITONS, THREE AMERICANS AND 22 OTHERS.

IN LONDON, THE EARL OF CORK AND ORRERY, RETIRED ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET, PREDICTED A RUSSIAN AIRBORNE LANDING IN PALESTINE AFTER BRITISH TROOPS WITHDRAW.

HE TOLD THE HOUSE OF LORDS DURING A FOREIGN AFFAIRS DEBATE LAST NIGHT THAT A LARGE SCALE CIVIL WAR BETWEEN ARABS AND JEWS PROBABLY WOULD FOLLOW THE BRITISH DEPARTURE UNLESS AN INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE WERE ESTABLISHED.

JP/VS702AES

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ADD JAFA Success (Brl-Palestine) XXX Consultations

BELGIUM, CANADA, AND CHINA FAVOR A COMMITTEE, TOO, BUT ARE OPPOSED TO A MOVE TO ACCEPT THE PLAN NOW. THEY INSIST THAT STEP SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AFTER ALL EFFORTS AT CONCILIATION HAVE BEEN EXHAUSTED. BELGIUM AND CANADA VOTED FOR THE PARTITION PROJECT ADOPTED BY THE ASSEMBLY LAST FALL. CHINA ABSTAINED AT THAT TIME.

SYRIA IS AGAINST PARTITION IN ANY FORM; BRITAIN HAS ANNOUNCED SHE WILL ABSTAIN. THUS THE U.S. ON THE BASIS OF DECLARED POSITIONS TAKEN BY FIVE DELEGATES CANNOT OBTAIN THE REQUIRED MAJORITY OF SEVEN MEMBERS IN THE 11-NATION COUNCIL.

THERE WAS NO HINT AS TO THE FATE OF THE BELGIAN PROPOSAL BUT INFORMED QUARTERS SUGGESTED THAT THE COUNCIL MIGHT AGREE ON SOME METHOD BY WHICH ALL ATTEMPTS AT CONCILIATION WILL BE MADE.

THE COUNCIL IS SLATED TO HEAR TOMORROW A LONG DECLARATION FROM LEBANON AND A SPEECH BY DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER, CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE.

THE AGENCY HAS BEEN RECOGNIZED BY THE U.N. AS THE OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PALESTINIAN JEWS.

MOSHE SHERTOK, CHIEF OF THE AGENCY'S POLITICAL DEPARTMENT, SPOKE TO THE COUNCIL LAST WEEK.

LEBANON AND THE AGENCY ARE SITTING AT THE HORSESHOE TABLE AS INTERESTED PARTIES.

A VOTE WAS POSTPONED YESTERDAY BECAUSE CAMILLE CHAMOUN, SPECIAL LEBANESE REPRESENTATIVE, WAS ILL. HIS DOCTOR SAID HE WOULD NOT BE PRESENT TOMORROW AND THE COUNCIL EXPECTS TO HEAR DR. CHARLES MALIK, OF LEBANON, PRESIDENT OF THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL.

30.24- 16017

AUSTIN WAS CLOSETED WITH HIS PRINCIPAL ADVISERS FOR A LONG PERIOD TODAY.

THE BRITISH DELEGATION WENT INTO A HUDDLE ON THE STATUS OF NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE U.N. PALESTINE PARTITION COMMISSION WHICH, UNDER THE ASSEMBLY PLAN, WOULD TAKE OVER THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE HOLY LAND WHEN THE BRITISH END THEIR MANDATE MAY 15. THE ONLY COMMENT COMING FROM THAT MEETING WAS THAT MANY, MANY PROBLEMS MUST YET BE TACKLED IN THE NEGOTIATIONS.

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WB547PES

BY JAMES F.KING

HANOVER,N.H.,MARCH 4-(AP)-HAROLD E.STASSEN SAYS THE AMERICAN POSITIO IN PALESTINE IS "VERY WEAK."

THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRANT TOLD A RALLY IN BERLIN LAST NIGHT THAT HE DID NOT SEE ANY WAY THE UNITED STATES COULD ACT EXCEPT THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS.

"IT WOULD BE DEFINITELY WRONG," HE ADDED, "IF THIS COUNTRY DID ANY-THING ALONE."

HE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT AMERICA SHOULD TAKE THE LEADERSHIP IN SEEING THAT THE U.N. PARTITION DECISION IS CARRIED OUT.

ONCE AGAIN HE PROPOSED A U.N. POLICE FORCE WITH THE UNITED STATES SUPPLYING ITS SHARE OF TROOPS FOR KEEPING ORDER IN THE HOLY LAND.

STASSEN'S COMMENT ON PALESTINE CAME AFTER HE DEMANDED THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN PERSONALLY INTERVENE TO STOP STEEL PRICES FROM RISING.

BARNSTORMING THROUGH NEW HAMPSHIRE IN A LAST MINUTE BID FOR SUPPORT IN THE STATE'S MARCH 9 PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY, STASSEN SAID THAT THE BOOS IN STEEL PRICES WOULD LEAD TO ANOTHER ROUND OF WAGE INCREASES.

HE SUGGESTED PRESIDENT TRUMAN CALL BOTH BENJAMIN FAIRLESS, HEAD OF THE U.S.STEEL, AND PHILIP MURRAY, HEAD OF CIO'STEEL WORKERS' UNION, TO A WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE.

THE OBJECT WOULD BE TRY TO GET THEM TO AGREE TO A PLAN CALLING FOR "A SIX MONTH MORATORIUM."

UNDER THIS PLAN THE BIG STEEL COMPANIES WOULD REVOKE THE $4.85 PER TON PRICE INCREASE RECENTLY ANNOUNCED FOR SEMI-FINISHED STEEL AND THE WORKERS WOULD PUT OFF ASKING PAY RAISES.

"IF SUCH AN AGREEMENT COULD BE OBTAINED," STASSEN SAID, "IT WOULD HAVE SUCH A CONSTRUCTIVE EFFECT ON OUR ENTIRE ECONOMY THAT BOTH STEEL CAPITAL AND STEEL LABOR WOULD RECEIVE GREATER INDIRECT RETURNS IN PURCHASING POWER FOR THEIR WAGES AND STABILITY FOR THEIR INVESTMENTS THAN ANY DIRECT BENEFIT THEY CAN ATTAIN BY PRICE AND WAGE RAISES NOW."

S443A

DETROIT, MARCH 4-(AP)-ALL 811 JEWISH NEWSPAPERS IN THE COUNTRY WILL JOIN FRIDAY IN PUBLISHING AN OPEN LETTER TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN ASKING HIM TO "IMPLEMENT" THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE PARTITION DECISION.

PHIL SLOMOVITZ, OF DETROIT PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF ENGLISH JEWISH NEWSPAPERS, SAID EXACT WORDINGS OF THE APPEAL WERE LEFT TO THE INDIVIDUAL EDITORS.

SLOMOVITZ SAID THE GENERAL TONE OF THE STORIES, WHICH WILL OCCUPY THE ENTIRE PAGE ONE SPACE OF ALL THE PAPERS, WILL APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT TO:

1. STRIVE FOR LIFTING OF THE EMBARGO ON ARMS SHIPMENTS TO PALESTINE SO THE JEWS WILL NOT BE LEFT HELPLESS" DURING THE CURRENT ARAB TROUBLES.

2. AID THE JEWISH PEOPLE IN AVERTING THE TRAGEDY OF FULL SCALE WAR IN THE PALESTINE AREA.

SLOMOVITZ SAID INDIVIDUAL PUBLISHERS OF JEWISH PAPERS HAD WRITTEN TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN AT VARIOUS TIMES, BUT ADDED THAT THE MASS APPEAL WAS A NEW APPROACH TO THE PROBLEM.

RK1255AES

NITE LEAD CHINESE MILITARY (100)

PEIPING,MARCH 4-(AP)-NATIONALIST DISPATCHES TODAY REPORTED CHINESE GOVERNMENT TROOPS HAD RECAPTURED TWO RAILWAY STATIONS WEST OF MUKDEN BUT CONCEDED NEW COMMUNIST GAINS TO THE NORTHEAST.

THE ACCOUNTS SAID GOVERNMENT FORCES TOOK CHULIUHO, 27 MILES WEST OF THE MANCHURIAN METROPOLIS, AND RECOVERED THE SINMIN RAILWAY STATION, EIGHT MILES FARTHER WEST.

UNOFFICIAL REPORTS LAST WEEK CREDITED THE COMMUNISTS WITH CAPTURE OF SINMIN. TODAY'S VERSION SAID THEY NEVER HAD TAKEN THE TOWN ITSELF, BUT ONLY ITS OUTLYING RAIL STATION.

STRONG COMMUNIST FORCES, HOWEVER, WERE SAID TO BE CLOSING IN ON SZEPINGKAI, 105 RAIL MILES NORTHEAST OF MUKDEN.

HH/DV1027PCS

FORMOSA UNREST (190)

BY FRED HAMPSON

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TAIHOKU (TAIPEH), FORMOSA,MARCH 4-(AP)-THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE BLOODY FORMOSA UPRISING HAS SLIPPED BY WITHOUT VIOLENCE, DESPITE THE FACT THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT HAS LESS THAN 25,000 TROOPS ON THIS ISLAND AND ALMOST ALL ITS CITIES ARE LIGHTLY POLICED.

NEITHER HERE IN THE NORTH NOR IN SOUTHERN FORMOSA COULD I FIND ANY EVIDENCE OF DEEP-SEATED UNREST OF THE TYPE THAT CAUSED LAST YEAR'S TROUBLE.

(RIOTS PROTESTING THE CHINESE ADMINISTRATION OF THE BIG ISLAND PROVINCE BEGAN IN LATE FEBRUARY, 1947. HUNDREDS WERE KILLED IN THE MOB VIOLENCE AND SCORES WERE LATER EXECUTED. FORMOSA WAS RULED BY JAPAN FOR 50 YEARS, PASSING TO CHINESE ADMINISTRATION AT THE END OF THE WAR IN 1945. RIOTERS SOUGHT SELF-RULE.)

FORMOSAN FARMS ARE PRODUCING NOW, MOST FACTORIES ARE RUNNING, COMMUNICATIONS ARE FUNCTIONING, AND THE ISLAND'S ECONOMY BEYOND DOUBT IS SPEEDING UP WEEKLY, WITH UNEMPLOYMENT DIMINISHING. INFLATION IS FAR LESS SEVERE THAN IN CHINA PROPER.

I VISITED FOUR CITIES IN SOUTH FORMOSA, AS WELL AS THIS NORTHERN CAPITAL, WITHOUT ENCOUNTERING ONE BEGGAR.

ALL IN ALL, UNREST IN FORMOSA--WHILE UNDOUBTEDLY STILL PRESENT--DOES NOT APPEAR SERIOUS NOW, AND SEEMS TO BE DIMINISHING.

VR219ACS NM ASKT

Damascus, Syria, March 4-(ap)-Fawzi Bey al Kaukji, commander of the

Toward

Arab volunteer army, moved [redacted] Palestine this afternoon with a hand-pi

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headquarters company in full combat equipment.

the movement began at 1 p. m., a few minutes after adjournment of a morning conference of the arab league committee on palestine.

communications equipment, office supplies and other supplies from fawzi bey's damascus headquarters were loaded into a field headquarters truck.

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The commander, his bodyguard, his physician and his aides left in a convoy of automobiles and trucks at 4 p. m. bey's pretty german wife waved good by and his servants kissed his hand as the arab commander entered his car.

the headquarte s company's convoy was led by five motorcyclists armed with sten guns, and two jeeps. The convoy last was seen rear southward in an area 20 miles north of the palestine frontier.

COMPANY OF

the company's personnel, who served in german, french and british armies, left camp and headed southward. They were led by capt. mahmud raifi, aide-de-camp to fawzi bey.

Cheering villagers lined the highway leading toward the frontier.

Meanwhile, replacements moved toward the katana camp in big open trucks. other loads of uniformed arab volunteers came into damascus on leave. They exhibited an air of excitement.

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Bandoeng, Java, March 4-(AP)-The West Java provisional parliament elected the chairman of Republican President Soekarno's advisory council as chief of state.

He is Raden Hadji M. Wiranatakoesoema, who in six marriages has fathered 20 children, 18 of whom are living. He was chosen over Gov. Hilma Djajadiningrat after three ballots, 54 to 46.

Wiranatakoesoema was the first minister of interior in the republican government. Republicans are a minority in the parliament but their candidate has the greatest popularity and prestige among the Soedanese people who are in the majority in West Java.

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Before the war, he was regent of Bandoeng, the seventh member of

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his family in a direct line to hold the post. He is 59. Republican sources predicted he would accept the office, though probably without the endorsement of the republican regime.

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TOKYO,MARCH 4-(AP)-AIR VICE MARSHAL C.A.BOUCHIER, COMMANDER OF BRITISH OCCUPATION AERIAL UNITS SINCE THEIR ARRIVAL IN JAPAN IN FEBRUARY, 1946, WILL SAIL THIS MONTH FOR ENGLAND AND A NEW ASSIGNMENT.

BOUCHIER WAS IN COMMAND OF THE ALLIED FIGHTER COVER PLACED OVER THE BEACHHEAD DURING THE NORMANDY INVASION. HE HAS BEEN ACTING COMMANDER OF ALL BRITISH OCCUPATION UNITS DURING THE ABSENCE OF AUSTRALIAN LT.GEN.H.C.H.ROBERTSON.

VR314ACST

MANILA,MARCH 4-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT TODAY ISSUED AN EXPLANATION OF A BROADCAST BY SENATOR MELECIO ARRANZ, PHILIPPINE MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON KOREA, WHICH PROMPTED A DEMAND FOR HIS REMOVAL.

ARRANZ HAD ADVOCATED "TEMPORARY BUT ADEQUATE" UNITED STATES MILITARY BASES IN KOREA, WHICH IS OCCUPIED BY AMERICAN TROOPS IN THE SOUTH, RUSSIANS IN THE NORTH.

YONG YEUNG KIM, PRESIDENT OF THE KOREAN AFFAIRS INSTITUTE IN WASHINGTON,D.C., HAD ASSERTED ARRANZ WAS "AGGRAVATING SOVIET-AMERICAN DIFFERENCES" AND DEMANDED HIS REMOVAL.

PRESIDENT ROXAS' EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, EMILIO ABELLO, MESSAGED KIM THAT HE HAD READ AN INCORRECT VERSION OF ARRANZ' BROADCAST. ABELLO SAID THE BROADCAST REFLECTED ARRANZ' PERSONAL OPINION AND THAT "IT WOULD BE UP TO THE NEW NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OF KOREA, ONCE IT IS ESTABLISHED, TO DECIDE THIS IMPORTANT QUESTION AFFECTING ITS INTERNAL SECURITY."

ARRANZ SAID ESTABLISHMENT OF AMERICAN BASES, IF ACCEPTABLE TO KOREANS, WOULD NOT IMPAIR THE SOVEREIGNTY OF A KOREAN GOVERNMENT.

JW752ACS NM

GUATEMALA, GUATEMALA, MARCH 4-(AP)-GUATEMALA ANNOUNCED TODAY SHE HAS EXPELLED FIVE BRITISH NEWSMEN CHARGED WITH SENDING DISTORTED REPORTS ON GUATEMALA'S CLAIMS TO BRITISH HONDURAS.

THE FIVE ALL LEFT FOR SAN SALVADOR YESTERDAY BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT COULD SERVE THE ORRDER. THEY ARE WILLIAM HARDCASTLE, REUTERS; THOMAS STEELE, LONDON DAILY TELEGRAPH; ALEXANDER CLIFFORD, LONDON DAILY MAIL; RENE MACCOLL, LONDON DAILY EXPRESS, AND STANLEY BURCH, LONDON NEWS CHRONICLE.

MRS.JENNY CLIFFORD OF THE LONDON SUNDAY DISPATCH LEFT FOR BRITISH HONDURAS (BELIZE).

THE FOREIGN MINISTRY CALLED THE CORRESPONDENTS "SPIES."

THE NEWSPAPER EL IMPARCIAL SAID THE NEWSMEN WERE SENDING OUT INFORMATION ON GUATEMALA'S MILITARY STRENGTH.

FD220PES

EDITORS:

GUATEMALA, GUATEMALA--NIGHT LEAD GUATEMALAN, INSERT AFTER THIRD GRAF BEGINNING "COL.ALEJANDRO" AND ENDING "THE REPORTS."

(OFFICIALS IN BELIZE, CAPITAL OF BRITISH HONDURAS, SAID THE REPORTS WERE FALSE AND THAT NO BRITISH TROOPS WERE STATIONED NEAR THE FRONTIER.)

THE FOREIGN X X X FOURTH GRAF.

SN1036PES

NIGHT LEAD (150)

SANTIAGO, CHILE, MARCH 4-(AP)-CHILE AND ARGENTINA SIGNED TODAY AN AGREEMENT FOR JOINT POLITICAL AND LEGAL ACTION IN DEFENSE OF THEIR RIGHTS IN SOUTH AMERICA AND THE ANTARCTIC. BOTH NATIONS DISPUTE BRITISH CLAIMS TO LAND IN THE AREA.

THEY ALSO AGREED TO CONTINUE "ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION, EXPLORATION, VIGILANCE AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE UNDEFINED FRONTIER REGION OF THEIR RESPECTIVE ANTARCTIC ZONES."

CHILEAN FOREIGN UNDERSECRETARY MANUEL TRUCCO SAID THE AGREEMENT OVERRULES THE POSSIBILITY THAT MILITARY FORCES WOULD BE SENT TO THE ANTARCTIC. BOTH HE ADDED THAT CHILEANS ALREADY THERE HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO REMOVE ANY "SYMBOLS" LEFT BY FOREIGN EXPEDITIONS.

FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN SAID IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS YESTERDAY THAT BRITISH FORCES IN THE ANTARCTIC HAS BEEN ORDERED TO REMOVE CHILEAN AND ARGENTINE SYMBOLS ON ISLANDS BRITAIN CLAIMS.

BRITISH, CHILEAN AND ARGENTINE WARSHIPS HAVE BEEN IN THE FAR SOUTH REGION RECENTLY "TO SHOW THE FLAGS." THESE NATIONS ALSO HAVE LAND WEATHER STATIONS THERE.

SN842PES

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SANTIAGO, CHILE, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID CHILE AND ARGENTINA WILL SIGN A DECLARATION LATE TODAY ABOUT ANTARCTICA.

LA NACION OF BUENOS AIRES QUOTED PASCUAL LA ROSA, WHO WILL SIGN FOR ARGENTINA, AS SAYING THE ACCORD WOULD ESTABLISH A "JOINT DEFENSE OF CHILEAN AND ARGENTINE RIGHTS IN THE SOUTH AMERICAN ANTARCTIC ZONE."

BOTH NATIONS HAVE LAID CLAIM TO ISLAND AREAS SOUTH OF CAPE HORN, WHICH GREAT BRITAIN SAYS ARE HERS.

A DISPATCH FROM THE CORVETTE COVADONGA SAID THAT SHIP AND THE TANKER RENCAGUA ARE EN ROUTE TO PUNTA ARENAS FROM THE SOUTH SHETLANDS AFTER ENDING THIS YEAR'S CHILEAN EXPEDITION TO THE POLAR REGION.

A DISPATCH FROM PUNTA ARENAS SAID THE U.S. ANTARCTIC EXPLORER, FINN RONNE, HAD ARRIVED THERE IN THE S.S. PORT OF BEAUMONT. THE EXPEDITION HAS BEEN IN THE ANTARCTIC ALMOST A YEAR, HAVING LEFT PUNTA ARENAS LAST MARCH 7.

BRITISH AMBASSADOR JOHN LECHE TALKED FOR NEARLY AN HOUR YESTERDAY WITH PRESIDENT GABRIEL GONZALEZ VIDELA ABOUT ANTARCTICA. THE INTERVIEW WAS TERMED "MOST CORDIAL."

W1204PES

WITH SANTIAGO

PORT STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS, MARCH 4-(AP)-AN ARGENTINE NAVAL VESSEL WARNED A NORWEGIAN SHIP SHE MUST HAVE ARGENTINE PERMISSION TO ANCHOR AT A BRITISH-CLAIMED PORT ON DECEPTION ISLAND, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

DECEPTION ISLAND IS IN THE SOUTH SHETLANDS NEAR THE ANTARCTIC CIRCLE, ABOUT 550 MILES BELOW THE TIP OF SOUTH AMERICA. BOTH BRITAIN AND ARGENTINA CLAIM THE ISLAND.

BRITISH SOURCES SAID THE ARGENTINE MINE SWEEPER PARKER INTERCEPTED THE NORWEGIAN SHIP BRATEGG AS SHE APPROACHED THE PORT.

THE CAPTAIN OF THE NORWEGIAN SHIP COMPLAINED TO THE BRITISH, WHO PROTESTED TO THE COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE PARKER.

SN1002PES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 4-(AP)-GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THEY EXPECT BRITAIN TO APPLY SHORTLY FOR A $85,000,000 ADVANCE FROM THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND.

NOW THAT BRITAIN HAS DRAWN ALL OF ITS $3,750,000,000 AMERICAN LOAN, THESE OFFICIALS SAID THEY FEEL CERTAIN THE BRITISH WILL TURN TO THE FUND IN A MOVE TO SCRAPE UP ALL THE DOLLARS THEY CAN.

THE MOST BRITAIN IS ELIGIBLE TO BORROW FROM THE FUND UNTIL NEXT SEPTEMBER IS $85,000,000 BECAUSE LONDON EARLIER WITHDREW $240,000,000 IN THREE INSTALLMENTS. NO MEMBER OF THE FUND CAN WITHDRAW MORE THAN 25 PER CENT OF ITS QUOTA EACH 12 MONTHS.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID THE $85,000,000 PROBABLY WILL BE ENOUGH TO LAST BRITAIN UNTIL AROUND APRIL 1 WHEN CONGRESS MIGHT MAKE MARSHALL PLAN MONEY AVAILABLE TO CARRY ON.

WITHOUT THIS, THE ATTLEE GOVERNMENT MIGHT HAVE TO SELL MORE OF BRITAIN'S DWINDLING GOLD RESERVES TO GET THE NECESSARY DOLLARS NEEDED TO CONTINUE PURCHASES FROM THE UNITED STATES.

RZ512PES

NIGHT LEAD ERP (290)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 4-(AP)-A ROCKY MOUNTAIN SENATOR TODAY PROPOSED STRETCHING THE MONROE DOCTRINE TO COVER EUROPE, THE MIDDLE EAST, ASIA AND THE SOUTH SEAS.

SENATOR MALONE (R-NEV) SAID WE MUST DECIDE WHICH COUNTRIES IN THOSE AREAS IT IS "NECESSARY FOR US TO CURRENTLY PROTECT FOR OUR OWN ULTIMATE SAFETY."

THEN, HE TOLD THE SENATE, WE SHOULD SERVE NOTICE THAT "IF THE INTEGRITY OF THESE NATIONS IS THREATENED X X X IT WILL BE CONSIDERED AN OVERT ACT AGAINST THE U. S."

(PRESIDENT JAMES MONROE, IN HIS 1823 "DOCTRINE," WARNED IN EFFECT AGAINST ANY FURTHER INTERFERENCE BY EUROPEAN COUNTRIES IN WESTERN HEMISPHERE AFFAIRS.)

MALONE OFFERED HIS PROPOSAL DURING DEBATE ON THE $5,300,000,000 (B) EUROPEAN RECOVERY BILL, WHICH HE DENOUNCED AS A "BRAZEN AND PREPOSTEROUS SCHEME FOR A WORLDWIDE DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH."

HE SAID IT WOULD "LEVEL OUR LIVING STANDARD DOWN TO THAT OF EUROPE."

BUT SENATOR SMITH (R-NJ) DEFENDED THE BILL, SAYING ANY "SELFISH DIVISION" AMONG THE AMERICAN PEOPLE OVER AIDING WESTERN EUROPE WOULD BE A SIGNAL FOR COMMUNISM "TO MOVE IN AND TAKE OVER."

ONLY A FEW SENATORS TOOK PART IN THE DEBATE, WHICH WAS HALTED TWICE FOR LACK OF A QUORUM.

SENATOR WHERRY (R-NEB), ACTING MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER, EXPRESSED FEAR THAT SOME OF THE SUPPLIES SHIPPED TO WESTERN EUROPE WOULD FIND THEIR WAY TO THE SOVIET-DOMINATED EASTERN PART OF THE CONTINENT.

SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX) REPLIED THAT IT WOULD BE A GOOD THING TO ENCOURAGE TRADE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST. "I WANT NORMAL ACTIVITY TO COME ALIVE AGAIN," HE SAID.

-DASH-

(EDITORS: THIS STORY MAY, IF DESIRED, BE USED AS AN ADD TO THE NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN AID (A178WX) OR INSERTED AFTER 9TH PGH, BEGINNING "BUT EUROPE" AND ENDING "FOR CHINA.")

HY618PES

NIGHT LEAD APPROPRIATIONS (200)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE HOUSE REFUSED THREE TIMES TODAY TO INCREASE STATE DEPARTMENT 1949 APPROPRIATIONS AFTER BEING TOLD THERE ARE "AT LEAST" 14 COMMUNISTS WORKING THERE.

THEN IT PUT OFF UNTIL TOMORROW A FINAL VOTE ON A BILL FINANCING FOR NEXT YEAR THE STATE, JUSTICE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENTS AND THE FEDERAL JUDICIARY.

THE BILL'S TOTAL IS $503,590,263 (CORRECT), A CUT OF APPROXIMATELY 14 PER CENT FROM THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S ALLOTMENT IS $197,217,463; JUSTICE, $116,330,700; COMMERCE, $171,257,000, AND THE JUDICIARY, $18,785,100.

THE CHARGE THAT COMMUNISTS WORK IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT WAS MADE BY CHAIRMAN TABER (R-NY) OF THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE.

"THE VERY LEAST THAT THERE ARE THERE NOW IS 14," HE SAID.

REP. CANNON (D-MO) ASKED REP. KEEFE (R-WIS) WHY THE COMMITTEE DOESN'T DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT. KEEFE SAID THAT SEVERAL YEARS AGO, WHEN CONGRESS SOUGHT TO STOP THE PAY OF THREE EMPLOYES OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS, ITS ACTION WAS NULLIFIED BY THE SUPREME COURT.

THE HOUSE BEAT DOWN BY DECISIVE VOTES AMENDMENTS THAT WOULD HAVE ADDED $6,378,000 FOR THE FOREIGN INFORMATION PROGRAM, $4,000,000 FOR STATE DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, $2,165,830 FOR FOREIGN SERVICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES, $3,391,000 FOR CURRENT CENSUS WORK, AND $34,854 FOR AN AIR CONTROL TOWER AT NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

IT ACCEPTED WITHOUT ARGUMENT AN ADDITION OF $170,000 FOR THE COLLECTION OF STATISTICS ON COTTON.

MD1118PES

WITH NIGHT LEAD INFORMATION

WASHINGTON, MARCH 4-(AP)-A CONFERENCE WAS HELD AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT TODAY ON WAYS TO PROMOTE WORLD-WIDE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION--AND ONE OF THE SESSIONS WAS HELD "OFF THE RECORD."

"OFF THE RECORD MEANS" THAT NEWSMEN ARE NOT FREE TO REPORT FOR PUBLICATION WHAT IS SAID.

ASKED TO EXPLAIN, STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID REPRESENTATIVES WERE PRESENT FROM SUCH ORGANIZATIONS AS THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, THE AMERICAN LEGION AND THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN.

ON SOME OF THE ISSUES INVOLVED, THE OFFICIALS ADDED, SUCH ORGANIZATIONS HAVE NOT TAKEN AN OFFICIAL STAND, AND HENCE THEIR REPRESENTATIVES COULD NOT COMMIT THEM. THEREFORE, THE "NO QUOTES" MEETING WAS HELD SO THEY COULD EXPRESS THEIR PERSONAL OPINIONS FREELY.

THE OFFICIALS DID NOT SAY JUST WHO ASKED FOR THE OFF-THE RECORD MEETING.

J635PES

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WASHINGTON,MARCH 4-(AP)-FIFTEEN SURPLUS P-51 ARMY FIGHTER PLANES HAVE BEEN SOLD TO FRANCE.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT, ANNOUNCING THIS TODAY, SAID THE SALE PRICE WAS $157,467 AND THE PLANES' ORIGINAL COST $787,335.

THE P-51 IS A SINGLE-ENGINED FIGHTER WHICH FIGURED IN AMERICAN AIR VICTORIES IN THE LATER STAGES OF WORLD WAR 11.

OTHER TRANSFERS LISTED INCLUDED THE SALE OF FIFTY DEMILITARIZED TANK LANDING SHIPS TO CHINA. THESE WERE AMONG CRAFT AT SUBIC BAY IN THE PHILIPPINES. THE ORIGINAL COST WAS $80,890,000 (M) AND CHINA AGREED TO PAY $1,400,000 (M).

VX815PES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 4-(AP)-SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR KRUG SAID TODAY THERE IS PERHAPS LESS COMMUNIST ACTIVITY IN HAWAII THAN IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

KRUG TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE, HOWEVER, HIS DEPARTMENT "OF COURSE IS BEHIND" GOVERNOR INGRAM STAINBACK OF HAWAII.

STAINBACK RECENTLY ASKED DEPARTMENT HEADS TO OUST EVERY KNOWN COMMUNIST IN PUBLIC SERVICE IN HAWAII AS AN EXAMPLE TO CIO LONGSHOREMEN TO "CLEAN HOUSE."

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HE SAID THERE WERE ONLY ABOUT HALF A DOZEN COMMUNISTS IN GOVERNMENT POSTS BUT SAID SOME CIO LEADERS ARE COMMUNISTS AND "VERY POWERFUL."

ROY JAMES, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT PACIFIC EXPERT, SAID STAINBACK'S CHARGES WERE OLD, AND WERE DESIGNED TO HINDER THE TERRITORY'S PROGRESS TOWARDS STATEHOOD. JAMES HAS RESIGNED TO RUN FOR CONGRESS IN PENNSYLVANIA AS A REPUBLICAN.

"THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT HAWAII HAS THE SAME KIND OF COMMUNIST ACTIVITY AS DOES THE AVERAGE COMMUNITY OF SIMILAR SIZE--PERHAPS A LITTLE LESS THAN IN WASHINGTON,D.C.," KRUG SAID.

"THE FACT THAT THE GOVERNOR IS DISTURBED ABOUT COMMUNISM IS ONLY A PARALLEL OF THE FEELING AMONG EXECUTIVES OF THE GOVERNMENT TODAY."

MD1111PES

SECURITY (300)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 4-(AP)-A PANEL OF NEWS EXPERTS WILL TELL THE ARMED FORCES SOON WHETHER SOME FORM OF VOLUNTARY CENSORSHIP IF FEASIBLE IN PEACETIME.

A GROUP OF 22 REPRESENTATIVES OF NEWSPAPERS, WIRE SERVICES, MAGAZINES, RADIO AND NEWSREELS CONFERRED WITH SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL YESTERDAY. AN EIGHT-MAN COMMITTEE WAS FORMED TO STUDY THE PROBLEMS WHICH THE DEFENSE CHIEF OUTLINED. THE COMMITTEE WILL REPORT WITHIN 30 DAYS.

FORRESTAL TOLD THE NEWSMEN THAT THERE EXISTS A "SERIOUS PROBLEM" OF PREVENTING INFORMATION WHICH MIGHT ENDANGER THE UNITED STATES FROM REACHING "ANY POTENTIAL ENEMY."

HE SAID THERE ARE TWO ASPECTS TO THE GENERAL PRPBLEM: 1. TIGHTENING UP "LEAKS" OF INFORMATION WITHIN THE ARMED FORCES THEMSELVES; 2. ASSUMPTION BY THE PRESS OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR "VOLUNTARILY REFRAINING FROM PUBLISHING INFORMATION DETRIMENTAL TO OUR NATIONAL SECURITY."

FORRESTAL OFFERED WHAT HE SAID WAS A SUGGESTION BY NEWSPAPER FRIENDS AS "ONE POSSIBLE SOLUTION." IT WAS THIS: TO ESTABLISH BOTH A SECURITY ADVISORY COUNCIL OF SIX MEN FROM AMONG THE GROUP WHICH MET WITH HIM YESTERDAY AND AN INFORMATION ADVISORY UNIT. THIS LATTER UNIT WOULD OPERATE WITHIN THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT BUT WOULD BE MADE UP OF CIVILIANS "INSOFAR AS PRACTICABLE."

THE ADVISORY UNIT WOULD FUNCTION 24 HOURS A DAY TO ANSWER "INQUIRIES ON CERTAIN SECURITY SUBJECTS AND OFFER GUIDANCE TO THE NEWS MEDIA." THE COUNCIL WOULD SET UP THE RULES GOVERNING OPERATION OF THE INFORMATION ADVISORY UNIT.

DURING THE WAR A VOLUNTARY CENSORSHIP CODE WAS SET UP AND AN OFFICE WAS STAFFED AROUND THE CLOCK TO OFFER GUIDANCE ON MATTERS SUBMITTED TO IT.

FORRESTAL AVOIDED THE TERM "CENSORSHIP" IN HIS STATEMENT.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE FORMED YESTERDAY INCLUDE:

B.M. MCKELWAY, EDITOR OF THE WASHINGTON STAR, CHAIRMAN; RELMAN MORIN, CHIEF OF THE WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS; LYLE C.WILSON, GENERAL MANAGER, WASHINGTON OFFICE, UNITED PRESS; JUSTIN MILLER, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS; PERRY GITHENS, EDITOR OF POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY; WILLIAM L. CHENERY, PUBLISHER OF COLLIERS MAGAZINE; WALTON C.AMENT, VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER, WARNER PATHE NEWS; GENE DAWSON, INDIANAPOLIS, PRESIDENT OF THE AVIATION WRITERS ASSOCIATION.

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SU631AES

MCCABE (250)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 4-(AP)-SENATORS TODAY GAVE THOMAS B. MCCABE A WEEK TO ANSWER CHARGES OF MISMANAGING SURPLUS WAR SALES IN CHINA.

ON HIS REPLY MAY HINGE HIS APPOINTMENT TO THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD OF GOVERNORS. PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS SAID IF THE NOMINATION IS APPROVED MCCABE WILL REPLACE MARRINER S.ECCLES AS CHAIRMAN.

SENATOR TOBEY (R-NH), CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE BANKING COMMITTEE, REFUSED TO DISCLOSE HIS PLANS FOR A POSSIBLE COMPANION INQUIRY INTO ECCLES' DEMOTION TO THE VICE CHAIRMANSHIP.

BUT HE SAID THE COMMITTEE WILL "FOLLOW THROUGH" ON WHAT HE TERMED "A RATHER NAUSEATING" ACCOUNT OF THE DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS WAR GOODS IN CHINA.

MCCABE DIRECTED THE SALE OF THESE GOODS FROM 1944 TO 1946. HE IS NOW PRESIDENT OF THE SCOTT PAPER COMPANY, OF CHESTER, PA., AND CHAIRMAN OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF PHILADELPHIA.

SENATOR BRICKER (R-OHIO), SAID YESTERDAY'S TESTIMONY BY A SENATE INVESTIGATOR PRESENTED "A RATHER SORDID PICTURE." BUT HE TOLD A REPORTER HE IS RESERVING JUDGMENT UNTIL HE HAS HEARD MCCABE'S EXPLANATION.

TOBEY SAID THE COMMITTEE WILL GO FURTHER INTO THE HANDLING OF SURPLUS SALES TO THE CHINESE. HE PARTICULARLY WANTS INFORMATION, HE SAID, ON THE CONDUCT OF MCCABE'S DEPUTY, COL. B.A. JOHNSON, WHO WAS ACCUSED OF IRREGULARITIES BY THE ARMY.

THE COMMITTEE HEARD ABOUT THAT YESTERDAY FROM HUBERT R. MOODY, A FORMER FIELD OFFICER FOR THE FOREIGN LIQUIDATION COMMISSION AND NOW AN INVESTIGATOR FOR THE SENATE EXPENDITURES COMMITTEE.

MOODY SAID 19 CHARGES AGAINST JOHNSON WERE DRAWN UP BY THE ARMY INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, BUT THAT HE WAS NOT COURT MARTIALED. HE ONCE WAS ALLOWED TO RESIGN, MOODY SAID, BUT LATER WAS RETURNED TO ACTIVE DUTY AND IS NOW IN TOKYO.

MCCABE HIMSELF HAD NO COMMENT ON THE TESTIMONY EXCEPT TO SAY THAT HE DOES NOT RECALL HAVING ORDERED, AS TOBEY CHARGED, THE DESTRUCTION OF ELEVEN B-25 BOMBERS WHICH HAD BEEN SOLD TO THE CHINESE WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION.

SU619AES

MAR 9 1948

WASHINGTON, MARCH 4-(AP)-WITH LEFTOVER BLANKETS, MEDICINE AND OTHER WAR SURPLUSES DWINDLING, PRESIDENT TRUMAN THINKS CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO A PERMANENT ARRANGEMENT FOR FLOOD AND DISASTER RELIEF.

IN A LETTER MADE PUBLIC BY THE WHITE HOUSE, HE AGREED WITH MAJ. GEN. PHILIP B. FLEMING, FEDERAL WORKS ADMINISTRATOR, THAT THIS SHOULD BE STUDIED "NOW."

FLEMING TOLD THE PRESIDENT THE SOURCE OF SURPLUS MATERIALS HELD BY THE WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION FOR SUCH RELIEF IS "SHRINKING STEADILY"

"THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT," FLEMING SAID, "SHOULD BE READY TO FURNISH MORE IMMEDIATE AID, INCLUDING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, AND TO ACT AS THE COORDINATING CENTER FOR ALL GOVERNMENT HELP. OCCASIONALLY, IN THE PAST, URGENT NEEDS HAVE BEEN MET ONLY FROM THE PRESIDENT'S EMERGENCY FUND.

"LOOKING TO THE NOT DISTANT FUTURE WHEN OUR POOL OF WAR ASSETS RESOURCES IS DISPOSED OF, THE NATION AGAIN MAY BE ILL-PREPARED TO AID STRICKEN AREAS IN AN HOUR OF NEED UNLESS WE HAVE ADOPTED A SOUND PROGRAM OF MOBILIZATION FOR DISASTER."

IN REPLY, MR. TRUMAN SAID, THIS MATTER "HAS BEEN ON MY MIND" AND ADDED CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO "MAKING A PERMANENT ARRANGEMENT" FOR DISASTER RELIEF.

FLEMING SAID THE RED CROSS CONTINUES TO DO A "MAGNIFICENT JOB" OF RELIEVING PERSONAL HARDSHIP AND SUFFERING, BUT ADDED "THERE REMAINS A BROAD FIELD WHERE AID MUST BE CHANNELED THROUGH THE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES."

"THE UNPREDICTABLE MAGNITUDE OF PUBLIC DISASTERS" HE SAID "MAKES IT ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE FOR OUR COMMUNITIES TO BEAR THESE BURDENS ALONE."

AR1231PES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 4-(AP)-ABOUT 8,500 VETERANS ADMINISTRATION WORKERS MUST BE FIRED BY JUNE 1 FOR ECONOMY REASONS, CARL R. GRAY, JR., INSISTED TODAY.

GRAY, THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATOR, TOLD THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON VETERANS AFFAIRS THE CUT IN PERSONNEL WILL SAVE PAYMENTS FOR TERMINAL LEAVE LATER.

THE COMMITTEE HAD ASKED GRAY TO WAIT UNTIL A SURVEY IS MADE TO DETERMINE WHETHER SUCH ACTION WOULD IMPAIR SERVICE TO DISABLED VETERANS.

IN THE HOUSE, REP. MCCORMACK (D-MASS) BLAMED THE DISMISSALS ON "A VERY SHARP CUT" IN VA FUNDS FOR THE PRESENT FISCAL YEAR.

BUT REP. TABER (R-NY) APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, SAID CONGRESS PROVIDED "AMPLE FUNDS."

"THE MONEY ALREADY IS THERE. THE FAULT LIES WITH THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION," TABER TOLD THE HOUSE.

MD1114PES

(250) DISABILITY PAY

WASHINGTON, MARCH 4-(AP)-TRACY VORHEES, AN ARMY DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL, ADVISED CONGRESS TODAY TO REWRITE THE LAWS AND TREAT OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN ALIKE WHEN THEY ARE RETIRED FROM THE ARMED SERVICES FOR DISABILITY.

VORHEES IS THE ARMY'S FOOD ADMINISTRATOR FOR OCCUPIED AREAS. HE MADE A STUDY OF DISABILITY RETIREMENT TWO YEARS AGO FOR ROBERT P. PATTERSON, THEN SECRETARY OF WAR.

HE GAVE HIS VIEWS TO A HOUSE ARMED SERVICES SUBCOMMITTEE WHICH IS STUDYING THE QUESTION OF DISABILITY PAY.

AS THINGS ARE NOW, THERE ARE SEPARATE DISABILITY RETIREMENT SYSTEMS FOR ARMY OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN.

WHEN AN ENLISTED MAN IS RETIRED BECAUSE HE IS DISABLED, MEDICAL MEN FIGURE THE PERCENTAGE OF DISABILITY HE HAS SUFFERED. HIS RETIREMENT PAY IS FIXED ACCORDING TO THAT PERCENTAGE.

IN THE CASE OF AN OFFICER, THERE IS NO FIGURING AS TO THE DEGREE OF DISABILITY. HE GETS THREE-FOURTHS OF HIS BASE PAY WHETHER THE DISABILITY IS GREAT OR SMALL.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE HAS REPORTED THAT MANY OFFICERS, RETIRED WITH TAX-FREE DISABILITY PAY, HAVE PROVED WELL ENOUGH TO TAKE HIGH-PAYING JOBS AS CIVILIANS.

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VORHEES SUGGESTED:

DISABILITY PAY FOR BOTH OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN SHOULD BE ON A "SLIDING SCALE."

RETIREMENT PAY SHOULD BE FIGURED ON THE BASIS BOTH OF DISABILITY AND LENGTH OF SERVICE IN THE ARMED FORCES.

WHATEVER WAS PAID BECAUSE OF DISABILITY SHOULD BE TAX FREE BUT RETIREMENT PAY GIVEN BECAUSE OF SERVICE SHOULD BE SUBJECT TO INCOME TAXES.

CHRISTOFFEL 250)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 4-(AP)-CONVICTED OF LYING WHEN HE DENIED BEING A COMMUNIST, MILWAUKEE LABOR LEADER HAROLD CHRISTOFFEL TODAY FACES A POSSIBLE 60-YEAR PRISON TERM.

ACTUAL SENTENCING WILL BE DELAYED, HOWEVER, UNTIL MOTIONS FOR A NEW TRIAL ARE ARGUED EARLY NEXT WEEK.

THE SIX-COUNT PERJURY INDICTMENT ON WHICH CHRISTOFFEL WAS FOUND GUILTY BY A FEDERAL COURT JURY LAST NIGHT GREW OUT OF TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE LABOR COMMITTEE.

CHRISTOFFEL TOLD THE COMMITTEE ON MARCH 1, 1947, THAT HE WAS NOT THEN AND NEVER HAD BEEN A COMMUNIST OR HAD COMMUNIST CONNECTIONS.

THE JURY OF EIGHT MEN AND FOUR WOMEN WAS OUT FIVE HOURS BEFORE RETURNING ITS VERDICT OF GUILTY ON EACH OF THE SIX COUNTS.

THE PENALTY FOR PERJURY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA IS TWO TO 10 YEARS ON EACH COUNT.

CHRISTOFFEL WAS COMMITTED TO JAIL IMMEDIATELY AFTER HIS CONVICTION. HE PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN AT LIBERTY UNDER BOND.

O. JOHN ROGGE, CHIEF DEFENSE LAWYER, TOLD A REPORTER THAT IF THE PLEA FOR A NEW TRIAL IS DENIED HE WILL APPEAL TO THE U.S. COURT OF APPEALS AND, IF THIS FAILS TO THE SUPREME COURT.

SOME DOZEN WITNESSES TESTIFIED DURING THE TWO AND A HALF WEEK TRIAL THAT CHRISTOFFEL, FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE ALLIS-CHALMERS LOCAL 248 OF THE CIO UNITED AUTO WORKERS, FREQUENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH HIGH COMMUNIST PARTY OFFICIALS.

LOUIS F. BUDENZ, FORMER MANAGING EDITOR OF THE COMMUNIST DAILY

WORKER AND PRESENTLY AN ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR AT FORDHAM UNIVERSITY, SAID FLATLY THAT CHRISTOFFEL WAS A COMMUNIST.

THE HOUSE LABOR COMMITTEE, AT THE TIME CHRISTOFFEL TESTIFIED, WAS STUDYING LABOR STRIFE AND POSSIBLE SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES IN VARIOUS PLANTS, INCLUDING THAT OF THE ALLIS-CHALMERS COMPANY.

THREE STRIKES WERE CALLED AGAINST ALLIS-CHALMERS. ONE, WHICH LASTED THREE MONTHS, WAS SETTLED SHORTLY BEFORE GERMANY ATTACKED RUSSIA IN 1941.

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MAR 9 1948

-900)-HARRIMAN TEXT

WASHINGTON, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE TEXT OF THE LETTER SENT BY SECRETARY OF COMMERCE HARRIMAN TONIGHT TO CHAIRMAN J.PARNELL THOMAS (R-N.J) OF THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE IN CONNECTION WITH THE CONDON INVESTIGATION(ABOUT 900)-

THE SECRETARY OF THE LOYALTY BOARD OF THE DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN SERVED WITH A SUBPOENA SUMMONING HIM TO APPEAR BEFORE YOUR COMMITTEE, AND;

"BRING WITH HIM LETTER OF MAY 15, 1947, FROM J.EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, TO W.AVERELL HARRIMAN, SECRETARY OF COMMERCE, TOGETHER WITH ALL RECORDS, FILES, DOCUMENTS, OTHER CORRESPONDENCE, ADMINISTRATIVE FINDINGS, AND TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARINGS OF THE AFORESAID LOYALTY BOARD PERTAINING IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER TO DR.EDWARD U.CONDON."

I AM ADVISED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL THAT UNDER TRADITIONAL CONCEPTS OF THE SEPARATION OF POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES OF OUR GOVERNMENT, THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH IS NOT AS A MATTER OF LAW REQUIRED TO FURNISH INFORMATION OF THIS KIND TO A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE, BUT ON THE CONTRARY HAS THE DUTY TO EXERCISE ITS OWN JUDGMENT IN DETERMINING WHETHER THE FURNISHING OF THE INFORMATION WOULD BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST. THIS VIEW FINDS STRONG EXPRESSION IN AN OPINION BY ATTORNEY GENERAL JACKSON DATED APRIL 30, 1941 (40 OP.A.G. 8). IT IS THERE MADE CLEAR THAT THIS RULE HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED SINCE THE TIME OF PRESIDENT WASHINGTON, WHO DECLINED TO COMPLY WITH A CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST TO FORWARD CERTAIN DOCUMENTS IN THE CUSTODY OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT.

THIS DEPARTMENT DESIRES TO COOPERATE WITH YOUR COMMITTEE IN ACHIEVING ITS OBJECTIVE OF PROTECTING THE NATION AGAINST SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES. BUT SUCH COOPERATION MUST BE EFFECTED ON A BASIS CONSISTENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT'S OVER-ALL DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES. WHILE I WOULD BE GLAD TO INSTRUCT ANY OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT TO FURNISH YOUR COMMITTEE WITH ANY RELEVANT INFORMATION WHICH COULD PROPERLY BE REVEALED, I HAVE AFTER CAREFUL CONSIDERATION REACHED THE CONCLUSION THAT THE RELEASE OF THE DOCUMENTS AND INFORMATION CALLED FOR IN THIS CASE WOULD IN FACT BE PREJUDICIAL TO THE PUBLIC INTEREST.

B49WX (TEXT) Q

THE FILE WHICH HAS BEEN REQUESTED INCLUDES CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS RECEIVED FROM OTHER AGENCIES OF THE GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING THE NAMES OF PERSONS WHO HAVE FURNISHED INFORMATION TO GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATORS ON THE ASSURANCE THAT THEIR ACTION IN SO DOING WOULD

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NOT BE DISCLOSED. IT IS ALSO NECESSARY TO CONSIDER THE EFFECT WHICH RELEASE OF THIS FILE MIGHT HAVE ON THE SUCCESS OF THE LOYALTY PROGRAM WHICH IS BEING CARRIED OUT IN ALL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES OF THE GOVERNMENT. IF A PRECEDENT WERE TO BE SET BY RELEASING SUCH A FILE IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT, IF NOT IMPOSSIBLE, TO ASSURE PERSONS FROM WHOM INFORMATION IS OBTAINED IN FUTURE CASES IN THIS DEPARTMENT OR ANY OTHER AGENCY OF THE GOVERNMENT THAT THEY CAN RELY UPON THE GOVERNMENT TO PROTECT THE CONFIDENTIAL NATURE OR SOURCE OF THE INFORMATION. AS A CONSEQUENCE, MANY PERSONS WOULD BE RELUCTANT TO GIVE INFORMATION, THE DISCOVERY OF DISLOYAL EMPLOYEES WOULD BE MADE MORE DIFFICULT, AND THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S LOYALTY PROGRAM SERIOUSLY JEOPARDIZED.

I BELIEVE THAT THE VERY OBJECTIVES WHICH YOUR OWN COMMITTEE HAS BEEN PURSUING IN PROTECTING THE UNITED STATES AGAINST SUBVERSIVE ELEMENTS WOULD BE GRAVELY PREJUDICED BY RELEASE OF THE REQUESTED DOCUMENTS OR THE INFORMATION WHICH THEY CONTAIN. LIKEWISE, THE INTEREST OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES IN BEING PROTECTED FROM UNFOUNDED CHARGES, AND THE INTEREST OF THE GOVERNMENT ITSELF IN BEING FAIR AND JUST TO ITS EMPLOYEES AND THUS MAINTAINING HIGH MORALE, DEMANDS CAREFUL ADHERENCE TO THE PROCEDURES ESTABLISHED UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 9835.

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THE LOYALTY BOARD OF THIS DEPARTMENT HAS UNANIMOUSLY DECIDED, IN ITS REPORT OF FEBRUARY 24, 1948, THAT NO REASONABLE GROUNDS EXIST FOR BELIEVING THAT DR.CONDON IS DISLOYAL TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES. I HAVE ACCEPTED THEIR REPORT AND CONCUR IN THEIR DECISION. HOWEVER, IN VIEW OF THE PUBLIC INTEREST IN THIS MATTER, I BELIEVE THAT IT WOULD BE DESIRABLE TO HAVE THE CASE REVIEWED BY THE LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION UNDER THE CAREFULLY ESTABLISHED PROCEDURES WHICH PREVAIL UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 9835. ACCORDINGLY, IT IS MY INTENTION TO REQUEST THE BOARD FOR A REVIEW OF THE CASE AND TO TRANSMIT THE RELEVANT PAPERS TO THE BOARD FOR THAT PURPOSE WHEN IT UNDERTAKES THE REVIEW.

I HAVE INSTRUCTED THE SECRETARY OF THE LOYALTY BOARD OF THIS DEPARTMENT TO APPEAR IN RESPONSE TO THE SUBPOENA WHICH YOU HAVE CAUSED TO BE SERVED ON HIM AND TO REPORT TO YOU THAT HE IS NOT AUTHORIZED OR EMPOWERED TO PRODUCE THE PAPERS IN QUESTION. I HAVE FURTHER INSTRUCTED HIM, IN VIEW OF THE CONSIDERATIONS MENTIONED ABOVE, INCLUDING THE IMPORTANCE OF AVOIDING ANY ACTION WHICH MIGHT PREJUDICE THE REVIEW OF THE CASE BY THE LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, RESPECTFULLY TO DECLINE TO TESTIFY CONCERNING THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THE SUBPOENA.

I HAVE DISCUSSED THIS MATTER WITH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND HE HAS ADVISED ME THAT THE POSITION TAKEN IN THIS LETTER IS CONSONANT WITH THE LAW AND PROPERLY WITHIN MY DISCRETION.

(END TEXT)

J9PES

THOMAS (250)

WASHINGTON,MARCH 4-(AP)-THE TEXT OF A STATEMENT ISSUED HERE TONIGHT BY REP.J.PARNELL THOMAS (R-NJ), CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES, ON REFUSAL OF THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT TO PROVIDE RECORDS INVOLVING DR.EDWARD U.CONDON (ABOUT 250)

THE REFUSAL OF THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT TO TURN OVER THE RECORDS IN THE CONDON CASE IS DEFINITE PROOF THAT THERE IS SOMETHING THEY DON'T WANT THE CONGRESS AND THE PEOPLE TO SEE. WHAT HAVE THEY GOT TO HIDE? CONSIDERING THE VITAL POSITION DR.CONDON HOLDS IN RESPECT TO OUR SECURITY, THERE SHOULD BE NOTHING ABOUT HIS BACKGROUND OR ASSOCIATIONS WHICH SHOULD BE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL FROM THE PUBLIC.

THIS IS JUST ANOTHER EXAMPLE WHERE AN AGENCY OF THE GOVERNMENT IS ATTEMPTING TO FLAUNT THE CONGRESS AND IF THEY THINK THEY ARE GOING TO GET AWAY WITH IT THEY ARE MISTAKEN. OUR COMMITTEE WILL HOLD PUBLIC HEARINGS ON THIS CASE AND WE ARE GOING TO SUMMON AMONG OTHERS DR. CONDON, SECRETARY HARRIMAN AND ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK, AT WHICH TIME SECRETARY HARRIMAN WILL AGAIN BE CALLED UPON TO PRODUCE THE COMMERCE FILE AND THE ATTORNEY GENERAL WILL BE CALLED UPON TO PRODUCE ALL THE FILES AND INVESTIGATIONS OF THE FBI ON THE CONDON MATTER.

BOTH ARE CUSTODIANS OF THIS IMPORTANT INFORMATION. I AM RESOLVED TO HAVE A SHOWDOWN. IN THE MEANTIME, HOWEVER, WE WILL PROCEED WITH OUR INVESTIGATION OF PERSONS IN THE GOVERNMENT WHO HAVE BEEN FLIRTING WITH FOREIGN AGENTS. AND I MIGHT ADD THAT BEFORE THE CONDON HEARINGS ARE OVER THERE WILL BE OTHER NAMES OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WHOSE RECORDS OF COMMUNIST AFFILIATION AND ASSOCIATION WILL BE BROUGHT TO PUBLIC ATTENTION.

SECRETARY HARRIMAN HASN'T GOT THE COURAGE TO PRODUCE THESE RECORDS AT THIS TIME. BUT HE WILL PRODUCE THEM BEFORE WE ARE THROUGH.

(END TEXT)

HY944PES NM

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL DECIDED TODAY THAT YUGOSLAVIA'S GOLD CLAIM AGAINST THE UNITED STATES IS NOT ITS AFFAIR. THE COUNCIL HAD ASKED FOR AN OPINION WHETHER IT SHOULD HEAR THE CASE.

YUGOSLAVIA COMPLAINED THAT U.S. RETENTION OF $47,000,000 (M) IN GOLD HAD CAUSED SERIOUS DAMAGE TO ITS ECONOMIC RECOVERY PROGRAM AND AFFECTED OTHER COUNTRIES. THE GOLD WAS BROUGHT TO THE U.S. FOR SAFEKEEPING WHEN THE NAZIS INVADED YUGOSLAVIA.

THE UNITED STATES HAS REFUSED TO RETURN THE GOLD UNTIL OTHER MUTUAL CLAIMS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES ARE SETTLED.

SN1004PES

U.N.-BALKAN

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS (WFTU) APPEALED TO THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY TO SAVE 800 GREEKS SAID TO BE FACING EXECUTION.

SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE TRANSMITTED THE WFTU CABLE TO THE U. N. SPECIAL BALKAN COMMITTEE AT SALONIKA AND GAVE A COPY TO ALEXIS KYROU, GREEK REPRESENTATIVE HERE.

W151PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 4-(AP)-WILLIAM GREEN, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, SAID TONIGHT FREE TRADE UNIONS ARE "THE STRONGEST BULWARK AGAINST THE INFILTRATION OF COMMUNIST TOTALITARIANISM INTO AMERICA."

"REPRESSIVE AND OPPRESSIVE ANTI-LABOR LEGISLATION AND IMPAIRMENT OF THE AMERICAN STANDARD OF LIVING ARE THE SUREST WAYS OF FOSTERING AND ENCOURAGING COMMUNISM IN THE UNITED STATES," HE SAID.

HIS SPEECH WAS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT A DINNER CELEBRATING THE 35TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE U.S. LABOR DEPARTMENT.

THE AFL HEAD SAID "TODAY SOVIET RUSSIA HAS EXTENDED HER DOMAIN OVER EASTERN EUROPE AND HAS TAKEN OVER CZECHOSLOVAKIA LARGELY BECAUSE THE LABOR FORCES OF THOSE NATIONS ARE DRIVEN BY REPRESSION AND OPPRESSION INTO THE ARMS OF COMMUNISM.

"THE SAME PROCESS IS RAPIDLY DEVELOPING IN SEVERAL KEY COUNTRIES OF WESTERN EUROPE, WHERE IN DESPERATION THE TRADE UNION MOVEMENTS HAVE TURNED COMMUNISTIC.

"DO THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS AND THE APOSTLES OF ONE-WAY FREE ENTERPRISE WANT THAT TO HAPPEN HERE IN AMERICA?

PRESIDENT TRUMAN SENT A MESSAGE TO THE DINNER, SPONSORED BY A NEW YORK LABOR-INDUSTRY COMMITTEE. HE SAID "THE HARD-WON GAINS OF THE PAST THREE AND ONE-HALF DECADES MUST BE GUARDED ZEALOUSLY.

"TODAY, WITH FULL EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATED AT 60,000,000 (M) WORKERS, THE WAGE EARNERS MAY WELL FEEL PROUD OF WHAT THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR HAS DONE FOR THEM IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF LAWS DESIGNED FOR THEIR PROTECTION," SAID THE PRESIDENT.

"OUR RAPIDLY CHANGING ECONOMY MAKES ADDITIONAL LEGISLATION IMPERATIVE, ESPECIALLY THE INCREASE IN THE MINIMUM HOURLY WAGE OUTMODED DURING WARTIME AND MADE ALMOST INSIGNIFICANT AT ITS PRESENT LOW LEVEL BY THE INFLATIONARY TREND EVIDENCED SINCE ABANDONMENT OF PRICE CONTROLS."

SECRETARY OF LABOR L.B.SCHWELLENBACH, ANOTHER SPEAKER, CALLED FOR RAISING TO 75 CENTS AN HOUR THE PRESENT MINIMUM WAGE SCALE OF 40 CENTS.

ROBERT R.YOUNG, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY, REPRESENTING MANAGEMENT AT THE DINNER, SAID FAR GREATER PROGRESS IS POSSIBLE.

"LABOR AND MANAGEMENT MUST ABANDON THEIR TRADITIONAL ROLES AS ANTAGONISTS," HE DECLARED IN HIS PREPARED SPEECH. "THE NEXT LONG STEP IN PROGRESS MUST COME FROM CAPITAL. X X X IT WILL TAKE POSITIVE AND INDISPUTABLE EVIDENCE AS A DESIRE FOR PARTNERSHIP BEFORE LABOR CAN BE EXPECTED TO BELIEVE."

SN934PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 4-(AP)-HENRY WALLACE SAID TODAY "TRADITIONAL FORMS OF DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT MAY BE ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE IN MOST OF THE NATIONS OF EUROPE UNTIL AMERICA AND RUSSIA COMPOSE THEIR DIFFERENCES."

"I AM STRONG FOR DEMOCRATIC PROCEDURES IN WESTERN EUROPE," THE THIRD PARTY PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE SAID IN A STATEMENT. "BUT I REALIZE THAT THESE PROCEDURES MAY BE ENDANGERED EVERYWHERE IN THE WORLD SO LONG AS THE UNITED STATES SUPPORTS FRATRICIDAL WAR.

"WE HAVE TWO OF THESE FRATRICIDAL WARS GOING ON IN CHINA AND GREECE AND I TRUST WE DON'T START A THIRD ONE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA."

SN1005PES

BY JAMES F.KING

HANOVER, N.H., MARCH 4-(AP)-REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRANT HAROLD E.STASSEN TOLD A CROWD OF 2,000 DARTMOUTH COLLEGE STUDENTS TODAY THE UNITED STATES WOULD HAVE TO LEAVE IT UP TO THE FINNISH PEOPLE TO DECIDE WHAT TO DO ABOUT SOVIET DEMANDS.

STASSEN SAID THE BIG QUESTION IS WHETHER RUSSIA WOULD LIVE UP TO ANY AGREEMENT THAT WAS REACHED.

HIS COMMENT CAME IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION DURING A CAMPUS FORUM AS

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STUDENTS GAVE THE 41-YEAR OLD FORMER GOVERNOR OF MINNESOTA A ROUSING RECEPTION.

IN ITALY, STASSEN SAID, THE MARSHALL PLAN COULD SERVE AS A BULWARK IN CHECKING THE COMMUNISTS BUT THAT FINLAND WAS IN A DIFFERENT POSITION.

HE ASSERTED, HOWEVER, THAT APPEASEMENT WAS "DEFINITELY NOT THE ROAD TO PEACE."

THE SITUATION IN KOREA, HE SAID, SHOWED THAT.

NEW YORK, MARCH 4-(AP)-FOUR ALLEGED ALIEN COMMUNISTS ON A HUNGER STRIKE ON ELLIS ISLAND ARE BEING MOVED TODAY TO THE MARINE HOSPITAL ON THE ISLAND, THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR THE PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN ANNOUNCED.

W.FRANK WATKINS, DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF IMMIGRATION, HAD NO COMMENT.

THE FOUR ARE GERHART EISLER, DESCRIBED AS THE NO.1 COMMUNIST IN THIS COUNTRY; FERDINAND SMITH, NEGRO SECRETARY OF THE CIO NATIONAL MARITIME UNION; JOHN WILLIAMSON, COMMUNIST PARTY LABOR SECRETARY, AND CHARLES DOYLE, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE CIO UNITED GAS, COKE AND CHEMICAL WORKERS OF AMERICA.

THE FOUR MEN, AWAITING DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS, PROCLAIMED A BOYCOTT ON FOOD MONDAY IN A BID FOR RELEASE ON BAIL PENDING HEARINGS.

A FIFTH HUNGER STRIKER, IRVING POTASH, WAS FREED IN $5,000 BAIL LAST NIGHT AFTER FEDERAL JUDGE WILLIAM BONDY HELD THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD FAILED TO SHOW ANY REASON "TO QUESTION THE LOYALTY OF THE DEFENDANT."

THE GOVERNMENT CLAIMED POTASH, A CIO FURRIER'S UNION LEADER, WAS A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY NATIONAL BOARD. JUDGE BONDY REFUSED TO RULE THAT POTASH WAS HELD ILLEGALLY AT ELLIS ISLAND AND DISMISSED A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS. BAIL WAS ALLOWED PENDING APPEAL OF DISMISSAL OF THE WRIT TO THE U.S.CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.

NEW YORK, MARCH 4-(AP)-TWO THOUSAND PERSONS MARCHED ON TIMES SQUARE TONIGHT TO PROTEST THE HOLDING AT ELLIS ISLAND OF FOUR ALLEGED ALIEN COMMUNISTS WHO ARE ON A "HUNGER STRIKE."

ONE PLACARD BEARER WAS ROBERT WILLIAMS, 10, SON OF ONE OF THE HUNGER STRIKERS. HIS SIGN READ: "I WANT MY DAD."

A FEDERAL JUDGE TODAY DECLINED TO RELEASE THREE OF THE MEN FROM ELLIS ISLAND BUT SAID HE WOULD ACT TOMORROW ON THEIR REQUESTS FOR BAIL.

EARLIER, W.FRANK WATKINS, IMMIGRATION DISTRICT DIRECTOR, SAID THE FOUR MEN HAD BEEN MOVED TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HOSPITAL ON ELLIS ISLAND FOR OBSERVATION.

THE MEN WHO HAVE SAID THEY WOULD NOT EAT UNTIL THEY ARE GRANTED RELEASE UNDER BAIL ARE GERHART EISLER, WHO HAS BEEN CALLED THE NATION'S "NO. 1 COMMUNIST"; JOHN C.WILLIAMS, LABOR SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY; FERDINAND C.SMITH, SECRETARY OF THE CIO NATIONAL MARITIME UNION, AND CHARLES A.DOYLE, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED GAS, COKE AND CHEMICAL WORKERS (CIO).

ALL ARE HELD PENDING DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS.

FEDERAL JUDGE WILLIAM BONDY DEFERRED ACTION UNTIL TOMORROW ON PETITIONS OF EISLER, WILLIAMSON AND DOYLE FOR BAIL.

SN1020PES

SECOND NIGHT LEAD TRUMAN (130)

BY ERNEST B.VACCARO

(WX) KEY WEST FLA., MARCH 4-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN MOVED TODAY TO HEAD OFF A POSSIBLE WORK STOPPAGE OF SOME 900 ATOMIC PLANT WORKERS AT OAK RIDGE,TENN.

THE UNION IN THE LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTE INVOLVED PROMPTLY ANNOUNCED IN WASHINGTON THAT IT WOULD COMPLY WITH THE PRESIDENT'S REQUEST TO STAY ON THE JOB UNTIL MARCH 19.

MR.TRUMAN SENT HIS REQUEST TO BOTH THE UNION, AN AFL GROUP, AND TO THE CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS CORP. WHILE COMPANY OFFICIALS DID NOT COMMENT IMMEDIATELY, CYRUS S.CHING, U.S. CONCILIATION DIRECTOR, TOLD REPORTERS HE WAS CONFIDENT THE FIRM WOULD GO ALONG.

CHING HAS SAID THAT A STOPPAGE WOULD HAVE "GRAVE NATIONAL IMPLICATIONS."

MR.TRUMAN, CONCLUDING HIS 10-DAY VACATION HERE, ALSO SAID THAT HE WILL APPOINT A FORMAL BOARD OF INQUIRY TOMORROW.

HIS ASSISTANT PRESS SECRETARY, EBEN AYERS, SAID MR. TRUMAN WILL SIGN AN EXECUTIVE ORDER UPON HIS RETURN TO WASHINGTON INVOKING EMERGENCY SECTIONS 206 AND 207 OF THE TAFTAHARTLEY ACT.

AYERS ALSO DISCLOSED THE PRESIDENT COMPLETED WORK DURING THE DAY ON A SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS CALLING FOR THE TERMINATION OF THE WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION, SET UP TO DISPOSE OF WAR SURPLUSES. HE GAVE NO DETAILS.

MR. TRUMAN WENT TO THE BEACH AGAIN FOR HIS LAST SWIM AND SUN BATH. HE TAKES OFF FROM THE BOCA CHICA AIRPORT AT 9 A.M. (EST) TOMORROW FOR WASHINGTON WHERE HE IS DUE AT 2 P.M.

TWO HOURS LATER HE WILL HAVE HIS FIRST MEETING WITH HIS CABINET IN THREE WEEKS.

AYERS SAID THAT THE CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS CORPORATION HOLDS A NEW CONTRACT WITH THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION FOR OPERATION OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY RESEARCH FACILITIES AT OAK RIDGE AT ONE TIME KNOWN AS THE CLINTON RESEARCH LABORATORIES.

THE CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS CORPORATION, WHICH TOOK OVER THE CONTRACT MARCH 1 FROM THE MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, HAS NOT BEEN ABLE TO REACH AN AGREEMENT, AYERS SAID, ON WAGES AND WORKING CONDITIONS WITH SEVERAL AFL UNIONS EMBRACED IN THE ATOMIC TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

MR. TRUMAN, AYERS SAID, WILL ASK A FACT-FINDING BOARD TO REPORT TO HIM NO LATER THAN MARCH 19.

MEANWHILE, MR. TRUMAN DISPATCHED APPEALS TO BOTH LABOR AND MANAGEMENT TONIGHT TO REMAIN ON THE JOB AND CONTINUE THEIR EFFORTS TO REACH AN AGREEMENT DURING THE DELIBERATIONS OF THE BOARD OF INQUIRY.

MR. TRUMAN, PREPARING FOR HIS DEPARTURE, SHOOK HANDS TODAY WITH EACH OF THE 25 MEMBERS OF THE MARINE DETACHMENT WHO HAVE SERVED IN THE AREA OF THE COMMANDANT'S QUARTERS WHERE HE STAYS WHILE HERE.

G604PES NM

TRUMAN (200)

BY ERNEST B.VACCARO

KEY WEST,FLA., MARCH 4-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TOOK HIS LAST DIPS INTO CALM VACATION WATERS TODAY BEFORE PLUNGING INTO INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC POLITICAL PROBLEMS AWAITING HIM AT WASHINGTON.

HE WILL MEET WITH HIS CABINET AT 4 P.M. (EST) TOMORROW AT THE WHITE

HOUSE, A COUPLE OF HOURS AFTER HIS SCHEDULED ARRIVAL IN WASHINGTON.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PLANE, "THE SACRED COW," IS DUE TO LEAVE THE BOCA CHICA AIRPORT EIGHT MILES AWAY AT 9 A.M. (EST) FRIDAY.

THE PRESIDENT'S WEIGHT IS DOWN TO 173 POUNDS--THREE LESS THAN WHEN HE LEFT WASHINGTON FEB.20 FOR A VISIT TO PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS. HE WAS PRONOUNCED IN EXCELLENT PHYSICIAN CONDITION BY HIS PHYSICIAN, BRIG.GEN.WALLACE H.GRAHAM.

DIETING, SWIMMING AND SUNBATHING AND REGULAR AFTERNOON NAPS HAVE FEATURED MR.TRUMAN'S VISIT AT THE SUBMARINE BASE HERE.

SOVIET PRESSURE ON CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND FINLAND IS CAUSING GRAVE CONCERN IN WASHINGTON, AND THE PRESIDENT WILL HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO GO OVER THESE DEVELOPMENTS AT THE CABINET SESSION.

WHAT PLANS THE PRESIDENT HAS FOR AN EARLY CONFERENCE WITH SENATOR MCGRATH OF RHODE ISLAND, CHAIRMAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE, HAVE NOT BEEN DISCLOSED HERE.

OPPOSITION AMONG SOUTHERN DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMEN AND GOVERNORS TO HIS CIVIC RIGHTS PROPOSALS HAS CONTINUED VIGOROUSLY DURING HIS ABSENCE FROM WASHINGTON.

RY454AES

FOLO WASHINGTON (160)

OAK RIDGE, TENN., MARCH 4-(AP)-THE ASSOCIATION OF OAK RIDGE ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS TONIGHT DEPLORED ACTION OF THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE IN PUBLICIZING CHARGES OF DISLOYALTY AGAINST DR.E.U.CONDON, HEAD OF THE U.S.BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

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"THE CURRENT PUBLICITY ABOUT DR.CONDON," THE AORES (CAPS) DECLARED IN A STATEMENT, "WILL DISCOURAGE MANY SCIENTISTS FROM WORKING ON GOVERNMENT RESEARCH AND WILL SLOW DOWN THE WORK ON ATOMIC ENERGY AND MILITARY PROJECTS..."

"SUCH PUBLICITY, EVEN IF LATER RETRACTED," THE STATEMENT CONTINUED, "MAY IRREPARABLY DAMAGE THE FUTURE OF THE INDIVIDUAL. THIS RISK CANNOT FAIL TO INCREASE THE ALREADY ALARMING RATE AT WHICH SCIENTISTS ARE LEAVING GOVERNMENT PROJECTS.

"IF THE UNITED STATES IS TO CONTINUE ITS PRESENT ACCELERATED SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM, BOTH FOR PEACE AND DEFENSE, THE SCIENTIST MUST KNOW THAT HE WILL BE GIVEN ADEQUATE OPPORTUNITY TO DEFEND HIMSELF AGAINST ALL CHARGES BEFORE THEY ARE GIVEN WIDESPREAD PUBLICITY."

THE STATEMENT WAS RELEASED BY J.S.STEWART, CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ASSOCIATION.

WW1157PES NM

OAK RIDGE,TENN.,MARCH 4-(AP)-RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPES FOR RESEARCH HAVE GONE TO EIGHT FOREIGN COUNTRIES, AND 16 COUNTRIES ALTOGETHER HAVE ARRANGED TO OBTAIN THEM, THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION ANNOUNCED.

THE AEC SAID LAST NIGHT THAT FOREIGN COUNTRIES OBTAINING THE ISOTOPES MUST AGREE, AMONG OTHER THINGS, TO ALLOW "QUALIFIED SCIENTISTS, IRRESPECTIVE OF NATIONALITY," TO VISIT THE LABORATORIES WHERE THE RESEARCH IS BEING CONDUCTED.

ALSO, PROGRESS REPORTS ON THEIR EXPERIMENTS MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THIS COUNTRY VERY SIX MONTHS, AND THEY MUST AGREE NOT TO USE THE MATERIALS FOR ANY PURPOSES OTHER THAN THOSE AGREED ON WITH THE UNITED STATES.

FORTY-FOUR SHIPMENTS HAVE GONE TO AUSTRALIA, ARGENTINA, UNITED KINGDOM, DENMARK, PERU, CANADA, ITALY AND SWEDEN.

PRELIMINARY ARRANGEMENTS FOR OBTAINING THE ISOTOPES HAVE BEEN MADE BY NEW ZEALAND, THE NETHERLANDS, CUBA, FRANCE, BELGIUM, UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, IRELAND AND SWITZERLAND.

RY529AES

FOREIGN MISSIONS (380)

BUCK HILL FALLS, PA., MARCH 4-(AP)-THE FOREIGN MISSIONS CONFERENCE, AN ORGANIZATION REPRESENTING 118 PROTESTANT FOREIGN MISSION BOARDS, WAS TOLD THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS SHOULD RE-OPEN THE PALESTINE SITUATION FOR REVIEW.

SUCH ACTION WAS ADVOCATED YESTERDAY BY DR.GLORA WYSNER, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE COMMITTEE OF WORK AMONG THE MOSLEMS AND THE REV. GARLAND EVANS HOPKINS, ASSOCIATE FOREIGN SECRETARY OF THE METHODIST CHURCH.

DR.WYSNER, FORMER MISSIONARY TO THE MOSLEMS IN NORTH AFRICA, URGED THAT THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL ISSUE A CEASE FIRE ORDER AND SUBMIT THE CONTROVERSY TO THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE.

"THE PALESTINE SITUATION CAN ONLY BE SOLVED THROUGH CONCILIATION OR SOME KIND OF A COMPROMISE AGREEMENT," SHE SAID, ADDING "THE U.S. GOVERNMENT INSTEAD OF FOLLOWING A PARTISAN POLICY SHOULD NOW ADOPT A BI-PARTISAN ONE."

REV.HOPKINS URGED THE 300 DELEGATES TO THE CONFERENCE TO JOIN THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE AND PEACE IN THE HOLY LAND. THE COMMITTEE, HEADED BY KERMAT ROOSEVELT, SEEKS A REVIEW OF THE PALESTINE CONTROVERSY BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

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CHRISTIAN EDUCATION AS CONDUCTED BY MISSIONARIES IN AFRICA WAS DESCRIBED BY DR.MORY ROSS AS ONE OF THE MOST POWERFUL STIMULANTS TO ULTIMATE SELF-GOVERNMENT IN COUNTRIES UNDER FOREIGN RULE. DR.ROSS IS EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE CONFERENCE'S AFRICAN COMMITTEE.

IN A PRESENTATION OF MISSIONARY PLANS FOR AFRICA, DR.ROSS SAID THAT "MISSIONARY SCHOOLS HAD CREATED A NATURAL DESIRE FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT BY DEVELOPING INITIATIVE ON THE PART OF AFRICANS IN ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS."

HE URGED AN INCREASED NUMBER OF RURAL AND URBAN TRAINING CENTERS IN AFRICA, SPECIALIZING IN TEACHING SUCH PRACTICAL MATTERS AS CROP ROTATION, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, PHYSICAL AND SEX HYGIENE, HOME ECONOMICS AND OTHER USEFUL SUBJECTS.

DR.J.BENJAMIN SCHMOKER, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE COMMITTEE ON FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN STUDENTS, BROUGHT OUT THAT THERE ARE 19,934 FOREIGN STUDENTS, 15,001 OF THEM MEN, ATTENDING SCHOOLS IN THIS COUNTRY. LAST YEAR, HE SAID THERE WERE 13,786 AND "IN SPITE OF THE POLITICAL SITUATION AND DOLLAR SCARCITY, THE NUMBER WILL INCREASE."

EARLIER DR.W.STANLEY RYCROFT SAID COMMUNISM HAS THE "FORCE, THE DYNAMIC AND EMOTIONAL RELEASE OF A NEW RELIGION."

"THE SOONER WE ALL REALIZE THAT, THE BETTER IT WILL BE FOR ALL OF US, SAID THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE COMMITTEE FOR COOPERATION IN LATIN AMERICA. "IT WOULD BE THE HEIGHT OF FOLLY TO IGNORE OR FAIL TO UNDERSTAND COMMUNISM," HE ADDED.

WJ232AESNM

BUCK HILL FALLS,PA.,MARCH 4-(AP)-TRAVEL AND STUDY IN WESTERN COUNTRIES WAS RECOMMENDED TODAY FOR JAPANESE AS A MEANS OF BRINGING DEMOCRACY TO THEIR ISLANDS.

THE RECOMMENDATION WAS MADE TO 327 DELEGATES OF THE FOREIGN MISSIONS CONFERENCE BY DR.LUMAN J.SHAFER, CHAIRMAN OF THE JAPAN COMMITTEE. DELEGATES REPRESENT 118 PROTESTANT MISSION BOARDS.

30.24-16027

DR.SHAFER STRESSED THAT THE JAPANESE HAVE HAD LITTLE CONTACT WITH THE WEST SINCE 1941LAND DURING THE PREVIOUS 10 YEARS "THEIR INDOCTRINATION WAS ANTI-DEMOCRATIC."

"IF THE JAPANESE ARE TO BE MADE TO UNDERSTAND DEMOCRACY THEY MUST BE ALLOWED TO COME INTO CONTACT WITH THE WESTERN MIND. THEY SHOULD NOT BE CONFINED TO THEIR TIGHT LITTLE ISLANDS," DR.SHAFER SAID.

DR.SHAFER PROPOSED A $27,000,000 (M) FIVE YEAR MISSIONARY PROGRAM IN JAPAN CALLING FOR THE FOLLOWING EXPENDITURES:

INCREASE AMERICAN MISSIONARY PERSONNEL, $14,000,000 (M); SCHOLARSHIPS, $475,000; ERECTION OF CHURCHES TO REPLACE 450 DESTROYED IN WAR, $5,000,000 (M); ESTABLISHMENT OF A CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY, $1,000,000; RURAL TRAINING CENTER, $900,000; DISTRIBUTION OF BIBLES, $3,000,000; COSTS OF PUBLISHING CHRISTIAN LITERATURE, $300,000, AND TRAINING SOCIAL SERVICE WORKERS, $1,000,000.

DR.FRANK T.CARTWRIGHT, SECRETARY OF THE DIVISION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE METHODIST CHURCH, OUTLINED A MISSION PROGRAM FOR CHINA.

HE SAID THE COMMITTEE ON CHINA OF THE CONFERENCE IS STUDYING A PROPOSAL TO SEND A "MISSIONARY TEAM" INTO COMMUNIST TERRITORY.

THE TEAM WOULD INCLUDE A DOCTOR, TEACHER AND MISSIONARY.

OFFICERS ELECTED AT THE CONFERENCE INCLUDED:

DR.CARL HEINMILLER, DAYTON, O., BOARD OF MISSIONS OF THE EVANGELICAL UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, CHAIRMAN; DR.C.M.YOCUM, INDIANAPOLIS, UNITED CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF DISCIPLES OF CHRIST, FIRST VICE CHAIRMAN; MRS.A.M.SHERMAN, WOMAN'S AUXILIARY TO THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF NEW YORK CITY, SECOND VICE CHAIRMAN; MERLE L. DAVIS, AMERICAN FRIENDS BOARD OF MISSIONS, RICHMOND, IND., RECORDING SECRETARY; HENRIETTA GIBSON, TREASURER OF THE WOMAN'S DIVISION OF CHRISTIAN SERVICE OF THE METHODIST CHURCH, NEW YORK, TREASURER; DR.WYNN C.FAIRFIELD, SUE WEDDELL, DR.GLORA (CQ) M.WYSNER AND WINFRED P.ELSON, ALL OF NEW YORK, SECRETARIES FOR GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

G523PES

CHICAGO, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE TONIGHT SAID IT HAD FILED A PROTEST IN WASHINGTON WITH THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY IN CONNECTION WITH ITS COMPLAINT AGAINST THE U.S. PROSECUTOR AT THE NUERNBERG TRIALS.

THE TRIBUNE, CHARGING ARMY IRREGULARITIES REGARDING A CORRESPONDENT'S FILED STORY, HAS DEMANDED THAT THE ARMY PUNISH BRIG.GEN.TELFORD TAYLOR, CHIEF PROSECUTOR AT NUERNBERG, GERMANY, AND TWO OF HIS SUBORDINATES.

(AT NUERNBERG, A SPECIAL INQUIRY INTO THE COMPLAINT WAS COMPLETED YESTERDAY. COL.HAROLD R.BOOTH, INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR LUCIUS D. CLAY, EUROPEAN THEATER COMMANDER, CONDUCTED THE INQUIRY.)

THE TRIBUNE SAID IT HAD LODGED A "FORMAL PROTEST" WITH SECRETARY OF THE ARMY KENNETH G.ROYALL CHARGING "THEFT OF LITERARY PROPERTY, MALFEASANCE, AND UNBEFITTING CONDUCT" BY TAYLOR, E.C.BEANE, ARMY PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER IN GERMANY, AND ANNE TURNER, DEANE'S ASSISTANT.

THE PROTEST INVOLVES A RECENT INTERVIEW GIVEN BY JUDGE CHARLES F. WENNERSTRUM OF IOWA, A PRESIDING JUDGE AT THE NUERNBERG TRIALS, TO HAL FOUST, TRIBUNE CORRESPONDENT. WENNERSTRUM SHARPLY CRITICIZED THE PROSECUTION IN THE INTERVIEW.

BEFORE PUBLICATION OF THE INTERVIEW IN THE TRIBUNE, HOWEVER, TAYLOR ISSUED A STATEMENT ANSWERING THE CRITICISM. THE TRIBUNE CHARGES THAT BY "MISREPRESENTATION AND FRAUD" TAYLOR OBTAINED A COPY OF FOUST'S STORY WHILE IT WAS AWAITING TRANSMISSION IN THE FRANKFURT, GERMANY, OFFICE OF PRESS WIRELESS. THE NEWSPAPER ADDED:

"ANNE TURNER COMMUNICATED THE CONTENTS OF FOUST'S STORY TO DEANE AND EITHER HE OR SHE TRANSMITTED IT TO BRIG.GEN.TAYLOR. GEN.TAYLOR THEREUPON FORTHWITH WROTE A REPLY TO JUDGE WENNERSTRUM'S CRITICISMS IN THE STARS AND STRIPES, OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION X X X PRIOR TO THE PRINTING OF FOUST'S STORY IN THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE."

THE TRIBUNE SAID ITS PROTEST EXPRESSED "OUR BELIEF" THAT TAYLOR, DEANE AND MISS TURNER SHOULD BE "FITTINGLY PUNISHED."

ER1146PCS NM

DENVER,MARCH 4-(AP)-THE AIR FORCE'S PARARESCUE AND LAND SURVIVAL TRAINING UNIT WAS HERE TODAY FOR WORK UNDER "ARCTIC" CONDITIONS--BUT FOUND SNOW AND TEMPERATURES TOO TOUGH.

TWENTY-SEVEN MEN OF THE UNIT WERE SCHEDULED TO PARACHUTE OVER MOUNTAIN TERRAIN TODAY. BUT SNOW, WHICH HAS BEEN SIFTING DOWN SINCE TUESDAY, GUMMED THE WORKS. WEATHER CONDITIONS WERE UNFAVORABLE FOR FLYING, AIR FORCE OFFICERS EXPLAINED SOMEWHAT RUEFULLY, AND TODAY'S JUMPS WERE POSTPONED UNTIL TOMORROW.

DV1032PCS NM

WICHITA,KAS.,MARCH 4-(AP)-A WORLD WAR II MARINE FIGHTER PILOT --WHO SPEAKS NO SPANISH--TOOK OFF TODAY IN A SMALL METAL MONOPLANE FOR A 9,000-MILE TOUR OF CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

VICTOR E. (GENE) LARIMER IS MAKING THE GOOD-WILL AND DEMONSTRATION TOUR FOR THE BEECH AIRCRAFT CORP.

HIS PLANE IS A V-TAILED, SINGLE ENGINE, FOUR-PLACE BEECHCRAFT BONANZA, PAINTED IN BRIGHT YELLOW AND GREEN.

BEECH OFFICIALS SAID LARIMER'S TWO-MONTH TOUR WILL INCLUDE MEXICO, GUATEMALA, EL SALVADOR, HONDURAS, NICARAGUA, COSTA RICA, PANAMA AND THE CANAL ZONE, COLOMBIA, VENEZUELA, TRINIDAD, GRANADA, ST.LUCIA, ANTIGUA, ST.CROIX, PUERTO RICO, THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, HAITI AND CUBA.

AN OVERNIGHT STOP AT BROWNSVILLE,TEXAS, IS SCHEDULED TONIGHT.

DV947PCS NM

(ADVANCE) OMAHA, MARCH 4-(AP)-"EUROPE'S FATE IS AMERICA'S DESTINY," CARL B.FRITSCHE, VICE-PRESIDENT OF RIECHHOLD CHEMICALS, INC., OF DETROIT AND TUSCALOOSA, ALA., DECLARED TONIGHT IN URGING SUPPORT OF THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THE ECONOMIC COLLAPSE OF EUROPEAN PEOPLES "WOULD SET IN MOTION A TIDAL WAVE OF DESPAIR THAT WOULD ENGULF THE SHORES OF THE UNITED STATES AS WELL," HE TOLD A DINNER MEETING OF THE NATIONAL FARM CHEMURGIC COUNCIL.

SCIENCE CAN PLAY A GREAT ROLE IN SOLVING THE PROBLEMS OF HUNGER AND WANT, FRITSCHE SAID.

"IF POLITICAL LEADERSHIP WILL ENCOURAGE A COMBINED SCIENTIFIC APPROACH TOWARD THE SOLUTION OF MATERIAL PROBLEMS, THEN A COMMON ECONOMIC PURPOSE OF SEEKING PROSPERITY AMONG ALL NATIONS CAN BE ESTABLISHED WHICH EVENTUALLY SHOULD MAKE THE WHOLE WORLD MORE AKIN."

THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM WILL HELP BANISH DESPAIR AND

UNREST, HE CONTINUED.

"AFTER ANY GREAT DISASTER, THE VERY ACT OF RESTORATION ITSELF IS ALWAYS A HEALING PROCESS. THE PROGRESS OF TOIL BUILDS UP PRIDE IN ACHIEVEMENT. RECONSTRUCTION MEANS HOPE FOR BETTER THINGS AND BETTER DAYS THROUGH PEACEFUL UNDEAVOR. THE ERECTION AND COMPLETION OF A THATCHED HUT IN THE JUNGLE INVOKES A PRIDE NO LESS THAN A NEW BARN ON A FARM, A RED SCHOOL HOUSE ON THE HILL, A RIST MILL IN THE VILLAGE, A TINY COTTAGE IN THE VILLAGE, OR A ATHEDRAL IN THE CITY."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 8 P.M., CST, TONT, THURSDAY, MAR.4)

CC727PCS

COLUMBUS, O., MARCH 4-(AP)-A COMMUNIST AND A HOOSIER FARMER AIRED THEIR VIEWS ON RUSSIA TODAY AT A FOREIGN POLICY HEARING STAGED BY AMERICAN COLLEGE STUDENTS.

THIRTY-FIVE COLLEGES WERE REPRESENTED AT THE HEARING CONDUCTED BY A COMMITTEE OF COLLEGIANS IN THE MANNER CONGRESS TRIES TO SOLVE PROBLEMS. IT MARKED THE OPENING OF OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY'S ANNUAL PUBLIC AFFAIRS CONFERENCE.

MAR 9 1948

COMMUNIST JOSEPH STAROBIN OF NEW YORK DEMANDED A REVERSAL OF AMERICAS PRESENT POLICY TOWARD RUSSIA. HE SAID IT WAS LEADING TOWARDS A "REACTIONARY ROAD THAT MAY VERY QUICKLY BLOW UP INTO WARFARE."

THE FOREIGN EDITOR OF THE DAILY WORKER ADDED THAT "IT IS POSSIBLE TO CHANGE AMERICA'S COURSE THIS YEAR AS MILLIONS OF OUR PEOPLE ARE ALREADY DETERMINED TO DO IN THE WALLACE MOVEMENT."

HASSIL E.SCHENCK, WHO DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS A PRACTICAL INDIANA FARMER FROM LEBANON, WAS ONE OF THE SPEAKERS FOLLOWING STAROBIN ON THE STAND.

"I FEEL THAT WE HAVE BEEN CHAMBERLAIN-IZING TOO MUCH," SAID SCHENCK. HE REFERRED TO THE APPEASEMENT POLICY OF BRITAIN'S LATE NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN.

"WE MAY NEED TO CHURCHILL-IZE MORE," HE ADDED IN A REFERENCE TO CHAMBERLAIN'S SUCCESSOR, FORMER PRIME MINISTER WINSTON CHURCHILL.

THE COMMITTEE ASKED SCHENCK WHETHER HE MEANT BY THAT BEING "AGGRESSIVE." SCHENCK SAID YES.

SCHENCK, WHO HAS MADE A TOUR OF COUNTRIES IN EUROPE OUTSIDE THE RUSSIAN SPHERE, TESTIFIED "I DON'T THINK RUSSIA IS IN A CONDITION TO WAGE AN EXTENDED WAR. THE REAL PRODUCTIVE RUSSIA IS A WAR-ANNIHILATED AREA. THE UNITED STATES WAS PRACTICALLY UNSCATHED BY THE WAR."

THE COMMUNIST EDITOR, SAID, HOWEVER, THAT WAR WITH RUSSIA WOULD BE "SUICIDAL" FOR THE UNITED STATES. ASKED BY THE COMMITTEE WHAT HE MEANT, STAROBIN SAID "THE UNITED STATES WOULD LOSE SUCH A WAR."

OTHER WITNESSES INCLUDED LEWIS G.HINES OF WASHINGTON, NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR; WILLIAM LAVELLE, SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE OHIO CIO COUNCIL; FOSTER RHEA DULLES, OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY HISTORY PROFESSOR; AND EARL LIND OF EAST CHICAGO, IND., REPRESENTING THE YOUNG REPUBLICAN NATIONAL FEDERATION.

HINES SAID THE AFL "WHOLEHEARTEDLY SUPPORTS" THE MARSHALL PLAN. THE AFL, HINES SAID, "HAS BEEN PRETTY WELL CLEANED OUT OF COMMUNISTS." THE UNIONS, HE SAID, HAD BEEN THEIR FIRST OBJECTIVE IN THIS COUNTRY.

PM1026PES NM

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., MARCH 4-(AP)-FOUR NETHERLANDS OFFICIALS PREPARED TO LEAVE FOR NEW YORK TODAY, EN ROUTE HOME WITH 400 FRIENDSHIP TIES--LITERALLY AND FIGURATIVELY.

THE 400 NECKTIES, AN EXTRAVAGANCE IN HOLLAND BECAUSE THEY REQUIRE COUPONS OTHERWISE NEEDED FOR CLOTHING, ARE THE GIFT OF MAYOR GEORGE W.WELSH WHO COLLECTED THEM FROM FELLOW GRAND RAPIDS RESIDENTS.

WELSH, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES CONFERENCE OF MAYORS, WAS IMPRESSED BY THE TIE SHORTAGE WHEN HE VISITED THE NETHERLANDS LAST SUMMER.

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THE PLAIN AND FANCY NECKWEAR IS BEING CARRIED HOME BY DR.PIETER J.OUD, MAYOR OF ROTTERDAM; CHRISTIAN G.MATSER, MAYOR OF ARNHEM; NICHOLAS ARKEMA, DIRECTOR OF THE UNION OF DUTCH MINICIPALITIES; AND GERALD VAN NUS, OUD'S SECRETARY.

THEY HAVE CONCLUDED A VISIT IN THE UNITED STATES WITH TOURS THIS WEEK IN GRAND RAPIDS AND HOLLAND.

THE GRAND RAPIDS MAYOR SAID HE HAD COLLECTED AN ADDITIONAL 40 DOZEN TIES FOR DISTRIBUTION TO OFFICIALS OF OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

GT202PES NM

END PAR

MARCH 4/48

30.24- 16029

FINNS OPPOSE MILITARY PACT

MAR 9 1948

But Parliament Majority Favors Treaty Talks

E. SHANKE (N)

Helsinki, Finland, March 5 (AP)—A majority of the Finnish Parliament favored tonight the opening of treaty negotiations with Russia but opposed entering any far-reaching military alliance.

Of the six parliamentary groups, only the Communist-dominated Popular Front bloc has voiced support for a full military alignment with the Soviet Union. This bloc has 51 of the 200 seats in the Finnish Parliament.

Prime Minister Stalin of Russia has asked for a treaty of friendship and mutual assistance.

Paasikivi Asks Stands

If the proposed treaty is stripped of mutual-assistance clauses, it would boil down to a cultural and friendship pact. Most Finns feel this would be meaningless since the September, 1947, peace treaty already regulates such relations between the two countries. Moreover, there are few Finns who feel Russia would be satisfied with such an agreement.

President Juho Paasikivi had asked the parliamentary groups for their opinions on the treaty negotiations. A Government minister said the statements of the various parties should be regarded as "merely reflecting public opinion" in Finland.

The important point to remember, he said, is that Paasikivi alone must make the decision on the question of beginning the talks.

Must Be Ratified

Any treaty that is concluded must be ratified by Parliament.

The Agrarians, with 48 parliamentary seats, told Paasikivi they "cannot recommend negotiations" on the basis of Stalin's proposal. The party's letter to the President was published tonight.

An Agrarian spokesman said if "we agree to the talks we automatically must agree to pacts such as Hungary and Romania signed."

This view ran counter to the belief of many Conservatives and Liberals who maintained that acceptance of negotiations does not necessarily mean acceptance of the pact.

The Social Democrats, who also hold 48 seats, were emphatic in their stand against a military tie. A similar position was taken by the Conservatives, 29 seats; Liberals, 9 seats, and the Swedish People's party, 15 seats.

Giving Up Neutrality

In opposing military aspects of the proposed pact, the Conservatives said such clauses "would signify joining a special group of powers and giving up our neutrality."

A Foreign Office official told a news conference no Cabinet session to consider the problem was scheduled tonight. He said the Government's foreign affairs committee would meet tomorrow.

The weather-beaten presidential palace overlooking the ice-choked Helsinki harbor was the scene today of great activity. The Agrarian, Conservative and Liberal delegations of Parliament paid formal calls on Paasikivi. Close advisers, including Karl Enckell, Foreign Minister, also conferred with the President.

Faster Action Expected

Informed Finnish sources speculated that a Finnish delegation to meet the Russians might be selected tonight. They reasoned that the Finnish Government would move faster now, especially in an attempt to "take the punch out of" any planned Communist-sponsored demonstrations for a pact that would tie Finland closely into the Russian bloc.

[The Russian newspaper *Izvestia* described the proposed treaty as a precautionary measure. The account said the proposal has "evoked a new explosion of slander among overt and secret warmongers."]

Efforts to approve a resolution supporting the treaty failed today at a Communist-sponsored meeting of rail workers. The shops are about evenly divided between Social Democrats and the radical Popular Front.

Answer Is "Neither"

"Whose hand do you wish to choose—that of capital, or Comrade Stalin?" a Popular Front speaker asked about 1,000 workers.

A cry of "neither" drowned out a fainter utterance of "Stalin/s." The crowd cheered a speaker who said there should be no effort by labor to force the Government's hand.

"It is obvious the majority of our people desire to protect our country's neutrality," the Liberal Swedish-language newspaper *Nya Pressen* said. "The task of the negotiators therefore is to study the possibility of getting a friendship pact with the Soviet Union which does not have the character of a direct military alliance." Gold

Finns' President Weighs Advice On Russ Pact (D)

MAR 5 1948

Helsinki, March 5 (AP)—President Juho Paasikivi weighed tonight the advice of a majority of the Finnish Parliament to begin negotiations with the Russians on some sort of pact, but to avoid an out-and-out military alliance.

Four parties, representing 101 of the 200 votes in Parliament, already had presented these views when the advice of a fifth—the Agrarians—was presented tonight. The Agrarians, holding 48 seats, were believed to have expressed similar views.

The Democratic Union, a Communist dominated Leftist bloc with 51 seats in Parliament, has been demanding acceptance of Prime Minister Stalin's proposal of a military pact similar to those linking Russia with he other neighbors in Eastern Europe.

Firm Stand Taken

The Social Democrats, holding 48 seats, were emphatic in their stand against a military tie. They have been joined by the Conservatives, 29 seats; Liberals, nine seats, and the Swedish People's party, fifteen seats. The ratification of Parliament is necessary for any treaty concluded.

Some informed sources speculated that the appointment of a delegation to Moscow might be announced at any moment.

There were some unconfirmed reports that the President already has drafted his reply to Stalin.

In responding to the President's request for parliamentary guidance, the Social Democrats emphasized that Finland has "no chance to refuse" Stalin's proposal for negotiations.

At the same time, the party said negotiations must be conducted on the premise that "our nation wants to maintain neutrality. The great majority of our peace-loving people is against binding our country to military alliances and wants to do everything possible to keep our country out of possible conflicts."

Russ Say Finn Move Is Precautionary

Moscow, March 5 (AP)—The proposed Soviet-Finnish treaty of friendship and mutual assistance was described by *Izvestia* today as a precautionary measure.

"The Finnish democratic public met the proposal with approval," said an observer writing in the Soviet Government newspaper.

"Relations between the Soviet Union and Finland after the conclusion of the armistice and peace treaty are bound to convince the Finnish public that only a policy of friendship with the Soviet Union can insure Finnish national independence and sovereignty."

The article said the proposal has "evoked a new explosion of slander" among "overt and secret warmongers."

CZECH ARMY (N) BEING PURGED

MAR 5 1948

Cominform Founder In Charge, Prague Paper Says

A. J. GOLDBERG

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 5 (AP)—The Social Democratic newspaper *Pravo Lidu* disclosed tonight the Czechoslovak Army is undergoing a thorough purge.

Rudolf Slansky, secretary general of the Communist party in this country and a founder of the Cominform, appeared to be in charge.

The disclosure was in a paragraph which said:

"Action committees are not going to intervene in the purge going on in the army. In case of intervention or doubt, action committees should apply directly to the Ministry of Defense and at the same time report to the chairman of the Defense Committee of Parliament, Slansky."

Bread Ration Raised

The action committees have been purging political parties, Parliament, industry, the police and cultural bodies.

The Communist Government announced an increase in bread rations. Mrs. Ludmila Jankovcova, new Food Minister, said March rations would be raised 2.2 pounds and those for April 3.3 pounds. She said grain deliveries from Russia are satisfactory and that most bread will be of white flour.

Newspapers featured an interview given by Communist Premier Klement Gottwald in which he blamed the recent crisis on "ministers of reaction."

Masaryk Backs Regime

He asserted that Russia brought no pressure to force the "rebirth of the national front." Gottwald said foreign policy would not be changed except that "reactionaries" in foreign service would not throw dirt on the Czechoslovak Republic.

Jan Masaryk, Foreign Minister and son of the country's first President, removed all doubt of his viewpoint. The controlled press reported a speech to army officers in which Masaryk said:

"I am one of you. You can count on me. We have entered a new phase of history. We must be grateful if Russia allows us to be at her side."

Hof Reports Of Purge

The Communists have been in control in Czechoslovakia for two weeks. They took pains to assert no move was afoot to replace President Eduard Benes, tired and ill at his country home at Sezimovo in southern Bohemia.

A dispatch from Hof, Germany, at the Czech border said there were indications a "gigantic purge has started in Czechoslovakia." United States security officers estimated 600 Czechoslovaks had slipped out of the country, fearful of their lives. The escaping Czechs reported concentration camps had been set up for the less fortunate ones who were caught.

[The United States Military Government in Berlin suspended extradition of German nationals wanted in Czechoslovakia for trial on war-crimes charges. Czechoslovakia was accused of twice violating agreements to return acquitted persons, delivering them instead to the Russians.]

Yielded To Demands

Frantisek Necasek, press officer for Premier Gottwald, said Benes is "very tired and it is not known when he can come back to Prague." The frail executive left a week ago after yielding to Communist demands that he accept resignations of Cabinet ministers opposing Gottwald.

The constitution provides that the President may be replaced after six months' incapacitation. Necasek said "there has been no consideration given to any replacement or successor," and that constitutional means would be used if such action were taken.

Some foreign diplomats spoke of Benes's approval of the Communist-controlled Cabinet as having been accomplished by duress. They pointed to mass demonstrations and the threat of a general strike as pressure forcing him to yield. Statements from Gottwald and Benes indicated the step was taken to avoid civil war.

Red Denies Plan To Oust Benes (D)

Prague, March 5 (AP)—Communist Premier Klement Gottwald's office denied today that President Eduard Benes is being replaced because of illness.

"The President is very tired and it is not known when he can come back to Prague," said Frantisek Necasek, chief of the Premier's press section. "We do not know how long he may be ill. There has been no consideration given to any replacement or successor for him and, if any such step is taken, it will be according to the Constitution."

Constitutional Provision

Benes, a founder of the country, was elected to a seven-year term in 1946. The Constitution provides that if the President is unable to do his work for six months, three fourths of the Cabinet may decide to name a Deputy Vice President. He then would be elected by three fifths of a quorum in Parliament.

Necasek said Benes would be unable to speak in Prague Monday at the celebration of the battle of Sokolov, in which Czech soldiers fought alongside the Red Army.

"The Premier asked permission to represent him at the celebration," the press officer said. "That was all."

Gottwald Comment

The Communists gained full control of Czechoslovakia February 25 and have consolidated power while preserving the facade of a coalition government. The National Radio broadcast this comment from Gottwald after today's first full meeting of the new Government:

"For the first time I entered a

Cabinet room which has been ventilated of reaction."

Mrs. Ludmila Jankovcova, new Food Minister, said the March bread ration would be raised 2.2 pounds and the April ration 3.3 pounds. She said Russian grain deliveries were satisfactory and much of the bread will be of white flour.

Fierlinger Quoted

The news broadcast quoted Zdnek Fierlinger, Minister of industry, as telling a Polish reporter that the Polish system would be followed in nationalizing industry further. He said the rule that companies with 50 or more employés must be nationalized was not absolutely fixed.

The Cabinet was reported by the radio to have approved Government changes in semi-autonomous Slovakia, where Communists also seized control.

Felix Uhl Seized

Felix Uhl, former official of the Catholic People's party, has been arrested and accused of spying for an unnamed foreign power.

Security police disclosed his arrest last night. They said others were involved in the case. They charged that Uhl had helped set up spy centers in the United States zone of Germany to which Czechoslovak citizens are fleeing.

The police statement, describing Uhl as one-time head of his party's student section, said he had acted as "liaison of a foreign intelligence service" with "well-known Czechoslovak persons."

Accused Of Selling Data

It accused him of selling information to the unnamed country's military-spy agency. It said he had used false diplomatic papers in travels.

Government supporters, meanwhile, pushed a purge of Parliament.

The Social Democratic party said in a headquarters announcement last night it expelled ten Right-wingers in its parliamentary delegation and asked them to resign their seats.

The party's newspaper, *Pravo Lidu*, said the parliamentary action committee is expected to dismiss at least thirteen Catholic People's party and at least 30 Czech National Socialist deputies.

Others Ousted

The ousted Social Democrats include Brazej Vilim, former party secretary general, and Vackav Majer, former Food Minister.

The official Czechoslovak news agency said Juraj Slavik, resigned Czechoslovak Ambassador to the United States, has "joined the united front of Durcansky."

[Ferdinand Durcansky, who was Foreign Minister of the wartime puppet government of Slovakia, heads an exile separatist movement. He is supposed to be in Rome.]

MAR 9 1948

Jan Masaryk Backs Czech Red 'Putsch'

Prague, March 5 (AP)—Jan Masaryk, Czechoslovakia's Foreign Minister, declared last night the "bloodless revolution" had his approval and said he is grateful Czechoslovakia is able to be at the side of the Soviet Union.

Masaryk, son of Czechoslovakia's hero and first President, Thomas Masaryk, addressed officers of the National Defense Ministry. His speech was reported in the controlled press today.

"Germany will always be our enemy," Masaryk said.

Unity With Russia

"We should like to see a unified Germany restored to the family of nations. But there are 2,000,000 enemy Germans right on our borders and we must guard against them."

"We must have unity with the Soviet Union. Our place is at their side. We must be grateful if Russia allows us to be there."

"We made a bloodless revolution," the Foreign Minister said, "and have entered a new phase of history."

Knew "My Place"

"When the situation sharpened I did not contemplate for one minute where my place is. It is with the Czechs and the Slovaks, the people whom I love."

He paid tribute to those in resistance work at home and abroad during the German occupation.

"Resistance to Hitler, yes, but resistance to your own brethren, no," he said. He was apparently referring to such former Ministers as Priokop Drtina, who stood up to the Communists and then attempted to end his life.

Masaryk said he did not believe he would live to see another war. He ended his talk: "You can count on me. I am one of you."

BULGARIAN MINISTER RESIGNS IN BRUSSELS

BRUSSELS, March 5 (AP)—Vassil Youroukov, Bulgarian Minister to Belgium, said today he had quit because "events prove loyal collaboration with the Communists is impossible." He said he could "no longer represent a regime which has established itself against the will of the people and by violence."

[In Sofia, an official announcement said M. Youroukov had been dismissed.]

BALTIMORE, March 5 (AP)—James Primus Sr., consular agent for Czechoslovakia, has resigned in protest against "the undemocratic seizure of power" by Communists in Czechoslovakia.

MONTREAL, March 5 (AP)—Dr. Joseph Kotrly, Czechoslovak consul general, said today he had resigned because he could not agree with the Communist regime in Prague.

500 Czechs Flee To U.S. Zone In Reich

MAR 9 1948

Hof, Germany, March 5 (AP)—American security officers estimated today about 500 Czechs, fearful of their lives, have fled across this border point since the Communists seized control of Czechoslovakia.

They said most of the fugitives seeking refuge in United States-occupied territory are military men of ranks up to colonel and that all are certain they would die if they remained in their homeland.

Those who have worked their way to HOF are unshaven, hungry and tired. Most of them have walked over mountain passes and rough countryside for four or five days.

There have been no incidents—not even sporadic shootings—to indicate that the flights are bothering the authorities on the other side of the border.

Some refugees do not quite reach the border. They have arrived in such numberes that it has been necessary to set up special camps for them, some visible from the American side.

Czechs who got through call them "concentration camps."

AMG Extraditions To Czechs Halted

Berlin, March 5 (AP)—The American Military Government announced today that it has suspended the extradition of Germans wanted by Czechoslovakia for trial on war-crimes charges.

AMG said the extraditions were stopped because the Czechs twice violated signed agreements by delivering acquitted or untried persons to the Russians.

In the case of an individaul extradited in July, 1946, AMG said, a German was acquitted by the Czechs, but when the Americans asked for him "he was not returned but delivered to Soviet authorities on November 20, 1947."

In a second case, a German was held more than a year without trial, AMG said. When the Americans asked his return they were told he also had been turned over to the Russians. The Germans involved were not named.

The order said there would be no more extradictions to Czechoslovakia until the two individuals were returned or "until full and satisfactory explanation is given of the reasons for which they were turned over to Soviet authorities."

Dewey Names Czechoslovak Day.

Albany, March 5 (A. P.)—Gov. Dewey, expressing shock at "the Communist putsch" which "turned Czechoslovakia into a police state," today asked public expression of "our sympathy for that unhappy people."

Proclaiming Sunday as Czechoslovak Day, he declared: "It is fitting that we keep alive the hope that the pendulum of history will swing again and restore the freedom of that brave and liberty-loving nation."

He added that the observance would fall on the anniversary of Thomas Garrigue Masaryk, former Czechoslovakian President, whom he termed "one of the great patriots of all time."

Chairman Reece Criticized

LANSING, Mich., March 5 (AP)—Gov. Kim Sigler said he received the following telegram today from Carroll Reece, chairman of the Republican National Committee:

"In view of present situation in Czechoslovakia suggest caution in issuing any statement or proclamation on anniversary of foundation of republic."

Governor Sigler, a Republican, said he telegraphed Mr. Reece:

"Thanks for your telegram. I hope the Republican party does not become so cautious that it misses the boat."

The Governor added to newsmen: "I don't see why the chairman of the Republican committee should tell the Governor of Michigan what to do."

Laborites Carry Wigan Bi-election

Wigan, England, March 5 (A. P.).—The Labor Government's unprecedented success in holding its parliamentary margin continued yesterday. R. W. Williams, Labor Union solicitor Harold Dowling, defeated Conservative schoolmaster, 28,941 to 17,466 in yesterday's by-election here. Labor's majority was down almost a third from the general elections three years ago, when they won by 16,726 votes.

In thirty-seven previous by-elections Labor has lost only one seat to the Conservatives. Labor now has 396 seats with none vacant, against 198 seats with two vacant for the Conservatives out of 640 Commons seats.

New Violence Flares On African Gold Coast

London, March 5 (AP)—The Colonial Office reported today a renewal of violence in the African Gold Coast colony.

A Gold Coast communiqué reported "sporadic looting in smaller centers" last night. There was no indication of whether there were new casualties. Up to 25 persons have been unofficially reported killed since Saturday.

Sir Gerald Creasy, Colonial Governor, proclaimed a state of emergency in the Gold Coast yesterday.

He said he would exercise the power of censorship to halt circulation of stories that were "so much more interesting than the truth."

5-Power Brussels Talks Progressing

British, French Delegates Bring Views to Benelux

BRUSSELS, March 5 (AP).—British and French delegates joined tonight the five-power conference here aimed at stemming Communism, and sources close to the delegations predicted a rapid agreement.

The two delegates, Gladwin Jebb, Assistant Under Secretary in the British Foreign Office, and Jean Chauvel, General Secretary of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, had been delayed by a North Sea fog.

They had been consulting at London and brought the views of their governments on the Benelux draft treaty submitted to the conference yesterday. Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxemburg are the Benelux.

Mr. Jebb said there is little difference between the Benelux treaty draft and the Franco-British proposals. It was understood, however, that the general treaty would have to be followed by more detailed talks which might produce difficulty.

The Belgian Foreign Ministry said the five powers would meet tomorrow at 9 a. m.

A defense union of the five nations would weld together an area of 323,147 square miles with a total population of 106,337,918.

Russia currently has mutual defense understandings with Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Romania, Hungary and Bulgaria. The Soviet Union is angling to draw Finland into a mutual defense accord.

The Belgian government ordered a judicial inquiry into the Belgian Press Agency, Belga's, report of rumors that the conference would make proposal for simultaneous devaluations of the Belgian franc, the British pound and the Dutch florin. The French franc already has been devalued. Both the British and Belgians denied the report.

30.24- 16031

North Sea Fog Delays Opening Of W. Europe Bloc Talks

MAR 9 1948

Brussels, Belgium, March 5 (AP)—A five-nation conference on a proposed Western European union to buck communism skipped today's meeting because of the absence of two key delegates.

An official communique, issued at the Belgian Foreign Ministry, said resumption of the conference has been postponed until tomorrow.

The postponement was agreed upon, the communique said, because two delegates carrying instructions from their governments have not yet arrived.

Delegates Held Up By Fog

The two are Gladwyn Jebb, second British delegate, and M. Chauvel, general secretary of the French Foreign Ministry. Both were held up by a thick fog in the North Sea.

The five neighboring countries previously had intended to take up a draft agreement today, and some conference sources had predicted a general understanding by Sunday.

Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg presented the draft yesterday in the first session of their talks with Great Britain and France, held at the invitation of the two big powers. A communiqué said it showed "great similarity of views."

50-Year Pact Expected

Diplomatic circles said last night one outcome probably will be a five-nation treaty of mutual defense for at least 50 years. The British-French Dunkerque pact is such a treaty.

Yesterday was the first anniversary of the signing of that pact. British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault took the occasion to plead for a union of western Europe.

Greets Wife in Germany, Dies

WIESBADEN, Germany, March 5 (AP).—A happy reunion here turned into tragedy within twenty-four hours. Lieutenant Colonel David F. Aldrich, of Houston, Tex., welcomed his wife to Germany yesterday. Today he was found dead at his home. Air Force officials said an autopsy was being performed, although he apparently died from natural causes.

FOOD SHIP IS FOG-BOUND

Delegates of U. S. Cities Await the Gretna Victory of Bremen

BREMEN, Germany, March 5 (AP)—The U. S. S. Gretna Victory, carrying American food to Germany and Austria, was reported fog-bound today. American Military Government officials said she had been scheduled to dock yesterday.

Waiting in Bremen to welcome the ship are five representatives of areas that donated the gifts last December and January.

They are Richard McKinney of Portland, Ore.; Joseph Schlower of Glasgow, Mont.; Ott J. Bothne of Twin Falls, Idaho; Mrs. Otis S. Lamson of Seattle, Wash., and Ralph Bartholomew of Ketchikan, Alaska.

They will make a tour of relief agencies, charitable groups and displaced persons camps in western Germany and Austria, after distribution of the food.

Belgian News Agency Loses Official Status

Brussels, March 5 (AP)—The Belgian radio announced today the Government has deprived the Belga agency of privileges it has enjoyed as the official news organization.

The Government ordered an inquiry into Belga's reporting yesterday of rumors that plans existed for joint devaluation of the Belgian, Dutch and British monetary units. Officials of Britain, the Netherlands and Belgium denied the rumors, but not before they affected stock markets.

Applause For Duce's Picture Starts Riot

Rome, March 5 (AP)—A picture of Benito Mussolini flashed on the screen and started a riot in a Naples theater last night.

Dispatches said many applauded as the photograph of the dead Duce appeared in Charley Chaplin's film, "Monsieur Verdoux."

That started the fight.

A woman and two men were arrested.

U.S. Aid To Italy Not Imperialist: Dunn States

MAR 9 1948

Reggio Calabria, Italy, March 5 (AP)—United States Ambassador James C. Dunn said today that 400 American ships have brought 4,000,000 tons of grain, coal and medicines to Italy in the past six months.

He spoke on the arrival of the four hundredth ship.

He said the shipments were "to provide effective help until the next harvest, and until an overall European recovery program can become operative."

Propaganda Discounted

In what was obviously a reference to recent charges in the Communist press, Dunn added:

"Propagandists in Italy against Italian-American friendship, in addition to their preposterous and nonsensical propaganda about American 'imperialism,' have sought to make Italians believe that Italy is paying for the aid from the United States.

"I assure you this is not true. They are attempting to confuse the Italian people with untruths and unfounded rumors."

Funds For Relief

The Communist press has commented particularly on the lire fund created by the Italian Government's sale of part of the American supplies.

The Communists charge it is used for political purposes

Dunn declared the lire fund was used "for the benefit of the Italian people—for direct relief (one billion lire went for winter relief during January), or in the form of employment on public works projects."

Gift Ship Reaches Genoa

Rome, March 5 (AP)—The United States Navy schoolship Golden Bear, with 400 tons of gift food contributed by West Coast Americans, has arrived at Genoa.

Guerrillas Routed In Olympus Area

Salonika, Greece, March 5 (AP)—A communiqué issued by the Greek 3d Army said tonight that national forces are pursuing a strong guerrilla band in the Pieria Olympus Mountain region about 50 miles southwest of here.

The army air force discovered the band a few days ago as it was moving from Mount Grammos. The Guerrillas were reported to have two heavy cannon.

It was announced officially that guerrilla casualties in the last three days in this area total 118 killed and 88 wounded. Army casualties were placed at five wounded. In the Pieria region 15 rebels were reported to have surrendered and two were captured.

The communiqué also said the army had driven back to the center of Mount Vermion a large band of guerrillas which it had engaged in fierce fighting near Veria for the last several days.

On the northern front, the Greek army was reported in a press dispatch to have captured Kakavia on the Greek-Albanian border.

The defeated guerrillas were reported to have retreated into Albania. Kakavia, on the Ioannina-Argirocastro highway, was used by the guerrillas as a supply and attack base, the dispatch said.

Other press reports said guerrilla units had abducted 50 persons from Almyros and Euxinoupolis, 22 miles southwest of Volos. The rebels were said to have looted shops and houses in the two villages.

The defeated guerrillas were reported to have retreated into Albania. Kakavi, on the Yanina-Argyrokastron highway, was used by the guerrillas as a supply and attack base, the dispatch said.

Other press reports said guerrilla units in Thessaly had abducted fifty persons from Almyros and Euxinoupolis, twenty-two miles southwest of Volos. The rebels were said to have looted shops and houses in the two villages. Authorities have ordered the evacuation of Keramidi, ten miles northeast of Volos.

About 2,000 women and children arrived in Volos from the Almyros area and more than 1,000 from Keramidi. There now are more than 10,000 refugees in Volos, a major Aegean port 110 miles northwest of Athens.

Eight more persons were executed in Athens today. They had been sentenced by Peloponnesan tribunals for crimes during the December, 1944, rebellion.

Greeks Seize Attack Base Of Guerrillas (AP)

Athens, March 5 (AP)—A Greek press dispatch said today Army forces captured Kakavia on the Greek-Albanian border after five days of heavy fighting with guerrillas who retreated into Albania.

The town is on the Ioannina-Arghyrocastro highway. The dispatch said it was used by the guerrillas as a supply and attack base.

Earlier, it was announced that eight persons were executed for crimes committed during the December (1944) rebellion.

Van Fleet Visits Yanina

YANINA, Greece, March 5 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. James A. Van Fleet, chief of military forces in the United States Mission to Greece, today described as "inferior" the Greek guerrilla prisoners he saw in the jail here.

General Van Fleet is on a five-day inspection tour of the Greek Second and Third Corps areas.

General Van Fleet said of the Greek Army men opposing the guerrillas:

"Everywhere I've gone I've seen the same magnificent spirit. They're outstanding soldiers with an increasing desire to see this fighting finished."

Romania Looking To Expropriation Of Oil Resources

Bucharest, Romania, March 5 (AP). A draft of a proposed new constitution for Romania, released tonight, provides for state ownership of natural resources.

This, apparently, would mean an end to American and British operations in the Romanian oil fields. The proposed constitution provides for "just compensation" on expropriation of public utilities.

The Romano-Americana Company, operated by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, is the only listed American oil holding in Romania.

[A spokesman for the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey said in New York that the company's personnel was operating in the Romanian company, but that control of the company was only nominal, due to government regulations.

The proposed constitution will be submitted to the grand national assembly April 6. The draft was inspired largely by the Soviet constitution and is based on the principle that all power comes from the people and belongs to the people.

Antarctic Incident Headlined In Oslo

Oslo, Norway, March 5 (AP)—News that a Norwegian scientific vessel had been stopped by an Argentine minesweeper near the Antarctic circle won banner headlines today in Oslo's papers.

The Government newspaper, *Arbeiderbladet*, published the news under a headline reading: "Argentine Encroachment Against Norwegian Ship."

British-Claimed Port

The Conservative paper *Aftenposten* quoted Rolf Andersen, a secretary in the Norwegian Foreign Department, as saying that "Norway must certainly protest."

British sources at Port Stanley, in the Falkland Islands, said yesterday the Argentine minesweeper Parker intercepted the Norwegian ship Brategg as she approached a British-claimed port on Deception Island.

An officer of the Parker indorsed in the Brategg's log an order that in future she must report to Argentine naval authorities and ask permission to enter the harbor, these informants said. Deception Island is in the South Shetlands about 550 miles below the southern tip of South America. Both Argentina and Britain claim it.

Informants said the captain of the Brategg complained to the British here, who protested to the minesweeper's commander. The British harbor master at the Deception

port canceled the Argentine entry in the Brategg's log, they added.

Antarctic Pact Signed

Chile and Argentina signed an agreement yesterday providing for joint political and legal action in defense of their rights in the Antarctic, where both dispute British claims. A Chilean spokesman said no military action was contemplated under the agreement.

All three have sent warships to the region to "show the flag." Chilean and Argentine delegates who signed yesterday's accord said they hoped Chile's and Argentina's overlapping Antarctic claims would be settled this year.

British Seek Argentines On One of Falkland Isles

LONDON, March 5 (AP).—The Admiralty announced tonight that British officials aboard the cruiser Nigeria are seeking Argentine officials on Deception Island to protest against the interception of a Norwegian ship there. The British warship has reached the island and is proceeding to Pourquoi Bay, where the British expect to meet the Argentines, an Admiralty spokesman said.

British sources at Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, said last night that the Argentine minesweeper Parker had intercepted the Norwegian ship Brattegg near Deception Island, to the south, and warned the Norwegians they must have Argentine permission to anchor in the area.

A Foreign Office spokesman said today that Great Britain is not willing to let the International Court of Justice at The Hague decide the status of the Falkland Islands. He made a distinction, however, between those islands and the Falkland dependencies, consisting of smaller islands—among them Deception Island—further south in the Antarctic. Britain is willing to allow the international court to judge the conflicting claims to the dependencies.

30 Arabs Slain, Haganah Says

Jerusalem, March 5 (AP)—The Jewish militia, Haganah, said today that Jewish fighters killed 30 Arabs and wounded many others in a four-hour battle last night on the Plains of Sharon.

The battle developed in the coastal region between Tel Aviv and Haifa when the Jews repulsed Arabs attacking the settlement of Magdiel, Haganah's communiqué issued in Tel Aviv said.

Four Jews were wounded, Haganah reported. The Jewish force returned safely to its base.

Arab sources in Tel Aviv said Arab commando forces are concentrated in hill towns in the Sharon district, ready to strike when the order is given.

May Become Battleground

Now that the orange growing season is nearing an end, some observers believe the Sharon area will become a major battleground for Arabs and Jews.

It was learned in Jerusalem that Fawzi Bey al Kaukji, commander of Arab volunteer armies, had set up headquarters in a hotel at Nablus in northern Palestine. Kaukji moved with his headquarters company from Damascus, Syria, to the Holy Land yesterday.

Lieut. Gen. Sir Alan G. Cunningham, British High Commissioner for Palestine, appealed tonight to the warring peoples of the Holy Land to respect the lives and safety of United Nations personnel here.

Regarded As Invasion

Six members of the United Nations secretariat arrived two days ago. They constitute the advance party of the commission charged with carrying out the United Nations' decision to partition the Holy Land.

Cunningham's appeal asked residents of Palestine to accord the secretariat group the immunity which civilized nations are obliged "to show to members of this world organization."

Arabs regard partition as an invasion of their land. They have said they could give no guarantees or safety to any commission members who came here.

The secretariat group has been housed in a heavily guarded "zone within a zone" since its arrival.

Commenting on the arrival of the United Nations personnel the official publication of the Arab Higher Executive said:

"They have come at an unfavorable moment and have to stay under unfavorable circumstances. They will not only have to be locked up in strongly guarded places and have no freedom to move around, but they arrive at a moment when the plan whose implementation they serve is already on its way to death. . . .

"Members of this secretariat group might soon find themselves in need of more protection. These gentlemen may be asking themselves soon: Wouldn't it have been better not to have come to Palestine? And the sooner this question is answered the better."

30 Arabs Killed In Fighting On Sharon Plains

MAR 9 1948

Jerusalem, March 5 (AP)—Haganah said today that 30 Arabs were killed and many were wounded in a four-hour battle with Jews last night on the Plains of Sharon between Tel Aviv and Haifa.

The battle erupted when Arabs attacked a Jewish settlement at Magdiel on the Tel Aviv-Haifa highway, said a communiqué of the Jewish militia issued in Tel Aviv.

It was learned in Jerusalem that Fawzi Bey al Kaukji, commander of Arab volunteer armies, set up headquarters in a hotel at Nablus in northern Palestine. Fawzi Bey summoned his district chieftains for conferences.

Appeals To Security Council

Palestine Chief Rabbi Dr. Isaac Halevy Herzog urged the United Nations Security Council to carry out the terms of the General Assembly's decision on partition of the Holy Land. He asked the council in a statement made public here to "realize the momentous moral issue involved . . . whether mankind shall fulfill the inner summons of its conscience or shall succumb to political expediency."

"As for my people, it is fully aware that the hour of its supreme destiny has struck and it is inspired by the immovable faith that with the help of God the end of the age-old exile and suffering is in sight," Dr. Herzog said.

Arab Concentration Reported

Arab sources in Tel Aviv say Arab Commando forces are concentrated in towns on the Sharon Plain, ready to strike when the order is given. Some believe the plain will be a major battleground of Arabs and Jews.

Arab leaders left Jerusalem at dawn to meet with Kaukji, who moved his army headquarters company from Damascus to Palestine yesterday.

Kaukji has made several previous trips to Palestine, but only on quick inspection tours.

Permanent Headquarters Expected

Arab informants here said he probably would establish permanent headquarters in some village in the hills around Nablus.

PALESTINE TALKS ORDERED BY U.N.

MAR 9 1948

Rejects U. S. Proposal for Speedy Action on Partition.

M. HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, March 5—(AP) The United Nations Security Council late today rejected a United States proposal which would have committed the council now to all-out aid in partitioning Palestine.

Instead, the council voted to ask the big powers to consult and then say what instructions the council should give the U.N. Palestine Commission.

These instructions would bear on implementation of the U.N. assembly's partition decision of last Nov. 29.

Britain Withdraws

Off the floor, Britain quickly declined to take part in the big power consultations.

That left it up to Russia, the United States, China and France. They will meet Monday in the Russian delegation's New York offices at the invitation of Soviet Delegate Andrei A. Gromyko.

The council acted after the Jewish Agency told it in effect that Palestine Jews were determined to go ahead with creation of a Jewish nation in Palestine—with or without U.N. help.

The resolution which the council finally approved by a vote of 8 to 0 bore little resemblance to the original U.S. proposal submitted last week by Chief U.S. Delegate Warren R. Austin.

Voting for the U.S. resolution, as finally amended, were the United States, China, France, Russia, Belgium, Canada, Colombia and the Soviet Ukraine. Britain, Argentina and Syria abstained.

During the day the U.S. resolution was revised sharply in an attempt to meet Soviet objections and then the council rejected three of its seven paragraphs. The rejected parts included the controversial "Paragraph 1" which Austin earlier had declared was a test for partition.

The gist of this paragraph was that the council should accept the assembly's request to take the necessary measures for implementation of partition and to declare that any effort to block partition by force constituted a threat to peace.

This was defeated. It received only five affirmative votes. Seven of the council's 11 votes were needed for approval. It was supported by the United States, Belgium, France, Russia and the Soviet Ukraine. No member voted against it but the six absentions killed it.

To Submit Recommendations

The council gave the big powers ten days to submit recommendations. Their talks will be private.

Reaction to the council's decision was mixed. A Jewish Agency spokesman said the agency considered the vote a victory for partition despite the refusal of the council to make a specific commitment for implementation.

It was pointed out that the draft, as approved, contained a reference to implementation. It also was noted that the council defeated a provision which both Russia and the agency had contended would open up a possibility of Jewish-Arab conciliation attempts which might lead to confusion and delay.

One top U.N. official said the decision was "very good" for partition; but some officials attached to the 5-nation Palestine Partition Commission said it was a blow to the project for Jewish and Arab nations in Palestine by Oct. 1.

Before the final vote on the U.S. proposal, the council defeated a Belgian measure which was similar but would have been even more non-committal on partition.

The U.S. compromise moves were made by Austin in a rare give-and-take with Gromyko across the council table.

U.S. Accepts Russian Proposals On Palestine

MAR 9 1948

Lake Success, March 5 (AP)—The United States today accepted a series of Russian amendments in efforts to line up Soviet support on American proposals for meeting the Palestine-partition crisis.

United States Delegate Warren R. Austin said he agreed to several changes in plan as suggested by Russia. This was the first yielding on the American Palestine position in the United Nations Security Council.

Austin told the Council it was done in efforts to "establish harmony between the United States and the Soviet Union."

To Confer Off Floor

As the Council went into a luncheon recess, Austin and Soviet Delegate Andrei A. Gromyko agreed to confer off the floor in a move for complete agreement.

Austin accepted a Soviet suggestion for private big power consultations outside the range of the Council rather than in a Big Five committee formally responsible to the Council.

In pressing this point, Gromyko emphasized that Britain had spurned participation in any committee seeking methods to carry out partition.

Austin also agreed to a Russian move to give the big powers a maximum of fifteen days to consult. Presumably the Council would not discuss Palestine in that period.

U.S. Holds Firm

The United States, however, held firm to its demand that the Council vote today on accepting the General Assembly's decision to partition the Holy Land into Jewish and Arab nations by October 1. The Council was scheduled to resume debate this afternoon.

The United States-Soviet harmony moves came on top of these developments in the debate:

1. The Jewish Agency for Palestine informed the Council in effect that it was determined to go ahead with creation of a Jewish nation.

2. With the United States spear-

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heading the opposition, the Council rejected a proposal from Colombia to recess debate for a week without any specific provision for big-power talks. Only Syria, an Arab nation, backed up Colombia.

Only Vote Of Morning

The only vote at the morning session was on the Colombian proposal.

The United States, Russia, the Soviet Ukraine, China and Canada voted against the move. Britain, France, Belgium and Argentina abstained. Seven votes were needed for adoption.

Demands Renewed

The American delegation then renewed demands for an immediate vote on acceptance of the partition plan by the Council.

Silver Gives Stand

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency's executive, told the council:

"We feel under obligation to make our position unmistakably clear. As far as the Jewish people is concerned, it has accepted the (partition) decision of the United Nations. We regard it as binding and we are resolved to move forward in the spirit of that decision.

"Under the plan there are dates to be met. We must assume that these dates will be met.

"We fully respect the authority of the United Nations but if it is unable to carry out its own decision and, as a consquence, the Jewish community of Palestine is confronted with the threat of annihilation, it will be compelled by the considerations of sheer survival, not to speak of the preservation of its rights, to take all the necessary measures which the situation will call for."

Off-Floor Interpretation

Zionist sources emphasized off the floor that Dr. Silver's statement meant the agency was going ahead with setting up of a Jewish country.

Dr. Silver renewed appeals calling on the United Nations to press Britain for permission to organize a Jewish militia. Britain recently turned down efforts of the United Nations Palestine Commission to help organize such a force.

"It is likewise an elementary moral obligation on the part of those nations which have approved the (partition) plan to remove all embargoes of the shipment of arms to the Jewish people of Palestine who have loyally accepted the decision of the United Nations," Silver said, "and to deny such arms to those (the Arabs) who are violently resisting it."

"Greater Urging"

The agency speaker said the organization and equipping of such a militia was of greater urgency than the sending of an international armed force into the Holy Land.

Dr. Silver questioned the usefulness of the American proposal for renewed Arab-Jewish consultations on carrying out partition. He said the proposal could only cause long delays and would be seized upon by the opponents of partition as "another opportunity to reopen the whole question."

While Dr. Silver criticized the American plan for conciliation, he said it had been "undoubtedly suggested by commendable motives."

Russia on Wednesday assailed the United States proposal for conciliation efforts as useless in view of past failures.

Replied To Creech-Jones

In reply to an attack in the council on the Zionists by Arthur Creech-Jones, British Colonial Secretary, Dr. Silver charged that the British Labor party had refused to honor a single one of its promises made to the Jews. He said Britain was following a "lawless policy" on Palestine.

"The Jewish Agency has never condoned terrorism," Dr. Silver said. "The Jewish Agency, be it remembered, has no governmental or police authority."

Dr. Silver said partition was a test case which the world was following with utmost concern. He said the outcome would determine whether the United Nations would share the fate of another peace organization which he said was "wrecked by the failure of the great powers to maintain its authority." This was an apparent reference to the defunct League of Nations.

Speaking in the debate for the first time, France's Alexander Parodi said the prestige of the United Nations was involved in the Palestine case.

Opposition By Force

"It is quite inadmissible that any member of the United Nations should oppose by force a recommendation of the General Assembly," Parodi said in obvious reference to Arab country opposition to the splitup scheme.

"Such action goes much further than mere abstention, which the Charter allows. It amounts to open revolt."

Parodi also expressed surprise that the Jewish Agency had not put down Jewish attacks in the Holy Land. He said these "amount practically to organized assassination."

The French delegate said he would support a move to strike out an American proposal for Council acceptance of the partition plan, saying the question should be decided later.

Text of the Resolutions on Palestine

MAR 9 1948

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., March 5 — Following is the amended United States resolution on the Palestine question, voted on by the United Nations Security Council today. The sections in italics were rejected.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Having received the resolution of the General Assembly of Nov. 29, 1947, on Palestine and having received from the United Nations Palestine Commission its first monthly report and its first special report on the problem of security in Palestine;

Adopted: 8 for, none against, three abstentions.

RESOLVES:

1. *To accept, subject to the authority of the Security Council under the Charter, the requests addressed by the General Assembly to it in Paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of the General Assembly resolution of Nov. 29, 1947;**

[Rejected: 5 for, none against, six abstentions failed to get the required majority of 7.]

2. To call on permanent members of the Council to consult and:

(a) To inform the Security Council regarding the situation with respect to Palestine and to make as the result of such consultations recommendations to it regarding the guidance and instructions which the Council might usefully give to the Palestine Commission with a view of implementing the resolution of the General Assembly. The Security Council requests the permanent members to report to it on the results of their consultations within ten days. [Adopted: seven for, none against, four abstentions.]

***(b) To consider whether the situation with respect to Palestine constitutes a threat to international peace and security and to report their conclusions as a matter of urgency to the Council, together with any recommendations for action by the Security Council which they consider appropriate;* [Rejected: six for, none against, five abstentions. (Failed to get the required majority of seven.)]**

***(c) To consult with the Palestine Commission, the mandatory power and representatives of the principal communities of Palestine concerning the implementation of the General Assembly recommendation.* [Rejected: 6 for, none against, five abstentions. (Failed to get the required majority of 7).]**

APPEALS to all governments and peoples, particularly in and around Palestine, to take all possible action to prevent or reduce such disorders as are now occurring in Palestine. [Adopted: 8 for, none against, three abstentions.]

Following are paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of the General Assembly resolution of Nov. 29, 1947:

(a) The Security Council take the necessary measures as provided for in the plan for its implementation;

(b) The Security Council consider if circumstances during the transitional period require such consideration, whether the situation in Palestine constitutes a threat to the peace. If it decides that such a threat exists, and in order to maintain international peace and security, the Security Council should supplement the authorization of the General Assembly by taking measures, under Article 39 and 41 † of the Charter, to empower the United Nations Commission, as provided in this resolution, to exercise in Palestine the functions which are assigned to it by this resolution.

†The relevant parts of the articles referred to in Paragraph (b) are as follows:

ARTICLE 39

The Security Council shall determine the existence of any threat to the peace, breach of the peace or act of aggression and shall make recommendations or decide what measure shall be taken in accordance with Article 41 and 42 to maintain or restore international peace and security.

ARTICLE 41

The Security Council may decide what measures not involving the use of armed force are to be employed to give effect to its decisions, and it may call upon the members of the United Nations to apply such measures. These may include complete or partial interruption of economic relations and of rail, sea, air, postal, telegraphic, radio and other means of communication and the severance of diplomatic relations.

Support Palestine Split

Washington, March 5 (AP)—Three members of Congress, each with a different party label, called on the United States today to stiffen its attitude on the Palestine partition.

Representative Isacson, new American Labor party member from New York city, urged in his first House speech that President Truman lift the ban on shipment of arms to Palestine, and take steps to bring about "full implementation" of the United Nations Palestine partition decision.

Senator Morse, Oregon Republican, told his colleagues that "the State Department is faltering" in its support of the United Nations decision, and should "stop diplomatic double-talk and double-dealing" on the issue.

Senator Taylor of Idaho, who was elected as a Democrat but who has agreed to be Henry A. Wallace's third-party running mate, introduced a resolution instructing United States representatives on the United Security Council to support all measures to make the partition decision effective.

Early Trial Expected In Gandhi-Death Case

New Delhi, March 5 (AP)—A high police official said today he expected Narayan Vinayak Godse to come to trial within the next few weeks on charges that he assasinated Mohandas K. Gandhi January 30.

The official declined to say where the trial would be held. Godse now is being held in Bombay, which investigators have termed the headquarters of a conspiracy against Gandhi's life.

Chinese Relief Forces Near Sinmin

MAR 9 1948

Peiping, March 5 (AP)—National armies today were reported on the verge of reopening the southwest Manchurian corridor to isolated Mukden.

Pro-Government dispatches said relief forces attacking the Communists northeastward along the Mukden-Peiping railway were only a few miles from Sinmin, 30 miles west of Mukden.

[If true, this would mean that forces striking westward out of Mukden and the relief columns are about to form a juncture at Sinmin. Recapture of Sinmin and the reopening of rail traffic from there to Mukden was reported in dispatches reaching Nanking.]

Could Change Ebbing Tide

Communists closed the land route to Mukden last fall, wrecking the rail line in many places. Reopening of this supply line could change the ebbing tide of the Government's military fortunes in Manchuria.

The Communists control more than 90 per cent of the vast territory, but the Nationals have clung to its major cities.

Chinese dispatches reported the recapture of Penki, coal center 35 miles southeast of Mukden. Previous reports said the Reds, after removing machinery from the mines, withdrew southward to Anshan, steel center which they captured recently.

Skirmishes At Szepingkai

Skirmishes were reported at Szepingkai, Government stronghold about 100 miles northeast of Mukden. The Communists yesterday were said to be intensifying the siege.

Government military quarters said the action around Szenpingkai indicated that the Communists had shifted to the north because they didn't have the strength to take Mukden.

[Nanking said the Chinese Air Force had virtually stopped its tactical operations because of a critical shortage of maintenance and replacements.]

Appeal For War Aid

Nanking, March 5 (AP)—The first official Chinese appeal for United States military assistance against the Communists was made today by the Nanking Municipal Council.

The council sent this message to President Truman and Congress:

"We beg that you come to an immediate decision to supply military assistance. In so doing, you will help crush the Chinese Communists which are but a link in the Communist world party."

A council resolution said: "Our critical situation in the northeast (Manchuria) is partly a direct outcome of the secret pact in the Yalta agreement."

U.S. Seaman Is Seized By Chinese Reds

MAR 9 1948

San Francisco, March 5 (AP)—The Chinese Communist radio reported today an American was captured February 28 when the Reds seized Yingkow, South Manchurian seaport.

The broadcast, heard here, did not identify him, but said he was the chief engineer of one of two Chinese ships taken.

One of the vessels was described as the North Pole No. 1, an icebreaker, and the other a 3,500-ton LST, No. 105. Both were obtained by China from the United States.

The Communists are holding four United States Marines captured Christmas Day on a hunting trip north of Tsingtao. A fifth leatherneck was slain.

PUBLIC EXECUTION SEEN 'EMBARRASSING'

Peiping, March 5 (A. P.).—Manchu-born Princess Yoshiko Kawashima, sentenced to die for espionage, said today she would be "greatly embarrassed if executed in public. She asked to be shot in private, and without fanfare.

The princess was called the "Mata Hari of Asia" at her trial last fall. Date of her execution has not been announced.

She said she did not want to be shot at Peiping's Bridge of Heaven, a favorite sightseeing spot.

"Only real traitors and other criminals are usually shot there," she told her lawyers.

Shiratori Collapses In Courtroom

Tokyo, March 5 (AP)—Defendant Toshio Shiratori, 61, former Ambassador to Italy, collapsed today at the trial of 25 Japanese war leaders and was taken to a United States Army hospital.

Shiratori apparently suffered a relapse of a respiratory ailment, which kept him in a hospital three weeks recently. He fell as he walked unsteadily from the prisoners' dock at the afternoon recess.

Capt. John R. Kersten, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, medical officer, said Shiratori's condition was not critical.

Smuggling Warfare Flares In S.W. Honshu

Tokyo, March 5 (AP)—A series of clashes between New Zealand troops and smugglers in southwest Honshu resulted in the wounding of one soldier and proclamation of a limited state of emergency, it was reported reliably today..

An informant said a New Zealand sergeant was shot through the leg while on patrol last week. He was watching for Korean smugglers and Japanese black-market operators.

The sergeant, unidentified, was reported to have previously broken up several smuggling rings operating between the south tip of Korea and the Japanese islands.

The informant said all New Zealand occupation troops in the area now carry sidearms.

ASIANS FIGHT RICE LOSSES

Siam Using Navy to End Illegal Export, Baguio Parley Hears

BAGUIO, Philippines, March 5 (AP)—Siam is imposing life imprisonment on persons convicted of smuggling rice to other countries, the United Nations World Rice Conference was told today.

The Siamese delegation reported Siam's small navy was being mobilized in an effort to stop the smuggling. More than 40,000 tons of rice are taken out of Siam illegally each year.

Burma estimated her smuggled-out losses at 60,000 to 70,000 tons.

The conference production committee was told that South American nations are moving steadily toward production of large rice crops by development of irrigation.

Roxas Meets Swedish Envoy

Manila, March 5 (AP)—President Roxas today received Torsten Luddvig Hammarstroem, Swedish Ambassador to China and new Minister to the Philippines. Both said their governments look forward to conclusion of treaties of amity and general relations, commerce and navigation.

West Java Parliament Okays Name Change

Bandoeng, Java, March 5 (AP)—The West Java Provisional Parliament approved a measure today changing the new state's name from West Java to Negara.

The Parliament also indorsed the Renville truce provisions that any West Java government be temporary pending the outcome of a plebiscite in the area.

CANADA BARS REDS

Ottawa, March 5 (A. P.).—Canada has ordered its border police to stop any alien Communists who try to enter the country.

The instructions were issued as the result of a Cabinet decision to move against Communists from other countries. The decision was said to be aimed particularly at Communists who are known to have been entering Canada from the United States in recent years as labor union officials.

G. O. P. SENATORS CLASH SHARPLY ON AID PROGRAM

MAR 9 1948

WASHINGTON, March 5—(AP) Republican senators clashed head-on over the aims and probable results of the Marshall plan today with tempers flaring toward the end of the session.

Senator Hawkes (R-NJ) lighted the fuse by declaring "any sane man knows" the $5,300,000,000 program will fail to stop communism, will depress this country's living standard and may lead to World War III.

His voice shaking with emotion, Hawkes said he lost a son in the last war. "I want my little grandson," he cried, "to know I didn't vote to sell the United States down the river."

Draws Protest from Lodge

Indignantly, Senator Lodge (R-Mass), World War II army officer, said Hawkes had no right to question "the patriotism and sanity" of those backing the European recovery plan.

"If this bill were to succeed 100 per cent," Lodge said, "you would see free trade all over Europe between the west and the east. It would mean that the iron curtain would have broken down."

Lodge appeared as "quarterback" for the aid bill, defending it in a series of exchanges with half dozen GOP senators. Only one or two Democrats were on the floor most of the time. They kept out of the argument.

Later, Senator George (D-Ga) introduced two amendments designed, he said, to make clear just how farm products should be bought for shipment abroad..

One amendment would require that "established trade channels" be used as far as possible. The other says commodities must be procured when there is an exportable surplus of them.

A far-reaching amendment by Senator Ball (R-Minn)—to set up a vetoless international agency to resist communism—apparently was doomed. Senator Taft (R-Ohio), chairman of the GOP Policy Committee, joined chairman Vandenberg (R-Mich) of the Foreign Relations Committee in opposing it.

Seek to Speed Action

Outside the capitol, the committee for the Marshall Plan held a meeting to step up its campaign for congressional approval of the program without long drawn-out debate.

Secretary of State Marshall, in an off-the-record talk, reportedly stressed the need for final action before the April elections in Italy, when many U. S. officials expect another communist attempt to seize power.

Rep. Mike Mansfield (D-Mont) said as much on the record: "If we lose Italy, we can lose Austria, Germany and possibly France. Our position in Greece and Turkey would become untenable. And we would lose our entrance into the Middle East."

Among the 200 committee members there were E. A. Emerson, president of the Armco International Corporation; Mrs. J. L. Blair Buck, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs; CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey and Joseph C. Grew, former ambassador to Japan.

The senate now has completed the first of about two weeks' debate on the bill. The house foreign affairs committee studied the proposed senate measure at a closed session today.

Steps Up Drive for E. R. P.

WASHINGTON, March 5 (AP).—The Committee for the Marshall Plan held a meeting to step up its campaign for Congressional approval of the program without long drawn-out debate.

Secretary of State George C. Marshall, in an off-the-record talk, reportedly stressed the need for final action before the April elections in Italy. Representative Mike Mansfield, Democrat, of Montana, among the other speakers, said, "If we lose Italy, we can lose Austria, Germany and possibly France. Our position in Greece and Turkey would become untenable. And we would lose our entrance into the Middle East."

Among the 200 committee members there were E. A. Emerson, president of the Armco International Corporation; Mrs. J. L. Blair Buck, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs; James B. Carey, Congress of Industrial Organizations secretary-treasurer, and Joseph C. Grew, former Ambassador to Japan.

At the Capitol an amendment by Senator Joseph H. Ball, Republican, of Minnesota, to set up a new, veto-less international agency to resist Communism—apparently was doomed. Senator Robert A. Taft, of Ohio, chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee, joined Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, Republican, of Michigan, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, in opposing it.

U.S. REJECTS SOVIET BLOC'S NOTE ON REICH

MAR 9 1948

Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Poland Refused Policy Roles

Washington, March 5 (AP)—The United States bluntly rejected today a joint request from Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Poland that they be consulted on American policies in Germany.

The rejection was stated in identical notes sent by Robert A. Lovett, Under Secretary of State, to the Polish, Yugolsav and Czechoslovak embassies.

Russia had supported the request of the three satellite nations and copies of the note were also supplied to the Soviet Embassy.

The joint request was based on a resolution adopted by the foreign ministers of the three eastern European governments at Prague February 18. In general this resolution denounced the policies of the United States, Britain and France in reconstructing western Germany.

Text Of Lovett's Notes

The State Department released the texts of Lovett's notes. In each case they said:

"With reference to your note of February 23, 1948, transmitting the text of the declaration concerning German problems, drawn up by the ministers of foreign affairs of Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia at their recent conference in Praha (Prague), I have the honor to inform you that this resolution contains so many statements which are not in accord with the facts that discussion of its contents would serve no useful purpose.

"Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration."

MAR 9 1948

Czech Quit Post

The notes were addressed to Ambassador Sava N. Kosanovic, of Yugoslavia; former Ambassador Juraj Slavik, of Czechoslovakia, and Stefan Rogonzinski, the Polish *charge d'affaires*.

Slavik had resigned in protest against the communization of the Czech Government before the note was delivered, but the State Department had not received official notice of his resignation in time to readdress the note.

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RUSSIA PLANNING 'ARMS PLANTS' IN SATELLITE LANDS

MAR 9 1948

WASHINGTON, March 5—(AP) A House committee reported today that Russia is bent on having her satellite nations build up heavy industries which can quickly change over to producing "military goods."

The special committee on foreign aid, headed by Rep. Herter (R-Mass), also said in a report:

1. The United States, in effect, is "financing Finnish reparations payments" to Russia by lending Finland money for equipment to produce lumber. It said Finland has to export lumber to pay off Russia.

Plundering Program

2. Soviet policy toward Finland, Hungary and Romania "has been directed primarily to plundering."

3. In Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia, Russia is trying to develop Soviet-type governments.

4. In the future, "it is likely that Soviet policy will x x x be more political, less economic."

5. In eastern Europe, opposition parties "have been too ruthlessly shattered to permit of their offering any effective resistance to the Sovietization process; even in Czechoslovakia and Finland, the last countries to boast of opposition groups, the noose is tightening.

6. Because of the "friendly" character of the satellite governments, Russia apparently has been able to get away with charging them high prices for what it sells and paying low prices for what it buys.

The report was issued with the idea of showing how conditions in the Soviet satellites may affect the recovery program for western Europe.

It said the smaller countries are committed to a large volume of trade with Russia. It said their total exports still are considerably below prewar levels.

"Even if these countries could regain their prewar volume of exports," it said, "a considerably smaller volume of goods would be forthcoming to western Europe."

It said it is "unlikely" that eastern Europe will "withdraw completely into itself" because that would harm its economy.

Because of strained relations with the U. S., the report said Russia may turn to western Europe to buy needed machinery.

STOP RUSSIA NOW, TWO OFFICIALS URGE

WESTOVER AIR FORCE BASE Mass., March 5—(AP) Two officials of the military government of Germany tonight called for American action "to stop Russia right now" upon their arrival here aboard an air transport command plane from overseas.

The officials were James R. Newman of Akron, Ohio, civil governor of the province of Hesse, and Louis Glaser of Washington, D. C., chief of civil administration and political affairs in Berlin.

"We must stop the Russians right now," said Newman, "even if a show of force is necessary."

More D. P.s Urged for U. S.

Travelers Aid Convention Asked to Seek Revision of Senate Bill

KANSAS CITY, March 5 (AP).—Mrs. Cecilia Davidson, of New York, a consultant on refugees and displaced persons to the Citizens Committee on Displaced Persons, suggested today that the National Travelers Aid Association's convention urge the Senate to pass an amended version of the bill allowing entrance of displaced persons to this country and facilitate establishment of displaced persons after they are admitted to the United States.

"Most of them (the displaced persons) mention going to New York," she said, "but that is only because they know only of New York. They should be taken on ships to New Orleans or Houston, Tex., docks, then sent to the Mid-West and Western states, where workers are badly needed in many types of industry or agriculture."

Mrs. Davidson said the new Senate bill could help the European refugee problem if the 100,000 entrance limit were raised and the period for admittance were lengthened.

MacVeagh Shifted To Lisbon Embassy

Transfer From Athens Is Called Griswold Victory

WASHINGTON, March 5 (AP).—President Truman today moved Ambassador Lincoln MacVeagh from Greece to Portugal.

This in effect was a victory for Dwight Griswold, American economic boss in Athens. Mr. MacVeagh and Mr. Griswold have been in a behind-the-scenes argument over handling of the $300,000,000 American aid program to Greece.

Mr. MacVeagh, American envoy to Greece since Dec. 12, 1943, has been in United States six months recovering from an operation.

Mr. Griswold, former Governor of Nebraska, has differed with him frequently, but State Department officials said this was caused by overlapping authority and had been ironed out satisfactorily.

Government officials, however, said President Truman might delay naming a successor to Mr. MacVeagh in Athens until next July to give Mr. Griswold a chance to complete the American economic and military programs.

The $300,000,000 is scheduled to be spent by June 30. The State Department hopes Congress will then approve $275,000,000 to carry on a strictly military aid program for Greece and Turkey.

Mr. MacVeagh, a diplomat with twenty-five years experience, will succeed John C. Wiley, who has been named Ambassador to Iran.

4 TO 6 BILLIONS TAX CUT URGED BY ROSWELL MAGILL

MAR 9 1948

Slash Would Ease Collection Costs, Former Treasury Official Says.

NAM BACKS REDUCTION

Over-Taxation Is Menace to Nation's Economy, Senate Group Told.

WASHINGTON, March 5—(AP) A tax cut of $6,500,000,000 actually wouldn't take that much from the treasury, Roswell Magill, of Weston, Conn., former New Deal treasury official, told the Senate Finance Committee today.

He said the loss in revenue would be lower than the house-approved six and a half billion figure because:

"People do not wrestle quite so hard to find the last dollar of lawful deductions. Evasion is less tempting. Collection becomes easier, less costly."

The committee is considering the house bill. The senate is expected to make this figure lower.

Magill, speaking in favor of a cut of from 4 to 6 billions ,said treasury surpluses for 1947 and 1948 tops $16,400,000,000.

NAM Backs Cut

The National Association of Manufacturers (NAM) also backed the proposed tax cut. But it added the suggested total is not enough to provide "risk capital" for business and industrial expansion.

Don G. Mitchell, NAM witness, said they supported the present move because NAM hoped for a bigger tax cut later.

"If the nation does not have a thorough-going tax reform," he said, "over-taxation will kill the goose that lays the golden eggs of better jobs, better wages, better goods, lower prices."

Mitchell is president of Sylvania Electric Products of New York, and chairman of NAM's taxation committee.

Using government charts and data and President Truman's economic reports, he said business will be short about $50,000,000,000 in risk or venture capital for investments during the next six or seven years.

He said the best way to provide venture capital is by a "drastic revision of tax rates on both individual and corporate incomes."

Taft Gives Views

Senator Taft (R-Ohio) told the committee he didn't see the day coming "when you are going to put back large fortunes again and have a lot of angels starting small companies."

He suggested that business find other ways for accumulating funds. He said this might be through a reduction of capital gains tax rates, allowing business to retain more profits for expansion.

Another way, he said, would be to stimulate savings by small income earners for such investments, possibly with partial government insurance of such pools of funds.

The National Lawyers Guild opposed both the Knutson Bill and President Truman's proposal for a flat $40 cut for everybody.

Robert J. Silverstein, executive secretary of the guild, asked that tax cuts be concentrated in the lower income brackets.

WHEAT-EXPORT PRICE HINTED

36-Nation Pact Said To Have Set $2 A Bushel Maximum

Washington, March 5 (AP)—Diplomatic officials said today representatives of 36 countries have drawn up a five-year agreement setting a maximum price of $2 a bushel for wheat exported from the United States, Canada and Australia.

These informants, who asked not to be quoted by name, said it will be signed and officially announced tomorrow.

They said N. R. Dodd, Under Secretary of Agriculture, will sign for the United States.

He headed the American delegation that helped draw up the agreement.

Several To Fight It

Final approval by the United States depends on favorable action by Congress. Several farm bloc congressmen have served notice they will fight against any move to fix prices for wheat.

Senator Young (D., N.D.) said he favors waiting a few years before acting on such an agreement. Representative Clifford R. Hope (R., Kan.), chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, said he is "open minded" on the question and will consider it carefully.

The $2-a-bushel price is about 50 cents lower than the present market price.

Minimum Price Guarantee

The plan, as reported by diplomatic officials, guarantees a minimum price or "floor" of $1.50 a bushel the first year. The minimum drops 10 cents a bushel annually until 1952 it is $1.10.

In return for the price assurances, the 33 importing countries promise to buy at least 500,000,000 bushels of wheat from the United States, Canada and Australia. Canada, long a heavy exporter of wheat, would export 230,000,000 bushels of this; the United States 185,000,000 bushels, and Australia 85,000,000 bushels.

Two other important grain exporting countries—Russia and Argentina—refused to participate in the agreement. Russia declined to send any delegate. Argentina sent an observer, but later recalled him. It announced it would not participate in any pact on wheat unless a broader economic pact was negotiated, too.

Truman Seeks End Of WAA In June

Washington, March 5 (AP)—President Truman asked Congress today to wind up the War Assets Administration June 30.

The disposal of remaining domestic surplus war property would be transferred to the Federal Works Agency.

Of the original $40,000,000,000 worth of surplus property, about $5,400,000,000 will remain to be disposed of at home by June 30.

The $600,000,000 worth left to be sold abroad by that date would be transferred from the State Department to the owning agencies for handling. These agencies primarily are the Army and Navy departments.

Special Message

Mr. Truman also recommended that Government procurement and disposal functions be consolidated by transferring the Bureau of Federal Supply to the works agency.

In a special message to Congress, Mr. Truman said:

"The enactment of such legislation will abolish our largest remaining war agency and provide for an orderly liquidation of the present war surplus disposal program.

"It will establish an improved system for managing the Government's property and mark a major advance toward the development of a central service agency for the

Federal Government. These steps will make an important contribution to the efficient and economical conduct of the Government."

Priorities Change Asked

Mr. Truman asked that the priorities and preference requirements of the Surplus Property Act applying to personal property should be struck out. Those applying to real property would continue until December 31, 1949.

Mr. Truman also asked that the priority and preference provisions be stopped with respect to consumer and producer goods and such items as aircraft, electronic equipment and other miscellaneous items. There will be about $500,000,000 of consumer and producer goods remaining on June 30 and $1,200,000,000 of aircraft and similar items.

Difference Cited

He said a different situation exists, however, regarding surplus real property, of which $2,600,000,000 will remain for disposal along with $1,100,000,000 under lease. He said a long-range program will be required for the disposition of this property.

Of his plan to merge the Bureau of Federal Supply, now in the Treasury Department, with the Federal Works Agency, Mr. Truman said:

This will permit establishment of an efficient system to "insure that equipment no longer needed by one agency is made available to other agencies and to prevent the purchase of new equipment when surplus equipment is already available."

and Cuba.

The Chief Executive was greeted by half a dozen members of his Cabinet on his arrival.

Mrs. Truman and their daughter Margaret also were at the airport. The President kissed them both.

In the welcoming group were Secretaries Marshall, Forrestal, Clark, Harriman, Anderson and Krug.

Will Meet McGrath

In addition to his meeting with his Cabinet, the first in three weeks, Mr. Truman will hold an early conference with Senator McGrath (D., R.I.), chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Southern Democratic protests against his civil rights proposals have continued without abatement since he left Washington February 25 for a visit to Puerto Rico and the largely Negro Virgin Islands.

A special message to Congress recommending early termination of the War Assets Administration went back to Washington yesterday on a special courier plane.

Truman Signs GI Survivor Bill

WASHINGTON, March 5 (AP)—President Truman signed today a law giving survivors of men who die in the armed services more time for applying for National Service Life Insurance benefits. It allows seven years instead of five after the death.

Truman Greeted On Arrival In Washington

Washington, March 5 (AP)—President Truman returned today from his southern vacation. His plane arrived from Key West, Fla., at 2.06 P.M.

Mr. Truman's first order of business was a Cabinet meeting this afternoon.

The President had spent nine days resting at Key West after a five-day tour by plane and ship to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands

'SHOWDOWN' DUE ON CONDON

MAR 9 1948

Congress, U.S. Department

Plan To Test Strength

Washington, March 5 (AP)—A new test of strength between Congress and the executive branch of Government was built up today in the Condon case.

The Commerce Department formally refused to turn over its loyalty files on Dr. Edward U. Condon to the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Representative J. Parnell Thomas (R. N.J.), chairman of the House committee, declared there is going to be a "showdown." He didn't specify when.

Three other Republican congressmen made speeches criticizing W. Averell Harriman, Secretary of Commerce, for refusing to turn over the papers which the committee sought to subpoena.

Condon Favors Hearings

Condon, director of the National Bureau of Standards, said he certainly has no objection to the hearings which Thomas said will be held. In fact, Condon said, he asked for a hearing last July.

A subcommittee of the Un-American Activities group charged last Monday that he had mingled "knowingly or unknowingly" with alleged Russian spies, and was "one of the weakest links" in the nation's chain of atomic security. Condon commented that the country has nothing to worry about—he is thoroughly reliable.

It had been known since last night that the Commerce Department had no intention of turning over its Loyalty Board's investigation of the 46-year-old scientist.

Against Public Interest

Secretary Harriman said it would be against the public interest to make such confidential information public. At the same time, he assured the committee that the departmental Loyalty Board had decided unanimously February 24 that "no reasonable grounds" exist to doubt Condon's loyalty.

John L. Towne, secretary of the Loyalty Board, appeared before the committee today in response to a subpoena. But he didn't bring the papers and wouldn't even talk about them.

A little later, Representative Rankin (D., Miss.) asked that the full report of the committee's own investigator assigned to the Condon case be put in the record.

Representative Nixon (R., Cal.) blocked the move. He told Rankin that a Federal grand jury sitting in New York is investigating alleged spying by Americans and aliens. He said the jury's findings might be "prejudiced" if the committee's record were made public.

A special Federal grand jury was convened in New York city last summer and has been sitting intermittently ever since. It currently is in recess, but will sit again about mid-March.

What the grand jury is investigating has been one of the Justice Department's top secrets. Department officials repeatedly have declined to discuss the matter.

Condon, who showed up as an onlooker at today's committee session, said he hadn't "the slightest idea" who the Russian spy the committee accused him of associating with is supposed to be. And he said the committee's report was mistaken in stating he has associated with Mrs. Jozef Winiewicz, wife of the Polish Ambassador. Condon said he doesn't even know her.

Would End Smearing

Committee Chairman Thomas was ill at his home in Allendale, N.J., and was unable to set a date for the "showdown" hearings. But he has announced through his office here that both Condon and Harriman will be called on to testify.

Condon has asked the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy to hold a hearing in his case and "put an end to the smearing of scientists" in and out of Government.

He said that if matters continue as they are, it is going to be hard to hold any young research men in Government laboratories.

"The time has come to raise hell about it, because of the national weakness that is bound to result from such a Government policy," he told an interviewer.

Probe Typical Of Goebbels

In a televised interview, Dr. Condon said tonight the investigation of his loyalty is being conducted in a manner typical of Joseph Goebbels.

Goebbels was Hitler's propaganda minister.

Dr. Condon said he had been subject to sniping instead of being given a clearcut examination after he had asked for an investigation last summer.

Christoffel, Ex-Union Official, Gets 2 To 6 Years As Perjurer

MAR 9 1948

Washington, March 5 (AP)—Harold Christoffel, Milwaukee labor leader who was convicted of perjury because he swore he was not a Communist, was given a two to six year prison sentence today. His lawyers said they would carry the case to the Supreme Court if necessary.

Christoffel was convicted by a Federal District Court jury Wednesday on charges that he lied about his alleged Communist connections to the House Labor Committee last March.

Judge Edward M. Curran imposed the sentence today after striking out one of the six counts against the defendant.

Declines Comment

Judge Curran said the sentence was based on the indictment as a whole and not upon the separate counts on which Christoffel was convicted. He could have been given a two to ten year sentence on each count.

A low "no, sir" was the only comment from the former union official when asked if he had anything to say.

O. John Rogge, Christoffel's defense counsel, said he would carry the case to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and then to the Supreme Court if necessary.

Christoffel did not take the stand in his own defense. Only six defense witnesses were called, and all testified that his reputation for honesty was "good."

Accused By Budenz

Louis F. Budenz, former Communist and former managing editor of the *Daily Worker*, said Christoffel was a Communist.

Christoffel told the House committee he was not and never had been a Communist. He was former president of Union Local 248, United Auto Workers (CIO), at the Milwaukee Allis-Chalmers plant.

Christoffel also was charged with denying falsely that he knew Fred B. Blair and Ned Sparks, both Wisconsin Communists. Testimony was given that he was seen with them several times.

Returned To Jail

Judge Curran first denied a plea by Rogge for a new trial, for Christoffel's freedom on bail, and for a directed verdict of acquittal on all counts.

The judge threw out the one count in which Christoffel was charged with falsely stating he had never been a member of the Communist Political Association.

Christoffel was sent to the district jail when the jury returned its verdict Wednesday night and returned there after his sentence today.

He wore a dark brown suit-coat and lighter brown trousers. His features were drawn, but he gave no other indication of emotion.

Late in the afternoon, Acting Chief Justice Harold Stephens of the Circuit Court of Appeals declined to hear a motion immediately that Christoffel be released on bond.

At an informal hearing at which counsel for the Government and the defendant were present, Stephens gave John S. Pratt, chief Government prosecutor, until Tuesday to file a written objection to the granting of bail.

Thus Christoffel is expected to remain in the District jail until the question of bail is settled.

Pratt said that, in the event bail is granted, he will recommend that it be set at $5,000 until the Court of Appeals reviews the case.

Motion for an appeal was filed earlier in the day by Rogge.

Rogge's main point on appeal is expected to center around the question of whether a quorum, or majority, of the 25-man Labor Committee was present at the time

JUDGE PONDERS BAIL FOR 3 ALLEGED REDS

NEW YORK, March 5—(AP) Three alleged alien communists who sought release on bail pending deportation proceedings must remain on Ellis Island a while longer.

The matter of bail came up before Federal Judge William Bondy today but he informed attorneys he must give the matter further study. He declined to release the men in the meantime.

The men are Gerhart Eisler, alleged No. 1 U. S. communist; John Williamson, labor secretary of the Communist Party, and Charles A. Doyle, president of the CIO United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers Union.

They and Ferdinand C. Smith, secretary of the CIO National Maritime Union, have staged what they called a "hunger strike" in an effort to secure release on bail. A deportation hearing for Smith will begin soon.

A fifth, Irving Potash, CIO Furriers' Union official, has been released in bail.

30.24- 16037

RUBINSTEIN SEEKS CONVICTION REVIEW

WASHINGTON, March 5—(AP) Serge M. Rubinstein, Russian-born financier, asked the supreme court today to review his conviction in New York of violating the Selective Service Act.

Rubinstein was sentenced last April 23 to two and a half years in prison and was fined $50,000.

Rubenstein came to this country in 1938 and reportedly ran a small stake into millions in Wall Street operations. The government charged he filed false statements with his draft board. These included assertions that he was essential to wartime operations of some of the companies he controlled.

Allen Gordon Foster, a co-defendant of Rubinstein, also appealed to the supreme court. Foster was convicted of aiding Rubinstein to evade military service. Foster was given a suspended sentence of two years, placed on probation for five years, and fined $10,000.

Hopley To Direct New Defense Unit

Washington, March 5 (AP)—Russell J. Hopley was named director today of a new civil-defense planning unit, designed to help proteet America from mass destruction by atom bombs.

Hopley, of Omaha, is president of the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company and executive of the Bell Telephone System.

He was appointed by James V. Forrestal, Secretary of Defense.

The defense planning unit succeeds the old wartime Office of Civilian Defense. Its job includes a plan for creating a permanent civil defense agency to protect the nation's population and industry from atomic-age warfare.

Forrestal said one of the jobs of the director would be to "separate the fantastic from the possible" in deciding the system of defense needed in modern war.

Uranium 233, New Atomic Metal, Is Made From Thorium

MAR 9 1948

New York, March 5 (AP)—Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg, famous atomic scientist, disclosed tonight that the first small pieces of a new kind of atomic bomb and fuel metal have been manufactured.

The new metal is Uranium 233, made by changing the heavy metal thorium into uranium. This new form of uranium does not exist naturally on earth. Neither is it known to exist in the stars.

A small part of an ounce of the new metal, Dr. Seaborg reported, has been made in the Hanford (Wash.) uranium-graphite, chain-reacting, atomic piles. The total new metal is a few hundred milligrams.

Statement Not Amplified

This statement was not amplified. But it means that the atomic ovens which change uranium into plutonium also can bake more than one kind of atomic metal.

These ovens were built to change uranium. Whether they can be used, without alterations, to change thorium, too, Dr. Seaborg did not say. But the fact that the same oven has produced both kinds of transmuted, man-made metals shows that thorium's use for atomic power is practicable.

Since thorium is three times more plentiful than uranium, it will be the world's main reliance for atomic power. Uranium is so scarce that the known supplies would not keep the present-size American power industry running more than five years.

Power Is Multiplied

When uranium is converted into plutonium this power supply is multiplied, probably by 100 times But even so the plutonium power supply is far less than that in prospect from thorium.

Dr. Seaborg also disclosed that uranium 233, when manufactured by transmutation, will last for many thousands of years. Its "life" is far longer than that of plutonium. The thorium transmutation produces a new atomic metal that will half disintergrate in 162,000 years. Plutonium does the same half disintegration in about 24,000 years.

Mr. Seaborg made the disclosures in a paper prepared for his response to award of the William H. Nichols Medal of the New York section of the American Chemical Society.

Savants Learning To Fight Radiation

Chicago, March 5 (AP)—A scientist today reported progress in preventing damage to the blood cells by rays accompanying release of atomic energy.

Such damage was suffered by survivors of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki during the war.

Dr. Leon O. Jacobson, assistant professor of medicine at the University of Chicago, described the development as an advance against radiation diseases which will rank foremost among new medical problems in the atomic age.

Radiation damage has been prevented in experimental animals, he said, by stimulating blood forming tissues in the bone marrow and spleen. This halts the anemia ordinarily produced by large doses of radiation.

Discovery Reported

The discovery was made by investigators from the Argonne National Laboratory and the University of Chicago clinics. It was reported in *Science Magazine* by the researchers.

Their study was begun during the war to determine whether personnel engaged in atomic energy research would be affected more adversely by radiation than normal individuals.

It was concerned chiefly with women, who are commonly anemic.

Dr. Jacobson said the findings in the experiments with animals refute the accepted concept that the more actively dividing cells of the body are the most sensitive to radiation.

Rabbits Suffered

Animals with regenerative anemia before radiation developed no further anemia and recovered immediately.

Rabbits with normal growing red corpuscles developed severe anemia when irradiated. The blood-forming cells in the bone marrow and spleen were destroyed.

Methods involved in stimulating red corpuscles to prevent radiation damage include the administration of phenyldrazine, a drug used in the treatment of patients with an abnormal excess of red blood corpuscles, bleeding or change of oxygen saturation.

Tribune Asks Royall To Punish Gen. Taylor

MAR 9 1948

Chicago, March 5 (AP)—The Chicago *Tribune* has made a formal protest to Secretary of Army Kenneth G. Royall in connection with its recent complaint against Brig. Gen. Telford Taylor, chief prosecutor at the Nuernberg war crimes trials.

The *Tribune* said it asked for the punishment of Taylor and two of his subordinates for what it described as "theft of literary property, malfeasance and unbefitting conduct."

The aides named were E. C. Deane, army public relations officer in Germany, and his assistant, Anne Turner.

The *Tribune* said the protest was based "on the unauthorized and extralegal interception by General Taylor and his aides of a news dispatch filed by Hal Foust, *Tribune* correspondent, from Nuernberg on February 22."

Foust's story contained an interview with Judge Charles F Wennerstrum, of Iowa, a presiding judge at the trials. In the interview he sharply criticized the prosecution.

The *Tribune* said that before Foust's story was published, Taylor issued a statement answering the criticism. It charges that by "misrepresentation and fraud" Taylor obtained a copy of Foust's story while it was awaiting transmission in the Frankfurt (Germany) office of Press Wireless.

The *Tribune* said it asked for punishment of General Taylor and his associates "for the good of the service and to deter others from engaging in similar pursuits."

2-Gun Cowboys! Naked Women! Stir 'Voice of America' Protest

MAR 9 1948

By ED CREAGH

WASHINGTON, March 5 (AP)—Two-gun cowboys! Outlaws in the mayor's office! Feathered and naked women!

Rep. Rich (R-Pa) raised his hands to high heavens. That, he declared, is how our state department is picturing the United States to Latin-America.

"I just feel like resigning from congress," he said with a tear in his voice.

Rich is the manufacturer-congressman who rises almost daily in the house to demand: "Where are you going to get the money?"

As to what the taxpayers' cash is being spent on, he read into today's congressional record a "Voice of America" radio script broadcast, he said, to South America about three weeks ago.

Give a listen to the dialogue:

"There was a time when all the inhabitants of Cheyenne were outlaws, including the mayor." (laughter)

"I suppose that he was elected by his own gang, like in the movies?"

"Of course."

That was in the good old days. Today:

"Look at those cowboys! Every one of them carries two guns. . . . In Wyoming, all citizens are allowed to carry firearms if they keep them in plain view."

The script gets better:

"Look! What magnificant Indian girls!"

"Feathered and naked"

"What are they going to do?"

Nothing but run a footrace, as it turns out. Disappointed?

Final announcement: "You have just heard 'Know North America,' a weekly program in which we relate the intellectual adventures of two travelers who are discovering the multiple surprises of historic and present-day life in the U. S."

Surprises, indeed, said Rep. Rich. "I want the members of congress to see how silly they have been in voting this money for the Voice of America," he told the house.

The "Voice of America" did not immediately voice any comment.

NEW YORK, March 5—(AP) The State Department's radio advisory committee today called for "immediate steps to strengthen the 'Voice of America'."

Through the "Voice of America" programs, the State Department beams radio news programs to foreign countries.

Urging Congress to provide funds for expansion of the programs, the committee said:

"Even the amount originally requested by the State Department for international broadcasting during the next fiscal year—$13,750,750—is substantially less than that now being spent by other major powers."

HELSINKI, FINLAND--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD FINNISH (AMS BJT) X X X

MILITARY ALLIANCE."

EVEN ASSUMING CERTAIN MILITARY OBLIGATIONS IN THE EVENT OF AN ATTACK AGAINST THE EAST BY GERMANY OR GERMAN ALLIED POWERS, THE NEWSPAPER CONTINUED:

"THERE IS AN IMPORTANT DIFFERENCE WHETHER THOSE OBLIGATIONS ARE UNLIMITED OR CONFINED TO A RESPONSIBILITY, ORIGINATING IN NEUTRALITY, TO FIGHT EVERY EFFORT TO ATTACK THE SOVIET UNION ACROSS FINNISH SOIL. THAT OBLIGATION IS CRYSTAL CLEAR, BUT IT IS AN ENTIRELY DIFFERENT MATTER IF WE ARE BOUND BY TREATY TO SEND OUR ARMED FORCES FOR SUPPORT OF OPERATIONS IN OTHER WAR THEATERS."

FINLAND WAS BEATEN DOWN IN TWO WARS WITH RUSSIA DURING THE COURSE OF WORLD WAR II. HER PEACE TREATY WITH RUSSIA TOOK FROM HER THE STRATEGIC KARELIAN PENINSULA, THE PETSAMO AREA IN THE NORTH AND LAND ALONG THE EASTERN FRONTIER. RUSSIA EXACTED $300,000,000 REPARATIONS AND A 50-YEAR LEASE ON THE PORKKALA HEADLAND IN SOUTHWEST FINLAND.

KA&EZ333PES

GREAT WEIGHT WAS ATTACHED TO THE STATEMENT BECAUSE THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS PLAY A MAJOR ROLE IN FINLAND'S POLITICS AND HER TRADE UNIONS.

THE AGRARIANS, WHO LIKE THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS FILL 48 OF PARLIAMENT'S 200 SEATS, ARE EXPECTED TO MAKE A SIMILAR ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY.

PARLIAMENTARY INFORMANTS SAID THE AGRARIANS HELD UP THEIR DECISION LAST NIGHT MAINLY TO SEE WHAT THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS WOULD DO. THE AGRARIANS REPRESENT THE PEASANT VOTE.

THE CONSERVATIVES AND LIBERALS ALSO ARE EXPECTED TO RECOMMEND OPENING NEGOTIATIONS, BUT WITH STRINGS ATTACHED TO THE FREEDOM OF DELEGATES SHAPING THE PROPOSED TREATY.

THE SWEDISH PEOPLE'S PARTY AND THE POPULAR FRONT OF COMMUNISTS AND RADICAL SOCIALISTS ALREADY HAVE DECIDED FOR NEGOTIATIONS.

add - Helsinki - (Bay) - xxx conflicts —

MAR 9 1948

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INTEREST CENTERED ON THE FACT THAT PROF. TAUNO SUONTAUSTA, FINNISH SPECIALIST ON THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER, WAS CALLED IN BY PAASIKIVI TO STUDY MILITARY ALLIANCES AND REGIONAL AGREEMENTS MADE WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE CHARTER.

FINNISH LEADERS ARE REPORTED STUDYING THE POSSIBILITIES OF ARTICLES 34 AND 35 IN THE U.N. CHARTER AS AN OUT FOR FINLAND IF IT REJECTS THE TERMS OF THE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL.

IT IS THEIR OPINION THAT THE CHARTER WOULD GIVE THEM A CHANCE FOR AN INTERNATIONAL APPEAL IF THEY DETERMINE TO MAKE USE OF IT, EVEN THOUGH FINLAND IS NOT A U.N. MEMBER.

ARTICLE 34 SAYS THE UNITED NATIONS CAN OPEN AN INVESTIGATION IF IT DECIDES A SITUATION IS A HAZARD TO WORLD PEACE.

ARTICLE 35 PROVIDES THAT ANY NATION, WHETHER A U.N. MEMBER OR NOT, HAS THE RIGHT TO APPEAL TO THE UNITED NATIONS IF IT FEELS IT HAS A GRIEVANCE WHICH MIGHT LEAD TO INTERNATIONAL FRICTION.

MK225AES

PRAGUE--1ST ADD CZECHOSLOVAK ORIGINAL (A8) X X X IN ROME).

PRAGUE NEWSPAPERS ARE SHY OF PRINTING ANY NEWS ATTRIBUTED TO SOURCES OTHER THAN THE OFFICIAL CZECH AGENCY OR ITS FOUR AFFILIATES, WHICH ARE BRITISH, FRENCH, RUSSIAN AND ROMANIAN. SOME PROVINCIAL NEWSPAPERS, HOWEVER, CREDIT AMERICAN NEWS SERVICES FOR MATERIAL THEY USE.

THERE IS NO DIRECT CENSORSHIP ON JOURNALISTS, ALTHOUGH OFFICIALS LAST WEEK MAKE IT CLEAR TO FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS THAT THEY WOULD BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR NEWS REGARDED BY THE REGIME AS INACCURATE. A NUMBER OF JOURNALISTS HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED THAT THEY MUST MOVE FROM HOTEL ROOMS MARCH 10 BECAUSE THE ROOMS HAVE BEEN BOOKED FOR MONTHS BY PERSONS PLANNING TO ATTEND THE PRAGUE FAIR OPENING MARCH 12. THIS DOES NOT APPEAR TO BE A MOVE AGAINST THE NEWSMEN AS SUCH.

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MAR 9 1948

NEW YORK, MARCH 5-(AP)-CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S RECENT COMMUNIST COUP, HENRY A. WALLACE SAYS, REFLECTS THE "FAILURE OF AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY ALL OVER THE WORLD."

THE THIRD PARTY PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRANT, IN A STATEMENT RELEASED YESTERDAY, EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT TRADITIONAL FORMS OF DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT "MAY BE ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE" IN MOST OF THE COUNTRIES OF EUROPE UNTIL AMERICA AND RUSSIA "COMPOSE THEIR DIFFERENCES."

THE COMMUNISTS' SEIZURE OF POWER IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, THE FORMER VICE PRESIDENT SAID, WAS TOUCHED OFF BY A CRISIS PRECIPITATED BY CZECH RIGHTISTS "WITH AMERICAN SUPPORT X X X ."

THE RIGHTISTS NOW KNOW, HE ADDED, THAT "THEY ARE THE VICTIMS OF AMERICAN-RUSSIAN POWER POLITICS JUST AS CERTAINLY AS THE GREEKS ARE VICTIMS."

WALLACE, DECLARING HIMSELF "STRONG" FOR DEMOCRATIC PROCEDURES IN WESTERN EUROPE, MAINTAINED THAT "THESE PROCEDURES MAY BE ENDANGERED EVERYWHERE IN THE WORLD SO LONG AS THE UNITED STATES SUPPORTS FRATRICIDAL WAR.

"WE HAVE TWO OF THESE FRATRICIDAL WARS GOING ON IN CHINA AND GREECE AND I TRUST WE DON'T START A THIRD ONE ON CZECHOSLOVAKIA," HE SAID.

HJ628AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 5-(AP)-DR. JURAJ SLAVIK, FORMER CZECHOSLOVAKIA AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, SAID TONIGHT THE COMMUNIST COUP IN HIS COUNTRY SURPRISED DEMOCRATIC LEADERS THERE BECAUSE "THEY DIDN'T BELIEVE IT COULD HAPPEN IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA."

DR. SLAVIK, WHO RESIGNED HIS DIPLOMATIC POST WEDNESDAY, WAS INTERVIEWED BEFORE ADDRESSING A MEETING OF THE AMERICAN-CZECHOSLOVAK SOCIETY TONIGHT. THE MEETING HONORED THE 98TH BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY OF THOMAS MASARYK, FOUNDER OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC.

IN ADDRESSING THE SOCIETY, DR. SLAVIK SAID MASARYK WAS A POLITICAL EXILE IN WORLD WAR I AND EDUARD BENES, THE PRESENT CZECHOSLOVAK PRESIDENT, WAS ONE IN WORLD WAR II. NOW, HE SAID, THERE ARE MANY POLITICAL REFUGEES WHO NEED FINANCIAL AND MORAL SUPPORT OF AMERICANS OF CZECH EXTRACTION.

"I DON'T ASK YOU TO INTERVENE IN THE INTERNAL POLITICS OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, BUT I DO ASK YOU TO DO YOUR DUTY AS AMERICANS," HE SAID.

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MAR 9 1948

30.24-16039

FIRST LEAD UPDATED COMMUNIST ROUNDUP

MAR 9 1948

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

MOST MEMBERS OF FINLAND'S PARLIAMENT WANT NO MILITARY PACT WITH RUSSIA, BUT ARE WILLING TO DICKER OTHERWISE ON A NEW FINNISH-SOVIET TREATY, UNDER DECISIONS DISCLOSED TODAY.

THE CONSERVATIVES AND THE LIBERALS LINED UP WITH THE FACTION OPPOSED TO A MILITARY TIE, GIVING THIS FACTION 101 OF THE 200 SEATS IN PARLIAMENT.

AT THE SAME TIME THE CONSERVATIVES AND LIBERALS JOINED OTHER PARTIES AND BLOCS TO MAKE A MAJORITY APPROVING THE OPENING OF NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION. PRIME MINISTER STALIN SUGGESTED LAST WEEK THAT FINLAND AND RUSSIA SIGN A FRIENDSHIP AND MUTUAL AID TREATY.

THIS IS THE TYPE OF TREATY WHICH HAS HELPED TIE BALKAN AND CENTRAL EUROPEAN NATIONS TO RUSSIA. THEY HAVE SIGNED UP FOR 20 YEARS. PLEDGES OF MILITARY AID ARE INCLUDED. THE FORM SUCH A TREATY MIGHT TAKE WITHOUT MILITARY CLAUSES IS UNDETERMINED.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ITALY, GERMANY, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM AND CANADA ALSO WERE SCENES OF DEVELOPMENT IN THE WORLD STRUGGLE OVER COMMUNISM.

THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED IN BERLIN IT HAS SUSPENDED THE EXTRADITION OF GERMANS WANTED BY CZECHOSLOVAKIA, NOW UNDER COMMUNIST RULE, FOR TRIAL ON WAR CRIMES CHARGES. U.S. SECURITY OFFICERS ESTIMATED ABOUT 500 CZECHOSLOVAKS HAD FLED INTO THE AMERICAN-OCCUPIED ZONE OF GERMANY THROUGH ONE BORDER POINT, THE CITY OF HOF, SINCE THE COUP IN PRAGUE.

VASSIL YOUROUKOFF RESIGNED IN BRUSSELS AS BULGARIAN MINISTER TO BELGIUM. HE SAID HE COULD "NO LONGER REPRESENT A REGIME WHICH HAS ESTABLISHED ITSELF AGAINST THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE AND BY VIOLENCE."

BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG HAD DELEGATES IN BRUSSELS TALKING A PROPOSED UNION OF WESTERN EUROPE TO BUCK COMMUNIST EXPANSION.

FINLAND'S PRESIDENT JUHO PAASIKIVI WAS GETTING ADVICE FROM POLITICAL PARTIES BEFORE REPLYING TO PRIME MINISTER STALIN'S PROPOSAL FOR A TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE.

TWO OF THE THREE TOP POLITICAL GROUPS ALREADY HAVE GIVEN THEIR ADVICE. THE THIRD--THE AGRARIAN PARTY, WITH 48 OF PARLIAMENT'S 200 SEATS--IS EXPECTED TO DO SO TODAY.

BOTH THE OTHER GROUPS--THE COMMUNIST-RADICAL SOCIALIST POPULAR FRONT, WITH 51 SEATS, AND THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS, WITH 48--CAME OUT FOR NEGOTIATING WITH RUSSIA. BUT THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS INSISTED YESTERDAY THAT FINLAND STAY OUT OF MILITARY ALLIANCES.

IZVESTIA, THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT'S MOSCOW NEWSPAPER, COMMENTED TODAY ON THE TREATY PROPOSAL THAT "ONLY A POLICY OF FRIENDSHIP WITH THE SOVIET UNION CAN ENSURE FINNISH NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE."

IN ITALY, THE LINES WERE DRAWN FOR A TEST BETWEEN COMMUNISTS AND ANTI-COMMUNISTS AT THE POLLS. THE TEST WILL COME IN THE ELECTION OF THE REPUBLIC'S FIRST PARLIAMENT APRIL 18.

YESTERDAY WAS THE LAST DAY TO REGISTER CANDIDATES FOR 574 DEPUTIES AND AROUND 400 SENATORS. TWENTY-ONE PARTIES AND A TWO-PARTY BLOC HAVE FILED TICKETS.

THE MAIN CAMPAIGNERS ARE PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI'S CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS AND THE BLOC--THE COMMUNIST-SOCIALIST POPULAR FRONT.

A43

EACH IS FORECASTING VICTORY FOR ITSELF. WELL INFORMED OBSERVERS PREDICT THAT EACH INSTEAD WILL GET AROUND 40 PER CENT OF AN EXPECTED 25,000,000 VOTES, LEAVING THE BALANCE OF POWER WITH SMALLER PARTIES.

THE BIG QUESTION, THEY SAY, IS WHAT THE COMMUNISTS WILL DO IF THIS PREDICTION COMES TRUE AND DE GASPERI THEN FORMS ANOTHER GOVERNMENT EXCLUDING COMMUNIST MINISTERS. THE COMMUNISTS CLAIM TO HAVE ARMS HIDDEN AND AN UNDERGROUND "SHADOW GOVERNMENT" IN READINESS.

ITALIAN ELECTIONEERS, FOR AND AGAINST COMMUNISM, HAVE BEEN MENTIONING CZECHOSLOVAKIA, WHERE COMMUNISTS RECENTLY GOT CONTROL OF THE GOVERNMENT.

IN THAT COUNTRY, SECURITY POLICE LAST NIGHT ANNOUNCED THE ARREST OF A FORMER OFFICIAL OF THE CATHOLIC PEOPLE'S PARTY, FELIX UHL, ON A CHARGE OF SPYING FOR AN UNNAMED FOREIGN POWER.

THE CZECHOSLOVAK SOCIAL DEMOCRATS SAID THEY HAD KICKED 10 RIGHTIST DEPUTIES OUT OF THE PARTY AND ASKED THE DEPUTIES TO RESIGN FROM PARLIAMENT. THE PARTY'S PRAGUE NEWSPAPER FORECAST A SIMILAR PURGE BY TWO OTHER PARTIES.

IN GERMANY, AN OFFICIAL OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT, SPEAKING BY RADIO FROM BERLIN, TOLD THE PEOPLE "RED FASCISTS" HAVE GRABBED POWER IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. RICHARD M. SCAMMON OF MINNEAPOLIS, CHIEF OF THE AMG'S ELECTIONS AND POLITICAL PARTIES BRANCH, SAID THAT PROVED "THERE CAN BE NO COMPROMISE WITH TOTALITARIANISM."

A RELIABLE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT SOURCE IN VIENNA PROFESSED TO SEE SIGNS OF A GENERAL COMMUNIST OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT WITH RUSSIAN HELP. HE POINTED TO A RECENT INDUSTRIAL STRIKE WAVE. HE SAID SOVIET OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES WERE PROMPTING FOOD RIOTS BY HOLDING BACK PRODUCE DELIVERIES TO THE AUSTRIAN RATION SYSTEM FROM ESTATES UNDER THEIR CONTROL.

IN CANADA, AN OTTAWA GOVERNMENT INFORMANT SAID BORDER POLICE HAVE BEEN ORDERED, BY CABINET DECISION, TO KEEP FOREIGN COMMUNISTS OUT OF THE COUNTRY.

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LEGAL ADVISERS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE TOLD THE GOVERNMENT IT COULD ACT UNDER PROVISIONS OF THE IMMIGRATION LAW BARRING (1) THOSE WHO BELIEVE IN VIOLENT OVERTHROW OF THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AND (2) THOSE IN ORGANIZATIONS "TEACHING DISBELIEF IN OR OPPOSITION TO ORGANIZED GOVERNMENT."

COMMUNISTS FROM THE UNITED STATES IN CANADA AS LABOR UNION OFFICIALS WERE SAID TO BE THE PARTICULAR TARGETS OF THE RULING. THE INFORMANT SAID ALIEN COMMUNISTS NOW IN CANADA WILL NOT BE THROWN OUT BUT WILL BE DENIED RENEWAL OF THEIR VISAS.

MK528AES

LONDON, MARCH 5-(AP)-RUSSIA ACCUSED THE WESTERN POWERS TODAY OF "TAKING A BACKWARD STEP" IN FOUR-POWER NEGOTIATIONS ON AN AUSTRIAN PEACE PACT.

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SOVIET DELEGATE N.P.KOKTIMOV MADE THE CHARGE AT THE DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS' DEPUTIES' MEETING. HE WAS COMMENTING ON A BRITISH

PROPOSAL FOR MEETING SOVIET CLAIMS AGAINST FORMER GERMAN PROPERTY IN AUSTRIA. BRITAIN CHALLENGED RUSSIA TO SAY WHETHER SHE IS WILLING TO COMPROMISE ON THOSE CLAIMS.

BOTH AMERICAN AND BRITISH OBSERVERS REPORTED KOKTIMOV DID NOT ANSWER DIRECTLY.

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RUSSIA IS SEEKING $100,000,000 IN CASH WITHIN TWO YEARS, TWO-THIRDS OF AUSTRIA'S OIL PRODUCTION FOR 30 YEARS, AND CONTROL OF THE DANUBE SHIPPING COMPANY. SHE CLAIMS THESE UNDER THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT.

KOKTIMOV'S CHARGE WAS DIRECTED AGAINST A BRITISH PROPOSAL THAT RUSSIA TAKE CLAIM TO ABOUT 40 PERCENT OF AUSTRIA'S PRESENT OIL PRODUCTION AND ONE-THIRD OF AUSTRIA'S UNDEVELOPED FIELDS.

THE UNITED STATES HAS OFFERED NO FIGURES AS YET. FRANCE HAS SUGGESTED THAT RUSSIA SETTLE FOR ABOUT HALF OF WHAT SHE WANTS.

KOKTIMOV MADE IT PLAIN THAT RUSSIA CONSIDERED THE FRENCH OFFER--THE HIGHEST ON THE RECORD--WAS NOT ACCEPTABLE.

JAMES MAJORIBANKS, THE BRITISH DEPUTY, THEN ASKED WHETHER THE SOVIET DELEGATION WAS PREPARED TO MODIFY ITS DEMANDS IN RETURN FOR CONCESSIONS FROM THE WESTERN POWERS. BRITISH OBSERVERS QUOTED KOKTIMOV AS EXPRESSING HIS DESIRE FOR A SETTLEMENT AND HIS OPINION THAT THE NEXT MOVE SHOULD COME FROM THE WESTERN POWERS.

QB124PES

LONDON, MARCH 5-(AP)-LADY MEGAN LLOYD GEORGE, LIBERAL MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT AND DAUGHTER OF BRITAIN'S WORLD WAR I PRIME MINISTER, TONIGHT SAID SHE IS RESIGNING AS PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY MOVEMENT.

SHE SAID THE MOVEMENT HAS "INCREASINGLY COME UNDER EXTREME LEFT AND COMMUNIST INFLUENCE." THE MOVEMENT IS DUE TO CELEBRATE AN ANNUAL INTERNATIIONAL WOMEN'S DAY MARCH 8.

SIMULTANEOUSLY THE MOSCOW RADIO BROADCAST A 1,500 WORD STATEMENT BY THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION HAILING THE ANNIVERSARYM THE STATEMENT ALSO PRAISED EFFORTS OF SOVIET WOMEN TOWARD FULFILLMENT OF THE FIVE YEAR PLAN.

"THE SOVIET PEOPLES ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE FIELD OF COMPLETE EMANCIPATION OF WOMEN, "AND THEIR BROAD ENLISTMENT FOR ACTIVE PUBLIC, ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL WORK," THE STATEMENT SAID, "INSPIRES THE EXPLOITED AND ENSLAVED WOMAN IN THE CAPITALIST WORLD TO STRUGGLE FOR ANNIHILATION OF IMPERIALIST OPPRESSION, AND FOR THEIR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC EMANCIPATION."

LADY LLOYD GEORGE HAS BEEN CHAIRMAN SINCE 1945 OF THE INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT WHICH HAS BEEN IN EXISTENCE ABOUT 40 YEARS.

PS840PES

PARIS, SATURDAY, MARCH 6-(AP)-PREMIER ROBERT SCHUMAN'S GOVERNMENT SUCCESSFULLY PASSED ITS SEVENTH TEST OF STRENGTH EARLY TODAY.

THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY DEFEATED BY A 301 TO 285 VOTE A BILL WHICH WOULD HAVE CURTAILED A PART OF FINANCE MINISTER RENE MAYER'S PROGRAM ADOPTED TO DEAL WITH FRANCE'S CURRENCY CRISIS.

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THE BILL WAS INTRODUCED BY COMMUNIST LEADER JACQUES DUCLOS.

SCHUMAN, FIGHTING AGAINST ATTACKS FROM BOTH COMMUNISTS AND CONSERVATIVES, WARNED THE ASSEMBLY BEFORE THE POLL "THAT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT KEEP IN POWER IF THE BILL WAS VOTED."

WW1106PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 5-(AP)-WESTERN GERMANY'S NEW "SENATE" STARTLED ALLIED OFFICIALS TODAY BY HOLDING A SECRET SESSION.

THE OFFICIALS, CHARGED WITH TEACHING THE GERMANS WHAT DEMOCRACY MEANS, SAID THEY WILL INVESTIGATE HOW THE PRESS AND PUBLIC HAPPENED TO BE BARRED. BRITISH CONTROL OFFICERS ADVISED THE GERMANS THEY SHOULD AT LEAST ISSUE A COMMUNIQUE DETAILING THEIR TALKS.

THE "SENATE," KNOWN AS THE LANDERRAT, COMPRISES 16 REPRESENTATIVES FROM STATES OF THE BRITISH AND U.S. ZONES OF OCCUPATION (BIZONIA). IT IS THE UPPER CHAMBER OF THE BIZONAL ECONOMIC COUNCIL.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN DELEGATION SAID THE LANDERRAT RATIFIED THE LOWER HOUSE'S ELECTION OF DR. HERMANN PUENDER AS CHIEF EXECUTIVE OR PRIME MINISTER FOR WESTERN GERMANY.

G1052AES

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Night Lead Western Germany

Frankfurt, Germany, March 5-(AP)-Allied officials inquired tonight into the secrecy in which the upper house of ~~the~~western Germany economic council confirmed Mayor Hermann Puender of Cologne as chief executive.

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Officials of the American and British military governments said they wanted to know if the [redacted] action was in line with democratic principles. Reporters and the public were barred.

The [redacted] even refused to give the vote. Dr. Puender was elected by the lower house earlier this week. He will be a sort of "prime minister" of the American and British occupation zones.

British control officers advised "[redacted]" to issue at least a detailed communique on the session. The upper chamber had barred outsiders with the statement that "internal business" would be discussed.

Puender was nominated by the right wing Christian social union. Left wing xx social democrats have a majority among the 16 members of the upper house, who represent the states in the two zones. Social democrats abstained from voting in the lower chamber.

[illegible] apr rm 1125

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 5-(AP)-U.S. ARMY A
CIVIL RIGHTS OF A GERMAN BLACK MARKETER, JUDGE
LOS ANGELES RULED YESTERDAY.
BERNSTEIN, PRESIDING OVER AN AMERICAN MILIT
FINED THE GERMAN BUT SUSPENDED A ONE-YEAR PRIS
"I FEEL YOU HAVE SUFFERED ENOUGH ALREADY,"
HE ACQUITTED THE GERMAN, ROBERT BACHMANN, O
JUDGE BERNSTEIN SAID ARMY INVESTIGATION AGE
HOME WITHOUT A WARRANT, DENIED HIM AN ATTORNEY
UNDER DURESS AND PLACED HIM IN SOLITARY CONFIN
REASON.
BRIG.GEN.R.E.DUFF, HEADQUARTERS COMMANDER,
"I HAVE ABSOLUTE FAITH IN OUR SPECIAL INVES
I PLAN NO ACTION."
BJ148PES

MUNICH, GERMANY, MARCH 5-(AP)-THE U.S.ARMY
OPINION TODAY ON A FORMER GERMAN PILOT'S CLAIM
ESCAPED ALIVE FROM GERMANY.
ONE HIGH OFFICIAL SAID THE STORY "SOUNDS FA
COMMENT WAS WITHHELD UNTIL THE PILOT AND HIS S
FULLY CHECKED.
ARTHUR FRIEDRICH RENE VON ANGELOTTE-MACKEN
U.S.OFFICERS IN NEARBY WOLFRATSHAUSEN YESTERDA
AGAIN TODAY BY ARMY AGENTS.
THE PILOT SAID IN A SIGNED STATEMENT THAT H
FLEW TO DENMARK IN A JUNKERS-52 TRANSPORT PLANE
THE LAST HE SAW OF THEM WAS WHEN THEY TOOK OFF
TOWARD SPAIN, MACKENSEN SAID.
ARMY OFFICERS BEGAN QUESTIONING MACKENSEN Y
A TIP, THEY SAID, FROM HIS JILTED GIRL FRIEND,
CLAIMS SHE DOES NOT BELIEVE A WORD OF HIS ST
THE TALL, 26-YEAR-OLD GERMAN CLAIMS TO HAVE
HITLER'S PERSONAL BODYGUARD. HE SAID HIS OWN
WHEN HIS PLANE CRASHED IN SOUTHERN FRANCE EN R
SPAIN. HE IS PARTIALLY PARALYZED IN THE LEGS

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AMY DECLINED TO EXPRESS AN
LAIM THAT ADOLF HITLER

S FANTASTIC." BUT OFFICIAL
IS STORY HAVE BEEN CARE-

KENSEN TOLD THE STORY TO
ERDAY. HE WAS QUESTIONED

AT HITLER AND EVA BRAUN
PLANE AS THE WAR ENDED.
OFF FROM DENMARK BY PLANE

EN YESTERDAY AFTER RECEIVING
END, RUTH LINDAUER, WHO
S STORY.
HAVE BEEN AN SS OFFICER IN
OWN BID FOR ESCAPE FAILED
EN ROUTE FROM DENMARK TO
EGS FROM INJURIES HE SAID HE

SUFFERED IN THAT CRASH.

MACKENSEN SAID HE WAS IN THE REICHS CHANCELLORY BUNKER IN BERLIN WHEN HITLER TOLD A SMALL CIRCLE OF INTIMATE FRIENDS:

"A NEW GERMAN GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN FORMED WHICH IS READY TO SURRENDER. GENTLEMEN, IT IS TIME TO GO."

MACKENSEN SAID THE GROUP, INCLUDING HITLER AND EVA, LEFT THE BUNKER FOR TEMPELHOF AIRFIELD ESCORTED BY TANKS. HE ADDED THAT ONE OF THE TANKS CAUGHT FIRE AFTER BEING STRUCK BY A SHELL AND THAT HE SAW MARTIN BORMANN, HITLER'S MISSING DEPUTY, LEAVE IT.

FROM THE AIRFIELD, MACKENSEN SAID THE GROUP FLEW TO TONDERN IN SOUTHERN DENMARK, IN FOUR JU-52'S AND SEVEN ME-109 FIGHTER PLANES.

"THERE WE LANDED AND HITLER MADE HIS LAST SPEECH." MACKENSEN SAID. "HE EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE IN THE FUTURE AND SAID GOOD-BY TO EVERY ONE OF US. WE GOT NEW PAY BOOKS AND WERE TOLD TO TRY TO MAKE IT TO MALAGA IN SOUTHERN SPAIN WHERE EVERYTHING WAS READY TO RECEIVE US."

MACKENSEN ALSO SAID HE TOOK PART IN THE GERMAN RESCUE OF BENITO MUSSOLINI FROM ITALY.

BRUSSELS--FIRST ADD FIRST NIGHT LEAD WESTERN BLOC (B117)

X X X LINE REPORT

BELGA, IN AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT ISSUED TONIGHT, SAID THE AGENCY HAD ONLY REPORTED RUMORS CIRCULATING REGARDING A PROPOSAL FOR JOINT CURRENCY REVALUATION. IT SAID THE FACT WAS CONFIRMED BY SEVERAL CHECKS.

"AS AN INDEPENDENT INFORMATION SERVICE," THE BELGA STATEMENT

CURRENCY DEVALUATION. IT SAID THE FACT WAS CONFIRMED BY SEVERAL CHECKS.

"AS AN INDEPENDENT INFORMATION SERVICE," THE BELGA STATEMENT

SAID, "THE AGENCY CONSIDERED IT ITS DUTY TO MAKE KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC THE EXISTENCE OF THIS PROJECT."

THEIR CORRESPONDENCE WAS MADE PUBLIC IN LONDON. BEVIN WROTE BIDAULT THAT THE DUNKERQUE PACT NOW IS "EVEN MORE NECESSARY TO THE PEACE" OF EUROPE. BIDAULT'S ANSWER CALLED FOR "SUCH A UNION OF THE FREE COUNTRIES OF EUROPE, AND IN THE FIRST PLACE OF WESTERN EUROPE, AS MAY CONSTITUTE AN EXPRESSION OF OUR FAITH IN THE MORAL VALUES X X X OF OUR TWO PEOPLES AND THEIR NEIGHBORS." BEVIN DISCLOSED PLANS FOR THE CURRENT TALKS IN A PARLIAMENTARY SPEECH JAN.22.

SOURCES AT THE CONFERENCE SAY ANY GENERAL AGREEMENT HERE WILL DEAL WITH POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC AS WELL AS MILITARY QUESTIONS.

MK532AES ooo-Brussels-(Dar-W Europe)-XXX Europe—

WITH WESTERN BLOC

BY ALEX SINGLETON

LONDON, MARCH 5-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE WORKED OVERTIME TODAY TO COMPLETE BY TOMORROW DISCUSSIONS ON STEPPING UP WESTERN GERMANY'S PRODUCTION UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN.

TODAY'S SESSION--LONGEST SINCE THE TALKS BEGAN--ENDED AT 6 P.M., LONDON TIME (1 P.M., EST.) THE DELEGATIONS REFUSED COMMENT ON DETAILS OF THEIR TALKS. THEY WILL MEET AGAIN TOMORROW FOR A FINAL SESSION, AND AN OFFICIAL BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID A STATEMENT PROBABLY WOULD BE ISSUED THEN.

LEWIS DOUGLAS, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN AND CHIEF OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATION, PLANS TO FLY TO WASHINGTON AFTER TOMORROW'S SESSION. IN WASHINGTON HE WILL RESUME HIS JOB OF DRAFTING MARSHALL PLAN DETAILS.

SPOKESMEN REPORTED "CONSIDERABLE" PROGRESS IN THE NEGOTIATIONS. BUT THEY EMPHASIZED THAT MOST OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS WILL BE SUBJECT TO REVIEW IN PARIS, LONDON AND WASHINGTON BEFORE BECOMING EFFECTIVE.

BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG HAVE PARTICIPATED IN THE TALKS, WHICH HAVE RANGED FROM MERGER OF THE THREE WESTERN ZONES OF GERMANY TO CONTROL OF THE RUHR.

MEANWHILE, THE THREE WESTERN POWERS PURSUED THEIR COOPERATION ON

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OTHER POLICIES, BUT WITH THE SAME GENERAL OBJECTIVE OF COMBATTING COMMUNISM.

THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE REPORTED CONSULTATIONS ARE GOING FORWARD ON THE QUESTION OF CONTINUING DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S COMMUNIST REGIME.

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HIGH AMERICAN OFFICIALS ACKNOWLEDGED THE DIFFICULTIES OF THE DECISION AND LISTED AS SOME OF THE FACTORS WHICH MUST BE CONSIDERED:

1. THE LIKELIHOOD THE DECISION WILL SHAPE THE PATTERN OF FUTURE WESTERN POWER RELATIONS WITH THE COUNTRIES THEY CONSIDER UNDER RUSSIAN INFLUENCE.

2. A GROWING RELUCTANCE TO RELY UPON DIPLOMATIC PROTESTS AS A METHOD FOR SETTLING WEST VS. EAST DISPUTES.

3. STRONG BRITISH-FRENCH-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP WITH THE CZECH PEOPLE THEMSELVES WITH A CONVICTION THEIR PLIGHT IS ONE OF GEOGRAPHY RATHER THAN POLITICAL PERSUASION.

4. CONCERN LEST SOME OF THE COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING IN THE MARSHALL PLAN--IN PARTICULAR THE SCANDINAVIAN NATIONS--REJECT CLOSE WESTERN COOPERATION IN FEAR OF DRAWING SOVIET WRATH.

5. A LINGERING HOPE THAT RUSSIA, IF ONCE CONVINCED WESTERN COOPERATION WILL BRING WESTERN ECONOMIC RECOVERY, WILL TURN TO COMPROMISE IN SETTLING INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES.

BUT THERE WERE NO SIGNS OF COMPROMISE TODAY ON ONE MAJOR ISSUE INVOLVING THE WARTIME ALLIES--A PEACE PACT FOR AUSTRIA.

FOR TWO HOURS TODAY THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS DEPUTIES WRANGLED OVER RUSSIA'S CLAIMS FOR COMPENSATION FOR FORMER GERMAN PROPERTY ON AUSTRIAN SOIL. THIS WAS THE 72ND TIME THE DEPUTIES HAVE VAINLY SOUGHT AGREEMENT ON THIS ISSUE.

#

NIGHT LEAD GOLDEN BEAR

GENOA, ITALY, MARCH 5-(AP)-THE CALIFORNIA MARITIME ACADEMY TRAINING SHIP GOLDEN BEAR CARRYING FOOD AND SUPPLIES ARRIVED TODAY. IT WAS GREETED BY GELASIO ADAMOLI, THE COMMUNIST MAYOR OF GENOA.

THE VESSEL BEGAN UNLOADING SOME 400 TONS OF FOOD AND CLOTHING DONATED BY CITIZENS OF CALIFORNIA. IT WILL LEAVE GENOA ON MONDAY AND PROCEED TO NAPLES AND PIRAEUS, GREECE.

THE GOLDEN BEAR'S CREW OF 18 OFFICERS AND 101 CADETS, INCLUDING EARL WARREN JR., SON OF CALIFORNIA'S GOVERNOR, WERE ENTERTAINED ASHORE AT A CITY RECEPTION.

THE SHIP LEFT SAN DIEGO, CALIF. ON JAN. 24 AND ARRIVED IN MARSEILLE, FRANCE, LAST TUESDAY WHERE ITS FIRST DONATION OF RELIEF GOODS WAS UNLOADED. THE CARGO CONSISTS MAINLY OF CANNED MILK AND CLOTHING.

THE GOLDEN BEAR MAKES ANNUAL FOUR-MONTH TRAINING CRUISES, USUALLY IN SOUTH AMERICAN WATERS. THIS YEAR, HOWEVER, EUROPE'S DESPERATE FOOD SITUATION SUGGESTED A TRIP HE MADE TO FRANCE, ITALY AND GREECE.

THE PROJECT WAS APPROVED AND SPONSORED BY GOV. WARREN AND CARRIED OUT PRINCIPALLY THROUGH THE EFFORTS OF THE CALIFORNIA JUNIOR CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

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THE CALIFORNIA MARITIME ACADEMY IS THE STATE NAUTICAL SCHOOL WHICH TRAINS CANDIDATES FOR THIRD RATES AND THIRD ASSISTANT ENGINEERS FOR THE U.S. MERCHANT MARINE. GRADUATES WHO QUALIFY ALSO ARE GIVEN ENSIGN APPOINTMENTS IN THE U.S. NAVAL RESERVE AND THE MARITIME SERVICE.

THE CREW OF THE GOLDEN BEAR IS SCHEDULED TO VISIT ROME AFTER THE SHIP DOCKS IN NAPLES. THE OFFICERS AND MEN ARE EXPECTED TO BE GRANTED AN AUDIENCE BY POPE PIUS XII.

DA457PES

A79 (110)

ROME, MAR 5-(AP)-A MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE BY 15 UNITED STATES WARSHIPS IS PLANNED IN THE NEXT TWO MONTHS, A HIGH U.S.NAVAL OFFICER SAID TODAY.

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THE OFFICER, ATTACHED TO THE U.S.EMBASSY HERE, SAID IT WOULD BE A "ROUTINE CRUISE" BY A FORCE INCLUDING THREE CRUISERS AND AN AIRCRAFT CARRIER.

HE DISCUSSED THE CRUISE WHEN ASKED TO COMMENT ON A TASS (RUSSIAN NEWS AGENCY) DISPATCH SAYING 30 U.S.WARSHIPS WERE CONCENTRATED AT GIBRALTAR.

THE OFFICER SAID THE 15 SHIPS, MOST OF THEM DESTROYERS, HAD REPLACED AN EQUAL NUMBER OF U.S.VESSELS WHICH LEFT GIBRALTAR FOR THE U.S. MARCH 2. HE ADDED THE CRUISE WOULD TAKE THE NAVAL FORCE TO AFRICA, THE NEAR EAST, ITALY, SOUTHERN FRANCE AND SPAIN.

PS852PES

1948

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, MARCH 6-(AP)--SECURITY POLICE HAVE ARRESTED SIX CITIZENS FOR "SPREADING FALSE AND ALARMING NEWS," OTHERWISE NOT DESCRIBED.

MAR9 1948

BUDAPEST, MARCH 5-(AP)-HUNGARY HAS PROTESTED TO WASHINGTON THAT ADM. NICHOLAS HORTHY WAS ENABLED TO TAKE PART IN THE WEDDING OF SAM WOODS, U.S. CONSUL IN MUNICH.

HORTHY IS THE FORMER HUNGARIAN REGENT. HE WAS A GUEST WHEN WOODS MARRIED MISS WILHELMINA BUSCH, BEER HEIRESS.

IVAN BOLDIZSAR, UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PRESS, ANNOUNCED THE PROTEST TODAY. HE SAID HORTHY WAS BEING "SOCIALLY REHABILITATED" BY AMERICAN CIVIL SERVANTS.

EZ10PES

SOFIA, BULGARIA, MARCH 5-(AP)-LIEUT. GEN. GEORGI DAMIANOV, BULGARIAN DEFENSE MINISTER, TODAY SAID THAT ON JAN. 1 THE ARMY TOTALLED 65,000 OFFICERS AND MEN. HE SAID THIS TOTAL INCLUDED GROUND AND BORDER, ANTI-AIRCRAFT, MARINE AND AIR FORCES.

HE SAID THE FORCE CORRESPONDED TO "JUST THE MAXIMUM FIXED BY THE PEACE TREATY."

DAMIANOV MADE THE STATEMENT IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION BY MAJORITY DEPUTIES IN PARLIAMENT. HE DENIED WHAT HE CALLED FOREIGN ALLEGATIONS AND RUMORS OF A "HUGE MYSTERIOUS MILITIA ARMY" SAYING ITS EXACT ORGANIZATION AND NUMBER CAN BE SEEN FROM THE STATE BUDGET.

RP815PES

NIGHT LEAD ANTARCTIC

OSLO, NORWAY, MARCH 5-(AP)-OSLO'S NEWSPAPERS PROMIENTLY DISPLAYED TODAY THE NEWS THAT A NORWEGIAN SCIENTIFIC VESSEL HAD BEEN STOPPED BY AN ARGENTINE MINESWEEPER NEAR THE ANTARCTIC CIRCLE.

THE GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER ARBEIDERBLADET USED THE HEADLINE: "ARGENTINE ENCORACHMENT AGAINST NORWEGIAN SHIP."

ROLF ANDERSEN, A SECRETARY IN THE NORWEGIAN FOREIGN DEPARTMENT, WAS QUOTED BY THE CONSERVATIVE NEWSPAPER AFTENPOSTEN AS SAYING:

"NORWAY MUST CERTAINLY PROTEST. THIS ACTION BY THE ARGENTINE IS SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW IN INTERNATIONAL LAW. WITH REGARD TO THE AREA IN QUESTION ONE MIGHT SAY THAT NORWEGIANS HAVE MORE RIGHT THAN ANYBODY ELSE TO OPERATE THERE."

PROF. FREDE CASTBERG, NORWEGIAN EXPERT ON INTERNATIONAL LAW, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW IN THE SAME PAPER: "I HAVE NOT HEARD THAT THE ARGENTINE HAS ANY RECOGNIZED AREA OF SOVEREIGNTY IN THE ANTARCTIC."

ARTUR L. LUDUENA, ARGENTINE MINISTER, DECLINED COMMENT.

BRITISH SOURCES AT PORT STANLEY, IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS, SAID YESTERDAY THE AGGENTINE MINESWEEPER PARKER INTERCEPTED THE NORWEGIAN SHIP BRATTEGG AS SHE APPROACHED A BRITISH CLAIMED PORT ON DECEPTION ISLAND.

BOTH ARGENTINA AND BRITAIN CLAIM DECEPTION ISLAND IN THE SOUTH SHETLANDS ABOUT 550 MILES BELOW THE SOUTHERN TIP OF SOUTH AMERICA.

THE BRITISH INFORMANTS GAVE THIS ACCOUNT OF THE INCIDENT:

AN OFFICER OF THE PARKER ENDORSED IN THE NORWEGIAN VESSEL'S LOG THAT IN THE FUTURE SHE MUST REPORT TO ARGENTINE NAVAL AUTHORITIES AND ASK PERMISSION TO ENTER THE DECEPTION ISLAND HARBOR.

SUBSEQUENTLY NILS LARSEN, CAPTAIN OF THE BRATTEGG, COMPLAINED TO THE BRITISH WHO SENT A MESSAGE OF PROTEST TO THE COMMANDER OF THE ARGENTINE VESSEL. THE BRITISH HARBOR MASTER AT THE DECEPTION PORT CANCELLED THE ARGENTINE ENTRY IN THE NORWEGIAN VESSEL'S LOG.

A NORWEGIAN FOREIGN DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAID LARSEN HAD MADE 18 PREVIOUS VISITS TO THE ANTARCTIC. THE BRATTEGG HAS FOUR NORWEGIAN SCIENTISTS ABOARD.

DA443PES

DECEPTION ISLAND IS IN THE SOUTH SHETLANDS. THE FALKLAND DEPENDENCIES INCLUDE THE SOUTH SHETLANDS, SOUTH ORKNEYS, THE SANDWICH GROUP AND GRAHAM'S LAND.

ARGENTINA CLAIMS THE FALKLAND ISLANDS THEMSELVES AND THE DEPENDENCIES. CHILE CLAIMS THE DEPENDENCIES.

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EXPLAINING THE DISTINCTION THE BRITISH MAKE CONCERNING THE CONFLICTING CLAIMS IN THE REGION, THE FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN DESCRIBED THE FALKLANDS THEMSELVES AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE "INHABITED BY BRITONS FOR MORE THAN A CENTURY."

THE BARREN, ICE-COVERED DEPENDENCIES, HE SAID, ALSO ARE BRITISH TERRITORY, BUT THE RIGHTS OF POSSESSION THERE ARE MAINLY ESTABLISHED BY SMALL OUTPOSTS WITH FEW PERMANENT RESIDENTS.

DA337PES add-Lead-(Falkland)-XXX dependencies

MOSCOW, MARCH 5-(AP)-A RUSSIAN WRITER IN TRUD TODAY DESCRIBED JAPANESE PREMIER HITOSHI ASHIDA AS AN "OLD STAGE LEADER OF JAPANESE REACTION."

"THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT THE GOVERNMENT OF ASHIDA WILL BE A GOVERNMENT OF TRUSTED LACKEYS OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM WHO ARE READY TO ACCEPT AMERICAN CONDITIONS," THE WRITER COMMENTED.

JR747PES

EDITORS:

JERUSALEM--NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE, (A13) INSERT AFTER SIXTH GRAPH BEGINNING: "IT WAS LEARNED X X X LAND YESTERDAY."

REPORTS CIRCULATED IN ARAB QUARTERS THAT A RECONNAISSANCE TYPE JEWISH PLANE WAS SHOT DOWN IN JAFFA AFTER THE CRAFT HAD STRAFED ARAB LINES THERE. THE REPORT COULD NOT BE CONFIRMED IN JERUSALEM, AND COMMUNICATIONS WITH JAFFA TEMPORARILY WERE OUT.

GEN. SIR ALAN X X X SEVENTH GRAPH.

RP624PES

30.24- 16045

WITH JERUSALEM AND LAKE SUCCESS

PARIS, MARCH 6-(AP)-POLICE ANNOUNCED TODAY SEIZURE OF A TRUCK LOADED WITH FIVE TONS OF ARMS AND THE ARREST OF SEVEN PERSONS.

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THEY SAID THEY BELIEVED THE ARMS WERE DESTINED FOR PALESTINE. THEY DID NOT DISCLOSE THE IDENTITIES OF THOSE ARRESTED.

THE NEWSPAPER PARIS-PRESSE SAID THE ARMS INCLUDED MACHINEGUNS A BAZOOKA, BOMBS, MINES, GRENADES AND 150 RIFLES.

NEW YORK, MARCH 5-(AP)-CONTRIBUTORS, RESPONDING TO AN EMERGENCY APPEAL, HAVE GIVEN $35,000,000 IN CASH IN LESS THAN TWO WEEKS TO MEET DEFENSE NEEDS IN PALESTINE, HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR., GENERAL CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL CAMPAIGN, SAID YESTERDAY.

THE CAMPAIGN HAS A GOAL OF $250,000,000.

THE FORMER SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY ANNOUNCED THESE RESPONSES:

NEW YORK, WITH $4,000,000 IN CONTRIBUTIONS SO FAR, TOPS ALL UNITED STATES CITIES. LOS ANGELES HAS REMITTED $2,441,000; CLEVELAND, $2,000,000; PHILADELPHIA $1,900,000, AND WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, DETROIT, BOSTON AND PITTSBURGH, ALL $1,000,000 OR MORE EACH.

JP744AES

AUSTIN ACKNOWLEDGED THAT HE DID NOT WANT TO CHANGE THE ORIGINAL U.S. RESOLUTION BUT SAID "I WILL DO IT IN THE INTEREST OF HARMONY."

AT THE MORNING SESSION OF A DAY-LONG DEBATE AUSTIN AGREED TO:

1. DROP A PROVISION FOR CREATION OF A BIG POWER COMMITTEE AND ACCEPT RUSSIA'S DEMANDS FOR "DIRECT CONSULTATIONS" BY MAJOR POWERS ON AN INFORMAL BASIS.

2. WRITE IN A SOVIET PROPOSAL THAT THE BIG FIVE MUST REPORT BACK TO THE COUNCIL WITHIN 10 TO 15 DAYS.

WHEN THE COUNCIL RECESSED FOR LUNCH, THE FINAL FORM OF THE U.S. RESOLUTION STILL WAS IN DOUBT. AT THE REQUEST OF DR. T.F.TSIANG OF CHINA, THIS MONTH'S COUNCIL PRESIDENT, AUSTIN AND GROMYKO CONSULTED DURING THE LUNCH HOUR ON OTHER MODIFICATIONS SUGGESTED BY RUSSIA.

add - L. Success - (Nite - Palestine) XXX table

THE MORNING SESSION BEGAN WITH AN APPEAL FROM THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION TO AID PALESTINE JEWS IN DEFENDING THEMSELVES.

DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER OF CLEVELAND, HEAD OF THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE, TOLD THE COUNCIL THE JEWS FELT BOUND BY THE PARTITION PLAN AND ARE "RESOLVED TO MOVE FORWARD IN THE SPIRIT OF THAT DECISION."

SILVER URGED THE COUNCIL TO GIVE PRIORITY TO CREATING AND EQUIPPING A JEWISH MILITIA WHICH HE SAID WAS OF "GREATER URGENCY THAN THE SENDING OF A NON-PALESTINIAN ARMED FORCE BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL." BRITAIN HAS TURNED DOWN EFFORTS BY THE U.N. TO HELP SET UP A MILITIA AT THIS TIME.

TU401PES

MAR9 1948

LEAD DAY UNITED NATIONS

BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 5-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TODAY REFUSED TO ACCEPT A U.N. ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION CALLING ON THE COUNCIL TO TAKE PART IN PARTITIONING PALESTINE. THE VOTE ON THIS SECTION OF AN AMERICAN PROPOSAL WAS 5 TO 0. THERE WERE SIX ABSTENTIONS. SEVEN VOTES WERE NEEDED FOR PASSAGE.

THE COUNCIL IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED THIS DECISION BY VOTING TO CALL ON THE MAJOR POWERS TO CONSULT DIRECTLY ON THE PALESTINE PARTITION CRISIS. THE VOTE ON THIS SECTION WAS 7 TO 0 WITH FOUR ABSTENTIONS.

THE DELEGATES REFUSED, HOWEVER, TO APPROVE INSTRUCTIONS TO THE BIG POWERS TO ATTEMPT MEDIATION BETWEEN JEWS AND ARABS.

A BRITISH DELEGATION SPOKESMAN SAID THAT BRITAIN WOULD NOT TAKE PART IN THE BIG POWER PALESTINE TALKS. HE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT BRITAIN WOULD FURNISH INFORMATION TO THE OTHER POWERS AND AID IN ANY WAY SHORT OF DIRECT PARTICIPATION.

THE BIG POWER MEETINGS WILL GET UNDER WAY MONDAY AT 11 A.M. (E.S.T.) IN THE NEW YORK OFFICES OF SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A. GROMYKO. THE SESSIONS WILL BE PRIVATE.

OBSERVERS SAID THE DEFEAT OF THE AMERICAN DEMAND FOR IMMEDIATE COUNCIL ACCEPTANCE OF PARTITION WAS A SERIOUS BLOW TO THE PARTITION PROJECT. IT WAS TEMPERED SOMEWHAT BY THE POSITION OF SEVERAL OPPOSING DELEGATES WHO HAVE SAID THEY BELIEVED IT WAS TOO EARLY FOR THE COUNCIL TO GIVE SUCH APPROVAL.

ON THIS KEY ISSUE, U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R. AUSTIN TOLD THE COUNCIL TWO DAYS AGO THAT "A VOTE FOR THIS PARAGRAPH WOULD BE A VOTE FOR PARTITION." HOWEVER, IT MUSTERED ONLY THE SUPPORT OF THE U.S., RUSSIA, THE SOVIET UKRAINE, FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

MAR9 1948

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ON A FINAL VOTE FOR BIG POWER CONSULTATIONS, EIGHT OF THE 11 COUNCIL NATIONS WERE IN SUPPORT. ARGENTINA, BRITAIN AND SYRIA WERE OPPOSED. THE BIG POWERS WILL STUDY HOW PARTITION MIGHT BE CARRIED OUT.

THE BALLOTING CAME AFTER THE U.S. EARLIER IN THE DAY HAD ACCEPTED A SERIES OF RUSSIAN AMENDMENTS IN EFFORTS TO BRING PASSAGE.

U.S. DELEGATE X X X SECOND GRAPH FOURTH LEAD (A189) DAY)

TU521PES

THE FIRST BALLOT WAS EXPECTED ON AN AMERICAN-DRAFTED PROPOSAL THAT THE COUNCIL ACCEPT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S NOV.29 DECISION TO SPLIT THE HOLY LAN

SPLIT THE HOLY LAND INTO INDEPENDENT JEWISH AND ARAB NATIONS EFFECTIVE NEXT OCT.1.

U.S.DELEGATE WARREN R. AUSTIN TOLD THE COUNCIL TWO DAYS AGO: "A VOTE FOR THIS PARAGRAPH WOULD BE A VOTE FOR PARTITION AS A PALESTINE SOLUTION." AFTER HIS DEFINITIV

add-L.Success-(Day-Palestine)-XXX-decided later

PALESTINE SOLUTION." AFTER HIS DEFINITION OF THE ISSUE, ONLY RUSSIA OPENLY SUPPORTED THE UNITED STATES.

CANADA, BELGIUM AND CHINA HAVE SAID THEY WOULD OPPOSE SUCH A STEP AT THIS STAGE. SYRIA, THE ARAB COUNTRY ON THE COUNCIL, IS AGAINST ANY PARTITIONING MOVE. BRITAIN IS COMMITTED TO ABSTENTION THROUGHOUT PARTITION BALLOTING ON THE GROUND SHE CANNOT SUPPORT ANY PALESTINE SOLUTION NOT ACCEPTABLE TO BOTH JEWS AND ARABS.

THE OTHER MAJOR POINT IN THE AMERICAN PLAN WOULD OPEN COUNCIL-DIRECTED BIG FIVE CONSULTATIONS ON PALESTINE, INCLUDING CONFERENCES WITH JEWS AND ARABS. THIS SECTION HAD A BETTER CHANCE OF PASSAGE, ALTHOUGH RUSSIA INSISTS THE FIVE BIG POWERS SHOULD CONSULT OUTSIDE THE ORBIT OF THE COUNCIL AND NOT BOTHER TRYING TO MEDIATE JEWISH-ARAB DIFFERENCES AT THIS STAGE.

THE COUNCIL TOOK UP THE PARTITION QUESTION TWO WEEKS AGO ON THE BASIS OF A REQUEST FROM THE ASSEMBLY'S FIVE-NATION PALESTINE PARTITION COMMISSION ASKING FOR INTERNATIONAL ARMED FORCE TO CARRY OUT THE SCHEME.

MAR 9 1948

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THE WHOLE PLAN HAS HAD ROCKY GOING IN THE COUNCIL DESPITE THE RARE U.S.-SOVIET AGREEMENT ON PRINCIPLE. ALL DELEGATES TO THE 11-NATION COUNCIL HAVE SHIED AWAY FROM TAKING A DIRECT STAND ON PROVIDING TROOPS. ANOTHER COMPLICATING FACTOR HAS BEEN THE FACT THAT ONLY SIX OF THE NATIONS REPRESENTED ON THE COUNCIL SUPPORTED THE PLAN IN THE ASSEMBLY — THE U.S., RUSSIA, THE SOVIET UKRAINE, FRANCE, CANADA AND BELGIUM.

PROPOSALS INVOLVING PALESTINE NEED SEVEN VOTES IN THE COUNCIL AND ARE SUBJECT TO VETO. THE SEVENTH VOTE WOULD HAVE TO COME FROM ARGENTINA, COLOMBIA OR CHINA, ALL ABSTAINERS IN THE ASSEMBLY VOTE ON PARTITION.

THE ONLY PALESTINE PROPOSAL BEFORE THE COUNCIL BESIDE THE U.S. IDEA IS BELGIUM'S. IT IS VIRTUALLY PARALLEL TO THE AMERICAN PLAN EXCEPT THAT IT WOULD ELIMINATE THE SECTION PROVIDING FOR COUNCIL ACCEPTANCE OF PARTITION NOW.

(EDITORS -- THE ABOVE IS EXPECTED TO BE TOPPED SHORTLY AFTER 10:30 A.M. EST)

MK237AES

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, MARCH 5-(AP)-FAWZI BEY AL KAUKJI HAS ESTABLISHED HEADQUARTERS OF HIS ARAB VOLUNTEER ARMY IN THE NABLUS AREA OF NORTHERN PALESTINE.

AN OFFICIAL SOURCE HERE SAID THE ARABS NOW "CONTROL ALL EASTERN PALESTINE FROM SAFAD TO HEBRON." (THIS WOULD BE A STRIP 100 MILES LONG EXTENDING FROM THE FAR NORTH TO AN AREA SOUTH OF JERUSALEM).

FAWZI BEY AND HIS HEADQUARTERS COMPANY RODE INTO PALESTINE DURING THE NIGHT. THEY JOINED ARAB CONCENTRATIONS SURROUNDING TUBAS, IN THE MOUNTAINS NORTH OF NABLUS. FAWZI BEY REPORTED TO HIS DAMASCUS HEADQUARTERS THAT HIS "INVASION" WAS COMPLETED WITHOUT INCIDENT.

AN ARAB STAFF OFFICER HERE SAID FAWZI BEY PLANS TO CONSOLIDATE LARGE ARAB FORCES SURROUNDING NAZARETH, SAFAD, JENIN, NABLUS AND THE HILL COUNTRY SOUTHWARD TOWARD JERUSALEM. HE WILL CARRY OUT FEELER OPERATIONS AGAINST JEWS ON THE COASTAL PLAIN, THE OFFICER ADDED.

"PRESENT OPERATIONS," THE OFFICER SAID, "CONSTITUTE THE SECONDARY PHASE OF THE OVERALL STRATEGY -- TESTING THE ENEMY'S STRENGTH. THE THIRD AND FINAL PHASE WILL BE A GENERAL ASSAULT ON JEWISH STRONGPOINTS BETWEEN ARAB-CONTROLLED EASTERN PALESTINE AND THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA."

EZ1030AES

NEW DELHI, MARCH 5-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU SAID TODAY THE MAHARAJAH OF BELEAGUERED KASHMIR INTRODUCED A FULLY RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT MARCH 1.

AFTER NORMAL CONDITIONS ARE RESTORED, AN ASSEMBLY ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE WILL BE CALLED TO FRAME A CONSTITUTION, SAID A PROCLAMATION OF THE MAHARAJAH READ BY NEHRU BEFORE THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

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THE MAHARAJAH, A HINDU, PROVISIONALLY ACCEDED KASHMIR TO INDIA LAST OCTOBER, ALTHOUGH MOST OF ITS PEOPLE ARE MOSLEMS. INDIA'S MOSLEM NEIGHBOR, PAKISTAN, CLAIMS THE STATE. AFTER BLOODY BATTLING BETWEEN MOSLEMS AND HINDUS, INDIA AND PAKISTAN PLACED THE ISSUE BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE MAHARAJAH'S PROCLAMATION SAID SHEIK MOH AMMD ABDULLAH HAD BEEN

UNITED NATIONS.

THE MAHARAJAH'S PROCLAMATION SAID SHEIK MOHAMMED ABDULLAH HAD BEEN NAMED PRIME MINISTER OF KASHMIR AND WILL FUNCTION WITH SUCH OTHER MINISTERS AS MAY BE APPOINTED.

EZ1025AES

SINGAPORE, MARCH 5-(AP)-A STATE OF EAST SUMATRA, WHICH ULTIMATELY WILL BE PART OF THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA, WILL BE ESTABLISHED MARCH 15, A DUTCH OFFICIAL ANNOUNCED HERE TODAY.

J.J.VANDERVELDE, POLITICAL ADVISER TO THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES GOVERNMENT FOR SUMATRA, SAID THE NEW STATE WILL HAVE A POPULATION OF ABOUT 2,000,000 AND WILL EMBRACE RICH RUBBER AND PALM OIL PLANTATION AREAS. IT WILL HAVE ITS OWN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND A 50-MEMBER LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

VANDERVELDE IS ENROUTE TO BATAVIA, JAVA, FOR CONFERENCES WITH HUBERTUS J.VAN MOOK, ACTING GOVERNOR GENERAL OF THE INDIES.

N854AES

SHANGHAI,SATURDAY,MARCH 6-(AP)-CLAIRE L.CHENNAULT, WAR-TIME COMMANDER OF THE FLYING TIGERS, IS SCHEDULED TO LEAVE BY PLANE TODAY FOR WASHINGTON TO TESTIFY ON U.S.AID TO CHINA.

THE NORTHWEST AIR LINES PLANE CARRYING CHENNAULT, WHO NOW OPERATES AN AIR LINES IN CHINA, HAS SCHEDULED STOPS AT TOKYO AND MINNEAPOLIS.

DV1020PCS

30.24- 16047

SECOND NITE LEAD CHINESE

PEIPING,SATURDAY,MARCH 6-(AP)-COMMUNIST ARTILLERY TODAY SHELLED STRONGPOINTS AROUND SZEPINGKAI, OPENING A NEW BATTLE TO TOPPLE THAT FORTRESS 100 MILES NORTHEAST OF MUKDEN, PRESS DISPATCHES REPORTED.

SZPEINGKAI IS STRONGLY DEFENDED AND IS EXPECTED TO PUT UP STIFF RESISTANCE.

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THE GOVERNMENT REPORTED PROGRESS IN THE FIGHT TO RELIEVE ISOLATED MUKDEN.

PRO-GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES FROM MANCHURIA SAID A RELIEF COLUMN, TOILING NORTHEASTWARD UP THE SHATTERED PEIPING-MUKDEN RAILWAY,WAS NEAR SINMIN, 35 MILES BY RAIL AND 30 BY AIR WEST OF MUKDEN.

ONLY A FEW MILES, NUMBER NOT SPECIFIED, SEPARATED THE RELIEF FORCE AND THE SINMIN GARRISON, AND THE DISPATCHES INDICATED A JUNCTION WAS IMMINENT. GOVERNMENT REPORTS YESTERDAY SAID THE GARRISON RECAPTURED THE SINMIN RAILWAY STATION FROM THE COMMUNISTS AND RESTORED TRAIN SERVICE FROM THERE TO MUKDEN.

ONE PEIPING PAPER SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAD RECAPTURED PENKI, BIG COAL MINING COMMUNITY 35 MILES SOUTHEAST OF MUKDEN.

STILL OTHER GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES SAID THE COMMUNISTS WERE SHIFTING NORTHWARD AFTER HARASSING SOUTHWEST MANCHURIA MOST OF THE WINTER.

MILITARY QUARTERS IN PEIPING SUGGESTED,HOWEVER, THAT THE COMMUNISTS MERELY WANTED TO AVOID BEING TRAPPED BY THE COMING SPRING THAWS.

COMMUNISTS STILL HOLD ABOUT 90 PER CENT OF MANCHURIA BUT MILITARY QUARTERS SAID THEY APPARENTLY HAD DECIDED FOR THE PRESENT TO STICK TO THEIR POLICY OF NOT ATTACKING LARGE CITIES WHICH THEY MIGHT NOT BE ABLE TO HOLD.

(THE COMMUNIST RADIO, REPORTING ON THE FEB.28 CAPTURE OF THE SOUTH MANCHURIAN PORT OF YINGKOW, SAID AN AMERICAN CHIEF ENGINEER WAS TAKEN PRISONER ABOARD ONE OF TWO SHIPS SEIZED. HE WAS NOT IDENTIFIED.)

DV808PCS

NANKING,MARCH 5 (AP)-GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK TODAY OFFICIATED AT MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR MOHANDAS K.GANDHI, ASSASSINATED SPIRITUAL LEADER OF INDIA.

TODAY WAS CHOSEN FOR THE WORDLESS, FIVE-MINUTE CEREMONY BECAUSE OF CHINESE BELIEF THAT THE SPIRIT RETURNS TO EARTH ON THE SEVENTH DAY OF THE FIFTH WEEK AFTER DEATH.

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THE ENTIRE DIPLOMATIC ROPS WAS PRESENT. CHIANG LED THE AUDIENCE IN THE TRADITIONAL TRIPLE BOW TO GANDHI'S PHOTOGRAPH.

HEADING THE INDIAN DELEGATION WAS MRS.K.P.S.MENON, WIFE OF THE AMBASSADOR WHO IS IN THE UNITED STATES ON A UNITED NATIONS MISSION.

GG815ACS

TOKYO, MARCH 6-(AP)-T/5 JAMES WINGROVE, 19, NEW KENSINGTON, PA., WAS MARRIED LAST SUNDAY TO AYAKO KUMURA, 17, ENGLISH-SPEAKING JAPANESE WHO IS EMPLOYED AS A U.S. ARMY TELEPHONE OPERATOR.

THEY WERE UNITED IN A FORMAL SHINTO MARRIAGE CEREMONY, WHICH INCLUDED THE DRINKING OF SAKE BEFORE THE ALTAR AT MEIJI MEMORIAL TEMPLE ON THE GROUNDS OF THE MEIJI SHRINE.

WINGROVE READ THE OATH IN ENGLISH IN THE PRESENCE OF A SHINTO PRIEST. HE DECLINED TO GIVE THE PRIEST HIS AGE, HOWEVER.

WINGROVE, A MEMBER OF THE FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION, MET MISS KUMURA LAST MAY. THEY ARE LVING AT THE HOME OF THE BRIDE'S PARENTS ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF TOKYO.

RA111ACS

NITE LEAD SMUGGLERS 130

TOKYO,SATURDAY MARCH 6-(AP)-BRITISH HEADQUARTERS AT KURE CONFIRMED TODAY THAT A NEW ZEALAND SERGEANT HAD BEEN WOUNDED IN ONE OF A SERIES OF CLASHES BETWEEN OCCUPATION TROOPS AND SMUGGLERS IN WESTERN JAPAN.

NO DETAILS WERE OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED.

A RELIABLE SOURCE, WHO GAVE THE FIRST REPORT YESTERDAY ON THE CLASHES SAID SMUGGLING WAS ON THE INCREASE DESPITE ENLARGED NAVAL AND LAND PATROLS.

HE SAID THE NEW ZEALANDER WAS SHOT IN THE LEG WHILE ON PATROL FOR KOREAN SMUGGLERS AND JAPANESE BLACK MARKET OPERATORS NEAR SHIMONOSEKI, SOUTHWESTERN HONSHU. IT IS AN OVERNIGHT RUN FROM THERE TO KOREA.

HE REPORTED AUTOMOBILES ARE BEING SMUGGLED TO KOREA WHERE THEY BRING "FABULOUS PRICES." THESE AUTOMOBILES EITHER ARE STOLEN FROM OCCUPATION FORCES OR ARE PREWAR MODELS STOLEN FROM JAPANESE.

DV1034PCS NM

SEOUL,MARCH 5-(AP)-KOREANS ON TRIAL FOR THE SLAYING OF CHANG DUK SOO, RIGHTIST DEMOCRATIC PARTY LEADER, TOLD AN AMERICAN MILITARY COMMISSION TODAY THE KILLING WAS ORDERED INDIRECTLY BY KIM KOO, CHAIRMAN OF THE KOREAN INDEPENDENCE PARTY.

CHANG, A COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, WAS MURDERED DEC.2. TEN KOREANS ARE CHARGED WITH MURDER AND CONSPIRACY TO MURDER.

FIVE DEFENDANTS, IN STATEMENTS READ TO THE COMMISSION, QUOTED KIM KOO AS SAYING CHANG WAS A "NATIONAL TRAITOR TO KOREAN INDEPENDENCE" AND "OUGHT TO BE KILLED."

KIM SUK WHANG, AN ASSOCIATE OF KIM KOO WHEN THE LATTER WAS PRESIDENT OF THE PROVISIONAL KOREAN GOVERNMENT IN EXILE IN CHINA, SAID HE CONSIDERED KIM KOO'S REMARKS AS "AN ORDER."

VR727ACS NM

BATAVIA, JAVA, MARCH 5-(AP)-ANTARA NEWS AGENCY TODAY QUOTED INDOESIAN INFO

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INDONESIAN INFORMATION MINISTER MOHAMMED NATSIR AS SAYING THE RECENT ARREST OF EIGHT REPUBLICANS WAS A DUTCH VIOLATION OF THE RENVILLE TRUCE.

DUTCH OFFICIALS HAVE NOT ANNOUNCED THE ARRESTS. A SPOKESMAN SAID THEY WERE MADE BY LOCAL OFFICIALS, NOT BY DUTCH GOVERNMENT ORDER.

HJ509AES

NITE LEAD RICE PARLEY

BAGUIO,PHILIPPINES,SATURDAY,MARCH 6-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES WAS REPRESENTED TODAY AS OPPOSING ANY ATTEMPT TO HAND OVER CONTROL OF RICE ALLOCATIONS TO A REGIONAL COUNCIL OF ASIATIC NATIONS.

SEVERAL NATIONS, INCLUDING INDIA, EXPECT TO MAKE AN EFFORT NEXT WEEK TO SET UP A REGIONAL RICE COUNCIL OF ASIATIC COUNTRIES AT THE UNITED NATIONS WORLD RICE CONFERENCE HERE.

RICE ALLOCATIONS NOW ARE HANDLED BY THE INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY FOOD

COUNCIL IN WASHINGTON. SEVERAL COUNTRIES REPRESENTED HERE FEEL THIS SYSTEM HAS NOT WORKED OUT TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF ASIA.

"BUT THE PEOPLE," SAID AN AMERICAN FOOD EXPERT WHO ASKED ANONYMITY, "SEEM TO FORGET THAT UNCLE SAM IS PROVIDING MOST OF THE MONEY FOR INTERNATIONAL FOOD AND WILL KEEP TIGHT CONTROL AS LONG AS HE IS FOOTING THE BILLS."

DV939PCS

PEARL HARBOR,MARCH 5-(AP)-TWENTY-FIVE WARSHIPS,LAST OF THE BIKINI ATOM BOMB TARGET FLEET LEFT ANCHORED AT KWAJALEIN, WILL BE SCUTTLED WITHIN THE NEXT SIX MONTHS, THE NAVY DISCLOSED TODAY.

THE SHIPS ARE EIGHT DESTROYERS, NINE TRANSPORTS AND EIGHT LANDING CRAFT.

THE NAVY ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT THE BATTLESHIP PENNSYLVANIA WAS SCUTTLED FEB.10, THE DESTROYER TRIPPE FEB.3 AND THE ATTACK TRANSPORT BANNER FEB.16.

CAPT.JOHN P.W.VEST, MILITARY COMMANDANT OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS, SAID TODAY HE HAD BEEN AUTHORIZED TO SCUTTLE SIX OF THE TARGET SHIPS WITHIN THE NEXT 30 DAYS AND 11 MORE AT HIS DISCRETION.

THE REMAINING EIGHT STILL ARE OBJECTS OF SCIENTIFIC STUDY, BUT WILL BE SCUTTLED EVENTUALLY.

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VEST SAID THE DECISION WAS "IN THE INTERESTS OF SAFETY AND ECONOMY."

UPKEEP OF THE RADIOACTIVE SHIPS RUNS $25,000 A MONTH, HE SAID, WITH INDIRECT COSTS "THREE TIMES AS MUCH."

VEST SAID SCUTTLING OF THE TRIPPE FEB.3 COST ONE LIFE, HOWARD WAY YOUNG OF KANSAS CITY,MO., WAS LOST OVERBOARD FROM A TUG RETURNING FROM THE OPERATION.

DV952PCS

PEARL HARBOR, MARCH 5-(AP)-ADM. DEWITT RAMSEY, BACK FROM AN INSPECTION OF NAVY FORCES IN THE ORIENT, TODAY DESCRIBED THE STRENGTH OF THE PACIFIC FLEET AS "SUFFICIENT FOR THE MOMENT."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN THE PACIFIC TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE, HOWEVER, THAT THE NAVY'S STRENGTH WAS A RELATIVE MEASURE WHICH "MUST BE MEASURED BY THE STRENGTH AND DISPOSITION OF VESSELS OF OTHER COUNTRIES."

RAMSEY SAID THE DECISION TO SEND THE VALLEY FORGE, NEWEST U.S. CARRIER, ON A CRUISE INTO THE MEDITERRANEAN AFTER IT COMPLETES ITS PRESENT TOUR IN THE ORIENT SHOULD CAUSE NO APPREHENSION ANYWHERE.

"OUR SHIPS SHOULD GO WHEREVER THEY CAN NAVIGATE," RAMSEY ADDED. HE SAID THE VALLEY FORGE HAD THE RIGHT TO SHOW HER FLAG IN COUNTRIES WHERE THE UNITED STATES HAS ENTRANCE.

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WD950PDS

NIGHT LEAD GUATEMALA

GUATEMALA, GUATEMALA, MARCH 5-(AP)-GUATEMALA CLOSED ITS FRONTIER WITH BELIZE (BRITISH HONDURAS) TODAY AND ORDERED TROOPS TO THE BORDER.

GOV. ALEJANDRO MALDONADO OF PETEN PROVINCE HAD ADVISED THE GUATEMALAN GOVERNMENT HE PERSONALLY WOULD INVESTIGATE REPORTS THAT 1,500 BRITISH TROOPS WITH FIELD GUNS WERE POSTED ALONG THE BORDER.

VICE ADM. SIR WILLIAM TENNANT, COMMANDER OF BRITISH FORCES, SAID IN A STATEMENT AT BELIZE THAT "AT NO TIME HAVE ANY ARMED FORCES BEEN NEARER THAN EIGHT MILES FROM THE FRONTIER."

TENNANT SAID THE GOVERNOR "DOUBTLESS WAS ABLE TO CONFIRM" THAT BRITISH TROOPS WERE AWAY FROM THE BOUNDARY BECAUSE MALDONADO WAS AT BENQUEVIEJO, A BRITISH BORDER TOWN AND PORT OF ENTRY, TWO DAYS AGO.

TWO BRITISH CRUISER WITH MARINES AND TROOPS WERE SENT RECENTLY TO THE DISPUTED AREA. ONE CRUISER HAS LEFT. GUATEMALA CALLED THE ARRIVAL OF THE WARSHIPS A "HOSTILE ACT." THE BRITISH SAID THEY WERE A PRECAUTION AGAINST INCIDENTS BY "IRRESPONSIBLE ELEMENTS" IN GUATEMALA.

THE GUATEMALAN ARMY AND FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID GUATEMALA SENT SOLDIERS TO THE BORDER "IN VIEW OF THE ACTUAL EMERGENCY PRECIPITATED BY THE DEBARKATION OF BRITISH TROOPS IN OUR TERRITORY OF BELIZE."

DA445PES

FIRST LEAD BELIZE

GUATEMALA, GUATEMALA,MARCH 5-(AP)-THE FOREIGN RELATIONS MINISTER ANNOUNCED TODAY THE BOUNDARY "BETWEEN BELIZE AND THE REST OF THE REPUBLIC" IS BEING CLOSED IN ORDER TO AVERT POSSIBLE INCIDENTS.

BELIZE IS THE TERRITORY HELD BY THE BRITISH, WHO CALL IT BRITISH HONDURAS. GUATEMALA CLAIMS THE AREA.

THEE WERE REPORTS HERE OF TROOP MOVEMENTS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE BORDER.

THE GUATEMALAN FOREIGN MINISTRY AND ARMY HIGH COMMAND SAID TROOPS HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO THE BORDER "IN VIEW OF THE ACTUAL EMERGENCY PRECIPITATED BY THE DISEMBARKMENT OF BRITISH TROOPS IN OUR TERRITORY OF BELIZE." THE GOVERNMENT SAID THE ARMY HAD ORDERS TO REPEL A BRITISH INVASION.

(IN BELIZE, CAPITAL OF BRITISH HONDURAS, OFFICIALS SAID NO BRITISH TROOPS WERE STATIONED NEAR THE FRONTIER.)

COL. ALEJANDRO MALDONADO, GOVERNOR OF PETEN PROVINCE, TOLD THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT HE WOULD PERSONALLY INVESTIGATE REPORTS THAT 1,500 BRITISH TROOPS WITH FIELD CANNON WERE POSTED ALONG THE BORDER.

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RECENTLY THE BRITISH SENT TWO CRUISERS TO BELIZE AS ASSURANCE AGAINST POSSIBLE INCIDENTS BY WHAT THEY CALLED "IRRESPONSIBLE ELEMENTS" IN GUATEMALA. THEY CARRIED TROOPS. ONE CRUISER ALREADY HAS LEFT.

GUATEMALA TERMED THE VISIT OF THE SHIPS A "HOSTILE ACT" AND CONTENDED THEY HAD VIOLATED GUATEMALAN TERRITORIAL WATERS.

(IN LONDON THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT SAID THE SHIPS HAD ENTERED BRITISH HONDURAS TERRITORIAL WATERS, AND THAT THE BRITISH HONDURAS HAD BEEN A CROWN COLONY FOR "A PERIOD OF OVER 100 YEARS."

(OFFICIALS REPEATED THEIR WILLINGNESS TO HAVE AN INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE DECIDE THE MATTER.)

GUATEMALA CLAIMS BRITISH HONDURAS ON THE BASIS OF A 100-YEAR PRECEDENT. IN ADDITION, GUATEMALA HAS CONTENDED BRITAIN BROKE A BOUNDARY TREATY SIGNED IN 1859 BY FAILING TO BUILD A HIGHWAY, ONE OF THE CONSIDERATIONS IN THE AGREEMENT.

GUATEMALAN FEELING HAS RUN HIGH SINCE THE LATEST INCIDENTS IN THE LONG-STANDING DISPUTE.

THIS WEEK GUATEMALANS DEMONSTRATED BEFORE THE BRITISH LEGATION HERE. IN BELIZE RESIDENTS PARADED IN A SHOW OF LOYALTY TO THE BRITISH.

M741AES

30.24- 16049

TRUMAN FOREIGN

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, MARCH 5-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN RETURNED TO WASHINGTON TODAY TO FACE A DECISION OF FAR-REACHING IMPORT: WHETHER THE U.S. SHOULD GIVE MILITARY SUPPORT TO WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES FEARFUL OF RUSSIA.

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THE PRESIDENT'S FIRST BUSINESS ON HIS RETURN FROM VACATION IN THE CARIBBEAN AND FLORIDA WAS A SESSION WITH HIS CABINET AT 4 P.M., EST. WHETHER THE EUROPEAN SITUATION WAS ON THE AGENDA WAS NOT STATED.

BUT THE PROBLEM FOR AMERICAN POLICY MAKERS MAY TAKE PRECISE FORM OVER THE WEEK-END IF FIVE WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS AGREE, AS EXPECTED, ON A MUTUAL DEFENSE TREATY AND IF THEY THEN RAISE THE QUESTION OF THE UNITED STATES JOINING IN.

IT IS ALSO EXPECTED TO CROP UP IN ANOTHER AND MORE URGENT WAY SOON IN ITALY. AMERICAN OFFICIALS NOW GENERALLY BELIEVE THAT ITALY WILL BE THE TARGET THIS SPRING OF A RUSSIAN MOVE TO EXTEND COMMUNIST POWER WEST OF THE "IRON CURTAIN."

THE PROBLEM OF MILITARY SUPPORT FOR WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES HAS BEEN DISCUSSED UNOFFICIALLY FOR MONTHS. AN AMERICAN MILITARY ALLIANCE TO SUPPORT THE MARSHALL-PLAN COUNTRIES WAS PROPOSED TO CONGRESS BY ELDER STATESMAN BERNARD BARUCH SEVERAL WEEKS AGO.

CONSIDERATION OF THE IDEA GOES BACK IN ITS PRESENT FORM TO BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER BEVIN'S PROPOSAL LAST JANUARY FOR A WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION. HOWEVER, THE IDEA OF AN AMERICAN COMMITMENT TO PROTECT THE COUNTRIES OF SUCH A UNION AGAINST GERMAN, RUSSIAN OR ANY OTHER AGGRESSION HAS BEEN MOST ENTHUSIASTICALLY CONSIDERED SINCE THE COMMUNIST POWER-GRAB IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

A198WX

LIEUT.GENERAL ALBERT C.WEDEMEYER WAS EXPRESSING AN OPINION WIDELY HELD AMONG BOTH MILITARY AND CIVILIAN ADVISERS OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN WHENMHTOLTHUHOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE YESTERDAY THAT THIS NATION SHOULD BACK UP ITS ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES WITH SUITABLE MILITARY SUPPORT.

IN THE CASE OF EUROPEAN COUNTRIES THAT IS ALREADY BEING DONE FOR GREECE AND TURKEY.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN WAS ON HIS VACATION WHEN THE CZECHOSLOVAK CRISIS GAVE DRAMATIC NEW IMPORTANCE, IN THE OPINION OF MANY OF HIS ADVISERS, TO THE QUESTION OF AMERICAN MILITARY COMMITMENTS ABROAD. HIS RETURN TODAY ASSURES AN EARLY OPPORTUNITY FOR A DISCUSSION OF THE METHODS WHICH MIGHT BE USED AND A DECISION AS TO WHETHER, IN FACT, ANY ACTION ALONG THIS LINE IS NECESSARY OR PRACTICAL IN THE WEEKS AHEAD.

UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE LOVETT TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE WEDNESDAY THAT THE GOVERNMENT WAS DEVELOPING A POLICY ON MILITARY SUPPORT. NO SUCH COMMITMENTS COULD BE WORKED OUT BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT ALONE BUT WOULD INVOLVE DECISIONS BY THE DEFENSE ESTABLISHMENT AND THE WHITE HOUSE.

THE ADMINISTRATION ACTUALLY HAS TO DEAL WITH FOUR TYPES OF SITUATIONS IN ITS "COLD WAR" WITH RUSSIA INSOFAR AS USE OF AMERICAN MILITARY STRENGTH IS CONCERNED. THESE ARE:

1. CASES IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES CAN DO NOTHING BUT PROTEST BECAUSE THE COUNTRIES INVOLVED ARE WITHIN THE RUSSIAN ORBIT. THESE INCLUDE CZECHOSLOVAKIA, AND POSSIBLY FINLAND, IF THE RUSSIANS CRACK DOWN FURTHER ON THE FINNS.

2. THE CASE OF CHINA IN WHICH THERE IS A SPLIT IN THE GOVERNMENT HERE OVER WHAT OUGHT TO BE DONE. SECRETARY MARSHALL FAVORS ONLY ECONOMIC AID AT THIS TIME. GENERAL WEDEMEYER, CHIEF OF PLANNING FOR THE ARMY, URGED CONGRESS YESTERDAY TO SUPPLY MILITARY AS WELL AS ECONOMIC HELP.

3. THE CASE OF GREECE WHERE THE UNITED STATES IS GIVING OUTRIGHT MILITARY ASSISTANCE AND HELPING PLAN THE ACTIVE ANTI-COMMUNIST FIGHT. ALSO THE ALLIED CASE OF TURKEY, WHICH IS ONE OF PREPARATION RATHER THAN OPEN COMBAT.

4. THE CASES OF OTHER COUNTRIES WHICH MIGHT BE THREATENED BY COMMUNIST POWER GRABS IN THE FUTURE. THIS IS REGARDED HERE AS PRETTY LARGELY EMBRACING WESTERN EUROPE WITH ITALY AS THE IMMEDIATE FOCAL POINT.

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WHAT HAS SOME OF THE PRESIDENT'S ADVISERS WORRIED ABOUT COUNTRIES IN THIS GROUP IS THAT DIPLOMATS KNOW HOW TO MAKE TREATIES, PROVIDING GUARANTEES AGAINST ATTACK FROM OUTSIDE. THEY HAVE NO READY RESPONSE FOR CASES--SUCH AS MIGHT OCCUR IN ITALY--WHERE THE THREAT COMES (IN A LEGAL SENSE) FROM COMMUNISTS INSIDE THE NATION.

FR314PES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 5-(AP)-SENATOR TAYLOR (D-IDAHO) SUGGESTED TODAY THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN DEMAND THE RESIGNATIONS OF GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR AND GEN.A.C.WEDEMEYER FOR URGING "A FOREIGN POLICY AT VARIANCE WITH THAT OF THE ADMINISTRATION."

TAYLOR WROTE MR.TRUMAN THAT THE CASE OF THE TWO GENERALS "APPEARS TO BE CLEARLY ANALOGOUS WITH THAT OF HENRY WALLACE, WHO X X X CRITICIZED ADMINISTRATION FOREIGN POLICY."

THE IDAHO SENATOR EXPECTS TO RUN FOR VICE PRESIDENT ON A THIRD PARTY TICKET WITH WALLACE.

MR.TRUMAN DROPPED WALLACE FROM HIS CABINET WHEN HE SPLIT PUBLICLY OVER POLICY TOWARD RUSSIA.

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TAYLOR SAID THAT MACARTHUR AND WEDEMEYER HAD URGED THAT AID BE GIVEN TO THE CHIANG-KAI SHEK GOVERNMENT IN CHINA AND THUS HAD CROSSED THE ADMINISTRATION'S POLICY IN THAT RESPECT.

"IN ORDER THAT YOU MAY BE CONSISTENT WITH THE POLICY WHICH YOU LAID DOWN IN THE CASE OF MR.WALLACE," TAYLOR WROTE, "I SUGGEST THAT THE RESGTIONS OF GENERAL MACARTHUR AND GENERAL WEDMEYER MUST ALSO BE REQUESTED."

IT IS HIS UNDERSTANDING, THE IDAHO SENATOR SAID, THAT THE ADMINISTRATION HAS "ACCEPTED THE THESIS OF SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL THAT CHIANG'S GOVERNMENT IS BOTH HOPELESSLY CORRUPT AND FASCIST IN CHARACTER AND THAT THEREFORE NOTHING IS TO BE GAINED IN SUPPORTING IT."

TAYLOR SAID MACARTHUR AND WEDMEYER HAD CRITICIZED THE ADMINISTRATION'S FAILURE TO RECOMMEND MILITARY AID TO CHIANG.

RZ542PES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 5-(AP)-A BILL TO ALLOW MORE ITALIANS TO ENTER THIS COUNTRY WAS INTRODUCED TODAY BY REP.ROSS (R-NY).

IT PROVIDES THAT ITALY'S ANNUAL IMMIGRATION QUOTAS FOR 1949 AND 1950 BE INCREASED BY AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE UNUSED QUOTAS OF THE PAST 10 YEARS.

THE ANNUAL QUOTA IS FIXED AT 5,802. DURING THE WAR THE QUOTA WAS SUSPENDED.

THE SUSPENSION, ROSS SAID, BLOCKED THE ENTRY FOR PERMANENT RESIDENCE INTO THE UNITED STATES OF APPROXIMATELY 34,000 ITALIANS.

ROSS, WHILE NOT PROPOSING TO RELAX IMMIGRATION REQUIREMENTS IN ANY WAY, SAID:

MAR9 1948

"BY PERMITTING THESE ADDITIONAL ITALIANS TO IMMIGRATE TO THE UNITED STATES WE WILL BE HELPING OUR NATION'S ECONOMY."

HE SAID THE BULK OF THESE ADMITTED WOULD BE CLOSE RELATIVES OF AMERICAN CITIZENS OF ITALIAN ORIGIN.

WD538PES

NIGHT LEAD MISSION CONFERENCE

BUCK HILL FALLS,PA.,MARCH 5-(AP)-THE CHURCH MORE THAN ANY OTHER FORCE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR COMMUNISM IN RUSSIA, DR.MARK A.DAWBER, SECRETARY OF THE HOME MISSIONS COUNCIL, SAID TODAY.

DR.DAWBER TOLD SOME 300 DELEGATES ASSEMBLED FOR THE FINAL SESSION OF THE FOREIGN MISSION CONFERENCE THAT THE CHURCH DID NOTHING "TO LIFT THE TYRANNY FROM THE NECKS OF THE RUSSIAN PEASANT UNDER THE CZAR."

"IF WE ARE TO AVOID COMMUNISM HERE," THE CHURCHMAN WARNED, "THE CHURCH WILL HAVE TO DO A BETTER JOB THAN COMMUNISM IN TERMS OF RACE RELATIONS AND BREAD AND BUTTER FOR IMPOVERISHED MASSES. COMMUNISM WILL NOT BE DEFEATED BY MILITARISM ON THE ONE HAND OR BY CHARITY ON THE OTHER."

MAR9 1948

DR.DAWBER WAS ONE OF SEVERAL CHURCH LEADERS WHO COMMENTED ON A SURVEY OF COMMUNISM PRESENTED BY DR.LELAND S.ALBRIGHT, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE INTERNATIONAL MISSIONARY COUNCIL.

THE SURVEY, BASED ON REPORTS FROM MISSIONARIES IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, URGED THE CHURCH ADOPT A BASIC "STRATEGY AND TACTIC" TOWARDS COMMUNISM SINCE IT "WILL ULTIMATELY INVOLVE THE BASIC ATTITUDES OF CHRISTIANS AND MISSIONARIES EVERYWHERE."

AS A FIRST STEP DR.RALPH E.DIFFENDORFER URGED THAT THE CHURCH "BECOME INTELLIGENT ABOUT COMMUNISM BEFORE TRYING TO COMBAT IT." DR. DIFFENDORFER IS CHAIRMAN OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON REFERENCE AND COUNCIL.

DR.A.E.ARMSTRONG, SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF MISSIONS OF THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA, QUOTED DR.E.STANLEY JONES, PROMINENT METHODIST MISSIONARY TO INDIA, AS SAYING "THE WAY TO BEAT THE COMMUNISTS IS TO BEAT THEM TO IT."

THE CANADIAN CHURCHMAN SUGGESTED AN INTER-CHURCH AND INTERNATIONAL DEPUTATION BE SENT TO INTERVIEW TOP COMMUNIST LEADERS WITH THE VIEW OF PROPOSING A "HELPFUL MISSION" INTO COMMUNIST HELD AREAS.

"THIS SHOULD BE AN INTERDENOMINATION MISSION PROJECT INCLUDING PROGRAMS FOR MEDICAL SERVICE, AGRICULTURAL REFORM AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF COOPERATIVES," HE SAID.

G728PES NM

NIGHT LEAD HUNGER STRIKERS (140)

NEW YORK, MARCH 5-(AP)-THREE ALLEGED ALIEN COMMUNISTS WHO SOUGHT RELEASE ON BAIL PENDING DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS MUST REMAIN ON ELLIS ISLAND A WHILE LONGER.

MAR9 1948

THE MATTER OF BAIL CAME UP BEFORE FEDERAL JUDGE WILLIAM KENNEDY TODAY BUT HE INFORMED ATTORNEYS HE MUST GIVE THE MATTER FURTHER STUDY. HE DECLINED TO RELEASE THE MEN IN THE MEANTIME.

THE MEN ARE GERHART EISLER, ALLEGED NO. 1 U.S. COMMUNIST; JOHN WILLIAMSON, LABOR SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, AND CHARLES A. DOYLE, PRESIDENT OF THE CIO UNITED GAS, COKE AND CHEMICAL WORKERS UNION.

OFFICIAL

THEY AND FERDINAND C. SMITH, SECRETARY OF THE CIO NATIONAL MARITIME UNION, HAVE STAGED WHAT THEY CALLED A "HUNGER STRIKE" IN AN EFFORT TO SECURE RELEASE ON BAIL. A DEPORTATION HEARING FOR SMITH WILL BEGIN SOON.

A FIFTH, IRVING POTASH, CIO FURRIERS' UNION OFFICIAL, HAS BEEN RELEASED IN BAIL.

PRECEDE NEW YORK (AS)

WASHINGTON,MARCH 5-(AP)-TWENTY ONE PICKETS PARADED IN FRONT OF THE WHITE HOUSE TODAY CARRYING PLACARDS AND CHANTING DEMANDS FOR THE RELEASE OF FOUR ALLEGED ALIEN COMMUNISTS, HELD ON ELLIS ISLAND AWAITING DEPORTATION HEARINGS.

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ONE OF THEM HANDED REPORTERS A STATEMENT BY THE CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS SAYING THE FOUR MEN, INCLUDING GERHART EISLER, WHO HAS BEEN DESCRIBED BY A HOUSE COMMITTEE AS "NUMBER ONE COMMUNIST" IN THIS COUNTRY, ARE BEING HELD WITHOUT BAIL "IN VIOLATION OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS."

THE PICKETS MARCHED UP AND DOWN OUTSIDE THE WHITE HOUSE FENCE SHOUTING:

"MR.TRUMAN, WE'RE GOING TO FIGHT UNTIL WE GET OUR CIVIL RIGHTS."

THE PRESIDENT HAD NOT YET RETURNED FROM HIS FLORIDA VACATION WHEN THEY APPEARED.

RZ113PES

30.24- 16051

NEW YORK, MARCH 5-(AP)-THE RT.REV.MSGR.EDWARD J.FLANAGAN, DIRECTOR OF BOYS' TOWN, NEBR., SAILED FOR EUROPE TODAY ABOARD THE QUEEN MARY.

HE SAID HE WAS EN ROUTE TO VIENNA AT THE INVITATION OF THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION COMMANDER TO STUDY THE YOUTH PROBLEM IN AUSTRIA AND TO DEVISE A RECREATIONAL AND RELIGIOUS PROGRAM THERE. HE RECENTLY VISITED JAPAN AT THE INVITATION OF GENERAL DOUGLAS MAC ARTHUR FOR THE SAME PURPOSE.

WW745PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 5-(AP)-RUSSIAN VODKA AND CAVIAR, AMERICAN MANHATTANS AND MARTINIS, AND INTERNATIONAL POLITE TALK WERE BLENDED LAST NIGHT AS THE SOVIET UNION OPENED AN EXHIBIT AT ROCKEFELLER CENTER.

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OUTSIDE, PICKETS WHO SAID THEY WERE LITHUANIAN POLITICAL REFUGEES, MARCHED WITH PLACARDS.

"WE PROTEST THE SOVIET EXHIBIT OF LIES," THE PICKETS' SIGNS PROCLAIMED AS THE U.S.S.R. OPENED ITS FIRST LARGE-SCALE EXHIBITION IN THE U.S. SINCE THE WAR.

THE EXHIBITS CHARTED THE COURSE OF THE SOVIET SINCE THE REVOLUTION OF THREE DECADES AGO.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR ALEXANDER PANYUSHKIN MAKING HIS FIRST PUBLIC APPEARANCE IN NEW YORK, WAS HOST AT THE COCKTAIL PARTY.

M711AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 5-(AP)-HENRY WALLACE TODAY ANNOUNCED FORMATION OF AN "INFORMAL" FREEDOM LEAGUE BECAUSE, HE SAID, "THE TIME HAS COME FOR THOSE OF US WHO BELIEVE IN OLD-FASHIONED AMERICANISM TO FIGHT BACK."

MAR 9 1948

THE THIRD PARTY PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE WROTE IN HIS COLUMN IN THE CURRENT NEW REPUBLIC: "I WANT EVERYONE WHO HAS A SPECIFIC INSTANCE OF HOW THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OR BUSINESSMEN HAVE ABRIDGED OUR FREEDOM TO WRITE IN TO THE FREEDOM LEAGUE."

THE LEAGUE'S HEADQUARTERS IS LISTED AT THE NEW REPUBLIC OFFICE, 40 EAST 49TH STREET.

WALLACE WROTE: "GIVE THE NAME OF THE MAN WHO PUT PRESSURE ON YOU OR ASKED AN UN-AMERICAN QUESTION."

ASSERTING THAT "STEALTHILY, OVER THE UNITED STATES BLACK FEAR IS CREEPING," WALLACE SAID THE FBI AND THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE "SPREAD THIS TERROR MOST INSIDIOUSLY."

THE FREEDOM LEAGUE, HE SAID, "MUST ALSO PREPARE TO EXPOSE BUSINESSMEN WHO EMPLOY ECONOMIC COERCION TO CONTROL THE POLITICAL ACTIVITY OF EMPLOYES."

G1038AES

End March 5, 1948

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30.24- 16053

U. S., Britain, France Agree To Share in Control of Ruhr

MAR 9 1948

West Reich Included In Marshall Plan; Federal Rule Slated

J. H. Singleton

LONDON, March 6 (AP).—The United States, Britain and France announced agreement tonight on future international control of the Ruhr and a federalized form of government for Western Germany.

The three Western Powers disclosed their aims in a communique which assigned Western Germany a major role in the Marshall Plan for European recovery. France has been suspicious that German recovery would endanger her security.

The communique wrapped up probably the greatest number of decisions reached at a major conference since the war's end.

NIGHT

It was a statement of obvious compromise and conciliation between the three Powers and contained some important incentives for the German people to work for "close association" with the Western world.

No hard agreement was reached upon merger of the French occupation zone with the United States - British zones. However, responsible officials said decisions reached at the conference here would lead to that objective. In all likelihood a new attempt in that direction will be made in April.

HAILED BY DOUGLAS

As the conference recessed until next month, Lewis Douglas, U. S. Ambassador to Britain and chief of the American delegation, summed up its work this way:

"Extraordinarily fruitful and successful. Within the past 10 days more progress has been made than in the preceding three years."

Left up in the air was the question of Russian participation in the proposed international control of the Ruhr. Russia has advocated four-Power rule of the valley. It was agreed that Germany would participate, however.

DETAILS AWAITED

The Ruhr agreement was described in general terms. Specific recommendations were not disclosed. These will be submitted first to the governments concerned. France has asked for full international control and ownership of the industrial valley's mines and mills. The communique did not say whether German ownership of the area's mines and factories would continue.

Purpose of international control, the communique said, would be to prevent the Ruhr's resources from being used again for purposes of aggression. The Western Powers also agreed that "there should be adequate access to the coal, coke and steel of the Ruhr for the benefit of extensive parts of the European community, including Germany."

Continuous failure of the Foreign Ministers Council to reach four-Power agreement "has created a situation in Germany which, if permitted to continue, would have increasingly unfortunate consequences for Western Europe," the three Western nations said.

OBJECTIVES STATED

The United States, Britain and France listed their broad objectives as:

1. Economic reconstruction of Western Europe.

2. Creation of a basis "for the participation of a democratic Germany in the community of free peoples."

Significantly, they did not particularize "Western" Germany in setting down these goals. And they added:

"While delay in reaching these objectives can no longer be accepted, ultimate four-Power agreement is in no way precluded."

The Western Powers declared their agreement on a federal form of government as "the best adapted for eventual re-establishment of German unity, at present disrupted."

They said such a government must protect the rights of the respective German states but at the same time provide for "adequate central authority."

CALLED COMPROMISE

This was viewed here as a compromise between the French objective of a loose federalization of the German states and the American proposal for a strong federal government.

The communique reported the Benelux countries — Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg—will be given a continuing voice in policy questions affecting Germany. The Benelux countries sat in on most of the discussions, which began on Feb. 23.

The United States, Britain and France ordered close cooperation among themselves and Western Germany's occupation authorities on all questions arising from the area's part in the Marshall Plan.

STRESSES REICH ROLE

"Such cooperation is essential if Western Germany is to make its full and proper contribution to European recovery," the communique said.

The statement called for full association by Western Germany on any continuing organization set up under the European Recovery Program. A plan for this probably will be presented when the 16 nations participating in the Marshall Plan get together in Paris later this month, the communique said.

Western Germany probably will be represented first of all by the occpuation authorities. Informants said the statement does not preclude later direct participation by the Germans themselves. (AMC)

tecting the rights of the various states.

A communiqué was issued tonight after the conferences ended.

Zone Merger Looms

No hard agreement was reached upon merger of the French zone with the United States-British zones of occupation, but responsible officials said decisions reached here will lead to that objective.

The three powers decided Germany will be represented in the international control of the Ruhr. No indication was given whether Russia will be invited to participate.

DAY

The Ruhr agreement was in general terms. The specific recommendations were not disclosed. They will be submitted first to the governments concerned.

Recovery Talks Postponed

The three powers adjourned until next month their talks on the role Germany will play in the economic recovery program.

They agreed on prompt action "to co-ordinate as far as possible the economic policies of the three zones in such matters as foreign and interzonal trade, customs and freedom of movement for persons and goods.

"Such co-operation is essential if western Germany is to make its full and proper contribution to European recovery," the statement said.

Douglas Hails Progress

Emerging from the meeting, United States Ambassador Lewis Douglas said:

"These meetings have been extraordinarily fruitful and successful. Within the past ten days more progress has been made than in the preceding three years."

The three-power statement said it was agreed that the combined British - American zones and the French zone "should be fully associated in the European Recovery Program and adequately represented on any continuing organization."

March Meeting Set

The statement indicates that all western Germany will be represented at the mid-March meeting in Paris of the sixteen nations which seek to participate under the Marshall plan. Germany probably will be represented by the three allied commanders, but this will not rule out later direct participation by the Germans themselves.

The Western powers said that the "continuous failure" of the Foreign Ministers Council to reach four-power agreement "has created a situation in Germany which, if permitted to continue, would have increasingly unfortunate consequences for western Europe."

The communiqué urged the "necessity of insuring the economic reconstruction of western Europe, including Germany, and of establishing a basis for the participation of a democratic Germany in the community of free peoples."

Agreement Not Precluded

But it said that "while delay in reaching these objectives can no longer be accepted, ultimate four-power agreement is in no way precluded."

The communiqué said that agreement in principle "has been reached on continued association of the Benelux countries (Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg) in policy discussions regarding Germany."

In discussing international control of the Ruhr, the communiqué said that its purpose would be to insure "that the economic resources of this area should not again be used for the purposes of aggression and that there should be adequate access to the coal, coke and steel of the Ruhr for the benefit of extensive parts of the European community, including Germany."

Security Is Studied

The communique said:

"For the political and economic well-being of the countries of western Europe and of a democratic Germany there must be a

MAR 9 1948

Ruhr Control Accord Reached By Big 3

London, March 6 (AP)—The United States, Britain and France have agreed upon international control of the Ruhr and close cooperation to enlist western Germany's assets in the Marshall plan.

In conferences here the western powers also agreed that western Germany should have a federal form of government, providing adequate central authority but pro-

close association of their economic life."

However, the statement reported only preliminary study on the question of security against possible future aggresssion, which has been one of major concern to France and the Benelux countries.

The aggression question will be taken up next month. The conference also held over the problem of minor border changes requested by Belgium and the Netherlands.

Russ Charge Violation

Since the United States first called the meetings, Russia has protested that they violated the Potsdam Agreement for unified big-power action on Germany. Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia have complained, with Soviet backing, at their being left out. The protests all have met with rejections. The United States made the countercharge that Russia had balked economic unification of Germany under the Potsdam Agreement.

Douglas planned to leave by plane for Washington today to go back to helping work out details of the plan, now before the Senate.

While big-power representatives have been meeting here on Germany, Foreign Ministers' deputies of the United States, Great Britain, France and Russia have been trying to work out principles for an Austrian peace treaty and agree on what to do with Italy's prewar colonies.

Try To Break Deadlock

Informants said their session today was given over to efforts to break a deadlock on how to give other countries a voice on the Italian colonies, now largely under temporary British administration.

German Parley Communique

MAR 9 1948

LONDON, March 6 (AP).—Following is the complete text of the communique issued today after the conference here on the future of western Germany:

The informal discussions of German problems which began in London on 23d February between the representatives of the United States, United Kingdom and France, and as from 26th February with the representatives of the Benelux countries, went into recess today.

At the request of the other delegations, the meetings were under the chairmanship of the United Kingdom representative, Sir William Strang. The United States and French delegations were led by Mr. Douglas and Monsieur Massigli, the United States and French ambassadors in London. At the first meeting it was agreed to invite the Benelux countries to take part, on an equal footing, in the discussions of all items on the agenda, except those dealing with administrative matters which are the direct responsibility of the occupying powers controlling the three occupied areas. The chief representatives of the Benelux delegation were Jonkheer Michiels Van Verduynen, the Netherlands Ambassador; Vicomte Robert de Thieusies, the Belgian Ambassador; and Monsieur Classen, the Luxemburg Minister.

Important progress has been made and it has been decided that these discussions will be resumed during April for the purpose of reaching conclusions on the remaining questions, so that the delegations may be in a position to submit to their governments, at the end of the next session, their recommendations over the whole field. In the mean time various aspects of certain of these problems will be the subject of more detailed examination.

The continuous failure of the Council of Foreign Ministers to reach quadripartite agreement has created a situation in Germany which, if permitted to continue, would have increasingly unfortunate consequences for Western Europe. It was therefore necessary that urgent political and economic problems arising out of this situation in Germany should be solved. The participating powers had in view the necessity of ensuring the economic reconstruction of Western Europe including Germany, and of establishing a basis for the participation of a democratic Germany in the community of free peoples. While delay in reaching these objectives can no longer be accepted, ultimate four-power agreement is in no way precluded.

The various items on the agenda were the subject of a detailed study, with the exception of security questions, which were given preliminary examination and will be considered in deail upon resuming the discussions. Similarly discussion of territorial questions will be held over until the next session.

Discussions took place among the United States, United Kingdom and French delegations on certain limited aspects of the question of reparations from Germany relating to internal policy in the zones for which they are responsible as occupying powers.

The relationship of western Germany under the occupying powers to the European Recovery Program was also discussed by the United States, United Kingdom and French delegations. It was agreed that for the political and economic well-being of the countries of Western Europe and of a democratic Germany there must be a close association of their economic life.

Since it has not proved possible to achieve economic unity in Germany, and since the eastern zone has been prevented from playing its part in the European Recovery Program, the three Western powers have agreed that close co-operation should be established among themselves and among the occupation authorities in western Germany in all matters arising out of the European Recovery Program in relation to western Germany. Such co-operation is essential if western Germany is to make its full and proper contribution to European recovery.

It was also agreed to recommend to the three governments that the combined zone and the French zone should be fully associated in the European Recovery Program, and adequately represented on any continuing organization. Proposals in this sense will be presented at the forthcoming meeting of the Committee on European Economic Co-operation.

Agreement in principle has been reached on recommendations for the association of the Benelux countries in policy regarding Germany.

Consideration was given by all delegations to the establishment of an international control of the Ruhr on which Germany would be represented. The purpose of this international control would be to ensure that the economic resources of this area should not again be used for the purposes of aggression and that there should be adequate access to the coal, coke and steel of the Ruhr for the benefit of extensive parts of the European community including Germany. Agreed recommendations will be submitted to the governments concerned on the scope and form of this control.

A constructive discussion among all the delegations took place on the present situation and the possible evolution of the political and economic organization of Germany in the combined United States-United Kingdom zone and the French zone.

A wide measure of agreement was reached on a number of controversial points. In particular it was agreed that a federal form of government, adequately protecting the rights of the respective states but at the same time providing for adequate central authority, is best adapted for the eventual re-establishment of German unity at present disrupted.

Moreover, in order to facilitate the association of western Germany with the European Recovery Program the three delegations concerned further agreed that prompt action should be taken to co-ordinate as far as possible the economic policies of the three zones, in such matters as foreign and inter-zonal trade, customs and freedom of movement for persons and goods.

RUSS PROTEST BELIEVED NEAR

MAR 9 1948

U.S. Diplomats Make Forecast After Action On Germany

Washington, March 6 (AP)—Diplomatic authorities here expect a violent protest from Russia against the agreement announced in London today for unifying American-British-French control of western Germany.

Unless the Russians upset all predictions here, they will not only protest the decisions taken without them but also will demand a share in the international control of the Ruhr.

In fact, the problem of arranging control of that West German power house may prove the most difficult of all the London decisions to carry out.

Disagreement Adjusted

The State Department appeared pleased by the speed and extent of the London agreement. The decision which calls for international control of the Ruhr also provides for using western Germany's assets in the European recovery program and for eventual organization of a federal form of government for western Germany.

Authorities here believe the agreements have pretty well removed the last barriers to a decision by the French to join their zone of western Germany with the already merged British and American zones.

Reports reaching Washington indicate that the work at London was enormously speeded up after the Soviet-Communist seizure of power in Czechoslovakia. Minor points of disagreement were quickly adjusted.

NIGHT

"Together" Formula Failed

The formal Russian protest which is now confidently expected here probably will be based on the charge that the western powers violated the Potsdam agreement. That called for all four occupying nations to rule Germany together.

But the "together" formula failed. Russia and the Western nations could not agree on any important issue.

The American answer to Russian complaints about Potsdam in the past has been that Potsdam did not prohibit any one or two or three occupying powers from doing what was necessary in event of a four-power failure.

A Perplexing Question

The question of internationalizing the Ruhr has been perplexing. As the split between Russia and the West widened, it became apparent that any agreement which gave the Soviet Union a hand in Germany's western industrial center also would give it a stranglehold on the economic life of western Europe.

American and British policy for many months, therefore, has opposed internationalization of the Ruhr, in any way except such international control as might be provided at Berlin on general policies affecting the whole German economy.

Russian Opposition Obvious

But the French, for reasons of their own, have demanded internationalization. Their argument was that only through real international control could the Ruhr's great industries be prevented from some day creating a new German war potential.

American diplomats see the Ruhr's production as the keystone of the Marshall plan. Russian opposition to that plan is obvious and undisputed.

So—American officials are convinced that whatever influence Russia can exercise in the Ruhr—through strikes and other disturbances—will be used to try to wreck the Marshall plan.

Germany Retains Ruhr Ownership

MAR 9 1948

NEW YORK, March 6 (AP)—Willard L. Thorp, Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, said that the agreement announced in London today does not commit the United States Government to international ownership of the Ruhr.

Thorp and Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, were among speakers at the New York Herald Tribune Youth Forum.

NIGHT

WAR POWER CURB SOUGHT

"The United States Government is not committed by the London agreement to international ownership of the Ruhr but to supervision of allocations" (of Ruhr resources), Thorp said.

In addressing the forum, Thorp said that the United States did not favor detaching the Ruhr industrial area from Germany, as a step to assure peace. Instead, he said, this country prefers "positive action designed to curb Germany's war-making power."

U. N. MEMBERS ASSAILED

Lie told the forum audience that the U. N. "is not what it was intended to be.

"Its members are not doing all they could be doing to make it work," Lie said.

Charles E. Bohlen, counselor to the Department of State, said the United States is the chief target in a campaign of "vicious propaganda" to misrepresent the policies of "the free nations of the world."

30.24- 16055

Argentines Get New British Protest

LONDON, March 6 (AP).—A British note protesting continued Argentine occupation of King George Island in the south Shetlands has been handed the Argentine garrison in the Antarctic outpost, the British Admiralty announced today.

The note was handed to the three-man garrison by Sir Miles Clifford, British governor of the Falkland Islands and dependencies, who is touring the area aboard the cruiser Nigeria.

Clifford yesterday protested to the Argentine garrison on British-claimed Deception Island, protesting action of an Argentine minesweeper in halting a Norwegian trawler.

'OCCUPATION' IS PROTESTED

MAR 9 1948

Britain, Argentina Exchange Plaints About Antarctic

Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, March 6 (AP)—Britain has delivered a protest to Argentina and received one in return in the dispute over the Antartic Falkland Island dependencies.

The British protest was delivered by Miles Clifford, Governor of the Falkland Islands, who arrived at Deception Island Thursday aboard the British cruiser Nigeria, messages received here today said.

Clifford, accompanied by an officer from the Nigeria, went to the Argentine camp at Pourquoi Pas Bay and delivered a note protesting Argentina's "unauthorized occupation."

Government officials here said Lieut. Cabrera, leader of the Argentine detachment, immediately protested the presence of the Nigeria "in Argentine territorial waters without authority of the Argentine Government."

Report By Clifford

Clifford reported to Port Stanley that the Argentine detachment includes a meteorological observer and seven seamen, is housed in commodious quarters with central heating, large workshops and powerful radio equipment. The Argentines also have a dinghy with an outboard motor and a jeep.

Later the lieutenant visited the Nigeria.

Clifford received a seventeen-gun salute when he visited the British base on Deception.

Churchill Warns Of War Threat

LONDON, March 6 (AP).—Winston Churchill said today:

"Any thinking man can see that we are all moving into a terrible situation at home and abroad. Not only bankruptcy and privation approach us in this island, but the menace of a third world war rolls toward us with every act of Russian imperialist aggression and Communist violence and intrigue."

The former Prime Minister gave these views in a letter to Frank Harris, Conservative candidate in a by-election at North Croydon.

SCHUMAN VOTE MAJORITY CUT

Support Dwindles In Assembly Ballot On Inflation Curb

Paris, March 6 (AP)—Premier Robert Schuman's majority support in the National Assembly dwindled today in a series of votes on his anti-inflation measure.

Parliamentary observers said they did not believe the Cabinet was in immediate danger, but the "political climate is bad and an accident might happen."

The Assembly was meeting to act on 64 proposed amendments to the Government bill to compel Frenchmen to invest heavily in Government reconstruction bonds or pay an even heavier super tax. Schuman was pitted against the Right as well as the Left, for many conservatives oppose the bill as too har

NIGHT

Only 14-Vote Margin

One Communist-proposed amendment was beaten by 304 to 290, a margin of only fourteen votes for Schuman. A Communist motion to reject the measure entirely was beaten by only 301 to 288. Schuman did not formally pose a question of confidence though he said he would resign if the Communist motion was accepted. The Government squeezed through an earlier test with only sixteen votes to spare.

Observers said the "accident" might be failure of the Government to muster a majority on one of the numerous amendments.

The Communists were joined by 102 other deputies on the vote to scrap the entire measure. Among them were eleven members of the Finance Minister, Rene Mayer's, own Radical Socialist party.

Maginot Line Is For Rent

MAR 9 1948

Paris, March 6 (AP)—For rent: The Maginot Line.

The French Government has offered for rent as pasture the sections of land in which the Maginot Line was built and through which the German Panzer divisions came so fast in 1940.

The land for rent is in the region of Thionville, Aumetz, Audun-Le-Tiche and Bouzonville. Some of the old fortifications can be seen from the highway.

Russia Accused Of Farben Fraud

S. BASISCHE

Berlin, March 6 (AP)—The United States accused the Russians today of sabotaging the four-power agreements for liquidation of the huge I. G. Farben chemical trust.

A charge that Soviet authorities had sabotaged the agreements through the subterfuge of keeping the German plants intact and working under Russian ownership was made by Maj. Gen. George P. Hays.

Speaking to the Allied Control Authority's co-ordinating committee, Hays asserted that United States authorities had liquidated that portion of the Farben empire in their occupation zone despite Russian delaying tactics in the control authority.

On the other hand, Hays charged that the Russians, instead of breaking up the chemical trust in their zone, had merely seized the ownership of Farben units and transferred them to Soviet Aktiengesellschaften monopoly (the huge, Russian-owned industrial trusts in Germany). (400)

Hitler 'Escape' Story Probed

MAR 9 1948

Munich, Germany, March 6 (AP)—United States Army officials today checked a former German pilot's claim that Adolf Hitler and Eva Braun escaped from Germany near the end of the war.

One American official described as "fantastic" the signed statement by Arthur Friedrich Rene von Angelotte-Mackensen that the couple flew to Denmark in a Junkers 52 transport shortly before Germany surrendered in May, 1945.

[In December, 1947, Capt. Peter Baumgart, a former Luftwaffe pilot, told a district court in Warsaw that he flew Hitler and a woman he believed to be Eva Braun from beseiged Berlin to Denmark on April 28, 1945.]

DAY

Mackensen Questioned

United States officers began questioning Mackensen yesterday when they received a tip from a former girl friend, who said she did not believe him.

The 26-year-old Mackensen, who claims to have been a bodyguard of Hitler, said the last he saw of the Führer and Eva Braun was when they took off by plane for Spain. He said he followed but crashed in southern France.

Mackensen said that he was in the Reichschancellory air-raid shelter in Berlin when Hitler told associates:

"A new German government has been formed which is ready to surrender. Gentlemen, it is time to go."

Shell Hit Tank

Mackensen said the group rode with a tank escort to Tempelhof Airfield. En route, he said, one tank was struck by a shell and he saw Martin Bormann, Hitler's deputy, climb out. Bormann's whereabouts are unknown.

The party then flew to Tonder in southern Denmark in four JU-52's and seven ME-109 fighters, the man said.

"There we landed and Hitler made his last speech," Mackensen said. "We got new pay books and were told to try to make it to Malaga in southern Spain, where everything was ready to receive us."

Hesse Churches Urge De-Nazification Change

Frankfurt, Germany, March 6 (AP)—Catholic and Protestant leaders in the state of Hesse joined today in a plea for revision of the American occupation zone's de-Nazification laws.

The appeal was drafted by the Catholic Bishop of Limburg, Msgr. Ferdinand Dirichs and Bishop Martin Niemoeller of the Evangelical Church in Hesse. It was addressed to the United States military government and to Christian Stock, minister-president of Hesse.

"In their honest desire to overcome national socialism internally and externally, the Evangelical and Catholic churches in Hesse cannot but openly admit that the (de-Nazification) system applied in the United States zone has proved its inefficiency," the memorandum said.

It urged abolition of the automatic arrest clause, payment of wages to working internment camp inmates and early clarification of the status of civil servants dismissed because of Nazi affiliations.

Troops Raid D. P. Camp

Soldiers Arrest 113 in Germany on Black-Market Charge

FRANKFURT, March 6 (AP).—The United States Army announced today arrest of 113 Jews in a black-market raid by troops on a displaced-persons camp.

For the first time in the occupation of Germany, members of the Women's Army Corps assisted the soldiers in the raid Tuesday on the Eschwege camp, which houses 21,000 Jews.

The Army said firearms, a short-wave radio transmitter, American money and tons of food were found in illegal possession of the displaced persons.

Brooklyn Girl in Germany Wed to Trolley Conductor

FRANKFURT, March 6 (AP).—A twenty-five-year-old Brooklyn girl was married to a German streetcar conductor at Heidelberg. "It was love at first sight," said the former Miss Gertrud Hilbert. She married Walter Wagner, twenty-eight, a former German soldier, on Feb. 21, it was disclosed today.

"I hope to take my husband back to Brooklyn this spring," she said. "Maybe he will be a streetcar man there, too."

She arrived in Germany recently on a visit to her grandparents, who live in a suburb of Heidelberg. She met Mr. Wagner when she boarded a wrong trolley and asked him the correct way home.

Mrs. Wagner, who emigrated to the United States with her parents when she was a year old, says she won't give up her American citizenship and has been advised her husband probably will be eligible to enter the United States as an emigrant.

Gift Ship Still Fogbound Off Reich

Bremen, Germany, March 6 (AP)—The American gift ship Gretna Victory was still fogbound off the German coast today, the American Military Government reported.

The ship is carrying food and clothing for Germany and Austria donated by the people of the Northwestern United States and Alaska.

Ceremonies of welcome have been provisionally arranged for next Monday. A friendship train distributing between 700 and 800 tons of food and clothing is scheduled to leave here March 10. It will go first to the Rhineland.

Hungry Germans Quoting Bible

HAMBURG, Germany, March 6 (AP).—Some Germans filling out questionnaires under the recent pantry law calling for listing of all private foods stocks have been replying merely with a reference to Psalm 109, Verse 24.

It reads: "My knees are weak through fasting; and my flesh faileth of fatness."

Western Europe Union Sped by Brussels Parley

MAR 9 1948

Political and Legal Basis Is Laid Down by England, France, Benelux Nations

BRUSSELS, March 6 (AP).—The political and legal basis for a Western European economic and military union was laid down tonight.

All sources said there was general agreement on the basic principles of a 50-year pact binding Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, but considerable work remained before the basic agreements can be phrased. The conference, which opened last Thursday, is expected to continue until next Wednesday or Thursday.

British delegates said the structure agreed upon here will be a union committed to western ideas of democracy to which no totalitarian state could subscribe.

NIGHT

Pact Reached

Sir George Rendel, British Ambassador to Belgium, said it definitely will commit the western union to mutual armed defense but will make no attempt to detail defense provisions.

The political basis of the pact was reached at tonight's session Gladwyn Jebb, of the British Foreign Office, said one of the main points of political discussion was the attitude toward states outside the pact. He indicated all parties agreed the pact must unequivocally favor western ideas of liberty.

An unofficial Belgian source also reported the pact included a statement committing its signers to freedom of the press.

Outlining the problem presented by the attitude toward other countries, Jebb said: "We wouldn't exactly be eager to have General Franco join it tomorrow morning."

General Optimism Expressed

Because of the desire to finish the pact before the sixteen-nation Marshall plan conference in Paris on March 15, it was believed some details may be passed over for later settlement, particularly implementation of the military agreement.

The future of the pact and its wider implications "will work itself out," Sir George explained. "It will depend on how keen the support for it is."

Expressing general optimism Jebb said: "This is quite a change from other conferences I have attended. There the question was how to work out formulas that would bridge basic differences. Here we are looking for the best way to express basic agreements."

The last session of the week tonight was devoted to "political and juridical questions," Pierre Elvinger, the Luxembourg delegate said. He left when the session was half over, saying "only legal details are left."

Private Meetings On Particulars

Sir George said the conference would "really get going" on Monday when detailed economic provisions are taken up. The general points were discussed tonight, Count Jean de Hautecloque, of the French Foreign Office, said.

The session began work on a common draft and tomorrow will be spent in consulting the various capitals and in private meetings to work out particulars.

Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—the Benelux countries—were particularly interested in the economic provisions coming up. The three countries have emerged from the war as creditors of both Britain and France and as exporting countries with favorable balances of trade to protect.

Review Of Juridical Provisions

The Belgians in particular have indicated they do not believe mutual prosperity would be served if the revival of French and British industry is at the expense of Benelux production.

Asked how the western European union's economic co-operation would fit into the Marshall plan for European recovery, a Belgian delegate said: "We are looking forward to something a good deal more permanent."

Fernand van Langenhove, of Belgium, who presided today, said it had been agreed the pact would run for an initial period of 50 years. He said the juridical provisions would be reviewed by a subcommittee of legal experts Monday.

H. N. Boon, political adviser to the Netherlands legation, left tonight for The Hague for further instructions. Elvinger went to Luxembourg for the same purpose.

5 Nations Agree In Principle

MAR 9 1948

Brussels, March 6 (AP)—The five-nation conference on Western Europe talked of political issues today and moved toward a discussion Monday of economic factors in their proposed treaty of accord.

All sources reported general agreement on the principle of the Western European union proposed by Britain and France. No treaty has been agreed upon, delegates said, and the conference likely will last until Wednesday or Thursday.

DAY

Pl[illegible] Progress

Sir George Rendel, a British delegate, said the treaty will cover the principle of an armed mutual defense of democracy, but no specific clauses on military dispositions. These will come later, he added.

Both British and French delegates voiced satisfaction at progress so far.

Delegates from the two powers withdrew temporarily from the conference to permit Benelux representatives to discuss French-British proposals.

The British delegates—Ambassador to Belgium Sir George Rendel and Gladwyn Jebb, of the Foreign Office—said the proposed pact would lay down the general principles of a defensive military alliance.

May Let Others Enter

Jebb said one of the questions to be worked out is to what extent the alliance will be open to other countries.

"We wouldn't exactly be eager to have General Franco join it tomorrow morning," he said.

Ferdinand van Langenhove, Belgian delegate to the United Nations, who presided over the conference, declined to say whether there was a military clause in the draft now being considered.

Hails New Atmosphere

"This is quite a change from other conferences I have attended," said Jebb. "There the question was to work out formulas that would bridge basic disagreements—here we are looking for the best way to express basic agreements."

Langenhove said the draft treaty of the Benelux nations—Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—and the French-British proposals differed more in form than substance.

A defense union of the five countries would consolidate an area of 323,147 square miles with a population of 106,337,918.

Russia has similar understandings with Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Poland. Prime Minister Stalin has asked Finland to negotiate for a mutual defense pact.

Britain and France already have a defense pact. The Low Countries have a customs union.

Czechs Continue Trade With West

H. Gladberg

PRAGUE, March 6 (AP).—Foreign Trade Minister Antonin Gregor expressed the hope today that Czechoslovakia could continue to do business with Western nations.

The Communist minister told a news conference that Czechoslovakia planned to step up her exports to 48 percent with the Eastern or "planned-economy" countries and to get the rest of her trade elsewhere. He defined Western nations as those lacking a planned economy, regardless of their actual geographic location.

NIGHT

READY FOR NEGOTIATIONS

Gregor said his country — now under a Communist-controlled government — was ready to start trade negotiations at any time with Britain. He announced new trade agreements are under way with Norway and Belgium and said agreements with France and Switzerland have been temporarily extended.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

Foreign import and export agents would be unaffected by the new law, the minister said, but they probably would have to deal with governmental agencies in Prague rather than with individuals.

The conference developed a discussion of the grain help given Czechoslovakia by Russia. American and British reporters quickly gained an admission from Gregor and Lobl that the UNRRA aid given the year before had been sizable.

Lobl said one difference was that UNRRA aid was United Nations help given without any political conditions. He retreated from his definition when questioned as to whether he meant that Russia's help, therefore, was political.

Will Nationalize Foreign Trade, Czechs Say

MAR 9 1948

H. Gladberg

Prague, March 6 (AP)—Czechoslovakia will nationalize her foreign trade but will not devalue currency to set up a special trade dollar value, the Minister of Foreign Trade said today.

The Communist Minister, Antonin Gregor, reiterated his hope that Czechoslovakia could continue to do business with the Western countries — defined as those countries lacking a planned economy, no matter what their location.

He announced new trade agreements are under way with Norway and Belgium and said agreements with France and Switzerland have been temporarily extended. (Insert)

To Step Up Exports

Foreign import and export agents probably will have to deal with Government agencies here rather than with individuals, Gregor said. He said Czechoslovakia plans to step up exports to 45 per cent with the Eastern or planned economy nations and to get the rest of her trade with other nations.

The conference developed a discussion of the grain help given Czechoslovakia by Russia. British and American reporters quickly gained an admission from Gregor and Evzen Loebl, an assistant, that the UNRRA aid given the year before had been sizable.

Loebl said that one difference was that UNRRA aid was United Nations help given without any political conditions. Questioned whether he meant that Russia's help was therefore political, he retreated from his definitions.

DAY

N[illegible] Banned

Meantime, it became known that the March 4 edition of the European edition of the New York *Herald Tribune* was banned. It contained a denunciation of events here by British Labor party members, the story that the State Department would blacklist Charles University, and the resignation of ambassadors to Washington and Ottawa.

The March 5 edition was for sale freely on news stands this morning, but other English language newspapers were scarce.

A purge of the army is disclosed in the Social Democratic paper *Pravo Lidu*.

The newspaper published this paragraph:

"Action committees are not going to intervene in the purge going on in the army. In the case of intervention or doubt, action committees should apply directly to the Ministry of Defense, and at the same time report to the chairman of the Defense Committee of Parliament."

"Slansky" Is Signer

The paragraph was signed "Slansky." This indicated Rudolf Slansky, secretary general of the Communist party in Czechoslovakia and a founder of the Cominform, was directing the purge.

The Communists took control of the Government February 25. Action committees have been purging political parties, Parliament, industry, police and cultural bodies, but the army apparently had been let alone up to now.

Alois Petr, Minister of Transportation, said the Netherlands had halted negotiations to sell Czechoslovakia four-engined airplanes.

Czech Coup 'A Surprise'

New York, March 6 (AP)—Dr. Juraj Slavik, who resigned Wednesday as the Czechoslovak ambassador, says the use of "revolutionary methods" in the Communist coup in his country "came as a complete surprise to the democratic parties."

"All that the democratic parties had in mind was democratic methods, and they didn't believe it could happen in Czechoslovakia," Dr. Slavik said last night.

He held a news conference before addressing the American-Czechoslovak Society on the ninety-eighth anniversary of the birth of Thomas Masaryk, founder of the Czechoslovakian republic.

DAY

Urges Aid for Refugees

Asked if the Communist seizure of power had altered his attitude toward Russian-approved policies which he supported in the United Nations, Dr. Slavik replied that he had become convinced his coun-

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try's "only possible policy" was to mediate between East and West.

Dr. Slavik told the society that Americans of Czech extraction must lend a "helping hand" to Czech political refugees.

"I don't ask you to intervene in the internal politics of Czechoslovakia, but I do ask you to do your duty as Americans," Dr. Slavik said.

Jan Papanek, permanent representative of Czechoslovakia to the United Nations, told the society he believed his nation will conquer the present crisis.

Papanek left the meeting before Dr. Slavik spoke. He said he had no comment on the latter's resignation.

Karelians Flee Finland in Fear Of Russian Pact

Think They May Be Sent Back to Reds; Decision on Treaty Likely Tomorrow

HELSINKI, March 6 (AP).—Many Finnish-speaking Karelians today were reported trying to flee across Finland's far northern border into Sweden. These stateless people were alarmed by prospects of Finnish-Russian treaty negotiations.

Press dispatches telling of the flights reached Helsinki as government sources predicted that Finland would reach a decision Monday on the question of opening negotiations for a treaty of friendship and military alliance with Russia.

The extent of the Karelians' exodus was not revealed. One account said a group of 30 Karelian men, women and children was stopped at the frontier last night.

Flight by Sea

Finnish coastal guards along the Gulf of Bothnia said the Karelians have made no effort thus far to escape to Sweden by sea.

Formerly Russian citizens, the Karelians moved to Finland around 1920. Because these people have not received Finnish citizenship they fear Finland may be forced to turn them over to Russia if a Finnish-Soviet friendship agreement is reached, informants said.

President Juho Paasikivi conferred for two hours today with the Finnish Government's six-man foreign affairs committee on Russia's request for a treaty.

Government sources said the committee would meet again Monday morning to formulate its recommendation. Following that session, the eighteen-man Cabinet will convene to give the issue final consideration. The Cabinet has been advised to stand by for a possible emergency session.

Informants indicated the Government probably would appoint a delegation to meet with the Russians, but its powers would be strictly limited.

Would Belong To Bloc

It was believed such a delegation would seek a full outline of what Russia wants before taking the next step. A majority of the Finnish Parliament opposes any military tieup with Russia as suggested by Prime Minister Stalin nearly two weeks ago.

A Government minister said: "We realize fully that if we accept the proposal we would formally belong to Russia's eastern bloc. That is something we should like to avoid."

There was no indication that any decision was made at today's conference. However, Paasikivi and the members of the foreign affairs committee were believed to have discussed the make-up of a delegation, should Finland decide to take up the negotiations.

It appeared clear that the Agrarians, Conservatives and Liberals—all of whom opposed negotiations of any sort on the basis of Stalin's proposal—could not be represented on the delegation.

Paasikivi Unenthusiastic

Paasikivi himself was reliably reported to be unenthusiastic about a military alliance. Of the nation's six parliamentary groups only the Communist-dominated Popular Front bloc is supporting a full military alignment with the Soviet Union.

Three of the six members of the foreign affairs committee are members of the Popular Front. They are Premier Mauno Pekkala, Yrjo Leino, Interior Minister, and Reinhold Svento, Vice Foreign Minister.

Wives Support Pact

The Foreign Minister, Carl Enckell's, stand is uncertain. He is an independent. Lennart Heljas, Social Affairs Minister, is expected to oppose any negotiations since he is an Agrarian. Eino Kilpi, Education Minister, is expected to follow the Social Democratic line for negotiations but against a military alliance.

Kilpi's wife, Sylvi, is a leading member of the Popular Front. While Kilpi was conferring with Paasikivi she was speaking in support of the pact at a Popular Front rally in the coastal town of Rauma.

Leino's wife, Hertta Kuusinen, is a Communist. She has been addressing Popular Front rallies in and around Helsinki for the treaty.

Finns Postpone Final Decision In Russ Pact

Helsinki, March 6 (AP)—The Government's Foreign Affairs Committee conferred two hours today with President Juho Paasikivi, then decided to meet again Monday.

The committee likely will formulate its position Monday, and after that a Cabinet session will draw up a final answer to the Russian request for a treaty of co-operation.

A Government Minister said: "We realize fully that if we accept the proposal, we would formally belong to Russia's Eastern bloc. That is something we would like to avoid."

Split On Question

The President is expected to lean heavily on advice of the Foreign Affairs Committee. He also has asked parliamentary political groups for their opinions. These groups have split on the question of whether to negotiate.

The Swedish People's party newspaper *Hufvudstadsbladet* said a military pact with Russia "can drag us into a struggle between the great powers."

The Foreign Affairs Committee has six members: Premier Mauno Pekkala of the Socialist Unity party, joined with the Communists in the Popular Democratic Union; Foreign Minister Karl Enckell, Independent, whose main task is Finland's relations with Russia; Vice Foreign Minister Reinhold Svento, Socialist Unity party; Vice Minister for Social Affairs Lennart Heljas, Agrarian; Minister of Education Eino Kilpi, Social Democrat, and Minister of the Interior Yrjo Leino, Communist.

Influential Agrarians

The influential Agrarian party told the President in a letter published last night that it "cannot recommend negotiations" on the basis of Stalin's proposal of nearly two weeks ago for a treaty of friendship and mutual assistance.

The lineup now is:

Four of the six parliamentary groups, representing 101 of Parliament's 200 votes, favor negotiations, but oppose any far-reaching military alliance. They are the Social Democrats, who hold 48 seats; the Conservatives, 29 seats; Liberals, 9 seats, and the Swedish People's party, 15 seats.

Pro-Soviet Bloc

One group, the Communist-dominated Popular Democrats, support a full military alignment with the Soviet Union. This bloc has 51 seats.

The Agrarians, with 48 seats, oppose any negotiations. A spokesman said that if "we agree to the talks we automatically must agree to pacts such as Hungary and Romania signed."

Many Conservatives and Liberals contend that acceptance of the negotiations does not necessarily mean acceptance of the pact.

The Conservatives warned that the military aspects of the proposed pact "would signify joining a special group of powers and giving up our neutrality."

Maritime Body Of U.N. Set Up, Charter Signed

Constitution of Consulting Organization Is Adopted, 21-1, at Geneva Parley

GENEVA, March 6 (AP).—The United Nations Maritime Conference closed today with formal signature of the constitution of the new inter-governmental Maritime Consultative Organization.

The constitution was adopted late last night by 21 votes to one. The only negative vote was that of China. Delegations abstaining included those of Sweden, Denmark, Norway and Egypt. Finland, which had originally formed part of a Scandinavian bloc in the conference opposing some aspects of the constitution, voted with the majority.

China and the abstaining delegations did not sign the constitution at the final ceremony this morning but indicated that their governments may accede to the new organization at a later date.

Eighteen nations signed the constitution, including Egypt, whose delegation had abstained in the voting. Four delegations which had voted in favor of the constitution were unable to sign today, because of inadequate credentials.

The constitution will come into force after it has been ratified by twenty-one nations, at least seven of which must each have a merchant fleet exceeding 1,000,000 tons.

Meanwhile, the organization's work, covering all aspects of world shipping from restrictive practices to safety measures, will be carried on by a twelve-nation preparatory committee, which held its first meeting immediately after the conference closed this morning.

The preparatory committee comprises Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Greece, India, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the United States.

The same twelve nations will form the permanent members of the sixteen-member council of the organization when it is formally established as a United Nations specialized agency. This will be after the required number of ratifications. The remaining four members of the council will be periodically elected from among the other members of the organization.

Vatican Suspect Called Slav Spy

ROME, March 6 (AP).—The independent and rightist press charged today that an unfrocked Vatican priest, sought in connection with "swindles and falsehoods," had served as a Yugoslav spy while working in the Vatican secretariat of state.

An attaché of the Yugoslav legation declined to confirm or deny that the former priest, Eduardo Prettner, has taken refuge in Yugoslav territory. The press has charged that he fled to Yugoslav territory with important church documents.

Prettner had used the surname Cippico, a prominent Trieste name. However, a son of the late Senator Antonio Cippico of Trieste declared Prettner used the name only because his mother was the Senator's cousin. The Vatican yearbook lists the priest as Prettner.

Lectured In U.S.

Senator Cippico lectured in the United States and England in the late 1920s.

Italian police announced yesterday they are investigating the disappearance of $450,000 worth of jewels in connection with Prettner's disappearance. The jewels had been entrusted to him by members of his family, the announcement said.

Prettner was unfrocked so that he might be arrested by Italian police without violation of the Government's treaty with the Vatican.

Italian Communist Says U.S. Aims At War

Genoa, Italy, March 6 (AP)—Italy's Communist chief, Palmiro Togliatti, said tonight that America aims at war. He urged Europe's voters to "take in hand the direction of their countries to avoid this new danger."

Thousands gathered in the public square of this Communist stronghold of northern Italy to hear the Moscow-trained leader bitterly attack the United States and the Marshall plan.

He said conferences of western European nations planned to "initiate alliances for war" and warned that a divided Europe means the "menace of imminent war."

Togliatti added:

"It is not true that recovery of the Continent is impossible without American aid."

Aid for Italy under the Marshall plan is set at more than a $1,000,000,000 for the first year and is a big issue in Italy's April 18 election.

Yugoslavs Convict Friars

Get 6 Months to 4 Years for Hoarding and Illegal Exports

TRIESTE, March 6 (AP).—A court in the Yugoslav-occupied zone of the Trieste free territory has convicted five friars of hoarding and illegally exporting rationad food and currency, reports reaching Trieste said today.

The friars were from the Daila Monastery. All were sentenced to prison terms at hard labor and the monastery's property was confiscated, the reports said.

King Paul Off For Rhodes

Athens, March 6 (AP)—King Paul and Queen Frederika sailed today aboard the destroyer Themistocles for Rhodes to preside over ceremonies marking the return of the Dodecanese Islands. The islands, formerly held by Italy, become Greek territory once more under terms of the peace treaty.

Czech Envoy Takes Leave From Istanbul

Istanbul, March 6 (A. P.).—Kolvrap Krakovsky, Czechoslovak Minister to Turkey, left Ankara last night for London.

He said he was taking a leave of absence which "I gladly synchronized with recent events in my country." On that basis, he added, "I will not have any obligations toward the present Government and I will watch the outcome of events."

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Libya's Fate Is Concern... Of Big Four Commission

Cairo, March 6 (AP)—The Big Four nations today launched a study of what to do with Libya, potential base of American and British powed to resist communism in Europe.

A commission representing the United States, Russia, Britain and France left Cairo by plane for Tripolitania, where the British military administration has been repairing roads, barracks and other facilities, and the Americans are tidying up the wartime air base at Mellaha.

In addition to the American airfield, able to handle Superfortress bombers and giant transports, the commissioners will glimpse the big British-operated airport.

Non-Stop Flight Base

From these airports planes can fly nonstop and back to points in Europe some 2,000 miles away.

In Tripoli the commission will hear spokesmen for Arab, Italian and other residents. Later the representatives plan to visit French-administered Fezzan, and toward the end of April go to Bengasi in Cirenaica.

The commission will not make recommendations but will report to the Deputy Foreign Ministers, who have until September 15 to agree on the future of Italy's former African empire. If no agreement is reached the question will go to the United Nations.

An Arid Land

Libya is mostly an arid land, extending about 1,000 miles along the Mediterranean.

It has three good sized harbors—Tripoli, Bengasi and Tobruk. All are somewhat cluttered with sunken ships. The people are mostly Arabic-speaking and work small farms or tend desert flocks. The modern city of Tripoli has a large Italian element.

The Arab League of seven Middle East states is demanding a united, independent Libya. If the Big Four decide upon trusteeship, the League favors itself or Egypt as trustee. A similar position is taken by the National Council for the Liberation of Libya.

Promise By British

The eastern region of Cirenaica is the home of Sir Said Idri El Senussi, leader of the Senussi sect, to which most Cirenaicans belong. As early as 1942 the British promised the Cirenaicans they would never be under Italian rule again.

Opposition to British rule has been expressed in Tripolitania.

Libyan population groups do not present solid fronts. Some Arabian war veterans favor return of Italian rule. A great many Italian residents want Italian trusteeship, but one Italian group favors Arab independence.

Russia recently reiterated that she favors Italian trusteeship over the former colony for a "reasonable period."

Some Arab leaders say that if the United States would quit supporting creation of a Jewish state in Palestine, they would favor that the United States administer a United Nations trusteeship over Libya.

Aid Plan Reported For Middle East

CAIRO, Egypt, March 6 (AP).—The widely circulated weekly newspaper Akhbar el Yom quoted an "informed source" in Washington today as saying Middle East countries "soon will benefit from a plan similar to the Marshall Plan for Europe."

The dispatch describes the information as the "first official confirmation."

BROADENED ARAB ATTACK FORECAST

Field Commander Confers With Officers In Palestine

Jerusalem, March 6 (AP)—Fawzi Bey al Kaukji, field commander of the Arab Peoples Army in northern Palestine, conferred with his staff officers on Palestine soil at newly established headquarters north of Nablus today.

The activities of al Kaukji, who was reported Thursday to have left Syria for Palestine headquarters, raised reports that a broadened Arab attack was imminent. Although the Arab League has decided to make no large-scale attack while British troops are here, his arrival at this time suggested the tempo of Arab operations would be increased.

NIGHT

Shots Fired

Late in the afternoon the commander visited Nablus, in the hills north of Jerusalem, and was greeted enthusiastically by crowds who filled the streets to the market stalls. Heavily armed soldiery fired shots of greeting into the air.

Then al Kaukji returned to his headquarters at a near-by village whose name is still secret. There was speculation that the headquarters was at Tubas, nine miles north of Nablus.

Arab sources said al Kaukji, a veteran of the Arab revolt of a decade ago, had visited his forces in Palestine before, but "this time he has come to stay until the fight is over."

Troops Put At 15,000

One rumor said he had brought 15,000 troops with him across the Jordan. The best information, however, was that the big new American sedan in which he traveled was accompanied by no more than two or three cars of staff officers and a jeep load of guards. His troops—at least for the immediate phase of the fight—are believed already to have been sent into the all-Arab triangle of Nablus-Tulkarm-Jenin.

Dispatches from Damascus, Syria, said two batteries of "heavy artillery"—probably French 75's—moved into Palestine today to support the Arab Army.

Mortar Fire In Haifa

Jerusalem had one of its quietest days, although the Haifa port area was ripped by heavy fire from three-inch Jewish mortars from the slopes of Mount Carmel. Police said five Arabs were killed.

The death toll since November 29 mounted to 1,616.

In Jerusalem a station wagon belonging to the United States Consulate was held up and stolen from in front of the Damascus Gate to the old city by a band of armed Arabs. They stopped the car and forced Manuel Mitchell and another consulate employé named Swedenborg, both Americans, the Arab driver and the messenger to leave the car. The car did not carry the American flag or consular license plates.

More than 2,000 British soldiers and civilians sailed from Haifa for home as Jewish and Arab sniper fire ripped through the business district only three blocks from the dock. About 1,800 soldiers were in the first large contingent to sail for the United Kingdom since Britain announced she was giving up her mandate here.

Jews Shell Haifa Arabs District With Mortars

Jerusalem, March 6 (AP)—Jews in Haifa killed five persons and damaged three buildings severely by firing 3-inch mortar shells at Arabs in the harbor area today, police said.

The police report said the fire came from Hadar Hacarmel, all-Jewish business and residential section halfway up the Carmel mountainside. It ripped into the Arab business district near the entrance to Haifa port.

Rumors circulated in Arab quarters that a Jewish plane strafed the Arab lines in Jaffa and was shot down. Military authorities here denied any airplane was operating in the Tel Aviv-Jaffa area at the time except a military scout plane. They said this plane came under fire but "the fire was not returned, nor was any missile directed from the plane."

Cameraman Shot

DAY

Robert Hecox, of Paramount News, was wounded in the right thigh today when he was fired on by Arab snipers in the Haifa docks area, a reliable source said. Hecox's home is in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Hecox and two other news photographers were taking pictures of British troop evacuations. Five shots were fired at the photographers' car. The other two men, Carl Gossett, of Asheville, N.C., New York *Times* photographer, and Kenneth Henshaw, a Briton, were unhurt.

Meanwhile, Gen. Sir Alan Gordon Cunningham, British High Commissioner, has appealed for the safety of United Nations personnel in Palestine. But the Arab Higher Committee says they soon may need more protection.

"Zone Within Zone"

Six members of the United Nations secretariat arrived here Wednesday as an advance party of the Palestine Partition Commission. They have been closely guarded in a "zone within a zone."

Cunningham asked Palestinians to accord the secretariat the immunity which civilized nations must "show to members of this world organization."

The Arabs, who look on Palestine partition as invasion of their country, have stated they cannot guarantee safety to commission members. (AP00)

AMERICAN SHOT IN PALESTINE

Newsreel Camerman Wounded Leaving Haifa

Haifa, Palestine, March 6 (AP)—A volley of shots peppered an automobile carrying newsphotographers today, wounding an American newsreel cameraman.

Robert Hecox, of Paramount News, was wounded in the right thigh. Two other men, Carl Gossett, of the New York *Times*, and Kenneth Hanashow, a newsreel man from London, escaped injury. Gossett comes from Asheville, N.C.

Mother Lives In Detroit

Hecox, whose mother, Mrs. Clara Thirkell, lives in Detroit, said he did not know whether Jews or Arabs did the shooting.

"We were leaving Haifa to return to Jerusalem, following an unarmored military convoy of three cars," he said. "We ran into this battle before we got out of town.

NIGHT

"I heard a big bang, and looking down, saw the car upholstery tear right out. A bullet came in the back of the car, hitting me in the leg. After a second or two, I told Hanashow, who was driving I was hit.

Wound Not Serious

"We pulled up beside the military cars and they took me to a nearby military hospital."

Hecox was transferred to a Government hospital. The bullet struck the fleshy part of his thigh, and the wound was not a serious one. He expects to leave the hospital in four or five days.

Hecox and the others came here to cover the evacuation of British troops and civilians aboard the Franconia.

Arab Artillery Reported In Palestine

Damascus, March 6 (AP)—A high Syrian official said two batteries of Arab heavy artillery moved into Palestine today.

Military observers speculated that the batteries probably were made up of French 75-mm. guns taken over from the French Army and retooled recently in Syria.

A contingent of 125 armed Moslem Brotherhood volunteers from northern Syria paraded in Damascuse preparatory to their departure for Palestine. Fawzi Bey al Kaukji, commander of the Arab Volunteer Army, has set up headquarters near Nablus, in northern Palestine.

30.24- 16059

FRENCH SEIZE ARMS FOR PALESTINE AND ARREST 15 PERSONS

MAR 9 1948

Mortar Fire by Jews Kills 5 in Haifa—Briton Asks U. N. Workers' Safety.

Paris, March 6 (A. P.).—The police said today they had seized five tons of arms destined for Palestine and arrested fifteen persons.

DAY

They said the chief of the band was Louis Rawa, 26-year-old Polish Jew, who told them he belonged to Irgun Zvai Leumi, Palestine Jewish underground group.

Another arrested, the police, said, was Joseph Kohn, 40, born in Philadelphia.

The arms were found in the garage of a moving van company. The police said th company was to take them to Marseille for shipment to Palestine.

The newspaper Paris-Presse said the arms included machine-guns, a bazooka, bombs, mines, grenades and 150 rifles.

MAR 9 1948

Stronger Palestine Stand By U.S. Urged

Washington, March 6 (AP)—Democratic National Committee heads have agreed to pass on to President Truman a plea by New York party leaders that he take more affirmative action on the Palestine issue.

The New Yorkers also want the President to stand firm on his civil-rights program despite protests from the Southern States and to begin hitting out at Henry A. Wallace, third-party candidate for President.

Paul E. Fitzpatrick, New York State Democratic chairman, presented the plea yesterday in a call on Chairman J. Howard McGrath and Executive Director Gael Sullivan of the National Committee.

Warning On N.Y.

Fitzpatrick was reported to have expressed a warning that New York could be lost to the Democrats this fall if a more aggressive campaign is not started immediately.

National Committee officials said Fitzpatrick asked that the word be passed to the President and they agreed to do this at the first opportunity. They had no appointment at the White House today, but may confer with Mr. Truman next week.

Fitzpatrick was said to have repeated the gist of a statement he issued in New York Tuesday.

MAR 9 1948

Future Of Holy Land Seen Up To U.S., Russia

Lake Success, March 6 (AP)—Solving the Palestine problem seemed today to have been left mainly to the United States and Russia.

After two weeks of debate, the United Nations Security Council late yesterday called on the five major powers to find a method of carrying out partition of Palestine into Jewish and Arab nations, recommended by the Assembly November 29.

DAY

Britain announced that she would not take part in the consultations. China has abstained from much of the voting. France has been reluctant to take a stand.

Big Five Meets Monday

This prompted the general view that the future of the Holy Land rested on the doorsteps of Washington and Moscow.

The first big-power meeting was set for Monday morning in the New York office of Soviet Delegates Andrei A. Gromyko. A ten-day limit was put on the sessions.

American Delegate Warren R. Austin dispatched his top Palestine adviser, Dean Rusk, to Washington for conferences. Rusk was due back with any instructions from Secretary of State George C. Marshall in time to join Austin at the first session.

Americans Set Parley

United States delegation conferences also were scheduled in New York over the week end.

It still was not clear whether Britain would boycott the meetings entirely or would refuse officially to take part but send an observer. A spokesman emphasized that his Government, as mandatory power in Palestine was prepared to supply any information requested.

The British stand was in line with London's policy of not participating in any move to enforce partition or any other solution not acceptable to both Jews and Arabs. The Arabs oppose partition; the Zionists support it.

U.S. Proposal Rejected

The Council struck a blow at partition yesterday by refusing to adopt an American proposal that it accept the Assembly's decision. That plan makes provision for the Council to find ways to carry out the splitup. The vote on the issue was 5 to 0 with six abstentions. Seven affirmative votes were needed for passage.

The blow was softened somewhat, however, as some delegates said that they merely believed the Council should not move until the big powers had an opportunity to act. China, Britain, Syria, Canada, Colombia and Argentina refused to indorse the move.

Agreement was reached on the Big-Five section of the American resolution only after the United States yielded on several points to Russia. The consultation proposal passed, 8 to 0, with three abstentions. The United States, China, France and Russia were among those voting for it.

One of the deleted sections provided that efforts should be made in the consultations to mediate Jewish-Arab differences. (AP-U)

Nanking Forces Attack Yingkow by Sea and Air

PEIPING, March 6 (AP).—Government naval and air bombardment of Yingkow preparatory to an amphibious landing at that Communist-held port were reported today by pro-government dispatches from Manchuria.

The Communists captured Yingkow a week ago. It is 100 air miles southwest of Mukden and normally is linked with that isolated Manchurian city by two circuitous rail routes. The Communists now are astride both lines.

The Communists were continuing their attacks on Szepingkai, 100 miles northeast of Mukden, but government dispatches said they were being driven back.

10 Still Missing In Indo-China Attack

Saigon, French Indo - China, March 6 (AP)—Ten persons still are missing in the Viet Namese guerrilla attack last Monday on a Saigon-Dalat convoy, a French information official said today.

Newspapers have reported five French civilians dead, ten wounded and 36 rescued. Persons who traveled with the convoy said earlier this week that it had included about 400 French and Asiatic civilians and 175 French and Asiatic soldiers.

French headquarters refused information on military casualties or on progress of counterattacking troops. These troops were reported two days ago to have encircled the headquarters of the guerrillas who launched the attack. Officials announced, however, that 168 Asiatics captured by guerrillas had been freed by troops.

Karen Plot to Revolt Reported by Burma

Talks on Minority People's Future Are Halted

Rangoon, Burma, March 6 (AP)—The Burma Union Government accused the Karen National Union today of plotting an armed rebellion. It said the KNU seeks to set up a parallel government in defiance of recognized authority.

Premier Thakin Nu made the charge in a 3,000-word statement issued by the Government Information Department to announce termination of Burmese-Karen Cabinet-level talks to decide the Karen people's future.

The KNU categorically denied Thakin Nu's charge. It declared the accusation "ill-advised, ill-timed and palpably false."

The KNU is headed by former Cabinet Minister Saw B U Gyi. It claims to speak for 3,500,000 Karens in Burma. It recently demanded a separate state of "Karenistan." This would take in the whole Irrawaddy Delta, Burma's rice bowl, and a coastal strip southward through the Tenasserim region.

Thakin Nu charged the KNU with refusing to surrender arms called in by the Government last year and with starting a drive for money to buy more weapons for use against the Government. He warned, "force will be met by force."

The Premier sad the KNU demand for a separate state was a "menace to the existing peace and amity in Burma."

6 Nations Recognize Siam

U. S. Among Them; Parliament Votes Confidence in Luang

SINGAPORE, March 6 (AP).—Six nations informed Siam today they have recognized the government of Premier Luang Aphaiwongse. The six are the United States, Great Britain, China, France, India and the Netherlands.

An opposition attack on the government ended in parliament yesterday with a debate on the death of King Ananda Mahidol, who was found dead of a bullet wound last June. Luang received a vote of confidence.

The Premier promised parliament four suspects now being held in the case will be tried before the 108-day detention period terminates.

U. S. Recognizes Siam Regime

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP).—The United States recognized today the new Siamese government headed by Prime Minister Khuang Aphaiwong. Similar recognition has been accorded by China, Great Britain and France.

Delay New Rule in East Indies

BATAVIA, Java, March 6 (AP).—An official announcement said today installation of a new interim government for the Netherlands East Indies has been postponed from Monday to Tuesday.

Japan's Police System Will Be Decentralized

TOKYO, March 6 (AP).—Japan will begin tomorrow a new, decentralized police system replacing the autocratic national force which once was an instrument of terror and suppression.

Metropolitan Tokyo gets fifty-nine new police chiefs under the system, one for each ward. Each municipality of 5,000 or more population will have its own police force, towns with less people will be served by a new national rural police force.

It is estimated Japan's civil police force thus will total 125,000, including 30,000 rural police. Tokyo will have 27,000.

Old-line police officials have their doubts about the system. They don't think hundreds of separate municipal forces will be able to co-operate. Smaller cities are expected to have trouble scraping up enough money to pay their police. Heretofore, all police were paid by the government.

MAR 9 1948

Japs Must Sell Property Of Militarist Groups

Tokyo, March 8 (AP)—Allied headquarters today directed the Japanese Government to sell publicly all property belonging to former Japanese ultra-nationalists, secret and terroristic organizations.

The proceeds are to be used by the Government Board of Trade to stimulate Japan's export-import program.

Hoarded Jap Steel Found

Tokyo, March 6 (AP)—Recovery of tons of hoarded steel and other goods valued at 40,000,000 yen ($800,000) was reported today. Investigators found it in a former Tokyo chemical plant.

Red Cross M... To Leave Japan Soon

Tokyo, March 6 (AP)—Robert C. Lewis, American Red Cross commissioner in the Far East, said today he would leave soon for the United States—his first home-coming in seven years.

Succeeding him will be Henry L. Janeway, formerly of the Mediterranean theater. Lewis served in Europe, India, Burma and China before coming to Japan 22 months ago.

Chennault Favors Arms Aid To China

Tokyo, March 6 (AP)—Claire L. Chennault, wartime leader of the Flying Tigers, said tonight he agreed with Generals MacArthur and Albert C. Wedemeyer that the United States should lend military aid to China.

Chennault stopped here briefly on his flight to Washington, where he will testify before the House Foreign Affairs Committee on American aid to embattled China. He arrived by plane from Shanghai.

Chennault snorted when told that Senator Glen Taylor had suggested that President Truman demand the resignations of MacArthur and Wedemeyer for urging a "foreign policy at variance with that of the Administration." Said Chennault:

"Cowboy Taylor of Wyoming—oh, Idaho, is it?—probably wanted to get his name in the paper."

Chennault, who operates a commerical airline in China, was accompanied by his Chinese bride of a few weeks. They expect to arrive in Minneapolis via Northwest Airlines today.

complish this end."

Actually, Roxas declared, "there is no evidence to show a direct connection with Russia except through the Chinese Communists; but their propaganda theme has been to keep up the fight against the Government until arrival of Russians to set up a military dictatorship."

The Hukbalahap organization (the name means "People's Army against Japan") was formed to oppose the Japanese occupation.

Centering in Luzon, it has continued since the war as a militant Agrarian reform force, headed by Luis Taruc.

Estimates Lower

Roxas estimated the Huks to number 2,000 and the affiliated Peasants Union 50,000. Careful unofficial estimates last year were 7,000 and 85,000.

Brig. Gen. Mariano Castaneda, commander of the Philippines constabulary, who attended the press conference, said that in the past year 834 Huks had been killed, 108 captured and 3,453 surrendered.

Roxas said the formality of outlawing the Huks was meant as a warning that they and anyone giving them aid or comfort would be prosecuted.

old Luis Taruc, of Pampanga province, grew out of the left-wing National Peasants Union, which was formed shortly before the war. It later became affiliated with the postwar Democratic Alliance party, of which Taruc was vice president and which opposed Roxas.

When the Japanese took over the islands, the central Luzon peasants armed themselves with weapons from Bataan's battlefields and, later, with those from ambushed Japanese patrols.

After the liberation, Taruc said his organization was fighting for agrarian reform.

Huks "Await Russ Arrival"

Roxas said there was no evidence showing a direct connection between the Hukbalahap and Russia, "except through the Chinese Communists."

"But their (the Huks') propaganda theme has been to keep up the fight against the Government until the arrival of the Russians to set up a military dictatorship," he added.

The President estimated the Huks' strength at 2,000, and that of the affiliated Peasant Union (PKM) at 50,000. Exhibited at the press conference were documents and red flags, which Roxas said were taken from captured Huks.

The documents linked two Americans obscurely to the Huk movement. They were identified only as "Commander Dick at Clark (presumably Clark Field, northwest of Manila), and Commander Clark at Tom." No other details were given.

Brig. Gen. Mariano Castaneda, commander of the Philippine constabulary, said casualties in the sporadic clashes last year were 834 Huks killed, 108 captured and 84 Government troops killed. He said 3,834 Huks surrendered during the year.

Before he fled Manila, Taruc denied repeatedly that the Hukbalahaps sought the overthrow of the infant republic. He said that charges that the organization was "communistic" were "ridiculous."

Taruc was elected to the Philippine Congress during the April (1946) presidential election but was never permitted to take his seat. The Government charged election fraud.

HOLDS CHINA NEEDS ARMS

MAR 9 1948

Admiral Ramsey Agreed U. S. Military Aid Is Necessary

PEARL HARBOR, March 6—(AP)—Admiral DeWitt C. Ramsey, Pacific Fleet commander, said today he was "inclined to agree" with Generals Douglas MacArthur and Albert C. Wedemeyer that military aid to China was necessary.

"I don't know the State Department's policy in regard to military aid, and I don't want my statements to conflict with that policy," he told a press conference after his return from a trip to China, "but the situation in China is serious."

Admiral Ramsey, who inspected naval installations in the western Pacific, paid a brief visit to Nanking, calling on Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. He said he found Generalissimo Chiang an interesting personality with great devotion to his cause, and added that the Chinese leader was in excellent health.

WHEAT PRICE PACT SIGNED

Congress Must Approve Export Ceiling And Floor

Washington, March 6 (AP)—The United States today signed a 36-nation wheat agreement fixing a $2 price ceiling for the next five years on exports from this country, Canada and Australia.

Congress still must approve this "biggest intergovernmental deal in history"—a giant, many-sided contract to buy and sell 500,000,000 bushels of wheat and flour annually at stable prices.

A fight from wheat-state legislators is expected, although the pact also puts an international "floor" under wheat prices to keep them from collapsing when the predicted world surplus appears.

Delegates to the international wheat council, in full session here, penned their signatures to the accord and acclaimed their work as a climax to "years of effort to stabilize the world wheat market by international agreement."

Notably absent were Russia and Argentina, big wheat exporters. Their refusal to join weakens one immediate aim of the pact—to hold down prices for the dollar-starved countries of Europe and elsewhere.

Minimum-Price Provision

The $2 a bushel top is about 50 cents under the present United States price. Argentina has been getting upwards of $4.85 on exports to Europe. She declined to take part unless a broadcr pact was signed governing trucks, machinery and the other goods she must import.

The minimum, or "floor" price, is $1.50 a bushel in the first year, starting August 1, 1948. It drops by 10-cent steps each year to $1.10 in 1952.

The shipments covered by the price compact are: 185,000,000 bushels from the United States, 230,000,000 from Canada and 85,000,000 from Australia.

Each of the 33 importing nations agrees to take a specific share of the half-billion total. On wheat sold them above their quotas, there will be no price restraint.

Federal Subsidy Suggested

Government subsidy — possibly Federal purchase of wheat for sale abroad at a loss—was hinted by one official as a possible solution to the next problem: How can wheat be shipped at $2 if the market is around $2.50?

Another suggestion, given privately and completely bare of detail, is to give farmers who sell for export at $2 a "certificate" entitling them to a higher price for wheat sold for use in this country.

On this point the pact itself is silent. It only pledges that all countries will "be at pains to protect their ability to live up fully to the agreement." This implies Government support as well as continued export controls to steer wheat overseas. But the answer rests with Congress.

MAR 9 1948

Half Of Present Shipments

At the present swollen rate of United States exports, the price ceiling would cover less than half the nation's annual shipments. The current export goal is 450,000,000 bushels.

But if exports should start to slump, the agreement would keep them up to at least 185,000,000 bushels. This is well above the level of the Nineteen Thirties, when exports averaged well under 100,000,000 bushels.

"This agreement is the biggest intergovernmental deal in history," Chairman Leslie A. Wheeler told the council, which sweated out the pact in almost daily sessions since January 28.

"It involves the largest amount of goods—2,500,000,00 bushels of wheat—with a value of say $4,000,000,000.

"It involves more countries and extends for a longer period of time than any similar arrangement."

The "first multilateral agreement of its kind in history," as Wheeler called it, came after fourteen years of effort. A full-dress conference in London last year failed.

Ready Profit Or Stability

Officials saw plenty of chance that Congress still might not approve, and that some of the other governments might fail to ratify.

But even so, Wheeler hailed it as "an important milestone on the road to world peace."

Other delegates said it was the first time nations have been willing to forego a ready profit in an effort to win long-time economic stability.

N. R. Dodd, Under Secretary of Agriculture and chief United States delegate, told the council:

"No more practical and concrete action could be taken toward early and lasting improvement of the basic world food problem."

He said afterward that the pact could reach Congress in any one of three ways. If it is put into effect as an executive agreement, Congress may step in and kill it by concurrent resolution. If offered as a treaty, the Senate alone must ratify. If offered as an ordinary agreement, a concurrent resolution of both huoses would be needed.

Congressional Opponents

Members from several states have stated they will vote "nay." Senator Young (D., N.D.) yesterday reported he favors waiting "a few years."

Chairman Wheeler was not discouraged. He told the delegates, in the State Department's ornate international conference room, the pact's "main significance lies in the fact that it is a definite and concrete indication that many nations can work together toward a common economic goal.

"I hope that it will prove a forerunner of international arrangements for other world staples—with the same objectives of expanding production and consumption at reasonable prices."

Fifteen Nations Sign

Dodd signed for the United States, along with delegates of fourteen other nations. The rest have until April 1.

Canada, the biggest exporter, and England, the biggest importer, signed today, as well as China, Colombia, Egypt, Greece, India, Ireland, Lebanon, Liberia, Peru, Portugal, Denmark and the Netherlands.

Sir Herbert Broadley, head of the British delegation, said the agreement insures producers against a "disastrous slump," and the consumer against "exploitations."

MANILA BANS HUKBALAHAPS

MAR 9 1948

Roxas Also Outlaws National Peasants' Union

Manila, March 6 (AP)—President Manuel A. Roxas told a special press conference today he was formally outlawing the Hukbalahap guerrilla organization and its affiliated National Peasants Union.

The Philippines President charged that the "Huks" had plotted to assassinate him in 1946. He also reiterated assertions that the group was Communist-led and aimed at forcible overthrow of his Government.

To support these charges, he displayed documents and red flags which he said had been captured by Government forces in 95 clashes with the guerrillas since April, 1946.

NIGHT

Expect Russian Aid

Roxas quoted Huk leaders as having said they wanted to establish a Communist Government and were "expecting Russia to arrive in the Philippines to help us ac-

Roxas Formally Outlaws Huks, Links Them To Reds

MAR 9 1948

Manila, March 6 (AP)—The colorful Hukbalahap guerrillas today were formally outlawed by President Manuel Roxas.

The President told a special press conference the Government has evidence linking the Communist party with the central Luzon armed peasant organization, which was formed to resist Japanese occupation.

Roxas cited 95 encounters between the Huks and units of the Philippine army since April 26, 1946—shortly after his election as president of the Philippine Commonwealth. [Roxas automatically became president of the republic on Philippine Independence Day, July 4, 1946.]

DAY

Charges Plot To Kill Him

He asserted that there had been a plot against his life at the time of the election and that evidence in possession of the Department of Justice showed the Huks aimed at "the forcible overthrow of the government."

The Hukbalahap, led by 34-year-

30.24- 16061

NEW REQUEST MADE FOR FBI CONDON DATA

MAR 9 1948

'Top-Flight Bureaucrats' May Be Impeached, Says Rankin

Washington, March 6 (AP)—The uproar over the case of Dr. Edward U. Condon brought a new attempt today to smoke out FBI loyalty records. And Representative Rankin (D., Miss.) said Congress might have to impeach some "top-flight bureaucrats."

Condon is director of the National Bureau of Standards. A House Un-American Activities subcommittee accused him last Monday of associating with suspected Russian spies. It also declared him to be "one of the weakest links" in the nation's atomic security.

But Condon said the country needn't worry—"I'm absolutely reliable."

Developments Listed

The day's developments:

1. Representative Nixon (R., Cal.) wired W. Averell Harriman, Secretary of Commerce, and Tom C. Clark, Attorney General, urging the release of a loyalty report on Condon made last May by J. Edgar Hoover, FBI director.

"Not to do so," he told Harriman, "leaves a suspicion upon Dr. Condon, the Department of Commerce and the Committee on Un-American Activities."

NIGHT

2. Rankin, a member of the Un-American Activities Committee, said in a statement that President Truman should fire Harriman or order him to produce for the committee the records in the Condon case. Harriman has declined to do so. He said it would not be in the public interest to make them generally known.

Rankin said Congress may have to "resort to impeachment" to get rid of "top-flight bureaucrats who are protecting people on the Federal pay roll whose loyalty is questioned."

3. Representative McDowell (R., Pa.) said Chairman J. Parnell Thomas (R., N.J.) of the Un-American Activities Committee has accepted his suggestion that the committee staff "drop everything else" to concentrate on winding up the Condon case. McDowell wants public hearings quickly.

4. Committee members said four more subpoenas are being drafted for possible witnesses at the hearings. They are not ready to say who is involved.

5. Two members of the Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee got together with two from the Un-American Activities Committee.

Interested In Atomic Matters

Senator Hickenlooper (R., Iowa), chairman, said the Atomic Committee is interested only in matters vitally affecting atomic power. He said the Un-American Activities Committee will supply any such information it has.

Hickenlooper said his committee still is undecided about a separate investigation in the Condon case. He and Representative Cole (R., N.Y.), of the Atomic Committee, met with Representatives Nixon and Mundt (R., S.D.), of the Un-American Activities group.

The Hoover report on Condon has become a central issue in the case.

Omission Charged

The subcommittee report, issued Monday, quoted a paragraph as saying FBI files reflect that Condon was in contact as late as 1947 "with an individual alleged, by a self-confessed Soviet espionage agent, to have engaged in espionage activities with the Russians in Washington, D.C., from 1941 to 1944."

The Washington *Post* has said it learned the subcommittee omitted the next paragraph and that this said nothing subversive was found in Condon's contacts with this individual.

U.S. To Hear 4 More In Quiz Of Condon

MAR 8 1948

Washington, March 6 (AP)—The House Un-American Activities Committee lined up more witnesses today to support its charge that Dr. Edward U. Condon is "one of the weakest links in our atomic security."

DAY

Committee members said the group plans to summon four persons to testify at hearings on a subcommittee's report that the Government scientist associated "knowingly or unknowingly" with alleged Russian spies.

The witnesses being subpoenaed were not named.

Condon Denies Charge

The blast at the director of the Government's Bureau of Standards was loosed earlier this week. Condon, who has worked on a number of this country's secret wartime weapons, promptly denied it. He asked for public hearings to answer the charge.

"If Condon wants a hearing," said Representative McDowell (R., Pa.), "he should have it as soon as possible.

But, McDowell added, "unless the committee's information is completely wrong, he's in a very bad spot.

"I have just gone over our material for the first time. In view of what's in it, the doctor is going to have to talk awfully fast."

Not All Material Revealed

Not all of that material has been made public yet. Representative Nixon (R., Cal.) said yesterday it contains information relating to a New York grand-jury investigation of spying by Americans and aliens.

Because the grand jury has not finished its work, Nixon headed off an attempt by Representative Rankin (D., Miss.) to have the committee's detailed records on Condon read in public.

Secretary Harriman, backed by an opinion from Attorney General Clark, told the committee it had no legal right to the files. They are confidential, he said, and contain information given by persons who were told their names never would be made public.

OFFICIAL CITES DISCUSSION BY STEEL LAWYER

U.S. Aide Says Attorney Talk Of Cutting Trade Group Appropriation

Washington, March 6 (AP)—A Government official testified today that an attorney for a big steel company told him "it looks like we have to do something about you, or we will have to cut off the Federal Trade Commission's appropriations."

The FTC currently is checking on the steel industry's method of establishing basic steel prices. The witness, L. C. Paulson, is an FTC attorney who is spearheading the action against the industry.

NIGHT

Conversation Quoted

Paulson told a Senate Judiciary subcommittee that the attorney, whom he did not name, told him last Tuesday:

"Well, it looks like we have to do something about you. Either you have to go up or down, or we will have to cut off the Federal Trade Commission's appropriations."

Paulson said the conversation occurred the day the Joint Congressional Committee on the Economic Report was inquiring into recent steel price increases.

Paulson also testified he and the attorney discussed Senator Taft (R., Ohio), chairman of the joint committee and a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination.

Says He Lunched With Taft

Paulson said the attorney told him he "had had lunch with Senator Taft in Cleveland the day before, and that he had informed the senator he was raising a lot of money."

"I said, well, what was the result of that as far as you are concerned today?" Paulson continued. "He said as far as he was concerned, absolutely negative.

"Taft had blasted him," Paulson said.

Paulson said he then asked the attorney, "Are you going to continue to raise the money?"

Attorney's Reply Quoted

He quoted the attorney as replying that he "didn't know."

The subcommittee earlier had begun an investigation of steel price increases but didn't get anywhere.

John F. Sonnett, head of the Justice Department's Antitrust Division, was asked if he could tell anything about the result of the inquiry. He said he couldn't because it is not finished. He appeared before a Senate Judiciary subcommittee considering stronger antitrust legislation.

The FBI investigation was started at the request of President Truman. It followed a general increase of about $5 a ton in some semifinished steel items.

Attorney General Clark said after a Cabinet meeting yesterday that the FBI has made a preliminary report, but he would not give details.

Collusion Denied

Sonnett said investigators want to know whether steel companies raised prices through agreement. The companies have denied collusion.

Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) asked if the department had found any evidence in its steel inquiry of an "agreement to raise the price of labor."

"There is no evidence of that yet," Sonnett replied.

Sonnett said he could not accept the explanation made by some companies that they had raised steel prices to "meet competition."

Ferguson said he couldn't either.

'Revisionists' Ask 4-Billion Limit In Year's Aid

MAR 9 1948

Washington, March 6 (AP)—A group of Republican senators who want to change the Marshall plan talked today of cutting a $1,300,000,000 off the first-year outlay.

Senators Ball (Minn.) and Wherry (Neb.), leaders of the revisionists, said they think "$4,000,000,000 would be enough." Th Administration and Chairman Vandenberg (R., Mich.) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee have asked for $5,300,000,000.

Wherry said the fight to change the program—now being debated in the Senate—is a tough one. But he said the amendment expected to attract the most votes is the one to cut the program's cost.

Even some Democrats may join in that one, he said.

The revisionist group has not reached complete agreement on the size of the cut they want, Wherry added, but he said they probably will settle on the $1,300,000,000 figure.

DAY

Both the plan's backers and those who want to change it hope for a Senate vote late next week. But the Nebraskan, who is acting Senate majority leader, said other urgent business may prevent that.

A heated flurry between Senators Lodge (R., Mass.) and Hawkes (R., N.J.) late yesterday wound up the first week of debate on the four-year program.

Hawkes Predicts Failure

Hawkes said "any sane man would know" the plan must fail and that it may lead to a third world war. He declared it will not stop communism, as its supporters say it will.

And once a program of help has started, he added, it will stop only when it has sapped this nation's economic strength—and then the sixteen western European nations getting the aid "will hate you."

The New Jersey Senator said he lost a son in the last war. "I want my little grandson to know I didn't vote to sell the United States down the river," he cried.

Lodge, who was acting floor manager for the measure at the time, said sharply that he and other backers of the bill "deeply resent" Hawkes's aspersions on their "patriotism and sanity."

The incident came as Senator Malone (R., Nev.) neared the end of a speech against the program, which he called a plan to redistribute United States wealth throughout the world.

Malone held the floor for a day and a half, yielding frequently for questions and long discussions by half a dozen other senators, most of them critical of the bill.

Navy Rocket Rises 78 Miles Into Sky

Washington, March 6 (AP)—A new navy rocket has spurted 78 miles into the sky and hit a speed of 3,000 miles an hour, the Army and Navy said today.

It is the highest and fastest an American missile is disclosed to have gone. The wartime German V-2 reached 114 miles and about 3,500 miles an hour in tests at the White Sands (N.M.) proving grounds.

The navy rocket, called the Aerobee, was tested there yesterday, the joint announcement said.

The performance of the liquid-fueled Aerobee greatly exceeds the 34-mile altitude, 2,100-mile speed of the only other American rocket so far announced. This was the army ordnance WAC Corporal.

Details of design of the new rocket and the fuel are secret.

The Aerobee was developed for

navy ordnance by the Aerojet Corporation of Azusa, Cal., and the Douglas Aircraft Company. The Applied Physics Laboratory of Johns Hopkins University at Silver Spring, Md., supervised.

It carried 150 pounds of instruments for recording cosmic-ray activity. Under the joint Navy-Army program, an initial group of 20 Aerobee rockets is being made ready for tests.

There was nothing in the announcement to indicate any attempt to guide the navy rocket in its flight.

Mechanical Brain To Get War Posers

MAR 9 1948

Washington, March 6 (AP)—The Navy is going to ask a $600,000 "mechanical brain" for some of the answers to warfare of the future.

Now being moved in twenty truckloads from Harvard University, a 25-ton calculating machine can solve long and complicated formulas in a fraction of normal time, the Navy said.

Its main job at its new home, the Dahlgren (Va.) naval proving ground, will be to figure out some of the three-dimensional problems of making guided missles, as well as intercepting enemy missiles. Dahlgren has been chosen as the Navy's first computing center.

Known as the Aiken relay calculator from its designer, Prof. Howard H. Aiken, the brain can multiply millions in one second, add billions in less than one fifth of a second.

It does its "thinking" with 12,500 relays and is built to operate 24 hours a day, a Navy ballistic expert said.

"Any complicated problem that would take too long to solve by ordinary methods is a logical choice for an automatic calculator," Albert Wertheimer, of the Navy's Bureau of Ordnance, said.

Here's what happens;

Problems are punched into paper tape and fed into the machine. The machine adds, subtracts, multiplies and divides according to the "instructions" on another tape. As the mathematician codes the problem, he puts in "checks" at various points. If the machine makes an error, everything stops, bells ring and lights flash.

By mid-June, Wertheimer said, installation and testing of the new machine will be finished.

Senator Demands Arbitration Law

Washington, March 6 (AP)—Compulsory arbitration to settle labor disputes in all atomic energy plants was demanded today by Senator Wiley (R., Wis.).

"The present situation is an open invitation to every Communist agent, fellow traveler and provocator in the United States to concentrate agitation activities on atomic workers in order to cause work stoppages, knowing they can easily wreck all voluntary conciliation and voluntary arbitration efforts," Wiley said in a statement.

Wiley, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, said he has followed with "deep concern" developments in the possible work stoppage at Oak Ridge, Tenn.

EISLER, 3 OTHERS RELEASED IN BAIL

MAR 9 1948

Alleged Alien Communists Break Ellis Island Fast

New York, March 6 (AP)—Four men awaiting deportation proceedings on charges of being alien Communists gained their release on bail today and immediately broke their nearly week-long fast.

A small but noisy crowd of well wishers met the men as they stepped off the ferry boat which brought them from Ellis Island. They had been held there on orders of Tom C. Clark, Attorney General.

Before they left Ellis Island, each of the men took a bowl of soup and a glass of fruit juice.

They said it was their first food since Monday, when they started a self-styled hunger strike to obtain their release on bail pending hearings on the deportation proceedings.

NIGHT

Called No. 1 Communist

The four are Gerhart Eisler, described by a Congressional committee as America's No. 1 Communist; John Williamson, labor secretary of the Communist party; Ferdinand Smith, West Indian-born Negro, who is secretary of the CIO National Martitme Union, and Charles A. Doyle, an official of the CIO United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers.

Earlier in the afternoon Federal Judge William Bondy had ordered the men released in bail of $3,500 each pending argument Monday on their appeal from his denial of their petitions for habeas corpus writs.

In Government Bonds

The bail was supplied in United States Government bonds, by their attorneys.

Irving Potash, CIO Furriers' Union official who also had been on a hunger strike with the others while awaiting deportation proceedings, was released on bail by Judge Bondy last Thursday.

John F. X. McGohey, United States attorney, did not participate in discussion of the amount of bail today. His only comment to the Judge was:

"I do not think you should be granting bail at all. But I am too tried."

Veterans Rout Pickets

Syracuse, N.Y., March 6 (AP)—A scheduled one-hour picketing demonstration against detention of four alleged Communists at Ellis Island was broken up today by a group of veterans, including Legionnaires.

Less than a dozen pickets carrying placards were marching in front of the Federal building in downtown Syracuse. They deserted their post after being jostled by the veterans, who reported at the scene about 200 strong.

Hint: A-Monopoly At An End

MAR 9 1948

New York, March 6 (AP)—Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, head of Canada's delegation to the United Nations, hinted today it is known that another country besides the United States has atomic bombs although not enough of them to wage atomic war.

"The prohibition of the use and manufacture of the atomic bomb at the present time would merely seriously reduce the military strength of the United States, the only nation now in possession of atomic bombs, at least on any scale which would suffice to make atomic war," General McNaughton said.

His statements were in an address prepared for delivery before the New York *Herald Tribune* Forum for High Schools.

The general, formerly Canada's representative on the United Nations Atomic Eenergy Commission, did not elaborate on the suggestion that the United States is not the sole possessor of atomic bombs.

Flag For Secretary Of National Defense

Philadelphia, March 6 (AP)—An official flag is being created here for the Secretary of National Defense, newest Cabinet post.

This was announced today by the Army quartermaster depot where the four-starred blue insignia is being made. The Army said the new flag is needed, since the former War and Navy secretaries' flags were retained by those departments when they were joined under the Armed Forces Unification Act.

The flag of the Secretary of National Defense is medium blue silk, with a five-pointed star in each corner. In the center is an American bald eagle, wings outstretched. Talons of the eagle hold three crossed arrows, and on its breast is a shield of thirteen stripes, alternately silver and red, topped by a blue chief.

URGE U. S. TO STOP 'RUSSIA RIGHT NOW'

Westover Air Force Base, Mass., March 6 (A. P.).—Two officials of the military government of Germany today called upon America to "stop Russia right now even if a show of force is necessary."

DAY

The officials, James R. Newman of Akron, Ohio, and Louis Glaser of Washington, D. C., arrived here last night by plane from overseas. Newman is civil governor of the province of Hesse. Glaser is chief of civil administration and political affairs in Berlin.

Newman said Communists are infiltrating labor unions in Germany "in an attempt to foment strikes in order to frustrate the Marshal plan." Glaser said Russia wants "Europe to go down in an agony of despair" and "we must be realistic in handling the situation."

"We must pour more war materials into Greece and Turkey to hold the Communists there," Newman said. "However, the use of American troops there should be avoided if possible."

Big TNT Blasts to Test Buried War Factories

SALT LAKE CITY, March 6 (AP).—Explosive charges of TNT ranging up to 320,000 pounds will be detonated in a series of tests to determine feasibility of underground war factories, Army engineers have disclosed. The tests will be made late this year near Grand Junction, Col.; Dugway, Utah, and Castle Dale, Utah.

Resident Engineer H. O. Plath said yesterday that the explosions will be for experimental purposes only. The results will not determine sites for such structures, he said. He said no atomic bombs would be used in the tests.

Soviet Air Liner Called Copy of Interned B-29s

SEATTLE, March 6 (AP).—The Boeing Aircraft Company magazine says that Russia apparently has produced a seventy-two-passenger plane copied from interned B-29 Superfortresses.

The plane shows at least twenty items that are "exact duplicates" of B-29 parts, the magazine article states. Boeing designers recognized the parts in a newsreel shown in London recently.

The article pointed out that a Berlin newspaper printed a rumor on Armistice Day, 1946, that the Russians were producing copies of the Boeing bomber in factories in the Urals. Then American observers in Moscow, it recalled, saw "several B-29s" during the 1947 "Aviation Day." The article said that "whether these were TU-70s, converted B-29s or new bombers patterned after the B-29 is not clear."

The article said the Russian plane varies in some respects from the B-29. Its fuselage sits higher on the wing, the diameter is larger and the plane is longer—119 feet, as compared to 99 in the Boeing.

Hanford Plant Confirms Uranium 233 Discovery

RICHLAND, Wash., March 6 (AP).—An official spokesman for the Hanford atomic project confirmed today an Eastern scientist's report that a new kind of atomic metal has been produced in the plants near here. The new atomic metal is Uranium 233.

The disclosure that a minute quantity of it had been produced from thorium was made last night by Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg, atomic scientist, in New York City. Thorium is described as a much more abundant metal than the uranium that has been used for conversion into plutonium at the Hanford project.

The public relations office spokesman said "small traces" of the new uranium 233 had been produced, enough for research work only. He said he could not disclose where the research work with it is being conducted.

Hollywood Fete Nets $15,110 For Red-Probe Defense

MAR 9 1948

Hollywood, Cal., March 6 (AP)—Some 300 Hollywood liberals met at a banquet last night and chipped in $15,110 to help the fight of ten film figures accused of contempt of Congress in its un-American activities probe.

All were charged with contempt following refusal to answer the House committee's question: "Are you a Communist?"

A galaxy of speakers headed by Dr. Harlow Shapley, Harvard University Observatory director and chairman of the National Arts, Sciences and Professions Council, pointed up the "importance of our fight."

"This fight for the ten," Dr. Shapley said, "must stop the Thomas committee and quash all the little un-American activities committees which it has spawned in various states, industries and even universities."

The Harvard scientist labeled

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the committee's current probe of Dr. Edward U. Condon, head of the National Bureau of Standards, as "a national disgrace and a national danger."

John Huston, film producer-director and banquet chairman, said "the cause of these ten is the cause of all artists and freedom-loving citizens who want to be free from fear and censorship."

Lena Horne, Negro songstress, sang and Actor Larry Parks introduced Adrian Scott, producer, one of the ten defendants who were seated at a table of honor.

"We must dramatize our fight," Scott said, and he proceeded to do so by likening the Thomas committee's action to the Reichstag fire which put the Nazis into power in Germany.

"We must fight the flames which threaten our liberties," he declared.

BY ROBERT HEWETT

(ADVANCE) LONDON, MARCH 6-(AP)-A RASH OF FOREIGN CLAIMS, INTERNAL DISORDERS AND INDEPENDENCE "GROWING PAINS" MAR9 1948 BRITAIN'S WAR-WEAKENED EMPIRE.

FROM LATIN AMERICA TO AFRICA AND EASTWARD TO ASIA, BRITAIN'S WORLD-WIDE AUTHORITY HAS BEEN CHALLENGED WITH RENEWED STRENGTH IN RECENT WEEKS.

THE AVERAGE BRITON MILDLY CALLS IT "TWISTING THE LION'S TAIL," BUT THERE IS NO MISTAKING THE GOVERNMENT'S SERIOUS VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

DISPATCH OF A CRUISER TO ANTARCTIC ISLANDS CLAIMED VARIOUSLY BY ARGENTINA AND CHILE AND LANDING OF TROOPS IN BRITISH HONDURAS, CLAIMED BY GUATEMALA, UNDERLINED BRITAIN'S STIFFENED ATTITUDES AGAINST DEMANDS ON HER EMPIRE.

"IF THE LION APPEARS TO BE WEAKENING, THE JACKALS WILL SOON COME YAPPING AND SNAPPING HOPEFULLY ROUND HIS FLANKS," WAS THE WAY MARSHAL OF THE ROYAL AIR FORCE LORD TEDDER PUT IT LAST WEEK.

THERE IS LITTLE DOUBT THE MILITARY STRENGTH OF THE BRITISH LION IS WEAKENING. FACED BY AN ECONOMIC CRISIS AT HOME, THE GOVERNMENT LAST WEEK ANNOUNCED MORE CUTS IN BRITAIN'S ARMED FORCES.

IN THE NEXT YEAR BRITAIN'S ARMED FORCES WILL DROP MORE THAN 200,000 --LEAVING THE COMBINED STRENGTH OF THE NAVY, AIR FORCE AND ARMY AT 716,000 MEN BY MARCH 1, 1949. BRITAIN'S ONCE POWERFUL FLEET IS BEING REORGANIZED AND AT THE PRESENT TIME NO BATTLESHIP OR HEAVY AIRCRAFT CARRIER IS READY FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION, THE ADMIRALTY SAID.

WITHIN A YEAR BRITAIN HAS GRANTED INDEPENDENCE TO BURMA AND DOMINION STATUS, WITH A FURTHER CHOICE OF COMPLETE FREEDOM, TO INDIA AND PAKISTAN. CEYLON HAS BECOME A SELF-GOVERNING MEMBER OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH AND BRITAIN IS LEAVING PALESTINE. BUT THE CHALLENGE TO EMPIRE CONTINUES.

HERE ARE THE CURRENT TROUBLE SPOTS IN THE EMPIRE THAT WORRY OFFICIALS IN WHITEHALL:

ANTARCTIC ISLANDS--ARGENTINA AND CHILE SENT NAVAL EXPEDITIONS TO CLAIM LONG DISPUTED TERRITORY IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS DEPENDENCIES SOUTH OF CAPE HORN. BOTH COUNTRIES HAVE TURNED DOWN BRITAIN'S OFFER TO LET THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE DECIDE THE OWNERSHIP OF THE ICE-COVERED ISLANDS. BRITAIN, HOWEVER, SAID SHE HAD NO INTENTION OF ARBITRATING ARGENTINA'S CLAIM TO THE STRATEGIC FALKLAND ISLANDS COLONY, 300 MILES EAST OF CAPE HORN. SHE SENT THE CRUISIER NIGERIA TO BOLSTER THE SLOOP THAT WAS BRITAIN'S ONLY WARSHIP IN THE AREA.

BRITISH HONDURAS--BRITAIN DISPATCHED TWO CRUISERS AND LANDED TROOPS ON HER LITTLE CENTRAL AMERICAN COLONY, CLAIMING "IRRESPONSIBLE ELEMENTS" IN NEIGHBORING GUATEMALA PLANNED AN INVASION. GUATEMALA HAS CLAIMED BRITISH HONDURAS FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY. ANTI-BRITISH DEMONSTRATIONS IN GUATEMALA CITY LAST WEEK ACCOMPANIED RENEWED CLAIMS FOR THE LAND OF SWAMPS AND MAHOGANY FORESTS.

PALESTINE--BRITAIN HAS ANNOUNCED SHE WILL GIVE UP HER 20-YEAR-OLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATE ON MAY 15. BRITISH TROOPS HAVE BEEN FIGHTING TRYING TO MAINTAIN ORDER DURING THE BLOODY ARAB-JEWISH CONFLICT.

THE AFRICAN GOLD COAST--A "STATE OF EMERGENCY" WAS PROCLAIMED IN THE WEST AFRICAN COLONY THIS WEEK AFTER 14 WERE KILLED IN RIOTS ATTRIBUTED TO GROWING NATIONALISM AND DEMANDS FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT. A GOVERNMENT CHARGE THE DEMONSTRATIONS WERE "COMMUNIST INSPIRED" HAS BEEN DENIED BY NATIVE LEADERS. AIRBORNE TROOPS WERE ALERTED AT GIBRALTAR IN CASE REINFORCEMENTS WERE NEEDED TO MAINTAIN ORDER.

THE SUDAN--BRITAIN'S LATEST OFFER TO COMPROMISE THE ANGLO-EGYPTIAN DISPUTE OVER THE SUDAN WAS REJECTED BY EGYPT THIS WEEK. THE SUDAN HAS BEEN UNDER THE JOINT SOVEREIGNTY OF BRITAIN AND EGYPT SINCE 1899. EGYPT'S DEMAND FOR SOLE SOVEREIGNTY OVER THE UPPER NILE REGION HAS BEEN REJECTED BY THE BRITISH, WHO SAY THE SUDAN SHOULD BE PREPARED FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT AND EVENTUAL INDEPENDENCE.

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CYPRUS--NATIONALIST ELEMENTS IN THE STRATEGIC ISLAND COLONY IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN HAVE BEEN AGITATING FOR THE BRITISH TO WITHDRAW. FOUR PERSONS WERE INJURED THIS WEEK IN A STRIKE DEMONSTRATION.

KASHMIR--BRITAIN HAS TRIED UNSUCCESSFULLY TO MEDIATE THE CONFLICTING CLAIMS FOR KASHMIR BY HER TWO NEW DOMINIONS, INDIA AND PAKISTAN. THE DISPUTE WHICH LED TO CIVIL WAR IS NOW BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

HONGKONG--ANTI-BRITISH FEELING STILL RUNS HIGH IN SOME CHINESE CIRCLES AS A RESULT OF CHINESE CLAIMS TO PART OF THE WALLED CITY OF KOWLOON. FOUR BRITONS WERE INJURED IN JANUARY DURING ANTI-BRITISH STRIKES IN NEARBY CANTON.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, MARCH 7--MOVED MARCH 5)

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EUROPEAN

(EDITOR'S NOTE: THE PRROPOSAL FOR A UNITED STATES OF E[illegible] HAS BEEN GAINING GROUND RAPIDLY. THE CAPTURE OF CZECH[illegible]BY COMMUNISTS AND THE CRISIS FACED BY FINLAND HAVE QUICKENED [illegible]EPS IN THAT DIRECTION AS A MEANS OF HALTING THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM. THE SITUATION IS OUTLINED IN THE FOLLOWING DISPATCH, ONE OF A SERIES OF AP WEEK-END BACKGROUND STORIES, BY GLENN WILLIAMS OF THE LONDON BUREAU STAFF.)

BY GLENN WILLIAMS

MAR9 1948

LONDON, MARCH 6-(AP)-SOME SORT OF A UNITED STATES OF EUROPE WILL BE OPERATING BEFORE THE YEAR IS OUT, LONDON DIPLOMATS BELIEVE.

IT MAY NOT BE KNOWN BY THAT NAME. IT MAY COVER CONSIDERABLY LESS THAN ALL OF WESTERN EUROPE AND IT MAY FALL CONSIDERABLY SHORT OF A EUROPEAN FEDERAL STATE WHICH THE NAME IMPLIES, BUT IT PROBABLY WILL BE IN ACTION.

AT FIRST IT PROBABLY WILL BE A LOOSE ORGANIZATION INCLUDING BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANS AND LUXEMBOURG DESIGNED AS A WORKING MODEL OF A UNION MEANT TO BE STRENGTHENED AND EXTENDED TO ALL OR MOST OF WESTERN EUROPE AS AN ANTIDOTE FOR COMMUNISM.

SUCH A UNION HAS BEEN THE DREAM OF SOME STATESMEN FOR 30 YEARS OR MORE. FAILURE NOW OF THE BIG POWERS TO COOPERATE IN PEACE, THE WEST'S FEAR OF COMMUNISM AND THE INCREASED NEED FOR JOINT ACTION TO KEEP PEOPLE EATING AND WORKING IN WAR-BATTERED NATIONS ARE SPURRING

ON THE PLANNERS.

BLUEPRINTS OF THE UNION'S FOUNDATION ARE ON THE DRAWING BOARDS AT A BRUSSELS MEETING OF DIPLOMATS FROM THE FIVE NATIONS THIS WEEK-END.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES FEEL SURE THE EVENTUAL SIZE AND AUTHORITY OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION WILL BE CLEAR BEFORE THE U.S.-FINANCED EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAMS ENDS IN 1951.

THEY CAN ONLY SPECULATE WHAT THAT SIZE AND AUTHORITY WILL BE.

THERE SEEMS LITTLE DOUBT THE FIVE NATIONS MEETING AT BRUSSELS WILL SIGN AT LEAST GENERAL AGREEMENTS FOR JOINT MILITARY ACTION AGAINST ANY AGGRESSOR.

WORDS THAT FLOAT AROUND THE BRUSSELS MEETING CALL FOR AN "ECONOMIC, POLITICAL AND MILITARY" UNION. THESE WORDS COVER A LOT OF GROUND WITH VAGUENESS.

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DOES ECONOMIC UNITY MEAN A CUSTOMS UNION, A KNOCKING DOWN OF TARIFF WALLS DIVIDING THE COUNTRIES? IF IT DOES, HOW WILL IT BE MADE TO WORK AMONG NATIONS WHOSE FOREIGN TRADE PATTERNS VARY SO WIDELY?

WHAT WILL BE THE UPSHOT OF EFFORTS AT POLITICAL UNION? "NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY"--THE NATIONAL PRIDE AND AUTHORITY OF EACH NATION--IS THE BIG OBSTACLE HERE. HOW DEEP WILL THEY BE ABLE TO BURY IT? DEEP ENOUGH TO SET UP A SORT OF SUPER-NATIONAL CONGRESS, OR JUST DEEP ENOUGH FOR OCCASIONAL MEETINGS OF OFFICIALS WHO WOULD HAVE POWER TO RECOMMEND ACTIONS BUT NOT ENOUGH TO ACT?

WHAT WILL THE MILITARY AGREEMENTS CALL FOR? WILL THERE BE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF AND STANDARIDIZATION OF SUCH THINGS AS WEAPONS AND TRAINING, OR JUST A SIMPLE AGREEMENT TO HELP EACH OTHER IN WAR? SUPPOSE ONE MEMBER FALLS TO WHAT SOME WESTERN DIPLOMATS CALLS "INTERNAL AGGRESSION" THAT MADE A RED REGIME IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. WOULD AN ALLIANCE COVER THAT?

THESE ARE JUST A FEW SUGGESTIONS OF THE PROBLEMS.

ANOTHER PROBLEM IS THE EXTENSION OF THE UNION, AND ITS STRENGTH. SOME NATIONS, NOTABLY SWEDEN AND SWITZERLAND, ARE WELL KNOWN TO BE AGAINST MILITARY ALLIANCES. DIPLOMATIC SOURCES BELIEVE ANY WIDE DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE WILL HAVE TO BE GUARANTEED BY THE UNITED STATES BEFORE SUCH CAUTIOUS NATIONS WILL JOIN A BLOC TO WHICH SOVIET RUSSIA OBJECTS.

THERE IS ALWAYS THE DANGER, TOO, THAT EUROPE'S HOPE FOR UNITY WILL FALL APART BECAUSE OF INTERNAL POLITICAL AND IDOLOGICAL PRESSURES, AS WELL AS NATIONAL JEALOUSIES AND BICKERINGS. THE IDEA OF A UNITED STATES OF EUROPE MEANS A BITTER, INTERNAL FEUD IN SOME COUNTRIES ALONG THE LINES OF COMMUNISM VERSUS ANTI-COMMUNISM.

THE IDEA OF A EUROPEAN UNION WAS IN THE DREAMS OF PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON. FRANCE'S ARISTIDE BRIAND OFFERED A LOOSE FEDERATION--THE PAN-EUROPEAN UNION--AFTER THE FIRST WORLD WAR. IT CAME TO NOTHING.

AFTER THE LAST WAR WINSTON CHURCHILL CULTIVATED THE FIELD. AT FULTON, MO., TWO YEARS AGO, HE ASKED FOR A "FRATERNAL ASSOCIATION" OF ENGLISH-SPEAKING PEOPLES." EIGHTEEN MONTHS AGO AT ZURICH, SWITZERLAND HE SAID, "WE MUST BUILD A UNITED STATES OF EUROPE. THE FIRST STEP IN THE RE-CREATION OF THE EUROPEAN FAMILY MUST BE A PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY."

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CHURCHILL BECAME THE HEAD OF A UNITED EUROPE MOVEMENT.

EUROPE HAD LITTLE TO BUILD ON TOWARD A UNITED EUROPE, HOWEVER, UNTIL U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C. MARSHALL PROPOSED TO UNDERWRITE A EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM WHICH OFFERED HOPE AGAINST HUNGER AND INDUSTRIAL STAGNATION. HIS PROGRAM CAME TO MEAN A FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNISM AND BECAME THE SUBJECT OF INTERNAL FEUDING IN MANY COUNTRIES WHERE COMMUNISM IS STRONG.

UNEXPECTEDLY, LAST JANUARY BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN TOLD PARLIAMENT, "THE TIME IS RIPE FOR THE CONSOLIDATION OF WESTERN EUROPE." SIMULTANEOUSLY, HE CALLED ON FRANCE AND THE BENELUX COUNTRIES--BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG--TO JOIN BRITAIN IN BUILDING THE CENTER OF A "WESTERN UNION." ITALY SHOULD COME INTO THE UNION LATER, HE SAID.

HIS PROPOSALS WERE VAGUE, HOWEVER -- INTENTIONALLY SO, HIS ASSOCIATES SAY. MENTION OF GERMANY WAS LEFT OUT, AS WAS ANY MENTION OF A JOINT STRUCTURE FOR ARMED FORCES. THIS WAS TO AVOID SCARING OFF SOME COUNTRIES WHO MIGHT OTHERWISE BE ATTRACTED TO "CONSOLIDATION."

SINCE THEN, HOWEVER, THE COMMUNISTS HAVE TAKEN FULL POWER IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. JOSEPH STALIN HAS MADE A POINTED REQUEST TO FINLAND TO GET IN LINE WITH THE REST OF EASTERN EUROPE IN THE NETWORK OF SOVIET DEFENSE PACTS.

THE MOVEMENT FOR A WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION THEN TOOK ON NEW LIFE. PRIME MINISTER PAUL HENRI SPAAK OF BELGIUM BECAME ONE OF ITS STRONGEST ADVOCATES.

CHURCHILL'S ZURICH SPEECH, TOUCHED THE CRITICT SPOT WHEN HE

CHURCHILL'S ZURICH SPEECH, TOUCHED THE CRITICAL SPOT WHEN HE MENTIONED A "PARTNERSHIP" OF FRANCE AND GERMANY. SUCH PARTNERSHIP IS A LONG WAY OFF. THE FRENCH ARE STILL GUIDED BY FEAR AND HATRED OF A STRONG GERMANY.

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A MAJOR STEP WAS TAKEN TODAY, HOWEVER, WHEN FRANCE, BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES AFTER TWO WEEKS OF NEGOTIATIONS ON THE FUTURE OF GERMANY AGREED THAT GERMANY MUST BE ASSIGNED A MAJOR ROLE IN EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

IN BRUSSELS, THE BENELUX COUNTRIES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE MAY REACH CONCLUSIONS ON THE FIRST "WESTERN UNION" PACT BY MID-WEEK.

THE 16 NATIONS WORKING IN THE MARSHALL PLAN EXPECT TO MEET IN PARIS MARCH 15 TO SCAN THEIR PROGRESS AND DISCUSS THE CREATION OF A PERMANENT EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION TO HELP ADMINISTER THE PLAN.

THE BRITISH TRADE UNION CONGRESS HAS SUMMONED A EUROPEAN LABOR MEETING FOR NEXT WEEK TO DISCUSS MARSHALL PLAN PROBLEMS. THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY HAS CALLED WESTERN EUROPE'S SOCIALIST LEADERS TO A SIMILAR CONFERENCE LESS THAN TWO WEEKS LATER.

CHURCHILL'S UNITED EUROPE MOVEMENT WILL HOLD A CONVENTION AT THE HAGUE IN MAY.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE ARE SOUNDING ITALY OUT ON JOINING IN THE UNION MOVEMENT. SWEDEN, NORWAY AND DENMARK ARE MOVING TOWARD A REGIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THEIR OWN. DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAY THEY MIGHT NOW COME IN WHOLEHEARTEDLY INTO THE UNION MOVEMENT IF THE UNITED STATES WOULD GUARANTEE THEM AGAINST AGGRESSION.

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A166

MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES ARE EXPLORING THE POSSIBILITIES OF A CUSTOMS UNION. SUCH A UNION ALREADY IS WORKING IN BENELUX.

30.24- 16065

FRANCE AND ITALY HAVE AGREED TO NEGOTIATE ON A CUSTOMS UNION. FROM SUCH SMALL SCALE MODELS, BIGGER UNIONS MAY COME.

FRANCE, BELGIUM AND THE NETHERLANDS HAVE HUGE COLONIAL RESOURCES. THE JOINING OF WESTERN EUROPE IN A COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT OF ITS HOME AND COLONIAL RESOURCES WOULD LINK FRONTIER COUNTRIES WITH THEIR HUGE POTENTIAL TO WESTERN EUROPE'S INDUSTRY.

IN THE PAST THE ECONOMIES OF WESTERN AND EASTERN EUROPE, ONE INDUSTRIAL THE OTHER AGRICULTURAL, HAVE HELPED EACH OTHER. NOW A LINE IS DRAWN BETWEEN THEM HARING OFF THE SOVIET ORBIT.

IN THE SOVIET ORBIT ARE SOME 760,000 SQUARE MILES WITH 106,000,000 EASTERN EUROPEANS. THE WESTERN ORBIT, INCLUDING TURKEY AND THE THREE PIECES OF WESTERN GERMANY, IS NEARLY TWICE AS BIG AND HOLDS 248,000,-000 PEOPLE. IN ADDITION THE WEST HAS COLONIES.

BEHIND THE EAST IS RRUSSIA, BEHIND THE WEST IS [illegible] STATES.

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JJ141PES

WESTERN GERMANY PROBABLY WILL BE REPRESENTED FIRST OF ALL BY THE OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES. INFORMANTS SAID THE STATEMENT DOES NOT PRECLUDE LATER DIRECT PARTICIPATION BY THE GERMANS THEMSELVES.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID ONLY "PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION" WAS GIVEN TO QUESTIONS OF SECURITY ARISING IN PARTICULAR FROM BENELUX AND FRENCH FEARS OF A REBIRTH OF GERMAN AGGRESSION.

SECURITY MATTERS WILL BE DISCUSSED AT NEXT MONTH'S MEETING. THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE CONFERENCE TOUCHED ONLY ON "LIMITED ASPECTS" OF REPARATIONS FROM GERMANY AND PUT OVER TOO NEXT MONTH'S MEETING ALSO THE QUESTION OF BORDER CHANGES.

AMBASSADOR DOUGLAS, WHO HAD HOPED TO FLY TO WASHINGTON FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM CONFERENCES AS SOON AS THE THREE-POWER MEETING ENDED, WAS FORCED TO DELAY HIS DEPARTURE TONIGHT. FOG INTERRUPTED PLANE SCHEDULES. ADD LON(ARL-RUHR) XXX themselves (Singleton)

RQ503PES

LONDON, MARCH 6-(AP)-HOLLYWOOD'S NEGOTIATORS FOR AN ALTERNATIVE TO THE BRITISH SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT TAX ON FOREIGN FILM EARNINGS KNOCKED OFF WORK FOR THE WEEK-END TODAY. TALKS RESUME MONDAY WITH HAROLD WILSON, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

COMMENTING ON PERSISTENT RUMORS THAT SETTLEMENT OF THE DISPUTE, WHICH HAS STOPPED SHIPMENT OF AMERICAN PICTURES TO BRITAIN, WAS IMMINENT, J0

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-CE O'HARA, ASSISTANT TO ERIC JOHNSTON, HEAD OF THE MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, SAID:

"IT'S GUESSING. NOTHING OF THAT SORT HAS COME FROM US, BECAUSE IT JUST WOULDN'T BE ACCURATE."

JOHNSTON, HE SAID, EXPECTS TO FLY BACK TO THE UNITED STATES WEDNESDAY OR THURSDAY. HIS ORIGINALLY INTENDED DEPARTURE TODAY WAS DEFERRED "BECAUSE OUR JOB COULD NOT BE COMPLETED IN A WEEK." JOHNSTON AND HIS AIDES ARRIVED IN LONDON LAST SATURDAY.

C1106AES

[redacted]

PARIS, MARCH 6-(AP)-Premier Robert Schuman's government DAY won its seventh vote of confidence early today with the defeat of a bill which would have cancelled France's forced loan plan.

The assembly REJECTED the cancellation proposal of Communist leader Jacques Ducles by a 301 to 285 vote.

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The forced loan plan is part of France's "austerity program." It requires Frenchmen to buy 130,000,000,000 (B) francs' ($1,092,000,000) worth of government bonds or pay the same amount in taxes.

Fi ance Minister Rene Mayer designed it to drain off surplus purchasing power.

Premier Schuman, opposing attacks from both communists and con-

servatives, warned the assembly before today's vote that the government would NOT remain in power if Duclos' bill passed.

rew/rko/535aes

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"THE SOVIETS HAVE ILLEGALLY TRANSFERRED THE OWNERSHIP OF FARBEN REAL ESTATE TO THE U.S.S.R. AND I HAVE HERE PHOTOSTATIC EVIDENCE OF THESE TITLE TRANSFERS," HAYS CONTINUED. "I HAVE ALSO EXHIBITS OF PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE IN 1948 PROVING THAT THE SOVIETS HAVE VIOLATED THE AGREEMENTS TO ABANDON FURTHER USE OF THE I.G. FARBEN NAME AND TRADE MARK."

THE RUSSIAN DELEGATE ON THE COMMITTEE SAID THE SOVIETS HAD A RIGHT TO MAKE THESE PLANT SEIZURES FOR REPARATIONS UNDER THE POTSDAM DECLARATION AND SUBSEQUENT FOUR-POWER AGREEMENTS.

TA741PES

HEIDELBERG, GERMANY, MARCH 6-(AP)-THANKS TO MARLIN, TEX., 40 GERMAN GIRLS ARE WEARING NEW CLOTHES TONIGHT.

TEN BOXES OF CLOTHING DONATED BY THE WOMEN OF MARLIN WERE DISTRIBUTED TO TEEN-AGED FRAULEINS AT A PARTY SPONSORED BY AMERICAN WOMEN WHO ARE ASSISTING IN A GERMAN YOUTH PROGRAM HERE.

THE DONATION RESULTED FROM AN APPEAL BY MRS.LOUIS SMITH, WHO IS EMPLOYED HERE BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY. SHE WROTE HER MOTHER, MRS.DUNN EMMERSON, OF MARLIN, WHO ENLISTED OTHER MARLIN WOMEN IN THE PROJECT.

"I AM SO GRATEFUL TO THE AMERICAN LADIES WHO SENT ME THIS NICE CLOTHING," SAID SIGRID SCHLEMMER, 16, ONE OF THE HAPPY FRAULEINS. "I APPRECIATE THE WORK OF THE GERMAN YOUTH ADMINISTRATION BECAUSE IT GIVES ME AN OPPORTUNITY TO MEET AMERICANS AND CONTINUE MY STUDIES IN MUSIC AND ART."

TEN HEIDELBERG BOYS WERE RECENTLY OUTFITTED WITH NEW CLOTHES DONATED BY MRS.ELIZABETH RUTLAND, WHO OPERATES A GIRLS' CAMP AT WINCHESTER, TENN.

MT851AES

PRAGUE, MARCH 6-(AP)-PRAGUE WAS DECORATED TODAY WITH FLAGS AND PORTRAITS OF THE LATE THOMAS G.MASARYK, THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

TOMORROW IS THE 98TH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS BIRTH. SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS PREPARED LONG ARTICLES ABOUT HIM WHICH FAILED TO NOTE HIS DEMOCRATIC PHILOSOPHY.

MASARYK WAS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY. AFTER THE COMMUNISTS GAINED CONTROL OF THE GOVERNMENT A FEW DAYS AGO THE NATIONAL SOCIALISTS CHANGED THE NAME OF THEIR PARTY TO CZECH SOCIALIST.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES ALSO WERE WIDELY DISPLAYED. FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE LAST MAY'S CELEBRATION OF V-E DAY PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT APPEARED IN SOME DISPLAYS.

RQ521PES

BERLIN, MARCH 6-(AP)-A GERMAN POLITICAL LEADER SAID TONIGHT THAT COMMUNIST SEIZURE OF POWER IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA "DEMANDS FROM EVERY GERMAN AN IMMEDIATE DECISION WHETHER HE STANDS FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE RIGHTS OF MAN OR TOTALITARIANISM."

THE STATEMENT WAS MADE BY JACOB KAISER, A LEADER OF THE CONSERVATIVE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY. HE ADDRESSED A POLITICAL MASS MEETING IN THE U.S.SECTOR OF BERLIN.

KAISER RECENTLY WAS FORCED OUT OF THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE PARTY IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF THE CITY BECAUSE OF SOVIET PRESSURE.

"THE LESSON OF PRAGUE ERASES FOR GOOD ALL HOPE THAT ONE CAN CREATE A TRUE DEMOCRACY WHILE COOPERATING WITH THE COMMUNISTS," HE SAID.

"PRAGUE HAS AGAIN PROVED THE TRAGIC FACT--TO THE TOTALITARIAN WILL OF THE COMMUNISTS ANY KIND OF COOPERATION, EVERY SINGLE 'YES' OF A NON-COMMUNIST PARTY MEANS A STEP ON THE ROAD TO THE DESTRUCTION OF THESE PARTIES."

RQ559PES

EDITORS:

PRAGUE--INSERT, FIRST LEAD CZECHOSLOVAK (A95), AFTER THIRD GRAPH BEGINNING "HE ANNOUNCED X X X TEMPORARILY EXTENDED."

A DELEGATION WENT TO BRUSSELS LAST SATURDAY TO INITIATE NEGOTIATIONS FOR A NEW TRADE TREATY, EXPECTED TO BE MUCH ALONG THE LINES OF THE PACT RECENTLY CONCLUDED WITH HOLLAND BY DR.HUBERT RIPKA, THE FORMER FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER. DISCUSSIONS WITH NORWAY AND SWITZERLAND HAVE BEEN UNDER WAY FOR SOME TIME.

AN AGREEMENT WITH FRANCE WAS EXTENDED INDEFINITELY ON ITS OLD TERMS WHEN THE DISCUSSIONS HIT A SNAG OVER THE QUESTION OF EXCHANGE, GREGOR SAID. EXCHANGE DIFFICULTIES ALSO PREVENTED CONCLUSION OF A NEW AGREEMENT WITH SWITZERLAND AT THIS TIME.

MAR9 1948

FOREIGN IMPORT ETC X X FOURTH GRAPH

B251PES

THE COUNTRY PLANS TO ESTABLISH AN AIRLINE TO SOUTH AFRICA AND ASIA. PETR SAID NEGOTIATIONS WOULD BE OPENED WITH CANADA.

(DR. JOSEPH KOTRLY, CZECHOSLOVAK CONSUL GENERAL IN MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA, SAID YESTERDAY HE HAD RESIGNED BECAUSE HE COULD NOT AGREE WITH THE COMMUNIST CONTROL IN PRAGUE. WEDNESDAY DR. FRANTISEK NEMEC, CZECHOSLOVAK MINISTER TO CANADA, ANNOUNCED HIS RESIGNATION AND SAID HE WOULD STAY IN OTTAWA.)

J.S6AES

30.24- 16067

LONDON, SUNDAY, MARCH 7-(AP)-RUSSIA HAS APPOINTED MIKHAIL SILIN AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA, THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, TASS, REPORTED TODAY.

RW1004PES

COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, MARCH 6-(AP)-DANISH PREMIER HANS HEDTOFT SAID TODAY EVENTS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAVE CAUSED GRAVE CONCERN IN DENMARK.

PREMIER HEDTOFT SPOKE AT A LABOR PARTY MEETING IN SKIVE. HE SAID "TO COMMUNISTS, DEMOCRACY IS NOTHING BUT A MEANS TO POWER. X X X IT IS OUR DUTY TO PREVENT COMMUNISM FROM EVER RISING TO POWER IN DENMARK."

TA643PES

ATHENS, MARCH 6-(AP)-SIX GUERRILLAS WERE KILLED AND 15 CAPTURED TODAY AS A GREEK ARMY UNIT CLASHED WITH A REBEL BAND 25 MILES WEST OF ATHENS, GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID. THE ARMY SAID REMNANTS OF THE BAND WERE BEING PURSUED.

A THIRD ARMY COMMUNIQUE RELEASED IN SALONIKA SAID HEAVY FIGHTING CONTINUED BETWEEN THE ARMY AND GUERRILLA FORCES IN THE REGIONS OF MT. OLYMPUS AND MT. VERMION. IT SAID 250 GUERRILLAS WERE CAPTURED AND 100 KILLED NORTH OF MT. OLYMPUS.

TA842PES

MAR9 1948

BY L.S. CHAKALES

IOANNINA, GREECE, MARCH 6-(AP)-U.S. MAJ. GEN. JAMES A. VAN FLEET, RECENTLY ARRIVED IN GREECE, SAYS THE GREEK GOVERNMENT TROOPS ARE "OUTSTANDING SOLDIERS."

VAN FLEET, CHIEF OF MILITARY FORCES IN THE UNITED STATES MISSION TO AID GREECE, DESCRIBED AS "INFERIOR" GREEK GUERRILLA PRISONERS HE SAW IN JAIL THERE. THE GENERAL IS MAKING A FIVE-DAY INSPECTION TOUR OF THE GREEK SECOND AND THIRD ARMY AREAS.

OF THE GREEK ARMY HE SAID, "EVERYWHERE I'VE GONE I'VE SEEN THE SAME MAGNIFICENT SPIRIT. THEY'RE OUTSTANDING SOLDIERS WITH AN INCREASING DESIRE TO SEE THIS FIGHTING FINISHED. THE GREEK ARMY IS LIVING UP TO ALL THE RULES OF WARFARE. IT IS CARING FOR WOUNDED BANDITS THE SAME WAY IT DOES ITS OWN MEN."

M530AES

MAR9 1948

ROMANIAN (210)

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, MARCH 6-(AP)-A NEW ROMANIAN CONSTITUTION PROVIDING FOR STATE OWNERSHIP OF NATURAL RESOURCES, WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY APRIL 6. THE DRAFT WAS MADE PUBLIC LAST NIGHT.

SOME OBSERVERS FELT SUCH A CONSTITUTION WOULD END AMERICAN AND BRITISH OPERATIONS IN ROMANIAN OIL FIELDS. THE DOCUMENT ENVISIONS COMPENSATION FOR EXPROPRIATED PUBVIC UTILITIES.

AFTER THE ASSEMBLY PASSES THE CONSTITUTION, IT WILL CEASE TO BE AN EXTRAORDINARY ASSEMBLY AND CONTINUE FOR FOUR YEARS AS AN ORDINARY ASSEMBLY.

(IN NEW YORK A SPOKESMAN FOR THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY SAID THE COMPANY'S PERSONNEL IS OPERATING THE ROMANIAN COMPANY, BUT HE ADDED THAT CONTROL BY THE COMPANY WAS ONLY NOMINAL BECAUSE OF GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS. HE COULD NOT ESTIMATE THE VALUE OF THE FIRM'S INVESTMENT.)

THE CONSTITUTION GRANTS POLITICAL REFUGE TO FOREIGNERS FLEEING FROM PERSECUTION FOR "DEMOCRATIC ACTIVITIES." IT PROCLAIMS LIBERTIES OF LANGUAGE, RELIGION, TEACHING, SPEECH AND WRITING, EXCEPT TO FASCIST TYPE ORGANIZATIONS. SCHOOLS BELONGING TO CHURCHES ARE BANNED.

(KING MIHAI QUIT THE ROMANIAN THRONE DEC. 30 AND A REPUBLIC WAS SET UP UNDER COMMUNIST DOMINATION. THURSDAY IN ENGLAND, HE REPUDIATED HIS ABDICATION AND SAID IT HAD BEEN FORCED UPON HIM. HE SAILED YESTERDAY FOR NEW YORK.)

LS547AES

SOFIA, BULGARIA, MARCH 6-(AP)-VASSIL YOUROUKOFF, BULGARIAN MINISTER TO BELGIUM, HAS BEEN DISMISSED, THE GOVERNMENT SAYS.

YOUROUKOFF IN A LETTER RELEASED IN BRUSSELS SAID YESTERDAY HE HAD RESIGNED BECAUSE HE COULD "NO LONGER REPRESENT A REGIME WHICH HAS ESTABLISHED ITSELF AGAINST THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE AND BY VIOLENCE."

AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT HERE LATER SAID YOUROUKOFF'S BRUSSELS STATEMENT WAS "SLANDER AGAINST THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT" AND A "TREACHEROUS ACT" AGAINST THE REPUBLIC. IT SAID HE HAD BEEN FIRED. THE DBENO PARTY ANNOUNCED YOUROUKOFF HAD BEEN EXPELLED.

LS646AES

CAIRO, EGYPT, MARCH 6-(AP)-TWO ARABS WERE KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION IN A BUILDING NEAR THE HOME OF HAJ AMIN EL HUSSEINI, EXILED MUFTI OF JERUSALEM, POLICE REPORTED TODAY. FOUR WERE WOUNDED.

POLICE SAID THE ARABS STORED AMMUNTION IN THE BUILDING FOR VOLUNTEERS IN PALESTINE AND TWO GRENADES EXPLODED ACCIDENTALLY WHILE TRUCKS WERE BEING LOADED BEFORE DEPARTURE FOR THE HOLY LAND.

RQ6PES

MAR9 1948

THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE SAID OF THE SECRETARIAT YESTERDAY:

"THEY WILL NOT ONLY HAVE TO BE LOCKED UP IN STRONGLY GUARDED PLACES AND HAVE NO FREEDOM TO MOVE AROUND, BUT THEY ARRIVE AT A MOMENT WHEN THE PLAN WHOSE IMPLEMENTATION THEY SERVE IS ALREADY ON ITS WAY TO DEATH. X X X

"MEMBERS OF THIS SECRETARIAT GROUP MIGHT SOON FIND THEMSELVES IN NEED OF MORE PROTECTION. THESE GENTLEMEN MAY BE ASKING THEMSELVES SOON: WOULDN'T IT HAVE BEEN BETTER NOT TO HAVE COME TO PALESTINE? AND THE SOONER THIS QUESTION IS ANSWERED, THE BETTER."

THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL REFUSED AT LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., TO ADOPT AN AMERICAN PROPOSAL THAT IT ACCEPT THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S DECISION ON PARTITION. IT PASSED A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR BIG-POWER CONSULTATIONS ON THE PROBLEM OF CARRYING OUT THE PLAN.

RUMORS CIRCULATED IN ARAB QUARTERS THAT A JEWISH PLANE STRAFED THE ARAB LINES IN JAFFA AND WAS SHOT DOWN. MILITARY AUTHORITIES HERE DENIED ANY AIRPLANE WAS OPERATING IN THE TEL AVIV-JAFFA AREA AT THE TIME EXCEPT A MILITARY SCOUT PLANE. THEY SAID THIS PLANE CAME UNDER FIRE BUT "THE FIRE WAS NOT RETURNED, NOR WAS ANY MISSILE DIRECTED FROM THE PLANE."

FH850AES

FIRST LEAD PALESTINE SITUATIONER (140)
BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 6-(AP)-SECRECY WILL BE THE WATCHWORD OF THE FIVE BIG POWERS WHEN THEY MEET TO DISCUSS THE EXPLOSIVE PALESTINE SITUATION, INFORMED QUARTERS SAID TONIGHT.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS, FINDING THE PROBLEM TOO HOT TO HANDLE, PASSED IT TO THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND CHINA. THEIR CONSULTATIONS --WITH BRITAIN DEALING HERSELF OUT--START MONDAY FORENOON IN THE NEW YORK OFFICE OF SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A.GROMYKO.

A U.N.SPOKESMAN SAID THE TALKS WILL BE OUTSIDE THE JURISDICTION OF THE U.N.AND WILL NOT BE ATTENDED BY ANY U.N.REPRESENTATIVE.

THIS LEFT THE QUESTION OF INFORMING THE PRESS AND PUBLIC UP TO THE BIG FIVE DELEGATIONS. AND IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT NONE OF THEM WAS ANXIOUS FOR ANY PUBLICITY DURING THE TALKS.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL GAVE THE BIG FIVE ONLY 10 DAYS TO FIND SOME SOLUTION TO THE HOLY LAND CRISIS.

A BRITISH SPOKESMAN HAS SAID HIS GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT PARTICIPATE. THIS IS IN KEEPING WITH THE REPEATED BRITISH STAND THAT SHE CANNOT TAKE PART IN ANY EFFORTS DIRECTED TOWARD CARRYING OUT OF PARTITION BECAUSE IT IS NOT MUTUALLY ACCEPTABLE TO JEWS AND ARABS: JEWS WANT PARTITION; ARABS DON'T.

THE BRITISH BOYCOTT LEAVES THE PROBLEM PRINCIPALLY UP TO THE U.S. AND RUSSIA. CHINA HAS ABSTAINED ON ALMOST EVERY PALESTINE VOTE IN THE U.N. AND FRANCE HAS SHOWN LITTLE INCLINATION TO TAKE A STAND ONE WAY OR ANOTHER.

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THE COUNCIL CHEWED ON THE PROBLEM FOR TWO WEEKS BEFORE TAKING THESE THREE IMPORTANT DECISIONS FRIDAY:

1. DELEGATES REJECTED AN AMERICAN PROPOSAL THAT THE COUNCIL AGREE TO CARRY OUT ITS PART IN PARTITION AS RECOMMENDED BY THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY LAST NOV. 29. ON THE SURFACE, THIS APPEARED TO BE A SEVERE BLOW TO PARTITION, BUT IT WAS TEMPERED BY STATEMENTS FROM SEVERAL OPPOSING DELEGATES THAT THEY MERELY CONSIDERED SUCH A DECISION PREMATURE.

2. DELEGATES VOTED TO CALL UPON THE BIG POWERS TO CONSULT "WITH A VIEW OF IMPLEMENTING" PARTITION. THIS MIGHT APPEAR TO CONTRADICT THE FIRST DECISION, BUT IT REPRESENTED THE OPINION OF THE COUNCIL MAJORITY THAT THE BIG POWERS FIRST SHOULD TAKE A CRACK AT THE PROBLEM BEFORE THE COUNCIL COMMITTED ITSELF.

A119

3. DELEGATES STRUCK OUT A SECTION OF THE AMERICAN PLAN PROVIDING THAT THE CONSULTATIONS INCLUDE FURTHER ATTEMPTS TO MEDIATE ARAB-JEWISH DIFFERENCES. THIS WAS A VICTORY FOR THE ZIONISTS AND A DEFEAT FOR THE ARABS, BITTER FOES OF PARTITION AND HOPEFUL OF ANY AND ALL DELAYS. RUSSIA SAYS ANY SUCH FURTHER EFFORTS TO BRING ARABS AND JEWS TOGETHER WOULD BE USELESS BECAUSE THEY HAVE FAILED IN THE PAST.

U.N. OFFICIALS AND CLOSE FOLLOWERS OF THE PARTITION FIGHT HERE WERE DIVIDED OVER INTERPRETING THE RESULTS OF THE FATEFUL FRIDAY DECISIONS. ALL SEEMED TO AGREE GENERALLY THAT THE FUTURE OF THE SCHEME TO SPLIT THE HOLY LAND INTO JEWISH AND ARAB NATIONS BY NEXT OCT. 1 RESTS FIRMLY ON THE DOORSTEPS OF WASHINGTON AND MOSCOW.

U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN GAVE SOME GROUND IN ORDER TO GET GROMYKO TO AGREE TO THE SECTION OF CONSULTATIONS. IN DOING SO, THE AMERICAN DELEGATE SAID HE WAS ACTING IN THE INTERESTS OF HARMONY. A CLOSE EXAMINATION OF THE AMERICAN PROPOSAL BEFORE AND AFTER OFF-THE-FLOOR PARLEYS WITH GROMYKO SHOWS THAT THE U.S. GAVE WAY ON EVERY CHANGE AND THAT RUSSIA MADE NO NOTICEABLE CONCESSIONS.

THE 10-DAY LIMIT PUT ON THE MAJOR POWER TALKS POINTED UP THE URGENCY OF THE WHOLE PROBLEM. THE PARTITION TIMETABLE LAID DOWN BY THE ASSEMBLY SAYS PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENTS FOR THE PROJECTED JEWISH AND ARAB NATIONS SHALL BE SET UP APRIL 1. THE BRITISH HAVE REPEATED THAT THEY ARE GIVING UP THE MANDATE RULE ON MAY 15.

THIS LEAVES THE UNITED NATIONS 10 WEEKS TO MAKE UP ITS COLLECTIVE MIND. ON MAY 16, THE "FIVE LONELY PILGRIMS" COMPRISING THE PALESTINE COMMISSION BECOME THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HOLY LAND. THE MEMBERS ARE FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA, PANAMA, THE PHILIPPINES, DENMARK AND BOLIVIA.

THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE, MEANWHILE, HAS INFORMED THE COUNCIL THAT IT PLANS TO SET UP A JEWISH NATION AS PROVIDED FOR BY THE ASSEMBLY. THIS WAS INTERPRETED HERE AS MEANING THE ZIONISTS WERE GOING AHEAD EVEN THOUGH THE U.N. REMAINED ENTANGLED.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, MARCH 7--MOVED MARCH 5)

WW1118PES

HOWEVER, THE AMERICAN DELEGATION WAS UNDERSTOOD TO FEEL THAT THIS IDEA STILL COULD BE SALVAGED THROUGH A LIBERAL INTERPRETATION OF THE ACCEPTED PARTS OF THE PROPOSAL. ADD 1. Success (Palestine) xxx DIFFERENCES (MOW 6)

DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER, CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE JEWISH AGENCY'S EXECUTIVE, OPENED YESTERDAY'S MEETING BY TELLING THE COUNCIL IN EFFECT THAT THE AGENCY WAS DETERMINED TO GO AHEAD WITH CREATION OF A JEWISH NATION IN PALESTINE. THIS WILL BE DONE EVEN IF THE U.N. IS UNABLE TO CARRY OUT ITS OWN PARTITION PROJECT, HE SAID.

JA340AES

SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINESE
BY SPENCER MOOSA

MAR 9 1948

PEIPING, SUNDAY, MARCH 7-(AP)-CHINESE GOVERNMENT NAVAL AND AIR FORCES WERE REPORTED BOMBARDING YINGKOW TODAY IN PREPARATION FOR AN AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT WHICH MAY SIGNAL A NATIONALIST COMEBACK IN MANCHURIA.

YINGKOW, ONLY RECENTLY LOST TO THE COMMUNISTS, WOULD BE A GOOD BASE FOR A BIG DRIVE THIS SPRING. PRO-GOVERNMENT PRESS DISPATCHES REPORTED THESE OTHER DEVELOPMENTS FAVORABLE TO THE NATIONALISTS:

A STRONG FORCE MOVED OUT OF MUKDEN BENT ON BREAKING THE RED SIEGE OF SINMIN, 35 MILES TO THE WEST. RELIEF FORCES MOVING UP FROM NORTH CHINA FROM THE SOUTHWEST LAST WERE REPORTED BUT A FEW MILES FROM SINMIN. JUNCTION OF THE TWO WOULD GIVE THE GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF THE PEEIPING-MUKDEN RAILROAD.

RECAPTURE OF THE COAL MINING CENTER OF PENKI, 35 MILES SOUTHEAST OF MUKDEN, WAS CONFIRMED BY PRESS ACCOUNTS WHICH SAID THE RAILWAY TO MUKDEN WAS BEING REPAIRED AND WOULD BE READY SHORTLY.

THE IMPROVED GOVERNMENT POSITION CAUSED A SHARP DROP IN THE PRICES OF ALL COMMODITIES IN MUKDEN.

MAR 9 1948

THE BOMBARDMENT OF YINGKOW APPEARED TO FIT INTO THE PATTERN OF GOVERNMENT COMEBACK MOVES IN SOUTHERN MANCHURIA.

30.24- 16069

CHINESE (200)
BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING, MARCH 6-(AP)-NATIONALIST WARSHIPS AND PLANES WERE REPORTED ATTACKING YINGKOW TODAY PRELIMINARY TO AN AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT ON THAT IMPORTANT SOUTH MANCHURIAN SEAPORT.

YINGKOW, 100 MILES SOUTHWEST OF MUKDEN, WAS CAPTURED BY THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS ONLY LAST WEEK.

PRO-GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES SAID THE AIR AND SEA ATTACKS SOON WOULD SOFTEN THE RED POSITIONS SUFFICIENTLY FOR A LANDING.

YINGKOW IS NEEDED AS A BASE THROUGH WHICH ISOLATED MUKDEN MAY BE SUPPLIED -- BY PLANE,

YINGKOW IS NEEDED AS A BASE THROUGH WHICH ISOLATED MUKDEN MAY BE SUPPLIED -- BY PLANE, AS BEFORE, AND BY LAND, IF COMMUNIST-CUT RAIL CONNECTIONS CAN BE RESTORED.

(THERE WAS NO NEWS OF DEVELOPMENTS WEST OF MUKDEN, WHERE THE IMMINENT JUNCTURE OF GOVERNMENT FORCES WAS REPORTED YESTERDAY IN PRO-GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES TO PEIPING. SUCH A JUNCTURE WOULD EITHER REOPEN OR GREATLY QUICKEN THE REOPENING OF THE VITAL CORRIDOR BETWEEN MUKDEN AND PEIPING.)

HEAVY FIGHTING WAS REPORTED AT SZEPINGKAI, GOVERNMENT STRONGHOLD 100 MILES NORTHEAST OF MUKDEN ON THE RAIL LINE TO CHANGCHUN, ISOLATED MANCHURIAN CAPITAL.

THE DISPATCHES SAID COMMUNISTS BROKE INTO THE AIRFIELD ON THE WESTERN OUTSKIRTS OF SZEPINGKAI, BUT WERE ROUTED AFTER A SHARP CLASH.

MEANWHILE, FOUR NATIONALIST TRANSPORTS FILLED WITH REINFORCEMENTS FROM FORMOSA WERE REPORTED SAILING TOWARD HULUTAO, MANCHURIAN SEAPORT SOUTHWEST OF YINGKOW. MOVEMENT OF REINFORCEMENT

PORT SOUTHWEST OF YINGKOW. MOVEMENT OF REINFORCEMENTS TO MANCHURIA BY RAIL FROM PEIPING WAS CONTINUING.

X502APS NM

9 1948

NANKING, MARCH 6 (AP)-THE CHINESE FOREIGN OFFICE TODAY ANNOUNCED RECOGNITION OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT.

GG8ACS NM

SHANGHAI, MARCH 6-(AP)-CLAIRE L.CHENNAULT LEFT BY PLANE TODAY FOR WASHINGTON, WHERE THE WARTIME LEADER OF THE FLYING TIGERS WILL TESTIFY ON AMERICAN AID TO CHINA.

CHENNAULT IS OPERATING A COMMERCIAL AIRLINE IN CHINA. HE IS ABOARD A NORTHWEST AIRLINES PLANE FLYING TO MINNEAPOLIS VIA TOKYO. HIS TESTIMONY WAS INVITED BY THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE.

X318APS

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 6 (AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNIST RADIO REPORTED TODAY THAT CHU HSUEH-FAN, CHINESE FEDERATION OF LABOR PRESIDENT, HAD JOINED THE FIGHT AGAINST THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

IT SAID CHU HAD ARRIVED IN HARBIN, COMMUNIST STRONGHOLD IN MANCHURIA, AFTER ATTENDING A PARIS CONFERENCE OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS.

FROM HARBIN, IT SAID, HE HAD SENT A TELEGRAM TO COMMUNIST CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG, ANNOUNCING HIS SWITCH FROM THE GOVERNMENT CAMP.

THE BROADCAST WAS HEARD IN SAN FRANCISCO BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

CHU, 42, ATTENDED A TEXTILE CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON IN 1937 AND A MARITIME MEETING IN LONDON IN 1942.

GG1207PCS

BY FRED HAMPSON

KAOHSIUNG, FORMOSA, MARCH 6-(AP)-THE CEMENT INDUSTRY IS BOOMING ON FORMOSA AND AN AMERICAN EXPERT SAID TODAY IF OTHERS IN CHINA WERE WORKING AS HARD "CHINA WOULD BE OUT OF TROUBLE."

THE CEMENT MARKET IN THE WAR-DEVASTATED ORIENT IS ALMOST LIMITLESS. PRACTICALLY EVERY COUNTRY NEEDS CEMENT. MOST SHIPMENTS HERE GO TO CHINA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG AND KOREA.

THE EXPERT IS A.J. ANDERSON, PALO ALTO, CALIF.

ANDERSON NOW IS EMPLOYED BY THE AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION TO HELP REBUILD AND MODERNIZE FORMOSA'S CEMENT PLANTS FOR THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT'S NATIONAL RESOURCES COMMISSION.

THE TAIWAN CEMENT CORPORATION PRODUCES 20,000 TONS OF HYDRAULIC-TYPE CEMENT A MONTH AT ITS SOUTH FORMOSA PLANT HERE AND EXPECTS TO UP THAT TO 30,000 BY JULY 1. THE CORPORATION'S TWO OTHER PLANTS ON FORMOSA PRODUCE ABOUT 32,500 TONS OF CEMENT A MONTH.

DR.T.S.HSU, GRADUATE OF MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, HEADS THE COMPANY. HE IS ASSISTED BY ANDERSON AND ALLEN BRYANT, FORMERLY OF THE PITTSBURGH COKE AND CHEMICAL COMPANY.

P331ACS

BATAVIA, JAVA, MARCH 6-(AP)-THE WEST JAVA PROVISIONAL PARLIAMENT WILL NOTIFY WIRANATAKOESOEMAH TONIGHT OF HIS SELECTION AS WALI NEGAR (CHIEF OF STATE) OF THE NEW NEGARA PASOENDAN (SOENDA STATE).

WEST JAVA, WHICH THE PARLIAMENT HAS RENAMED NEGARA PASOENDAN, HAS BEEN ATTACKED BY THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC AS A DUTCH PUPPET STATE.

WIRANATAKOESOEMAH, WHO HAS BEEN QUOTED BY THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN NEWS AGENCY ANTARA AS SAYING HE WOULD ACCEPT THE POST OF WALI, HAS BEEN A LEADER IN THE REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT AND STILL IS CHAIRMAN OF PRESIDENT SOEKARNO'S ADVISORY COUNCIL.

THE DUTCH HAILED THE SELECTION AS PROOF THAT THE "PUPPET" CHARGES WERE FALSE. THE REPUBLICANS CLAIMED THE SELECTION WAS A VICTORY FOR THE

MT848AES

MANILA, SUNDAY, MARCH 7-(AP)-THE VALLEY FORGE AND HER DESTROYER ESCORT HEADED FOR SINGAPORE TODAY. SHE WILL VISIT THE PERSIAN GULF AND THE MEDITERRANEAN EN ROUTE HOME.

GM916PCS

9 1948

BAGUIO, PHILIPPINES, SUNDAY, MARCH 7-(AP)-A SUBCOMMTTEE OF THE U.N. WORLD RICE CONFERENCE PROPOSED TODAY AN ATTACK ON A DISEASE WHICH IS KILLING ASIA'S CARABAO, THE WORK ANIMAL OF THE RICE PADDIES.

THE SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMMENDED SETTING UP A LABORATORY AT BANGKOG FOR THE STUDY AND CONTROL OF RINDERPEST. THIS DISEASE, DEADLY TO CARABAO, IS A MAJOR OBSTACLE TO FULL-SCALE RICE PRODUCTION IN THE ORIENT.

SIAM, ONE OF THE ORIENT'S TWO GREATEST RICE-PRODUCING COUNTRIES, REPORTED IT LOST 500,000 OF THESE CARABAO OR WATER BUFFALO DURING THE

WAR. TWO SOUTH CHINA PROVINCES, KWANGTUNG AND KWANGSI, LOST 33,000 CARABAO IN THE PAST FOUR MONTHS.

SPORADIC OUTBREAKS OF THE DISEASE WERE REPORTED RECENTLY IN INDIA, PAKISTAN, MALAYA AND THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES. INDOCHINA AND BURMA FIND RINDERPEST A MAJOR PROBLEM.

CONFERENCE SCIENTISTS SAY NEW VACCINES MAKE IT POSSIBLE TO STAMP OUT THE DISEASE, AS HAS BEEN DONE IN THE PHILIPPINES. THE BANGKOK LABORATORY, CENTRALLY LOCATED, COULD SEND SPECIALISTS AND VACCINE TO ANY POINT IN THE ORIENT.

GM920PCS

WITH PHILIPPINES

(EDITOR'S NOTE: THE AUTHOR OF THE FOLLOWING EXPLANATION OF WHAT THE SHOOTING AND SHOUTING ARE ABOUT IN THE PHILIPPINES HAS HARDWON FIRST-HAND KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITUATION. IN 1946, AS AP CORRESPONDENT IN THE PHILIPPINES, HE TRAVELED FOR WEEKS THROUGH CENTRAL LUZON WITH LUIS TURAC, LEADER OF THE MILITANT HUKBALAHAP GUERRILLA ORGANIZATION. TOGE THEY WADED BAREFOOT THROUGH INNUMERABLE RICE PADDIES TO REACH THE OUTLYING HUTS OF GUERRILLA FAMILIES DURING AN ABORTIVE ATTEMPT TO ARRANGE AN ARMISTICE.)

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BY JOHN R.WARD

ASSOCIATED PRESS STAFF WRITER

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 6-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINES REPUBLIC HAS FINALLY DECIDED TO OUTLAW THE HUKBALAHAP.

AFTER NEARLY TWO YEARS OF FIGHTING THAT MOTLEY PEASANT ARMY ON THE TROPICAL PLAINS OF CENTRAL LUZON, THE DECISION IS HARDLY NEWS, BUT THE MANNER AND EMPHASIS OF THE FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT ARE SIGNIFICANT.

PRESIDENT MANUEL A.ROXAS ISSUED IT AT A SPECIAL PRESS CONFERENCE, ATTENDED BY KEY MEMBERS OF HIS CABINET.

HE SAID THE "HUKS" AND THEIR AFFILIATE, THE NATIONAL PEASANTS' UNION, WERE COMMUNISTIC AND WERE SEEKING TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT.

IT IS AN OLD CHARGE, OFTEN DENIED BY THE GUERRILLAS' ELUSIVE LEADER, 34-YEAR-OLD LUIS TARUC. EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT THE CHARGE--DOCUMENTS AND RED FLAGS EXHIBITED BY ROXAS--APPEARS TO BE NEW.

NO SUCH EVIDENCE WAS PRESENTED WHEN CLASHES BETWEEN THE HEAVILY-ARMED MILITARY POLICE COMMAND AND THE NOCTURNAL HUK BANDS BECAME ALARMINGLY VIOLENT AND WIDESPREAD IN THE SUMMER OF 1946.

AT THAT TIME, WADING TO REMOTE HUKBALAHAP STRONGHOLDS THROUGH ACRES RICE PADDIES, THIS CORRESPONDENT HEARD MANY EXPRESSIONS OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE UNITED STATES, BUT NO MENTION OF COMMUNISM.

THERE WERE UNEASY TRUCES. THE PEASANTS DEMANDED REFORM OF THE ANCIENT LAND TENANCY SYSTEM--A HANGOVER FROM SPANISH COLONIAL DAYS.

THESE FACTORS COMPLICATE THE SITUATION:

1. KILLINGS AND ROBBERIES BY GUN-TOTING YOUTHS. SOME ARE HUKS AND SOME NOT, BUT THE HUKS GET THE BLAME.

2. INABILITY OF THE HUKS TO OBTAIN U.S. ARMY RECOGNITION FOR VETERANS' BENEFITS, WHILE SOME OTHER GUERRILLA OUTFITS HAVE BEEN RECOGNIZED.

3. MISTRUST OF THE PHILIPPINES GOVERNMENT ON THE COLLABORATION ISSUE. THE HUKS CHARGE THAT WHILE THEY FOUGHT THE JAPANESE IN THE PROVINCES, MANY OFFICIALS LIVED HIGH IN MANILA.

4. REALIZATION THAT, EVEN IF THE BIG ESTATES WERE BOUGHT BY THE GOVERNMENT FOR RESALE TO THE PEASANTS, MANY A FARMER WOULD BE UNABLE TO BUY HIS SMALL PLOT UNLESS DETAILS OF THE ARRANGEENTS WERE HIGHLY FAVORABLE.

THE TROUBLE IS, NOBODY CAN TELL A HUK FROM ANY OTHER FILIPINO PEASANT IN THE DAYTIME.

GGXA319PCS

BUENOS AIRES, MARCH 6-(AP)-J.HORTENSIO QUIJANO, VICE PRESIDENT OF ARGENTINA, CONDEMNED TODAY THE DISPATCH OF BRITISH WARSHIPS TO BELIZE (BRITISH HONDURAS).

IN A LETTER TO VICTOR MANUEL GIORDANI, PRESIDENT OF THE GUATEMALAN SENATE, QUIJANO SAID:

"THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC HAS NOT RECOGNIZED, NOR WILL IT RECOGNIZE, COLONIAL POSSESSIONS IN AMERICA."

POLITICAL OBSERVERS VIEWED THE LETTER AS A CLEAR INDICATION THAT ARGENTINA IS WILLING TO COUPLE ITS DISPUTE WITH BRITAIN OVER THE FALKLAND ISLANDS AND ANTARCTIC AREAS TO THE GUATEMALAN DEMAND THAT BRITAIN GIVE UP BELIZE.

TA648PES

9 1948

Caracas, Venezuela, March 6--(AP)--Fifty men and a girl stowaway, all self-proclaimed political refugees from Spain, [redacted] today abo a 31-ton fishing boat after a 36-day voyage.

Marta Heredia Vera, 19, [redacted] the vessel the night it sailed from Santa Cruz de Tenerife, in the Canaries, in order to accompany her sweetheart, the captain.

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Venezuelan authorities are expected to approve admission of the group.

30.24- 16071

WASHINGTON MARCH 6-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES HAS TOLD THREE RUSSIAN SATELLITE NATIONS IT DOES NOT WANT THEIR ADVICE ON GERMANY.

THE THREE--CZECHOSLOVAKIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND POLAND--HAD ASKED TO BE CONSULTED ON AMERICAN POLICIES IN DEALING WITH GERMAN PROBLEMS.

UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE LOVETT IN A BLUNT NOTE SENT TO THEIR EMBASSIES HERE YESTERDAY FLATLY REJECTED THIS BID. AND SINCE THE SOVIET UNION HAD BACKED THE REQUEST, LOVETT SENT A COPY OF HIS NOTE TO THE RUSSIANS ALSO.

THE THREE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED NATIONS MADE THEIR BID FOR A VOICE IN GERMAN AFFAIRS FEBRUARY 23 WHEN THEY GAVE THE STATE DEPARTMENT THE TEXT OF A RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THEIR FOREIGN MINISTERS AT A MEETING IN PRAGUE, THE CZECH CAPITAL.

THIS RESOLUTION WAS A BROAD ATTACK ON THE THREE WESTERN POWERS--THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE--FOR THEIR RECONSTRUCTION POLICIES IN WESTERN GERMANY.

TO THIS LOVETT REPLIED:

"I HAVE THE HONOR TO INFORM YOU THAT THIS RESOLUTION CONTAINS SO MANY STATEMENTS WHICH ARE NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FACTS THAT A DISCUSSION OF ITS CONTENTS WOULD SERVE NO USEFUL PURPOSE."

THE NOTE SENT TO THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN EMBASSY WAS ADDRESSED TO AMBASSADOR JURAJ SLAVIK, WHO HAD RESIGNED IN PROTEST AGAINST THE COMMUNIST SEIZURE OF HIS COUNTRY'S GOVERNMENT.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID IT HAD NOT RECEIVED OFFICIAL NOTICE OF HIS RESIGNATION IN TIME TO RE-ADDRESS THE MESSAGE.

MD516AES

SECOND NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN AID

WASHINGTON, MARCH 6-(AP)-SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH) SAID TONIGHT THE ADMINISTRATION IS GOING TO HAVE TO SPEAK OUT ITS "BASIC POLICY TOWARDS RUSSIA" BEFORE ANY FOREIGN RELIEF FUNDS ARE APPROPRIATED.

BRIDGES, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, TOLD REPORTERS:

"WE HAVE TO FIND OUT WHAT THE BASIC POLICY IS TOWARD RUSSIA AND WHAT WE ARE GOING TO DO UNDER CERTAIN CONTINGENCIES."

BRIDGES' GROUP MUST PASS ON ALL THE ADMINISTRATION'S REQUEST FOR FUNDS TO HELP FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

THESE INCLUDE THE $5,300,000,000 (B) EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM WHICH THE SENATE NOW IS DEBATING; $570,000,000 (M) FOR CHINA; $275,-000,000 MORE FOR GREECE AND TURKEY, AND $20,000,000 (M) FOR TRIESTE.

BRIDGES SAID THE COMMITTEE HAS TO HAVE "SOME DEADLINE SO IT CAN KNOW HOW TO PROCEED."

HE SAID THAT, FOR EXAMPLE, THE COMMITTEE MUST KNOW WHAT THE ADMINISTRATION PLANS TO DO IF GREECE AND TURKEY ARE ATTACKED. HE SAID THE COMMITTEE ALSO WANTS TO KNOW WHAT THE ADMINISTRATION HAS IN MIND IF THE COMMUNISTS TAKE OVER ITALY.

BRIDGES SAID HE CONCURS WITH CHAIRMAN VANDENBERG (R-MICH) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE THAT THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM SHOULD BE SPEEDILY ENACTED. HE ADDED THAT HE WILL VOTE FOR THE $5,-300,000,000 AUTHORIZATION.

BUT AT THE SAME TIME BRIDGES MADE IT CLEAR THAT THE ADMINISTRATION WILL HAVE TO JUSTIFY THAT AMOUNT BEFORE THE ACTUAL APPROPRIATION (IN ANOTHER BILL, IS APPROVED BY HIS COMMITTEE.

HE SAID THAT THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE STAFF HAS ALREADY STARTED WORK ON THE DETAILS OF THE AMOUNT EACH OF THE 16 WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS ARE SLATED TO RECEIVE DURING THE 12 MONTHS COVERED BY THE AUTHORIZATION.

THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, BRIDGES SAID, MADE ONLY A "SUPERFICIAL" STUDY OF THAT ASPECT OF THE PROGRAM.

BRIDGES SAID HE EXPECTS TO START HEARINGS AS SOON AS IT IS FEASIBLE TO DO SO, AND THAT HE WILL NOT WAIT FOR THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS GROUP TO ACT FIRST.

BUT THE FIRST WEEK OF SENATE DEBATE ON THE AUTHORIZATION BILL DIMMED HOPES FOR FINAL ACTION ON IT BY MARCH 15.

THAT'S THE ADMINISTRATION'S TARGET DATE. THE FLOW OF SUPPLIES TO ITALY, FRANCE AND AUSTRIA MAY DWINDLE TO A TRICKLE A FEW WEEKS LATER, AND ITALY'S IMPORTANT ELECTION IS COMING UP NEXT MONTH.

ONE OF THE MANY SUPPORTERS OF ERP, SENATOR LUCAS (D-ILL) TOLD A REPORTER THAT HE WOULD CHALLENGE OPPONENTS IN THE COMING WEEK EITHER TO "PRESENT A CONCRETE ALTERNATIVE OR BEGIN VOTING."

BUT LEADERS ON BOTH SIDES SAID A LONG LIST OF SPEAKING RESERVATIONS THREATENS THE PLAN OF SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH), FLOOR LEADER FOR THE BILL, TO COMPLETE ACTION QUICKLY.

MORE THAN A DOZEN AMENDMENTS HAVE BEEN INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE, MOST OF THEM FROM CRITICS OF THE PLAN. BUT THERE HAS NOT BEEN A VOTE ON ANY PHASE OF THE MULTI-BILLION DOLLAR FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM FOR THE 16 WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS AND WESTERN GERMANY.

LUCAS SAID THE OPPOSITION TO DATE HAS CENTERED UPON A "MORASS OF ARITHMETIC OR QUIBBLES OVER TECHNICAL DETAILS."

"I AM GOING TO DEMAND THAT OPPONENTS PRODUCE A SUBSTITUTE OR ALTER-NATIVE," HE SAID. "AND THERE IS ONLY ONE. THAT IS TO TRY AND WITH-DRAW INTO A SHELL OF ISOLATION IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE AND SPEND ALL OUR RESOURCES AND ENERGY PLANNING FOR THE NEXT WAR."

THAT WILL REQUIRE UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING, HE SAID, ADDING:

"I AM CERTAIN WE WILL HAVE TO SPEND NOT 17 BILLION DOLLARS IN THE NEXT FOUR YEARS BUT 60 TO 75 BILLIONS IN PREPARING SOUND AND ADEQUATE DEFENSE FOR THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE, IF WE TRY TO G BACK TO ISOLATION."

VANDENBERG, PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE AND CHAIRMAN OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, LED OFF THE DEBATE IN FAVOR OF ERP. SINCE THEN OPPONENTS HAVE USED MOST OF THE TIME DURING DAILY SESSIONS.

SENATOR LODGE (R-MASS), YOUNGEST MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, HAS BEEN QUARTERBACKING FOR THE PROGRAM WHEN IT CAME UNDER ATTACKS FROM THE FLOOR.

SENATOR WHERRY (R-NEB), AS ACTING REPUBLICAN LEADER, HAS BEEN SCHEDULING THE SPEECHES. HE ALSO IS A CO-LEADER IN A GROUP OF REPUBLICANS SEEKING SWEEPING CHANGES IN THE PROGRAM.

WHERRY HAS A LONG LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR FORMAL FLOOR SPEECHES IN THE DAYS AHEAD.

SO FAR, VANDENBERG HAS LISTENED PATIENTLY TO THE LENGTHY SPEAKING OR LET LODGE ANSWER CRITICS.

BUT AS THE MARCH 15 TARGET APPROACHES, IT IS EXPECTED THAT VANDENBERG WILL APPLY PRESSURE FOR SOME VOTING.

GG351PES

(ADVW)7WASHINGTON,MARCH 6-(AP)-THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WAS ACCUSED BY SENATOR JENNER (R-IND) TODAY OF ISSUING DISTORTED STATE-MENTS ON WORLD FOOD CONDITIONS.

JENNER TERMED THE DEPARTMENT'S STATEMENTS "CONFUSING AND CONFLICT-ING." HE SAID IN A STATEMENT:

"THE PICTURE IS ALWAYS SHADED SO AS TO BLEND WITH WHATEVER IDEA THE ADMINISTRATION IS ATTEMPTING TO PALM OFF UPON THE PUBLIC AT THE MOM-

ENT."

JENNER SAID HE REFERRED SPECIFICALLY TO A COMMENT BY SECRETARY ANDERSON THAT THE BREAK IN COMMODITY PRICES LAST MONTH HAD BEEN BROUGHT ABOUT BY AN IMPROVEMENT IN WORLD GRAIN CONDITIONS.

THE INDIANAN SAID THIS WAS IN "DIRECT CONFLICT" WITH A REPORT FROM THE OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS THIS WEEK WHICH SHOWED THAT WORLD SUPPLIES OF GRAIN ACTUALLY ARE THE SMALLEST IN YEARS.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY MARCH 7)

VX558PES NM

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,MARCH 6-(AP)-A HOUSE COMMITTEE SAID TODAY AMERICAN INDUSTRY SHOULD HAVE A CHANCE TO OPERATE IN BRITISH COLONIES.

THIS WOULD HELP PROVIDE DOLLARS FOR BRITISH USE IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE, THE COMMITTEE ADDED.

"COLONIAL EXCLUSIVENESS," THE GROUP SAID, "IS NOT COMPATIBLE WITH THE BASIC INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN FOSTERING THE FREEST DEVELOPMENT OF WORLD RESOURCES."

THE COMMITTEE, COMPOSED OF REP.KUNEL (R-PA) AND WALTER (D-PA) IS ONE OF SEVERAL STUDY UNIT

THE COMMITTEE, COMPOSED OF REP.KUNKEL (R-PA) AND WALTER (D-PA) IS ONE OF SEVERAL STUDY UNITS WHICH HAVE BEEN ANALYZING THE FACTORS INVOLVED IN EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

KUNKEL AND WALTER DEALT SPECIFICALLY WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM.

IN THEIR REPORT, THE LEGISLATORS ALSO SAID:

WESTERN HEMISPHERE NATIONS SHOULD MEET TO DECIDE HOW THEY CAN GIVE THE MOST AID TO UNITED KINGDOM RECOVERY.

WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS SHOULD INCLUDE DEFENSIVE AND POLITICAL AGREEMENTS IN THEIR JOINT RECOVERY EFFORTS.

IN SUGGESTING THAT THE COLONIES BE OPENED TO BUSINESS BACKED BY AMERICAN PRIVATE CAPITAL, KUNKEL AND WALTER SAID:

"UP TO THE PRESENT TIME THE BRITISH ATTITUDE HAS BEEN ONE OF DEALING WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF HER COLONIES ALONE."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, MARCH 7)

LT312PES

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(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,MARCH 6-(AP)-THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SAID TODAY IT WILL ELIMINATE ALL CHARGES, EXCEPT HANDLING AND TRANSPORTATION COSTS, FOR THREE RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS USED IN THE STUDY AND TREATMENT OF CANCER.

THIS ACTION, EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, IS PART OF THE COMMISSION'S EXPANDED PROGRAM FOR AIDING CANCER RESEARCH.

THE THREE MATERIALS ARE IODINE-131, PHOSPHORUS-32, AND SODIUM-24.

THE COMMISSION SAID THAT OTHER RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS MAY BE ADDED TO THE LIST OF PRODUCTS SUPPLIED WITHOUT MANUFACTURING COST.

SAVINGS TO INDIVIDUAL CANCER PATIENTS WHO MAY BE UNDER TREATMENT WITH RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS SUPPLIED FROM THE OAK RIDGE LABORATORIES OF THE COMMISSION MAY AMOUNT TO SEVXKL HUNDRED DOLLARS, THE COMMISSION SAID.

more

AS PART OF ITS EXPANDED CANCER PROGRAM, TO COST $3,000,000, THE COMMISSION SAID INCREASED SUPPORT WILL BE GIVEN SELECTED CANCER RESEARCH PROJECTS RELATED TO ATOMIC ENERGY.

PROJECTS OF THIS TYPE, IT SAID, ARE ALREADY UNDERWAY AT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL FOR TREATMENT OF CANCER AND ALLIED DISEASES, NEW YORK; HARVARD UNIVERSITY; THE UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER AND THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

THE COMMISSION ALSO SAID CANCER RESEARCH FACILITIES WILL BE SET UP AT OAK RIDGE,TENN., HOSPITAL; BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY, LONG ISLAND; ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY, CHICAGO AND THE LOS ALAMOS, N.M. LABORATORY.

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"MEDICAL SCHOOLS, CLINICS, HOSPITALS AND OTHER RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS IN EACH REGION," THE COMMISSION SAID, "WILL BE ABLE TO MAKE USE OF THE UNIQUE EQUIPMENT IN THESE INSTALLATIONS."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS SUNDAY,MARCH 7)

GG409PES NM

WASHINGTON,MARCH 6-(AP)-REP.THOMAS E.MARTIN (R-99,-) SAID TODAY HE PLANS TO INQUIRE INTO THE CASE OF DR.EDWARD U.CONDON, CHIEF OF THE U.S. BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

HE SAID HE DECIDED TO MAKE AN INQUIRY AS THE RESULT OF A TELEGRAM RECEIVED FROM 28 IOWA UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS.

THE PROFESSORS SAID IN THEIR WIRE THAT DR.CONDON MAY BE ENTITLED TO A PUBLIC APOLOGY FROM THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE.

THEY REFERRED TO REPORTS THAT THE COMMITTEE'S RECENT STATEMENT REGARDING DR.CONDON DID NOT INCLUDE CERTAIN FAVORABLE REFERENCES TO HIM.

THE COMMITTEE'S STATEMENT HAD DESCRIBED CONDON AS "ONE OF THE WEAKEST LINKS" IN ATOMIC SECURITY.

MARTIN SAID HE WAS PLEASED TO HAVE RECEIVED THE TELEGRAM TODAY BECAUSE THE PROFESSORS "ARE ALL OUTSTANDING MEN."

"I HOPE TO HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS THIS MATTER WITH THE LEADERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES," HE TOLD A REPORTER. "IT IS OF FAR-REACHING IMPORTANCE.

"OF COURSE, I CANNOT SAY ANYTHING REGARDING THE CASE UNTIL I HAVE HAD A CHANCE TO LOOK INTO IT. I HOPE SINCERELY THAT THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE WILL BE FAIR AND THAT THEY WILL BE CONDUCTED SATISFACTORIALY."

HE SAID HE IS WRITING LETTERS TO EACH OF THE PROFESSORS.

SENATOR GEORGE A.WILSON (R-IOWA) SAID HE HAD NOT YET RECEIVED THE PROFESSORS' TELEGRAM AND DID NOT WISH TO MAKE ANY COMMENT UNTIL HE HAD HAD A CHANCE TO READ IT.

SENATOR HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA) COULD NOT BE REACHED FOR COMMENT.

VX818PES NM

30.24- 16073

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MARCH 6-(AP)-EDUCATION COMMISSIONER JOHN W. STUDEBAKER PROPOSED TODAY THAT FEDERAL SCHOLARSHIPS TAKE UP THE SLACK WHEN THE G.I. EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM BEGINS TO TAPER OFF.

STUDEBAKER SAID, IN THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE OFFICE OF EDUCATION, THAT A PERMANENT SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM SHOULD BE DEVELOPED BEFORE 1950. THAT IS THE YEAR VETERANS TRAINING IS EXPECTED TO START A STEEP DECLINE.

"NATIONAL CONSERVATION OF OUR HUMAN RESOURCES IS IMPERATIVE IN ANY INTEGRATED NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAM," STUDEBAKER SAID.

"TO CITE BUT ONE EXAMPLE, THERE IS AN URGENT NEED TO MAKE UP WARTIME ARREARS IN THE TRAINING OF SCIENTISTS.

"MANY MORE HIGHLY TRAINED SCIENTISTS ARE NEEDED TO EXPAND THE RESEARCH ACTIVITIES UPON WHICH OUR FUTURE NATIONAL SECURITY AND INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS SO LARGELY DEPEND.

"BY A SYSTEM OF FEDERAL SCHOLARSHIPS THE NATIONAL INTERESTS IN THE FURTHER STRENGTHENING AND DEMOCRATIZATION OF HIGHER EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES CAN BE PERMANENTLY ASSURED.

"TO STRENGTHEN EDUCATION IS TO CONTRIBUTE MIGHTILY TO A HEALTHY ECONOMY, IMPROVED PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH, AN UNDERSTANDING OF DEMOCRACY, AND A GREATER SENSE OF PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ITS SUCCESS."

STUDEBAKER ALSO CALLED FOR GENERAL FEDERAL AID TO EDUCATION.

"YEAR AFTER YEAR THE DEPLORABLE RESULTS OF EDUCATIONAL DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN RICHER AND POORER STATES, BETWEEN URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITIES, AND BETWEEN SCHOOLS FOR WHITE AND FOR NEGRO CHILDREN HAVE BEEN POINTED OUT," HE SAID.

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"THE ANNUAL COST OF FEDERAL AID TO ASSURE A REASONABLE NATIONAL MINIMUM OF EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY WOULD BE TRIFLING IN COMPARISON WITH WHAT THE NATION NOW PAYS IN WASTED HUMAN TALENT X X X OR IN COMPARISON WITH THE ECONOMIC DIVIDENDS THAT WOULD ACCRUE."

THE REPORT SAID THE EXODUS OF TEACHERS FROM PUBLIC SCHOOLS SINCE 1940 HAS BEEN WITHOUT PARALLEL IN AMERICAN HISTORY.

"THIS SITUATION HAS BECOME A NATIONAL HAZARD," THE REPORT SAID. THE MAIN REASONS GIVEN FOR THE WITHDRAWALS: INADEQUATE SALARIES AND HEAVY OVERLOADS OF WORK.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, MARCH 7)

VX-VH1055PES

(ADVANCE)-(WX)-NEW YORK, MARCH 6-(AP)-AN AIDE OF SECRETARY MARSHALL CALLED ON WESTERN EUROPE TODAY TO CLOSE RANKS AGAINST COMMUNIST FOES OF EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

CHARLES E.BOHLEN, STATE DEPARTMENT COUNSELOR, SAID THE MARSHALL PLAN OF EUROPEAN SELF-HELP CAN SUCCEED ONLY IF BOLSTERED BY THE DETERMINATION OF FREE NATIONS.

"IT MUST BE PROTECTED AGAINST THE FORCES SEEKING TO WRECK IT," BOHLEN TOLD THE HERALD-TRIBUNE YOUTH FORUM.

HE RESTATED MARSHALL'S ENDORSEMENT OF A PROPOSED WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION NOW UNDER CONSIDERATION BY A FIVE-NATION CONFERENCE AT BURSSELS.

"WHILE THIS PROGRAM IS NOT THE WHOLE STORY IN THE ATTEMPT TO BRING PEACE AND STABILITY INTO THE WORLD," BOHLEN SAID. "IT IS AN ABSOLUTELY VITAL LINK WITHOUT WHICH THERE IS LITTLE PROSPECT OF SUCCESS.

"IF ACCOMPANIED BY THE DETERMINATION OF THE FREE NATIONS OF EUROPE TO PROTECT THEMSELVES AGAINST THE TOTALITARIAN FORCES WHO SEE IN THIS PROGRAM THE GREATEST OBSTACLE TO THEIR DESIGNS, FREE EUROPE WILL BE RESTORED AND PRESERVED."

"THE COMMUNIST OPPOSITION TO THIS PROGRAM IS THE RESULT OF A DELIBERATE DECISION TO WRECK IT AND THEREBY TO PREVENT THE RECOVERY AND SURVIVAL OF A FREE EUROPE," HE DECLARED, AND ADDED: "WE CANNOT AND DO NOT INTEND TO BE DETERRED."

REPLYING TO THE REPEATED SOVIET CHARGE THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS IMPERIALISTIC MOTIVES, BOHLEN SAID:

"IMPERIALISM NEVER SEEKS, AS DOES THIS MEASURE, THE ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE OF COUNTRIES DEPENDENT UPON A GREAT POWER FOR ASSISTANCE."

AND ON THE CHARGE THAT AMERICAN AID IS A STEP TOWARD WAR, HE SAID:

"ANY SUCH ALLEGATION COULD ONLY BE BASED UPON THE THESIS THAT THE RESTORATION OF ECONOMIC HEALTH, POLITICAL STABILITY AND THE PRESERVATION OF FREE INSTITUTIONS IN THE FREE AREAS OF EUROPE WOULD BE SO INTOLERABLE TO THE SOVIET UNION AND INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM AS TO BRING ABOUT AN ARMED ASSAULT ON THESE SURVIVING FREE NATIONS.

"IF THAT IS THE CASE, IT WOULD BE WELL FOR THOSE WHO CHARGE MILITARISTIC INTENT IN THIS PROGRAM TO STATE THIS SPECIFICALLY."

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE, EXPECTED ABOUT 3 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, SATURDAY MARCH 6)

MD341AES

9 1948

NEW YORK, MARCH 6-(AP)-HOWARD E. KERSHNER, RETURNING TONIGHT FROM A DIPLOMATIC MISSION TO LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES TO SEEK GOVERNMENTAL DONATIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND, SAID HE HAD VISITED ONE-HALF OF THE COUNTRIES AND "ALL OF THEM WILL DO SOMETHING."

KERSHNER, WHO ARRIVED FROM BUENOS AIRES AT LA GUARDIA FIELD, SAID "ARGENTINA IS GOING TO MAKE A CONTRIBUTION. I HAVE NO IDEA OF HOW MUCH. PRESIDENT PERON IS VERY COOPERATIVE. HE IS VERY FRIENDLY TO THE UNITED STATES."

CALLING HIS DEPARTURE FROM BUENOS AIRES "MERELY A ROUTINE MATTER," KERSHNER SAID "I HAVE BEEN DOWN TO SOUTH AMERICA AND BACK THREE TIMES ON THIS MISSION" FOR THE FUND'S INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE.

"I WILL NOW CONSULT WITH THE COMMITTEE AT LAKE SUCCESS AND DETERMINE FUTURE PLANS," HE STATED.

REFERRING TO THE NATIONS HE HAS VISITED, KERSHNER SAID "HOW MUCH THEY WILL DO IS A QUESTION, BUT I FOUND THEM CORDIAL AND FRIENDLY. ONE COUNTRY, URUGUAY, HAS CONTRIBUTED $1,000,000(M)."

KERSHNER SAID HE LEFT HIS COLLEAGUE, DOMINGO RAMOS, FORMER MINISTER OF WAR AND HEALTH OF CUBA, IN BUENOS AIRES "TO CONTINUE NEGOTIATIONS."

KERSHNER SAID PRESIDENT PERON "HAS ABOUT RECOVERED FROM HIS OPERATION FOR APPENDICITIS, AND WHEN I LEFT BUENOS AIRES IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT HE WOULD BE ABLE TO VOTE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) IN THE ELECTION."

KERSHNER WAS ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE, GERTRUDE.

HP137AES

(ADVANCE)-(WX)-NEW YORK,MARCH 6-(AP)-ONLY THE GERMANS THEMSELVES CAN DECIDE IN THE LONG RUN WHETHER TO CREATE A DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT IN THEIR COUNTRY, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE WILLARD THORP SAID TODAY.

THE BEST THE UNITED STATES CAN DO, HE TOLD THE HERALD-TRIBUNE YOUTH FORUM, IS TO OFFER THEM SUBSTANTIAL AID "TO DEVELOP ALONG CONSTRUCTIVE LINES." BUT HE ADDED:

"THE UNITED STATES IS READY TO SUPPORT CONSTRUCTIVE MEASURES BY THE WESTERN EUROPEAN POWERS TO GUARD AGAINST GERMAN MILITARY REVIVAL."

THORP NOTED THAT UNDER THE PROPOSED EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM ABOUT $350,000,000 (M) IS EARMARKED FOR GERMANY.

"THIS IS NOT A PROGRAM TO GIVE PRIORITY TO GERMAN RECOVERY AS SOME HAVE ALLEGED," HE SAID. "IT DOES RECOGNIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF GERMANY AS A PART OF THE ECONOMY OF WESTERN EUROPE."

THORP SAID THE U.S. IS READY TO SUPPORT MEASURES TO PREVENT A REVIVAL OF GERMAN MILITARY MIGHT BECAUSE SOVIET RUSSIA IN EFFECT REJECTED A FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT TO THIS END HE ADDED THAT THE FAILURE OF THE MAJOR POWERS TO AGREE ON GERMANY'S UNIFICATION IS A TREMENDOUS OBSTACLE TO RESTORING HER ECONOMIC HEALTH.

"NEITHER A HEALTHY ECONOMY NOR AN EFFECTIVE DEMOCRACY CAN BE ACHIEVED BY COMPULSION OR LEGISLATION," THORP SAID, "ALTHOUGH A CONTRARY REGIME COULD POSSIBLY BE FORCED UPON GERMANY BY ORGANIZED POLITICAL PENETRATION AND INTERFERENCES FROM THE OUTSIDE.

"SUCH A COURSE IS NOT THE AMERICAN WAY. WE WOULD PREFER TO OFFER GERMANY THE OPPORTUNITY TO DEVELOP ALONG CONSTRUCTIVE LINES. WE CAN PROVIDE SUBSTANTIAL ASSISTANCE."

IN THE U.S. OCCUPATION ZONE, HE SAID, ARMED FORCES AND OTHER MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN DEMOBILIZED COMPLETELY. BY THE END OF 1948, ALL MILITARY INSTALLATIONS WILL HAVE BEEN DESTROYED OR CONVERTED TO PEACETIME USES.

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 2:30 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, SATURDAY MARCH 6)

MD333AES 9 1948

NIGHT LEAD MCNAUGHTON-FORUM (200)

NEW YORK, MARCH 6-(AP)-A CANADIAN OFFICIAL SUGGESTED TODAY THAT SOME OTHER NATION BESIDE THE UNITED STATES MAY HAVE ATOMIC BOMBS--BUT NOT IN SUFFICIENT NUMBER TO WAGE ATOMIC WARFARE.

GEN.A.G.L.MCNAUGHTON, CHIEF CANADIAN DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SPEAKING BEFORE THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE FORUM FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS, SAID:

"THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE ATOMIC BOMB AT THE PRESENT TIME WOULD MERELY SERIOUSLY REDUCE THE MILITARY STRENGTH OF THE UNITED STATES, THE ONLY NATION NOW IN POSSESSION OF ATOMIC BOMBS, AT LEAST ON ANY SCALE WHICH WOULD SUFFICE TO MAKE ATOMIC WAR."

MCNAUGHTON, FORMERLY CANADA'S REPRESENTATIVE ON THE U.N. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, DID NOT ELABORATE ON THIS PHASE OF HIS REMARKS.

THERE IS HOPE, HE SAID, THAT RUSSIA WOULD AGREE TO INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL BUT HE SAID RECENT DISCUSSIONS SHOWED RUSSIA WAS NOT PREPARED TO YIELD ON CERTAIN POINTS WHICH OTHER NATIONS HELD ESSENTIAL FOR CONTROL MEASURES.

HE SAID INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY WAS AMONG THE "INDISPENSIBLE CONDITIONS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF STABLE PEACE" AND ADDED:

"X X X IT IS NOT TOO MUCH TO HOPE THAT EVENTUALLY A WAY WILL BE FOUND TO TRAVERSE THE OPPOSITION OF THOSE WHO PRESENTLY CONTROL THE POLICY OF THE SOVIET."

HP919PES 9 1948

(ADVANCE) (WX)..UNIONTOWN, PA..MARCH 6-(AP)-SENATOR KEM (R-MO) TONIGHT URGED CAUTION IN EXTENDING AID TO EUROPE.

"WE, OF COURSE, SHOULD NOT RETIRE INTO ISOLATION," KEM SAID IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE FAYETTE COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION, "BUT WAYS MUST BE FOUND IN WHICH WE MAY HELP EUROPE WITHOUT WEAKENING OURSELVES AND STRENGTHENING RUSSIA. LET US BE CAREFUL THAT WE DO NOT FATTEN THE LAMB FOR THE RUSSIAN BEAR."

KEM IS A MEMBER OF A REPUBLICAN "REVISIONIST" GROUP WHICH HAS BEEN CRITICAL OF MANY ASPECTS OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM NOW BEFORE THE SENATE.

KEM ALSO URGED A RETURN IN THIS COUNTRY TO "THE PRINCIPLE OF LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT."

"MUCH OF THE GOVERNMENT NOW IN WASHINGTON," HE DECLARED, "SHOULD BE SENT HOME TO THE COURTHOUSES AND CITY HALLS."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME TONIGHT MARCH 6)

AB520PES

CHICAGO, MARCH 6-(AP)-SCIENTISTS HOPE A PRIMITIVE SINGLE-CELLED ORGANISM CALLED DUNALIELLA WILL HELP THEM UNRAVEL THE MYSTERY OF THE INJURIOUS EFFECTS OF ATOMIC RAYS.

THE EXPERIMENTS ARE UNDERWAY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO'S INSTITUTE OF RADIOBIOLOGY AND BIOPHYSICS. DR. ROBERT C. BOCHE, WHO SPENT TWO MONTHS COLLECTING BILLIONS OF THE CELLS FROM THE SALT BEDS OF UTAH AND CALIFORNIA PONDS, IS SUBJECTING THEM TO INTENSIVE RADIATION.

CELLS FAIL TO FUNCTION NORMALLY AFTER RADIATION INJURY. THEY ARE AFFECTED IN VARIOUS WAYS. THE PROBLEM OF STUDYING THEM IN MULTI-CELLED EXPERIMENTS IS COMPLICATED, HOWEVER, BECAUSE SOME DAMAGED CELLS ARE KEPT ALIVE BY ADJOINING CELLS. IN THE PRESENT EXPERIMENTS, EACH CELL IS ON ITS OWN AND CAN BE STUDIED INDIVIDUALLY.

"AFTER WE EXPOSE THE SINGLE CELLS TO RADIATION," DR. BOCHE SAID, "WE TREAT THEM WITH CERTAIN CHEMICALS AND CHECK THE REACTION TO EACH ONE. SOME OF THE CELLS DIE, BUT MANY WHICH WOULD HAVE DIED WITHOUT THE CHEMICALS LIVE ON. THIS ENABLES US TO STUDY WHAT HAS HAPPENED DURING THE EXPOSURE TO RADIATION."

JC910PCS

30.24- 16075

NIGHT EAD (300)

COLUMBUS,O.,MARCH 6-(AP)-STUDENT DELEGATES FROM 27 COLLEGES TODAY ADVOCATED IMPROVED U.S.-RUSSIAN ECONOMIC RELATIONS THROUGH TARIFF REDUCTION.

SOME 140 STUDENTS ATTENDING OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY'S ANNUAL PUBLIC AFFAIRS CONFERENCE ALSO ADOPTED A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING THE MARSHALL PLAN AND INTERNATIONALIZATION OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

THE MOCK CONGRESS, WHICH WAS ORGANIZED INTO RIGHT ANB LEFT WINVMPAR OF THE CASABLANCA A

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PLAN AND INTERNATIONALIZATION OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

THE MOCK CONGRESS, WHICH WAS ORGANIZED INTO RIGHT AND LEFT WING PARTIES, WENT ON RECORD FOR OUTLAW OF THE BOMB. IT RECOMMENDED REVISION OF THE CASABLANCA AGREEMENT AND SUBSEQUENT TREATIES INVOLVING RUSSIA, THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND GREAT BRITAIN.

EXPANDING ON THE RUSSO-AMERICAN TRADE QUESTION, THE ASSEMBLY PROPOSED INTERNATIONALIZATION OF CRUCIAL WATERWAYS AND ESTABLISHMENT OF A U.S.-SOVIET ECONOMIC AND TRADE COUNCIL.

TO SUPPLEMENT THIS, THE STUDENT CONGRESS SUGGESTED AN ECONOMIC INFORMATION SERVICE BE SET UP FOR PRIVATE TRADE ORGANIZATIONS.

TO IMPLEMENT THE MARSHALL PLAN, THE ASSEMBLY ADVOCATED U.S. ADMINISTRATION ON A FOUR-YEAR BASIS WITH YEAR-TO-YEAR APPROPRIATIONS BY CONGRESS. THESE WOULD BE BASED ON RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL.

THE CONFERENCE DEFEATED A RESOLUTION THAT A TWO-THIRDS VOTE OF THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY BE REQUIRED TO OVERRIDE ANY VETO IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

SENATOR WAYNE L.MORSE (R-OREGON) TOLD A LUNCHEON SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE:

"THOSE FORCES TRYING TO SABOTAGE THE MARSHALL PLAN BY RESTRICTIVE AMENDMENTS ARE PLAYING INTO THE HANDS OF SOVIET RUSSIA."

TURNING TO DOMESTIC ISSUES, SENATOR MORSE SAID THE CIVIL RIGHTS MEASURE BEFORE CONGRESS IS A "NON-PARTISAN ISSUE" ON WHICH THE REPUBLICAN PARTY MUST TAKE A FEARLESS STAND BEFORE JUNE.

HE CRITICIZED THOSE WHO WOULD WAIT UNTIL THE G.O.P. CONVENTION TO WRITE IN A CIVIL RIGHTS PLANK IN THE PARTY PLATFORM.

DELEGATES REPRESENTED COLLEGES FROM OHIO, MICHIGAN, ILLINOIS, MISSOURI, COLORADO, PENNSYLVANIA, MONTANA, WEST VIRGINIA, IOWA, AND VIRGINIA.

F607PES

(ADVANCE) DES MOINES, MAR [illegible]P)-SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE CLINTON ANDERSON TONIGHT URGED QUICK [illegible]PARTISAN CONGRESSIONAL ACTION ON THE MARSHALL PLAN BECAUSE "TIME [illegible] RUNNING OUT."

HE SAID ALSO IN REMARKS PREPARED FOR AN IOWA DEMOCRATIC JACKSON DAY DINNER IT IS "TIME FOR A SHOWDOWN" ON A LONG RANGE FARM PROGRAM.

"CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAS FALLEN, AS DID BULGARIA, YUGOSLAVIA, ROMANIA," ANDERSON SAID IN NOTING THAT SECRETARYOF STATE MARSHALL URGED THE EUROPEAN AID PROGRAM IN JUNE, 1947.

"THE IRON CURTAIN CLOSES QUICKLY," HE SAID. "DEMOCRACY TAKES ITS TIME X X X BUT HISTORY HAS NOT WAITED X X X FINLAND IS THREATENED; A CRISIS LOOMS IN ITALY.

"NO MATTER HOW WE MAY DIFFER ON DOMESTIC ISSUES, NO MATTER WHAT ELSE WE DO IN THIS ELECTION YEAR, WE MUST MAKE PERFECTLY CLEAR WHAT WE ARE DOING IN EUROPE AND FOR HOW LONG WE WILL BE THERE.

"CAN WE DO THIS IN AN ELECTION YEAR? WE CAN AND WE MUST. THERE IS NO OTHER TIME. THE SANDS ARE RUNNING OUT."

TURNING TO THE FARM PROGRAM, THE SECRETARY ASKED:

"WHY DO THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS HESITATE TO BRING TO THE CONGRESS FOR CONSIDERATION A LONG RANGE AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM THAT X X X THE FARMERS WANT AND THE COUNTRY NEEDS? ARE THEY AFRAID TO SHOW THEIR HANDS? ISN'T IT TIME FOR A SHOWDOWN?"

HE DECLARED THE REPUBLICANS NOW ARE APPROVING THE DEMOCRATIC FARM PROGRAM OF THE LAST 15 YEARS.

ANDERSON CONTRASTED THE "PANIC" OF FARMERS AFTER THE PRICE BREAKS IN THE 1920'S WITH WHAT HE CALLED THEIR "PEACE OF MIND" FOLLOWING THE RECENT PRICE BREAKS.

"AS LONG AS WE HAVE A SUPPORT PROGRAM, THE PRICE CAN'T BE DEMORALIZED," ANDERSON SAID.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9 PM EST TONIGHT, SATURDAY, MARCH 6.)

LH507PCS NM

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 6-(AP)-CLARE BOOTHE LUCE, PLAYWRIGHT AND FORMER CONNECTICUT CONGRESSWOMAN, SAID TODAY SHE IS CONVINCED AMERICAN DOLLARS WON'T HALT THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM.

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THE SALVATION OF WESTERN DEMOCRACY LIES IN A SPIRITUAL REBIRTH AMONG ALL PEOPLES, SHE SAID. OTHERWISE WAR WILL BLAZE OUT ONCE AGAIN.

SHE TOLD INTERVIEWERS:

"IF DOLLARS ALONE WERE THE ANSWER CZECHOSLOVAKIA WOULD NOT HAVE GONE UNDER. CZECHOSLOVAKIA IS A PROSPEROUS COUNTRY. IT WAS NOT MISERY THAT BRED COMMUNISM THERE; IT WAS FORCE--THE INVISIBILE FORCE OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY."

SHE SAID IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE "FOR THE MOST INTELLIGENT CRITIC OF OUR TIMES TO MAKE ANY REAL APPRAISAL OF WHAT IS LIKELY TO HAPPEN BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA."

"FROM WHERE I'M SITTING," SHE SAID, "THE STATESMEN DON'T LOOK SO AWFULLY WISE."

THE MATTER OF BACKING UP THE PALESTINE PARTITION PLAN WITH GUNS SHOULD BE PRESENTED TO THE PEOPLE FOR DECISION, SHE SAID.

MRS.LUCE IS ENROUTE HOME FROM A FILM WRITING JOB IN HOLLYWOOD.

GM927PCS NM

End March 6, 1948

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30.24- 16077

FINN PROTEST THROTTLED BY COMMUNISTS

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Strong-Arm Squad Breaks Up Rally In Opposition To Russian Pact

ED SHANKE

Step taken to merge Czechoslovakia's Communist and Social Democratic Parties.....Page 5

Helsinki, Finland, March 7 (AP)—Strong-arm men broke up today a massmeeting protesting the proposed treaty of co-operation which Russia's Prime Minister Stalin wants from the Finns.

Authorities said the disrupters were Communists.

A decision tomorrow by President Juho Paasikivi on whether to accept Stalin's request for discussion of a treaty was predicted by informed sources tonight. The conensus in the capital was that Paasikivi would decide to appoint a delegation to negotiate with the Russians.

Party Carries Little Weight

The meeting was called by Ernesti Hentunen, a lawyer who leads an independent party carrying little weight in politics.

Thousands of Finns strolling in the warm sunshine had stopped to hear Hentunen say Finland cannot have a Russian pact without the approval of the other peace treaty signatories.

Speaker Hustled Away

"If we must defend the Soviet Union, it is not right," he said.

At that point, a group of four or five men grabbed the microphone, pushed Hentunen aside, and announced the meeting was organized by Fascists.

Others rushed forward, and police hustled Hentunen away. Later the Helsinki police chief said they had advised him to go home. The crowd dispersed slowly at the request of the police, who had brought up two vans of officers and 35 mounted police. They were not used.

In the windows of the Hotel Karelia, which the Soviets have taken over, Russians were observed snapping pictures and following the incident.

Trying To Pacify Finns

Elsewhere today Communists were combatting the belief of some Finns that their sons could be sent abroad to fight if Finland should sign a military pact with the Soviet Union.

The newspaper *Vapaa Sana* said editorially the peace treaty is a guarantee against sending the sons of Finland to Manchuria, for example, to fight. It added the peace treaty defines exactly where the defense forces of Finland can operate.

The newspaper assailed Parliament, where the majority has advised President Juho Paasikivi against a military agreement. If there is not enough feeling of responsibility among its members, the paper said, then Parliament does not meet the people's needs.

FINNS DECIDE TODAY ON RED PACT PARLEY

SHANKE

HELSINKI, Finland, March 7—(AP) President Juho Paasikivi will decide tomorrow whether to accept Prime Minister Stalin's request for discussion of a Russian-Finnish mutual assistance treaty, informed sources said tonight.

The concensus of opinion in the Finnish capital is that Paasikivi will decide to honor Stalin's request and appoint a delegation to negotiate with the Russians.

Earlier today, strong-arm men broke up a mass meeting of Finns who were protesting against the proposed Russian-Finnish treaty. Authorities said the disrupters were communists.

No Decision On Place

Thus far no decision has been made as to whether the proposed treaty negotiations will be held in Helsinki or Moscow. When Stalin made his request in a letter to Paasikivi on February 22 he said the Russians would agree to meet in either capital.

Although most Finns view with concern the possibility of a military alliance with Russia, no grave incidents either for or against the pact have been reported.

Paasikivi has the final responsibility but he now has for guidance the opinion of all Finnish parliamentary groups. The People's Democratic League, which includes both Communists and Radical Socialists, favors such a treaty. The Social Democrats favor negotiating, but object to any kind of military alliance. A third major party, the Agrarians, and the Conservative and Liberal parties, are against the negotiations.

LABOR GROUPS TO DISCUSS AID

13 Nations To Join In London Marshall Plan Talks

Wm Chase

London, March 7 (AP)—Labor leaders from thirteen countries will open Tuesday a Marshall plan conference which may result in some union organizations' breaking away from the Communist-dominated World Federation of Trade Unions.

Maurice Bouladoux, assistant general secretary of the French Federation of Christian Workers, said today steps probably will be taken to form a new international organization free of Communist control.

Russia opposes the London meeting. Communist-influenced labor organizations in France and Italy declined to send delegates. The announced purpose of the meeting is to discuss methods of helping carry out the European recovery plan.

"Capable Of Change"

James B. Carey, secretary treasurer of the American Congress of Industrial Organizations, said the CIO wants the European Recovery Program to succeed and "would also like to bring about the kind of agreement that would make possible the continuation and growth of the WFTU."

But, he said, he doubts if "anything can be done in the WFTU unless the Soviet Government changes its attitude. I think they are capable of change, but we are continuing, regardless."

In Moscow recently Carey obtained from Soviet Union leaders an agreement to join in discussion of the Marshall plan with the WFTU executive bureau "at any date in the future."

AFL To Be Represented

Representatives of the American Federation of Labor, which is not affiliated with the WFTU, are scheduled to attend the Tuesday session. It was called by the British Trades Union Congress and the National Trade Union centers of the Benelux countries. Their invitations went out after the WFTU, supposedly because of the Russian opposition, refused to call a February session on Marshall plan aid.

The Soviets eventually agreed to the WFTU discussions in the indefinite future, in an apparent effort to avoid a WFTU split. But they still opposed any "separate action" such as the London meeting. Today in Moscow the trade union newspaper *Trud* said British trade union leaders backing the Marshall plan are helping American monopolies.

Bulgarian Envoy Resigns 'To Work For Democracy'

London, March 7 (AP)—Nikola Dolaptchiev, Bulgarian Minister to Britain, announced today he is resigning "to work for the restoration of liberty and democracy in my country."

Last Friday Vassil Youroukoff, Bulgarian Minister to Belgium, resigned. Subsequently the Bulgarian Government said Youroukoff had been dismissed. Both diplomats expressed opposition to the present Bulgarian regime. Dolaptchiev said that when he accepted his appointment last July the Bulgarian Government assured him it "would pursue a policy of good and friendly relations with Great Britain and the western powers." He added:

"Events after my departure proved the contrary. And what has recently occurred in eastern and central Europe, in Czechoslovakia and Finland, makes my task in London impossible."

In Bulgaria itself, he said, "the liquidation of all independent political activities and the actual establishment of a one-party system of government . . . will lead inevitably to the suppression of all liberties."

New Soviet Envoy to Czechs

LONDON, March 7 (AP)—Russia has appointed Mikhail Silin Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Czechoslovakia, Tass, the Soviet news agency, reported today.

Leftist Charges British With Appeasing Arabs

Reading, England, March 7 (AP)—Ian Mikardo, leftist Labor member of Parliament, tonight accused the British of appeasing the Arabs in Palestine.

Mikardo said in a speech here that Lieut. Gen. G. H. A. MacMillan, commander of British forces in Palestine, "forgot" to get evidence on Arabs from the outside who infiltrated Palestine to fight the Jews. A number of times, Mikardo said, MacMillan was informed of the place and time when Arabs from Iraq would enter Palestine, but had "forgotten to send anyone to see them."

Gold

DEFENSE AID BY U.S. URGED BY DE GAULLE

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General Tells Frenchmen He Is Ready To Lead Nation

CARL HARTMAN

Compiegne, France, March 7 (AP). Gen. Charles de Gaulle declared today American aid to Europe must extend to "the fields of defense" as well as the economic support provided in the Marshall plan.

At the same time, he said that he was ready to take over the direction of France as soon as conditions afford the necessary responsibility. De Gaulle's political power was demonstrated last September when his party, the Rally of the French People, scored heavily in nation-wide municipal elections.

Addresses RPF Meeting

He made these remarks in a speech here calling upon France to lead an organization of western European nations in joining with the United States to oppose communism and the spread of Soviet influence.

De Gaulle, addressing a crowd of 60,000 at a meeting sponsored by the RPF, stated that such an organization might have the support of 250,000,000 men.

"It is necessary that the efforts of the old Europe and those of America be joined to put our poor world back on its feet," he said.

"This means without any doubt that the United States lend us large and prolonged help in the economic field. They took the initiative and I hail with no embarrassment their clear-sighted generosity.

Unity Plan Being Drawn

"But it is clear that their support should spread at the same time to the fields of defense in as precise and explicit a manner as the Marshall plan does on credits and imports."

For the first time de Gaulle said categorically that the German people must have their place among the "free states of Europe."

France, Britain, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg are drawing up a plan for unity in a five-nation meeting at Brussels. France, Britain and the United States agreed at a London conference which ended yesterday on a federalized form of government for western Germany and international control of the Ruhr.

De Gaulle made no direct reference to these conferences, but said "an economic, diplomatic and strategic group must be formed among the free states of Europe, linking together production, their exchanges, their foreign activities and means of defense."

Calls For Elections

As for the political situation in his own country, de Gaulle urged elections to end "a system which can only be one of chronic feebleness and permanent crisis." It was at this point that he said he was ready to take over direction of France.

He said France is menaced from abroad by the expansion of a vast empire, whose "masters aim at world domination." He identified the empire as Russia "with her vast resources, docile, patient and proud people of 180,000,000, all manipulated by an absolute dictatorship."

At home, he added, France is menaced by "separatists at the service of these foreigners, who profit by confusion in the country and the irritation of all to hinder all activity, agravate all crises, envenom all wounds and prepare their dictatorship."

Germany Must Come In

De Gaulle said Finland, Austria, Greece, Turkey and Iran "are held in the grip of anguish. Italy is in a state of alarm."

Germany must come in western Europe's organization, he asserted, but not if she still seeks to become a possible menace. He viewed the reconstruction of the Reich as a "bad solution" of the German problem, but said the German states, "federating as they wish, would naturally find their place in the grouping of other European states.

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The same applies to Austria. The Ruhr would enter this framework with its own special regime."

Compiegne, festooned with streamers, Lorraine crosses and loudspeakers, was in a festive mood for de Gaulle's visit. He laid a Lorraine cross of white carnations on the spot where the 1918 Armistice was signed, and dedicated a street to General Le Clerc, who was killed in an air crash last November.

It was in Compiegne, on June 21, 1940, that France signed an armistice with Adolf Hitler. The document was signed in the same railway car in which Marshal Foch had dictated peace terms to Germany 22 years before. Following the ceremony, Hitler was photographed dancing a jig in an expression of glee over the capitulation of France.

DE GASPERI ASSAILS REDS

Campaigns in Leftist North—Togliatti Scores Vatican

ROME, March 7 (AP)—Premier Alcide de Gasperi today carried his campaign for the April 18 elections into the Leftist north section of Italy. Speaking before a huge throng at Turin, he charged that Italian Communists "recognize Stalin and Lenin as their chiefs" and said they were "playing a double game." Turin has a Communist Mayor and is regarded by reds as one of their strongest districts.

"Without the coal, grain and petroleum products received as aid from the United States, Italy's industries would today be closed down," Premier de Gasperi said.

In a speech at Savara, Palmiro Togliatti, Communist leader, accused Signor de Gasperi and the Vatican of "spiritual terrorism." He said the Vatican "is embarrassing, with its religious interference, political developments in Italy."

Luxembourg opened their conference here last Thursday.

To Stiffen Economic Backbone

The delegates completed the political, legal and military basis of a projected 50-year pact yesterday.

Before resuming their sessions tomorrow, the delegates conferred in Brussels and in their home capitals on measures to strengthen the economic backbone of the planned union.

It was generally understood the pact will contain economic provisions for mutual prosperity extending well beyond the Marshall plan.

So much is involved in the military aspects of the union that details will be left out of the pact for separate decision by military experts, it was said.

In Very General Terms

[In The Hague, a Dutch Foreign Ministry official said tonight the military formula of the future five-power pact would be written in very general terms, leaving an opening for all possibilities.

[The official said he hoped a "basic five-power pact" would be signed in a few days.]

Politically the pact may contain democratic guarantees. One source suggested that provision might be made for freedom of the press. The delegates of the five nations hope to have the pact ready before the mid-March meeting of the sixteen Marshall plan countries in Paris.

Berlin Woman Mayor To Visit New Orleans

Berlin, March 7 (AP)—Mrs. Louise Schroeder, acting Lord Mayor of Berlin, plans to visit New Orleans next month.

Mrs. Schroeder, 60, plans to speak chiefly on social problems. She was a social welfare worker before beginning her political career with election to the German National Assembly at Weimar in 1919.

Finishing Touches Applied To European Union Accord

MEL MOST

Brussels, March 7 (AP)—Delegates worked privately today on the finishing touches of a five-nation western European union to serve as a bulwark against Communist expansion.

Informants said the scope of the project has been enlarged since representatives of Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and

VAN FLEET ESCAPES GREEK REBEL BLOW

Blasting of U. S. Army Chief's Train Balked—Athens Acts to Save Children in North

KILKIS, Greece, March 7 (AP)—One hundred pounds of dynamite were removed from rail tracks about ten miles south of this town three hours before a train carrying Lieut. Gen. James A. Van Fleet, new head of the United States military mission, and the Greek Chief of Staff, Lieut. Gen. Demitrios Yantzis, passed the point this morning.

Greek officers said four sacks containing the explosive had been placed there by guerrillas during the night.

They said a detonator had been placed a short distance from the charge so the engine and several cars could pass over the charge before it was exploded. Armored cars are now patrolling the area.

The party, which included the Greek Third Corps commander, Gen. Gregoropoulos, and American officers of General Van Fleet's staff, came from Salonika to inspect Thirty-seventh Brigade installations in the Kilkis sector, which is about thirty miles due north of Salonika.

[General Van Fleet and a Brigadier Steel, deputy chief of the British military mission, who have been making a tour of northern Greece, attended a conference of senior Greek and Allied officers in Salonika on problems of supply for the Greek Army, said a Reuters dispatch.]

Dodecanese Islands Returned to Greece

King Marks End of 600 Years of Foreign Rule

ATHENS, March 7 (AP).—The Dodecanese Islands became Greek territory again today after almost six centuries of foreign domination. Formal ceremonies marking the return of the strategic islands off the Turkish west coast took place on the island of Rhodes.

Minister of the Interior Peter Mavromichalis read a decree annexing the Dodecanese to Greece under the terms of the Allies' peace treaty with Italy.

King Paul offered thanks to God for enabling him to see the "Greek flag fly in the blue sky of the Dodecanese." Deputy Premier Constantin Tsaldaris said the occasion marked the beginning of justice for Greek aspirations.

CZECH PARTY MOVE IS MADE

Communist-Social Democratic Union Planned

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Prague, March 7 (AP)—The first step was taken today toward merging Czechoslovakia's Communist and Social Democratic parties into a workers' unity party.

Similar mergers elsewhere in Eastern Europe have marked the disappearance of Social Democrats.

The merger move originated at Liberec, a small city in North Bohemia near the German border. The action committee of the Social Democratic party there called on the party's central committee in Prague to allow the Liberec group to join forces with the Communists.

Left wing Social Democrats recently helped the Communists gain control of the Czechoslovak Government.

Decision Within Five Months

Jan Fierlinger, brother of the Social Democratic boss, Zdenek Fierlinger, said the question of fusing the two parties would be decided within the next five months by a Social Democratic congress.

"It may be too soon to say that we shall merge with the Communists, but a common party of workers and working intelligensia certainly would be desirable," he said. "However, things here are not of the same patterns as in Hungary and Romania, and perhaps we will not merge."

It was believed the Liberec action gave the merger advocates the toehold they wanted—"the will of the people" excuse on which so many of the actions since February 20 have been based.

Others As Opposition Bloc

Merger would pave the way for a common Communist-Social Democratic ticket in the elections, whenever they are held. There is a possibility the other parties in Czechoslovakia would be lumped in an opposition bloc to which Communist Premier Klement Gottwald could point as evidence that a type of opposition was permitted to exist.

Rudolf Slansky, Communist chief, denied that his party wanted to raid the Social Democratic ranks in the Communist drive for 2,000,000 members. He reproved zealous Communists for trying to make Social Democrats change their affiliations.

Meanwhile, purgers in Slovakia announced that the Slovak Democratic party had been changed into the Party of People's Unity.

Benes Misses Masaryk Tribute

For the first time in years, President and Mrs. Eduard Benes were not listed among those making a birthday pilgrimage to the tomb of Thomas G. Masaryk, the first President of Czechoslovakia, at Lany.

Benes still was convalescing at Sezimovo Usti as the nation celebrated the ninety-eighth anniversary of Masaryk's birth.

The President also failed to make his customary radio talk to the nation on Masaryk's birthday. Instead, the Prague radio announced briefly tonight that Gottwald visited Benes this afternoon. The subject of their talk was not disclosed.

The Government coupled the memorial occasion with the thirtieth anniversary of the battle of Bachmac and the fifth anniversary of the battle of Sokolov, in which Czechoslovak and Russian troops fought side by side in two wars.

CZECHS BAR U. S. FILMS

PRAGUE, March 7—(AP) Censorship clamped down on the films of five United States stars today because of anti-communist testimony last October before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. The government banned Adolphe Menjou, Gary Cooper, Robert Montgomery, Robert Taylor and Ginger Rogers from appearing on screens here.

Similar action was taken Jan. 16 in Hungary.

A half dozen films, ranging from "Sergeant York" to "Tales of Manhattan," also were barred. Other American and British films continued showing, among them "Second Fiddle" with Sonja Henie and Tyrone Power; "North Star," "Odd Man Out" and "Random Harvest." In neighborhood houses "Mrs. Miniver" still draws tears after three months' screening.

A Russian film, "Salute to Moscow," is playing two first rank theaters.

tributed 714,000 rubles (more than $130,000,000 at the official exchange rate) to make up theatrical deficits, the newspaper said. The deficits had risen from 400,000,000 rubles in 1940.

An editorial in "Soviet Art" revealed revolutionary changes in theatrical practice instituted by P. I. Lebedev, who recently succeeded M. B. Krapchenko as chairman of the Art Committee.

The newspaper deplored the "wasting of funds" by many theaters and declared new productions must be on an economical basis.

"Soviet Art" pointed out that the Kirghiz theater spent 1,400,000 rubles in putting on one new opera. Some Russian singers receive full pay by performing only twice a month.

Directors of theaters having poor attendance must remedy the situation, the newspaper said. Individual theater managers now are receiving a leading voice in the selection of their own repertoires.

Many theatrical leaders have complained of bureaucratic practices by the Art Committee in interfering with the choice of plays being produced.

Theater managers also are going to be allowed more say in the selection of their staffs and actors, the newspaper said.

Moscow Views Treaty With Egypt As Important

Moscow, March 7 (AP)—Moscow observers view the new Soviet-Egyptian trade treaty as an important step in developing trade between Russia and the Arab Middle East.

First official announcement here of the treaty, signed Wednesday, appeared today in the Moscow press. The agreement provides for the exchange of Egyptian cotton for Soviet grain, lumber, ammonium sulphate and other commodities.

Russia Ends Theater Subsidies, Tells Actors to Work Full Time

MAR — 1948

MOSCOW, March 7 (AP).—The Soviet government has abolished subsidies to the nation's theaters and told actors they must work a full schedule, the weekly "Soviet Art" said today.

Last year the government con-

Women's Day In Russia Today

Moscow, March 7 (AP)—Tomorrow is Women's Day in Russia, and the man who forgets a suitable memento is likely to incur disfavor. Mimosa and other flowers, flown from the south, are on sale. The occasion corresponds somewhat to the American Mother's Day, but extends also to wives, daughters and grandmothers.

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Three-Power Plan for Germany Condemned By Soviet Press as Violation of Potsdam Pact

MAR

MOSCOW, March 7 (AP) — The Soviet press said today that the United States, Britain and France had taken a new step toward the partition of Germany through the three-power conference in London.

Izvestia, Pravda and other papers carried Tass dispatches from London reporting in full the statement issued by the three powers at the end of their meeting. Bitter editorials are expected later.

Izvestia and Pravda charged that the conference was a "howling violation" of the Potsdam pact for four-power control over Germany.

They said the decisions reached represented a move for transformation of "Bizonia into Trizonia." Bizonia is the term used for the economically merged British and American occupation zones. Trizonia would apply if France decided to come in.

The newspapers described as "hypocritical" the three-power declaration that the talks took place as the result of the inability of the Council of Foreign Ministers to reach any agreement on Germany.

Tass Charges Aim To Split Germany

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Turkish Economic Aid Proposal

Istanbul, March 7 (AP)—Turkish sources said tonight the Government would like to change the military character of the American aid program so it would concentrate instead on Turkey's sagging economic structure.

Consequently, Turkey was expected to ask that a new United States mission come here for an economic survey. It was presumed the Turks hoped such a mission would propose that any additional financial aid to bolster Turkey against possible Russian threats be not wholly military as was the initial grant of $100,000,000.

Term Planning Hasty

Ankara sources who cannot be quoted said the military aid program was drawn in haste. They said the general staff had no time to consider all the aspects of the program suggested by the first American mission.

A study during the past months, these sources said, has convinced the general staff and Cabinet members that both American and Turkish funds could be better utilized if the program was aimed at restoring the country's economy.

The newspaper *Istanbul* said today any saving effected by a proposed reduction of the Army under the aid program would be more than wiped out by the cost of maintenance and operation of additional military equipment.

Over 700,000 Under Arms

Turkey has kept more than 700,000 men under arms against a possible Russian threat. The United States aid program proposed that these be reduced by the induction of a more modern and compact military force.

One source said Turkey now is considering asking the United States State Department that American economic experts outline a new program under which "every dollar and every lira spent will be used to the utmost advantage in the fight against Russian expansionism."

Chinese Communists' Siege Of Szepingkai Is Abandoned

Peiping, March 7 (AP)—Pro-Government Chinese dispatches reported with surprise and jubilation today that the Communists had abandoned their seige of Szepingkai, a key Manchurian railway point.

The correspondents said the Communists began their withdrawal Saturday after failing in a new drive on the outskirts of the city 105 rail miles northeast of Mukden.

The nationalist command in Mukden, recovering from its initial mystification, was said to be representing the development as possibly presaging a comeback for the hard-pressed Government forces throughout Manchuria.

"General Mud" On Chiang's Side

[AP Correspondent Harold K. Milks, in Nanking said military observers there felt that the beginning of spring thaws might be a factor in Communist retirement. He said "General Mud" was on the Government side, at least for the time being, because the Communists are thus robbed of their greatest asset: mobility].

Peiping observers theorized the Communists had sought an easy conquest of Szepingkai and quit when they found it would be expensive.

This and other developments, whatever their causes, inspired belief that Mukden's reprieve would extend for months and possibly until next winter.

Mukden Still Isolated

Mukden remains isolated by distant Communist encirclement, but a relieving force from North China has been reported near a junction with garrison troops at Sinmin, 35 rail miles to the west.

Nationalist forces also were reported moving on Kaiyuan, Communist-held railway town 55 miles northeast of Mukden, amid predictions that the Communists would retire in a day or so.

Government warships and planes were continuing to bombard Yingkow, seaport 100 miles southwest of Mukden preparatory to a landing attempt.

Yenan Virtually Surrounded

The Communists captured Yingkow February 28 but were said to have only a small force remaining there.

Less favorable to the Government were press reports that Communist units had virtually surrounded Yenan, onetime Communist headquarters in Shensi Province. Its capture last March 19 by the Government was a blow to Communist morale. Pro-Government papers said the Government garrison was believed to be strong enough to repulse an assault.

Gen. Chen Reported Out As Chinese Army Head

Nanking, March 7 (AP)—Two newspapers reported and a Government spokesman immediately denied today that Gen. Chen Cheng had resigned as chief of staff of the Chinese Army.

The independent *Hsin Min Pao* and the conservative pro-Government *Ta Kang Pao* both said Chen had quit and might go to the United States for treatment of a stomach disorder. Chen recently relinquished the special command in Manchuria.

Although his resignation was denied, the reports increased speculation on a probable successor, with Gen. Chang Chi-chung most frequently mentioned. Chang now is commander of the northwest headquarters.

MAR

Rivals Wait In China

SHANGHAI, March 7 (AP)—Whatever aid the United States grants to the Chinese Government, the Communists stand to gain indirectly because Communist and Nationalist areas are carrying on a virtually unbroken trade.

In Shantung the large cities are held by the Government and rural areas by the Communists. Thousands of tons of tobacco grown in Communist-controlled regions filters into the Nationalist cities.

The Government even collects taxes on these Communist-grown commodities.

In turn, the Communists get kerosene, oil, farm tools and sometimes American weapons or jeeps.

This trade is not confined to Shantung. Travelers from Manchuria and elsewhere bring similar reports.

Chinese Paper Accuses Food Official's Wife

Nanking, March 7 (AP)—The independent paper *Hsin Min Pao* reported today that Food Minister Yu Fei-peng went to Hankow to try to speed up rice distribution and heard his own wife accused of operating a speculative "corner" that caused the shortage.

The paper said Yu angrily denied the charge and demanded that municipal officials who made it apologize within three weeks or face court action.

Yu was quoted as saying his wife could not manage such a market deal because "she is a peasant woman, illiterate and without knowledge of business."

2 GI's FEARED DEAD IN FIRE AT TOKYO

TOKYO, March 7. — (AP) Two American soldiers are believed to have died in a fire which destroyed three barracks at Camp McGill early today, the First Cavalry Division's public information officer reported.

The officer, Capt. Sam Freedman, said bones recovered from the debris were being examined but that weekend absences made it impossible to determine immediately who might be missing.

Eight men suffered burns requiring hospital treatment. Names were withheld.

Four Japanese Defendants Ill

TOKYO, Monday, March 8 (AP)—Four of Japan's twenty-five major war crimes defendants were ill in the United States Army's 361st Hospital, leaving twenty-one in the prisoner's dock as the international court resumed the trial today. Hospitalized were Kiichiro Hiranuma, Koki Hirota, Toshio Shiratori and Yoshijiro Umezu.

9 FILIPINOS DIE IN DISORDERS

Disturbances Follow Roxas's Order Against Huks

Manila, *Monday*, March 8 (AP)—Nine persons were killed in weekend disorders after President Manuel A. Roxas outlawed the rebellious Hukbalahap peasant army and the National Peasant Union. A Government roundup of hundreds of suspected outlaws is expected shortly.

From Bataan came word that two former members of the Peasant Union were kidnapped and killed by 120 armed men, after the two had been questioned by constabulary.

Two constabulary soldiers, two Huks and three civilians were reported killed in Quezon Province. A detachment of the constabulary camped in a schoolyard there was attacked by an outlaw band.

"A Dictatorial Mark"

In Manila, 3,000 persons assembled at North Cemetery for the burial of Manuel Joven, national executive secretary of the Philippine Congress of Labor Organizations. He was murdered last [illegible] by three unidentified men. Witnesses, police said, identified the car the slayers drove as one hired by the Philippine constabulary.

Liberal Congressman José Topacio Uyeno, of Manila, told the funeral crowd Roxas's outlawing of the peasant groups "has a distinct dictatorial mark which has no place in a democratic country. . . ." Only the courts, he contended, have power to declare an organization illegal.

Roxas, in outlawing the two groups, said the evidence would convince "any fair minded man" that both were organized to overthrow the republic.

Supported By Press

The American-owned Manila *Bulletin* supported his action editorially today, agreeing with his conclusion and remarking "there is no more room left for a divided policy." Roxas said he had evidence which linked both groups with the Communist movement.

The Filipino-owned Manila *Times* agreed with Roxas's "basic purpose." The *Times* urged "greatest discretion" by authorities in carrying out his orders. "In times like these, when action seems to be demanded, let us have even more thought," it said.

In the House of Representatives, a movement to expel formally peasant leaders Luis M. Taruc and Jesus B. Lava was started. [Both were reported elected to Congress in 1946 but the Congress barred them; neither has ever taken his seat. Both are fugitives.]

Senator Vincente Sotto, meanwhile called upon President Roxas to proclaim martial law in central and southern Luzon to put an end to lawlessness.

CONVOY GUARD FIGHTS ARABS

Riflemen Kill Five In Battle In Gaza Area

MAR

Jerusalem, March 7 (AP)—Riflemen guarding a Jewish motor convoy killed five Arabs and wounded another today in a battle near Gaza.

Three other Arabs and one Jew were killed in other incidents in Palestine. Today's deaths brought the unofficial total to 1,625 since the United Nations voted last November 29 to partition the Holy Land.

Eleven Arabs, five Jews and two British soldiers also were wounded during the day.

Thrown Into Blazing Truck

Arab snipers disabled an armored truck driven by a Jew, riddled him with bullets, emptied his pockets and tossed his body into the back of the flaming vehicle.

The incident occurred in the Sheikh Jarrah quarter of Jerusalem at sunset.

The Arabs fired possibly 200 shots into the truck cab, some at two foot range, after the truck had been forced into a stone wall. One of the Arabs screamed at the burning body "Why can't Haganah help you now?"

Police Stopped By Boy

Police started for the truck but an Arab boy in ragged clothes ordered them to halt until the victim's pockets had been gleaned. The police waited.

Police said 300 Arabs accompanied by two armored cars attacked Jews manning a road block in southern Palestine. An Arab was killed in that engagement. Another Arab was killed in the same area when troops fired on Arabs who had attacked two army trucks.

Three grenades accidentally exploded in a house in the coastal village of Qualquiliah, killing an Arab.

To Consider Pact With Irgun

A Jewish Agency official said the Agency Executive would meet in Tel Aviv Tuesday to consider ratification of an agreement between Haganah, the Jewish defense army, and Irgun Zvai Leumi, Jewish underground group.

"Should the agreement be ratified it will be an important step toward stabilization of the political situation of Palestine Jewry and consolidation of our fighting capacity," the official said.

The executive of the extreme Zionist revisionist party said in a communiqué it had decided to participate in the Jewish provisional government council after being reassured by the Jewish Agency that agreement had been reached between Jewish fighting forces.

However, some influential members of the Agency Executive were said to be opposing any agreement with Irgun, which has been charged with some of the more extreme acts of violence in the Holy Land.

starts when I give the word."

He said he entered Palestine two days ago over the Allenby bridge. He assumed active command today.

A headquarters company of 50 men accompanied Fawzi Bey on his tour of northern Palestine. They roared over winding blacktop roads in American-made jeeps, sleek motorcars, and one armored scout car such as the British police use.

In Palestine "To Stay"

In the village of Kabatiya, where Fawzi Bey made his headquarters when he fought British and Jews in the Arab revolt of the late '30's he said:

"I have come to Palestine to stay and fight until Palestine is a free united Arab country, or until I am killed and buried here."

He declined to discuss the actual fighting strength of his "army of liberation."

"Our strength is adequate and infinite," he said. "The armies have started flowing over the borders of Palestine and the flow will continue."

Lists Armored Equipment

A member of his staff said mobile armored equipment includes 6 weapons carriers, 20 armored scout cars and more than 100 assorted light artillery pieces. "There's more to come," he added.

He is expected to launch his first attacks on a guerrilla basis to test enemy strength, an aide said, and after that will come "frontal battles."

Fawzi Bey said the Arabs' main project is to "quash the American decision to divide this country, and to subdue Zionism."

An aide said Fawzi Bey visited King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan en route to Palestine and was told by him:

"You may consider all the military resources of my country as being under your command."

'Blue Boy' Flying to U. S.

SYDNEY, Australia, March 7 (AP).—Ernie McLoughlin, seventeen, deaf mute Australian, left today by air for an urgent heart operation at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore. He is a "blue boy."

Palestine Arab Army Head Declares Forces Are Ready

In Northern Palestine, March 7 (AP)—The veteran Arab warrior Fawzi Bey al Kaukji inspected his armed forces today and declared:

"Everything is ready. The battle

GUATEMALANS FLOWN TO HONDURAS BORDER

FLORES, Guatemala, March 6 (Delayed) (AP)—Guatemalan troops were flown into the Peten area today to strengthen the guard near the British Honduras frontier.

The soldiers were the first to arrive in this border area since the Guatemalan Government recently protested as a hostile act the dispatch of two British warships and troops to British Honduras.

Guatemala has claimed British Honduras for 100 years. The British recently sent the ships and troops to British Honduras to prevent incidents by "irresponsible elements" in Guatemala.

SENATE WON'T CUT AID PLAN FUNDS, BACKERS PREDICT

Not More Than 34 Votes Can Be Mustered for Slash, Is Claim.

DEBATE RESUMES TODAY

House Expected to Insist on Military Aid for China.

MAR — 1948

WASHINGTON, March 7 — (AP) Not more than 34 senators will vote to cut the Marshall Plan's $5,300,000,000, backers predicted today.

Such a number probably would be several short of forcing a slash.

Senator George (D.-Ga.) told a reporter he thinks not more than 34 votes can be mustered to cut. Senator Smith (R.-N. J.) said he doubts there will be that many.

Critics seem likely to settle on $4,000,000,000 as the amount they want to allow the first year.

Second Week of Debate

Here is the foreign aid picture in Congress:

1. The Senate starts its second week of debate tomorrow on European recovery. This bill authorizes Congress to appropriate up to $5,300,000,000 for 12 months of a four-year program. Sixteen countries outside of communist Europe would benefit.

2. The House is letting the Senate act first. The House Foreign Affairs committee is holding hearings. This group wants to wrap up all foreign aid in one package. The administration asks help also in varying forms for Greece, Turkey, China and Trieste.

House Speaker Martin forecast that the House will insist that America supply military aid to China.

"The generals say they need it," he told reporters. "And it certainly seems to have some sense to it too."

So far the administration has recommended no military help for China. President Truman and Secretary of State Marshall have asked for $570,000,000 to enable the Chinese to build up industries and buy necessary things abroad.

But Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, director of plans and operations for the army, told the House committee last week that in China and elsewhere, economic aid must be backed up with military aid to stop communism.

Unless the right steps are taken in this direction," Wedemeyer said, "we are going to pay in blood."

William C. Bullitt, former ambassador to Russia and France, has proposed $100,000,000 in military help for the Chinese.

Billion Rumored for China

Martin wouldn't guess the amount of such aid the House might vote. He said he hadn't heard reports that the committee might go for an even $1,000,000,000 for China for both military and economic help.

The committe has more hearings on the economic end of it tomorrow.

In Senate debate, Senator Taft (R.-Ohio) will take the floor for a formal speech on the European recovery measure this week. He is expected to urge it be trimmed to about $4,000,000,000.

Taft has said he is going along on the principle of providing aid for Europe but thinks $5,300,000,000 is too much to put in at the start.

Senator Ball (R.-Minn.) said he thinks that a group of Republicans who criticized parts of the program in last week's Senate debate will support the lower figure. Several Democrats have indicated they will go along.

Senator Bridges (R.-N. H.) said he probably will vote for the larger amount. But he said that as chairman of the appropriations committee he will make it clear the administration will have to state its basic policy on Russia and justify the need for the full fund before it actually gets the money out of Congress.

An all-out attack on the program is expected from Senator Taylor (D.-Idaho), scheduled to speak tomorrow.

Taylor, who expects to be Henry Wallace's running mate on a third party ticket, said he will contend that the whole European aid program should be turned over to the United Nations.

SOVIET EXPECTED TO PROTEST PACT ON RUHR CONTROL

WASHINGTON, March 7.—(AP) Diplomatic authorities here expect a violent protest from Russia against the agreement announced in London yesterday for unifying American-British-French control of Western Germany.

Unless the Russians upset all predictions here, they will not only protest the decisions taken without them but will also demand a share in the international control of the Ruhr.

In fact, the problem of arranging control of that West German powerhouse may prove the most difficult of all the London decisions to carry out.

The State department appeared pleased by the speed and extent of the London agreement. The decision which calls for international control of the Ruhr also provides for using Western Germany's assets in the European recovery program and for eventual organization of a federal form of government for Western Germany.

SUPPORT OF UN SEEN KEY PLANK OF THIRD PARTY

MAR — 1948

WASHINGTON, March 7.—(AP) A pledge of vigorous support to the United Nations may become the key plank of Henry Wallace's third party platform, Senator Taylor of Idaho predicted today.

Taylor, who bolted the Democrats to run with Wallace, told a reporter anybody who thinks the new party is aiming only at 1952 is mistaken.

"We're out to win this year and I think we have the chance to do it, with the kind of platform that will appeal to the people, Taylor said.

This platform is likely to be built around the contention that the way to bring peace to the world is to make the United Nations work, he said.

"I am against the Marshall plan in its present form," he said. "But I would be for our helping Europe recover if it would turn the whole thing over to the United Nations for it to carry out and abide by their decision as to where the money should be spent."

Similarly, Taylor said he thinks the United States ought to back up the decision of the United Nations Assembly for partitioning of Palestine.

"Unless we support the United Nations in this crisis, it is going to wither away, and when it does I am afraid the last hope for world peace will go with it," he said.

The Wallace party's platform is expected to carry a strong statement on civil rights. In fact, many believe Wallace and Taylor will attempt to go even further than President Truman did in a program that has stirred southern Democrats into a rebellion.

Diplomatic Timetable

MAR — 1948

Washington, March 7 (AP)—State Department officials who say the Communists may make a big push in Italian elections next month are urging faster action in Congress on the European Recovery Program.

The timing is of such concern in the Administration that it is understood to have come up for consideration at last Friday's Cabinet meeting—President Truman's first upon returning from vacation.

Officials say that the swift development of events in Europe—some good, some bad, from the American point of view—is running ahead of American foreign policy. The Washington timetable is off balance, they say.

Pleased By Two Events

Diplomatic officials said today they were extremely pleased with:

1. The London conference decisions announced yesterday for greater American-British-French unity in western Germany.

2. The results of the five-nation conference at Brussels where the foundations of a western European union are being laid.

Both the London and the Brussels developments were described here as master moves in the strategy of the western powers to block the westward drive of Russian-controlled communism.

Most Essential, They Say

The Government's top diplomats contend that the most essential part of this whole strategy is the Marshall plan for European recovery. The future of western Germany, as planned at London, and the future of western Europe, as charted at Brussels, both depend on that.

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They are convinced that despite the gains made in London and Brussels, Russia can knock the support from under much of the structure of western Europe if it can capture all or a large share of control of the Italian Government.

The present regime at Rome is entirely non-Communist. Italy has scheduled elections for April 18. The period between that date and the present, State Department officials believe, could have a vital effect on the future of all western Europe.

April 1 Deadline Set

The Administration is calling for final congressional action on the Marshall plan by April 1. That was the date which George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, originally set. Officials insist that because of unrest in Europe created by the Communist power seizure in Czechoslovakia, the Finnish crisis and the prospect of the struggle in Italy, the date is more important now than at the time it was chosen.

House Speaker Martin said today that Congress probably will not meet the April 1 deadline according to present signs.

Some congressional leaders, however, evidently are hopeful it will be met at least approximately.

Senate Speed Expected

Senate observers predicted that a decision on the Marshall-plan bill might be made there before the end of the week. House leaders have been predicting action by mid-April and the efforts of the State Department apparently are designed to get that program speeded up by a week or ten days.

The diplomats contend that what is now most needed in Europe is a prompt reassurance that the United States intends to make the recovery program good. Administration officials also argue that the trend of discussion thus far has virtually proved that the program will be passed by Congress.

They say that timing therefore may be approached as a matter of practical legislative maneuver rather than a decision on the principle of whether there should be any European recovery bill at all.

Condon Fears Effect Of Report On Scientists

Washington, March 7 (AP)—Dr. Edward U. Condon, under fire from the House Un-American Activities Committee, said today he regrets the effects of this on scientists generally.

Condon, head of the United States Bureau of Standards, was described in a subcommittee report as having knowingly or unknowingly associated with alleged Russian spies.

Today, in a radio interview, Condon repeated that he has done nothing disloyal and that the committee won't be able to find that he has. He disputed the subcommittee's description of him as "one of the weakest links in our atomic security."

But he said he was worried over how the committee tactics would affect other scientists.

Byrd Doubts Outcome Of Fight To Block Civil-Rights Bills

Washington, March 7 (AP)—Doubt of the outcome of the fight to block civil rights bills was voiced today by Senator Byrd (D., Va.). He said Southern Senators are up against a "very difficult" task.

Lured by the "presidential votes of the big city pressure groups," Byrd said, both the "National Democratic Party organization, as well as the Republicans, would sacrifice southern traditions and institutions—and the Federal Constitution itself."

Both Parties Bid For Minorities

Interviewed on the radio, Byrd said that both national parties are bidding for the votes of "minority groups in certain Northern and Western States which are regarded as having the balance of power."

President Truman asked Congress to pass anti-poll tax, anti-lynch, anti-job discrimination bills and others. Southerners assailed the idea as an illegal invasion of their rights. Asked about their chances of passage, Byrd replied: ". . . what the results will be, none can now predict . . . our road is a very difficult one."

Legislation Aimed At South

The legislation "is admittedly aimed at the South," he said.

It would impose a system of force like that after the Civil War "with such disastrous results in racial hatred and bloodshed," the speaker declared.

Byrd called President Truman's civil rights program "a devastating broadside at the sovereignty of states, the fundamentals of local self-government, and the dignity of southern traditions and institutions."

South Will Not Barter Principles

"I think the people of the South will form their own opinions when they realize the full import (of the civil rights program). Meanwhile, I believe it will be the concensus of southern people that these recommendations are aimed directly at the South."

Byrd said that "without the South, there can be no national Democratic party today." He added that he does not believe "the South will barter its fundamental principles."

"The stakes are too high," he said. "And I do not believe the South will remain impotent to protect its rightful interests."

Speaking on racial problems, Senator Byrd said that Virginia has had the strongest anti-lynching law ever passed by any state on its books since 1928. The law, he said, has prevented any lynching in Virginia during the past 20 years."

Meanwhile, arrangements may be made tomorrow for a radio program on which Dixie Senators will set forth their arguments. Time was offered by the Mutual Broadcasting System after a group of 21 demanded a chance to reply to a dramatization of a report by President Truman's Civil Rights Commission.

Aid For Cyprus Sought

Washington, March 7 (AP)—The Jewish War Veterans of the United States announced plans tonight for a "Friendship Train" for the relief of the people of Cyprus and Palestine. Gen. Julius S. Klein, national commander of the organization, named David S. Block, his chief of staff, as general chairman.

Chennault Reaches U.S. On Flight From China

Minneapolis, March 7 (AP)—Claire L. Chennault changed planes here today enroute from Shanghai, China, to Washington, where he will testify on American aid to China.

As he passed through customs, Chennault declined to say what kind of aid was needed in China and refused to comment on the Communist situation there. He said he thought he should withhold comment until he arrived in Washington.

He said he thought the situation in China "could be better."

Chennault, wartime leader of the Flying Tigers and now operator of a commercial airline in China, was accompanied by his young Chinese wife, a former Shanghai newspaper woman. Their plane from the Orient was five hours late.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee has invited Chennault to testify.

U.N. Group Given Pay Of $60 A Day

Lake Success, N.Y., March 7 (AP). United Nations officials disclosed today that members of the Palestine Commission receive $60 a day each. This amounts to $21,900 a year, approximately the amount paid assistant secretaries-general of the United Nations.

The Palestine Commission members are Karel Lisicky, of Czechoslovakia; Senator Vicente J. Francisco, of the Philippines; Dr. Eduardo Morgan, of Panama; Per Federspiel, of Denmark, and Raul Diez de Medina, of Bolivia.

They have been meeting here since January 9 and have not decided when they will go to the Holy Land.

Members of the United Nations commissions in Korea and Greece get $20 a day from the United Nations but still draw salaries from their own governments. Members of the Palestine Commission are paid only by the United Nations.

LIE ASSERTS UN IS NOT WHAT IT INTENDED TO BE

NEW YORK, March 7. — (AP) Trygve Lie, secretary-general of the United Nations, said yesterday the UN "is not what it was intended to be."

"Its members are not doing all they could be doing to make it work," he declared in a speech before the third annual high school forum sponsored by the New York Herald Tribune.

"We have failed to take definite action on problems of great and urgent importance—the control of atomic energy, the provision of armed forces to serve the United Nations, the reduction and control of conventional armaments.

"The Security Council has often failed to reach clear and effective decisions because there has not been full agreement among the nations which have permanent seats on the council—the Big Five."

Douglas Arrives For Conferences

New York, March 7 (AP)—Lewis W. Douglas, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, arrived here today en route to Washington to report to Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, on the London conference on western Germany at which he represented the United States.

The conferees agreed in principle on internationalization of the Ruhr and also considered an economic merger of the French-occupied zone of Germany with the American and British zones, and a proposal to bring western Germany under the European Recovery Plan.

Douglas said that despite Soviet protest against the meeting, the Soviet Union is not precluded from joining in any of the recommendations made by the nations represented at the meeting.

The Ambassador said also that reports on agreement on political and economic co-operation reached at the Brussels conference of Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, are "good news."

End Of Aid Is Urged If Output Hits '38 Level

New York, March 7 (AP)—American aid to any European country should be dropped whenever such country reaches its 1938 level of production, a foreign trade spokesman said today.

Robert F. Loree, chairman of the National Foreign Trade Council, stated this opinion in a letter to Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Loree urged that the European Recovery Plan bill be amended to cut off United States Government assistance "in the case of any participating country in which production has reached the 1938 level after taking into account any increase or decrease in population."

Corporate Type Administration

The letter also urged adoption of a corporate form for administration of the recovery program.

Loree asked that the bill be changed to require that "the administrator shall, to the greatest extent practicable, utilize the facilities provided by private industry and trade."

American investors must be protected, Loree added. He asked specific assurance that American private enterprises in any Marshall plan country cannot be nationalized or expropriated without "prompt, adequate and effective compensation to the owners."

He also proposed that the administrator be directed to use funds provided through private investment channels whenever possible.

THORP SAYS AGREEMENT DOES NOT COMMIT U. S.

NEW YORK, March 7.—(AP) Willard L. Thorp, of Weston, Conn., assistant secretary of state for economic affairs, said yesterday that the agreement announced in London today does not commit the United States government to international ownership of the Ruhr.

The United States, Great Britain and France announced in London they had agreed upon international control of the Ruhr, but specific recommendations were not made public.

LONDON, MARCH 7-(AP)-V. LINETSKY, MOSCOW RADIO COMMENTATOR, SAID TONIGHT THE FUTURE IN THE UNITED STATES BELONGS TO THE FORCES REPRESENTED BY HENRY WALLACE'S THIRD PARTY.

IN A BROADCAST HEARD IN LONDON, LINETSKY SAID "THE MOVEMENT FOR A THIRD PARTY AND THE FIRST SUCCESSES OF THIS MOVEMENT ARE AN OUTSPOKEN PROTEST OF PROGRESSIVE AMERICA AGAINST THE TRUMAN GOVERNMENT'S DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN POLICY."

THEN HE ADDED: "THE OLD PARTIES WHICH REPRESENT THE TWO SIDES OF THE SAME MONOPOLY MEDAL ARE NOW OPPOSED BY THE GROWING FORCES OF A THIRD PARTY. THE FUTURE BELONGS TO THESE FORCES."

THE RUSSIAN RADIO LEVELLED A DOUBLE-BARRELLED ATTACK ON THE LONDON CONFERENCE ON GERMANY AND THE FIVE-POWER TALKS IN BRUSSELS ON A WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION.

COMMENTATOR ATA BELSKAYA SAID THE CONFERENCE WAS AIMED AT ENABLING "BRITISH AND AMERICAN MONOPOLIES" TO SECURE "UNRESTRICTED DOMINATION OVER THE WHOLE OF WESTERN GERMANY."

HE SAID THE BRUSSELS MEETING WAS INTENDED TO GIVE DEFINITE FORM TO A MILITARY AND POLITICAL ALLIANCE OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.

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COMMENTATOR MIKHAIL MIKHAILOV SAID THE LONDON CONFERENCE WAS "HELD IN AN ATMOSPHERE OF SECRECY WHICH HAS CHARACTERIZED ALL RECENT POLITICAL MEETINGS OF THE WESTERN POWERS."

"SECRET DIPLOMACY IS PREFERRED BY THOSE WHO ARE SCHEMING AGAINST PEACE AND UNIVERSAL SECURITY," HE SAID. "THE PUBLIC WAS TOLD NOTHING ABOUT THE WORK OF THE LONDON CONFERENCE WHILE IT SAT, AND THE COMMUNIQUE PUBLISHED YESTERDAY IS COUCHED IN VAGUE LANGUAGE."

"HOWEVER," MIKHAILOV ADDED, "IT CANNOT BE CONCEALED THAT A NEW AND IMPORTANT STEP HAS BEEN TAKEN IN LONDON TOWARDS THE DISMEMBERMENT OF GERMANY AND THE TRANSFORMATION OF BIZONIA INTO TRIZONIA. IT CANNOT BE HIDDEN THAT THIS WAS ANOTHER GROSS VIOLATION OF THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT AND OTHER DECISIONS BEARING ON GERMANY TAKEN BY THE FOUR POWERS."

DESCRIBING THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY AS "A PUPPET STATE," THE RUSSIAN COMMENTATOR DECLARED: "THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT HAS ASSOCIATED ITSELF WITH THE SEPARATIST POLICY OF THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS. BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG HAVE ALSO BEEN INVOLVED IN THIS POLICY TO CERTAIN DEGREES."

LS1005PES NM

MIKARDO SAID HE AND AT LEAST 10 OTHER LABOR MEMBERS WOULD "REVOLT" AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT THIS WEEK IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THEY WILL CHARGE THE GOVERNMENT WITH FAILURE TO PROVIDE FOR AN "ORDERLY TRANSFER" OF JURISDICTION IN THE HOLY LAND, HE SAID.

THE GROUP, HE ADDED, WILL INTRODUCE A "REASONED AMENDMENT"--A DEVICE USED TO ATTEMPT TO DEFEAT A BILL UP FOR A SECOND READING--TO A BILL NOW IN PARLIAMENT WHICH CONCERNS THE BRITISH WITHDRAWAL FROM PALESTINE.

MIKARDO SAID THE AMENDMENT WILL READ:

"THAT THIS HOUSE DECLINES TO GIVE A SECOND READING TO A BILL WHICH, IN MAKING PROVISIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE TERMINATION OF HIS MAJESTY'S JURISDICTION IN PALESTINE, FAILS TO MAKE PROVISION FOR THE INDEPENDENCE OF JEWISH AND ARAB STATES IN PALESTINE AS PROVIDED BY THE UNITED NATIONS DECISION, FOR AN ORDERLY TRANSFER OF SUCH JURISDICTION TO THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION OR FOR CONSEQUENTIAL AND CONNECTED MATTERS."

BRITAIN HAS ANNOUNCED ITS INTENTION OF RELINQUISHING ITS PALESTINE MANDATE MAY 15. SHE PLANS TO WITHDRAW ALL TROOPS FROM THE HOLY LAND BY AUG.1.

MD927PES0

SHANNON, EIRE, MARCH 7-(AP)-LEWIS W. DOUGLAS, UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN, WAS ON HIS WAY HOME TODAY TO REPORT ON THE THREE-POWER TALKS ON GERMANY ENDED YESTERDAY IN LONDON.

PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS SAID HE WAS DUE IN NEW YORK ABOUT 7:30 P.M. (EST) TODAY.

HIS DEPARTURE FROM ENGLAND WAS DELAYED UNTIL LATE LAST NIGHT BY FOG. HIS PLANE STOPPED AN HOUR AND A HALF AT SHANNON. IT IS DUE FOR A LONGER STOP AT GANDER, NFLD., PAN AMERICAN SAID.

MAR - - 1948

Z911AES

frankfurt, germany, march 7 - (ap) - the former miss gertrud hilbert of (235 north 6th street) brooklyn, n.y., and her streetcar conductor husband made plans today to go to the united states.

"i hope to take my husband back to brooklyn this spring," she said. "maybe he will be a streetcar man there too."

it was revealed saturday that miss hilbert, 25, married walter wagner 28, a former soldier in the german army, in heidelberg feb. 21. the couple met when she boarded wagner's streetcar in suburban wiesloch.

mrs. wagner was visiting her grandparents in wiesloch when she met wagner.

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STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, MARCH 7-(AP)-HENRY FORD II SAID TODAY "WE DO NOT WANT TO DO BUSINESS WITH RUSSIAN-DOMINATED COUNTRIES."

THE FORD MOTOR CO. HEAD, WINDING UP A MONTH'S BUSINESS AND GOODWILL TRIP TO EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WITH FORD BRANCHES, SAID HE HAD NOT PLANNED TO GO TO FINLAND BECAUSE HE "DID NOT LIKE TO GET INVOLVED WITH THE RUSSIANS."

"WE HAVE A PLANT IN SOME COUNTRY WITHIN THE RUSSIAN SPHERE, AND WE ARE TRYING TO LIQUIDATE IT," HE SAID. "I FORGET WHICH COUNTR."3

WE ARE TRYING TO LIQUIDATE IT," HE SAID. "I FORGET WHICH COUNTRY."

G422PES

MOSCOW, MARCH 7-(AP)-SOVIET NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED TODAY A LONDON TASS DISPATCH WHICH SAID, "BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE HAVE TAKEN A NEW, DECISIVE STEP TOWARD PARTITION OF GERMANY."

THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY INCLUDED THIS COMMENT IN A REPORT ON A COMMUNIQUE THE THREE POWERS ISSUED YESTERDAY AT THE END OF THEIR LONDON CONFERENCE.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY'S PRAVDA AND THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT'S IZVESTIA WERE AMONG MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHING THE TASS ARTICLE PROMINENTLY IN THEIR FOREIGN-AFFAIRS NEWS SPACE.

THE STORY SAID THE CONFERENCE REPRESENTED A MOVE TOWARD "TRANS-FORMATION OF BIZONIA INTO TRIZONIA." IT CALLED HYPOCRITICAL THE THREE-POWER STATEMENT THAT THE CONFERENCE RESULTED FROM INABILITY OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' COUNCIL TO OBTAIN FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT. IT SAID THE LONDON TALKS THEMSELVES WERE A ZHOWLING VIOLATION OF THE POTSDAM AGREEMENTS."

DN725AES

MAR - - 1948

PEIPING, MARCH 7-(AP)-COMMUNISTS HAVE BROKEN OFF THEIR SIEGE OF SZEPINGKAI, GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES FROM MANCHURIA SAID TODAY.

THE COMMUNIST WITHDRAWAL ADDED TO GROWING NATIONALIST OPTIMISM THAT ISOLATED MUKDEN, 100 MILES SOUTHWEST, HAS BEEN REPRIEVED--PERHAPS FOR MONTHS, FROM DIRECT RED ASSAULT.

EASING OF COMMUNIST PRESSURE ON SZEPINGKAI COINCIDED WITH TWO OTHER DEVELOPMENTS BRIGHTENING THE GOVERNMENT MILITARY POSTION IN MANCHURIA:

30.24- 16083

1. NATIONALIST WARSHIPS AND AIRCRAFT CONTINUED TO SOFTEN UP THE COMMUNIST-HELD SEAPORT OF YINGKOW, POTENTIAL SPRINGBOARD FOR A GOVERNMENT SPRING OFFENSIVE. YINGKOW IS 100 AIR MILES SOUTHWEST OF MUKDEN.

2. DISPATCHES SAID GOVERNMENT TROOPS WERE MOVING UP TO COUNTERATTACK KAIYUAN, SOYBEAN COLLECTION CENTER 55 MILES NORTHWEST OF MUKDEN. THEY PREDICTED ITS RECAPTURE IN A DAY OR TWO. THIS SUGGESTS THE COMMUNISTS MAY BE WITHDRAWING THERE, TOO.

P217APS NM

Rangoon, Burma, March 7--(AP)--An authoritative source said today t Burmese Communists had publicly beheaded three residents of Pyinmana fo fusing to pay taxes to the Communist "independent government" establishe that district of central Burma.

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High sources stated that despite denials the Communists are conduct reign of terror in the hinterland which is breaking down successful admi tration.

THE GUATEMALAN TROOPS WERE FLOWN INTO THE JUNGLE AREA IN DC-3 TRANSPORT PLANES. THEY LANDED AT AIRFIELDS HACKED OUT OF DENSE FORESTS IN A REGION ACCESSIBLE ONLY BY PLANE.

HOW MANY SOLDIERS ARRIVED DURING THE FIRST DAY OF THE TROOP MOVEMENT WAS NOT DISCLOSED. THEY BROUGHT FULL FIELD EQUIPMENT WITH THEM. Flies Aid to Guatemala

THE CENTER OF THE TROOP CONCENTRATION APPARENTLY WILL BE THIS TOWN OF 7,000 LOCATED ON AN ISLAND IN LAKE PETEN. THE SOLDIERS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED AMONG THE TINY GARRISONS THROUGHOUT THE JUNGLE AREA. GUATEMALAN OFFICERS SAID GARRISONS DIRECTLY ADJOINING THE BORDER WILL NOT BE AUGMENTED SO AS TO AVOID FRONTIER INCIDENTS.

THE BRITISH IN BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, HAVE DENIED GUATEMALAN REPORTS THAT 1,500 BRITISH TROOPS HAVE BEEN SENT TO THE GUATEMALAN BORDER.

THIS CORRESPONDENT WALKED A CONSIDERABLE DISTANCE ALONG THE BORDER TODAY AND LATER FLEW OVER THE FRONTIER AREA, BUT DID NOT SEE A SINGLE SOLDIER IN BRITISH HONDURAS OR SIGNS OF TROOP ENCAMPMENTS.

INHABITANTS OF ONE GUATEMALAN BORDER TOWN SAID BRITISH SAILORS HAD BEEN IN THE AREA RECENTLY, BUT HAD LEFT.

HP742PES MAR--1948

WALLACE (

BY LEONARD A.UNGER

YORK, PA., MARCH 7-(AP)-HENRY A. WALLACE JUMPED TO THE DEFENSE OF DR.EDWARD U.CONDON TODAY.

HE SAID IN A PREPARED ADDRESS THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES IS SEEKING "TO INTIMIDATE ALL SCIENTISTS" IN QUESTIONING THE LOYALTY OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

THE SOUNDING BOARD FOR WALLACE'S CRITICISM WAS THE PENNSYLVANIA CONVENTION OF HIS YET UNNAMED THIRD PARTY. WALLACE SUPPORTERS SEEK TO HAVE THE FORMER VICE PRESIDENT'S NAME PLACED ON THE PENNSYLVANIA BALLOT AND HOPE TO RAISE $1,000,000 FOR HIS CAMPAIGN IN THE STATE.

SAID WALLACE:

"AMILLION PRIVATE CITIZENS, ALL MOVED BY SOME UNEXPLAINED DESIRE TO DESTROY OUR COUNTRY, COULDN'T DO AS MUCH DAMAGE TO AMERICAN FREEDOM IN A YEAR AS THE THOMAS COMMITTEE DID LAST WEEK WHEN IT ATTACKED DR. CONDON."

THE THIRD PARTY PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE SAID THE HOUSE COMMITTEE HEADED BY REP. J.PARNELL THOMAS (R-NJ) WAS "NOT CONCERNED" ABOUT DR. CONDON, ADDING:

"THEY WERE INTERESTED IN FRIGHTENING ALL SCIENTISTS INTO SILENCE."

ALLUDING TO THE HOLLYWOOD PROBE CONDUCTED BY THE COMMITTEE LATE LAST YEAR, WALLACE TOLD KEYSTONE STATE DELEGATES:

"A SMALL GROUP OF UTTERLY UNSCRUPULOUS MEN THINK THEY HAVE DISCOVERED THAT YOU CAN STIFLE FREEDOM BY SLANDERS, LIES, DISTORTION, AND INNUENDOES."

WALLACE ALSO STRUCK OUT AT WHAT HE DESCRIBED AS "THE CURRENT ATTEMPT OF BIG BUSINESS TO HAMSTRING WORLD RECOVERY IN ORDER TO INCREASE ALREADY FANTASTIC PROFITS."

POLICIES OF BIG STEEL CORPORATIONS ARE IN THE FOREFRONT OF THIS MOVEMENT, WALLACE SAID.

"THE SCRAMBLE WHICH MAKES HEADLINES X X X FADES INTO INSIGNIFICANCE WHEN THEY ARE COMPARED WITH THE SWINDLE OF THE PEOPLE BY THE STEEL TRUST," WALLACE SAID.

THE THIRD PARTY CANDIDATE POINTED TO THE SALE OF WARTIME-CONSTRUCTED STEEL PLANTS AT WHAT HE SAID WAS GREATLY REDUCED PRICES AND DECLARED:

"THIS IS ROBBERY AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HAVE A RIGHT TO KNOW THE FACTS."

NQ&L509PES NM

(ADVANCE FOR AMS OF MONDAY, MARCH 8)

(ADVANCE)...WASHINGTON, MARCH 7-(AP)-THE VALUE OF FOOD SHIPPED ABROAD LAST YEAR WAS THE SECOND HIGHEST IN UNITED STATES HISTORY. THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT, REPORTING THIS TODAY, SAID:

FOOD EXPORTS TOTALED $2,366,448,000, SECOND ONLY TO 1919'S $2,641,000,000. LAST YEAR'S SHIPMENTS WERE $200,062,000 HIGHER THAN THOSE OF 1946.

IMPORTS OF FOOD ALSO WERE THE SECOND HIGHEST IN HISTORY. THEY TOTALED $1,671,509,000, 27 PER CENT MORE THAN THE PREVIOUS YEAR AL-THOUGH WELL BELOW THE $1,816,000,000 RECORD OF 1920.

MAJOR INCREASES IN EXPORT VALUES IN 1947 OVER 1946 SHOWED UP IN HORSEMEAT, CONDENSED MILK, CANNED SALMON, CORN, WHEAT FLOUR, KETCHUP, APPLES, CANNED FRUITS, PEANUTS, ROASTED COFFEE, AND CHEWING GUM, AMONG OTHERS. WHEAT, BUTTER AND CHEESE EXPORTS ALSO WERE HIGHER.

MAJOR DECREASES IN EXPORTS INCLUDED UNCANNED BEEF, VEAL AND PORK, CANNED MEATS, OLEOMARGARINE, EVAPORATED MILK AND CREAM, EGGS, TOMATO AND GRAPEFRUIT JUICE, AND CHOCOLATE CANDY.

IMPORTS SHOWING SUBSTANTIAL INCREASES INCLUDED CANNED BEEF, SHRIMP, BANANAS, GRAPES, COCOA, CANE SUGAR, MAPLE SUGAR, "AND SIRUP, HONEY AND WHISKEY," ALL LISTED AS FOODSTUFFS.

MAJOR IMPORT DECREASES WERE SHOWN FOR CATTLE, CHEESE, CANNED SARDINES AND ANCHOVIES, WHEAT, OATS, OLIVES IN BRINE, TAPIOCA, COCO-NUTS, ALMONDS AND BRAZIL NUTS, BRANDY, RUM, CHAMPAGNE, STILL WINES AND MALT LIQUORS.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF MONDAY, MARCH 8)

SU/VH2PES MAR--1948

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON,MARCH 7-(AP)-COL.GEORGE S.EYSTER, FORMER PRESS OFFICER AT HEADQUARTERS OF THE AMERICAN ARMY IN GERMANY, WILL BECOME DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE ARMY DEPARTMENT'S PUBLIC INFORMATION DIVISION HERE TOMORROW.

THE ARMY ANNOUNCED HIS ASSIGNMENT TODAY. HE WILL SUCCEED COL. JAMES R.PIERCE WHO IS PROMOTED TO BECOME EXECUTIVE TO LT.GEN.RAYMOND S.MCLAIN, ARMY DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION. BOTH ARE REGULAR ARMY OFFICERS.

EYSTER, 52 YEAR OLD AND A NATIVE OF WEST VIRGINIA, WENT TO EUROPE IN JULY 1943 AS CHIEF OF OPERATIONS IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER HEADQUARTERS, ASSIGNED TO AID IN THE PLANNING OF THE NORMANDY INVASION. HE BECAME PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER IN THE EUROPEAN COMMAND IN MARCH 1946.

PIERCE COMMANDED THE 194TH GLIDER INFANTRY REGIMENT OF THE 17TH AIRBORNE DIVISION IN TWO MAJOR CAMPAIGNS, THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE AND THE RHINE CROSSING. WITH THE END OF HOSTILITIES, HE WAS ASSIGNED AS ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF FOR OPERATIONS OF THE 1ST ALLIED AIRBORNE ARMY WHICH GARRISONED BERLIN AT THE OUTSET OF ALLIED OCCUPATION. HE IS 48 YEAR OLD, A NATIVE OF TROY, PA., AND HAS BEEN DEPUTY CHIEF OF PUBLIC INFORMATION SINCE LATE 1945.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS MONDAY MARCH 8)

AB/LT423PES MAR--1948

UNITED NATIONS BUDGET

BY MAX HARRELSON

NEW YORK, MARCH 7-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES WAS REPORTED READY TONIGHT TO SEEK BIG POWER AGREEMENT ON A NEW CONCILIATION EFFORT IN THE PALESTINE CRISIS.

THIS REPORT CAME FROM A MEMBER OF THE U.S. DELEGATION ON THE EVE OF SECRET TALKS WHICH WILL BEGIN HERE TOMORROW AMONG TOP DIPLOMATS OF RUSSIA, FRANCE, CHINA AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE CONSULTATIONS WERE PROPOSED FRIDAY BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL, WHICH ASKED THE FIVE GREAT POWERS TO BRING BACK RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE HOLY LAND PROBLEM BY MARCH 15. BRITAIN DECLINED TO TAKE PART IN THE DISCUSSIONS.

IT WAS LEARNED THAT BRITISH COLONIAL SECRETARY ARTHUR CREECH JONES LEFT NEW YORK FOR LONDON FRIDAY FOLLOWING THE COUNCIL SESSION. BRITISH SOURCES DESCRIBED HIS DEPARTURE AS ROUTINE.

THE U.S. SPOKESMAN SAID NO FORMAL PROPOSAL HAD BEEN DRAFTED ON THE CONCILIATION QUESTION UP TO TONIGHT. HE SAID, HOWEVER, CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN FELT THE BIG POWER TALKS SHOULD DEAL PRIMARILY WITH THE QUESTION OF "PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT."

ANY PROPOSAL ON CONCILIATION WOULD RAISE A DELICATE POINT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA AS WELL AS A CONTROVERSIAL LEGAL ISSUE.

THE ORIGINAL U.S. RESOLUTION ON BIG POWER CONSULTATIONS PROVIDED THAT THEY TRY TO SETTLE JEWISH-ARAB DIFFERENCES BY DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS ON MEANS OF CARRYING OUT THE PARTITIONING OF PALESTINE. THIS PROVISION, HOWEVER, FAILED BY ONE VOTE TO WIN APPROVAL.

RUSSIA WAS ONE OF THE FIVE COUNTRIES ABSTAINING. SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A.GROMYKO CONTENDED CONCILIATORY EFFORTS WOULD ONLY PROLONG THE DISCUSSIONS. FRANCE AND CHINA VOTED ALONG WITH THE U.S. FOR CONCILIATION.

THE JEWISH AGENCY AND OTHER ZIONIST GROUPS INTERPRETED THE COUNCIL'S ACTION AS RULING OUT ANY FURTHER CONCILIATION ATTEMPTS. BUT A U.S. SPOKESMAN TOOK THE VIEW THAT THE BIG POWERS STILL WERE FREE TO CONSIDER SUCH A MOVE, EVEN THOUGH THE COUNCIL REFUSED TO DIRECT THEM TO DO SO.

DEAN RUSK, HEAD OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S U.N. DIVISION, WAS IN WASHINGTON FOR DISCUSSIONS WITH ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS ON A DETAILED U.S. PLAN OF ACTION. HE WAS DUE TO ARRIVE IN NEW.YORK TONIGHT WITH INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE DELEGATION.

MEANWHILE, AN INCREASING AIR OF SECRECY DEVELOPED. THE UNITED NATIONS ADOPTED A HANDS-OFF POLICY AND SAID THE CONSULTATIONS WERE STRICTLY A BIG POWER AFFAIR. IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT NO U.N. SECRETARIAT PERSONNEL WILL ATTEND THE MEETINGS.

IT STILL WAS UNDECIDED WHETHER THE PARTICIPATING DELEGATIONS WILL BE FREE TO GIVE THE PRESS ANY INFORMATION OR WHETHER NEWSMEN WILL BE ADMITTED TO RUSSIA'S NEW PARK AVENUE OFFICES WHERE THE MEETINGS WILL BE HELD.

A U.S. SPOKESMAN SAID IT WAS UP TO THE CONFEREES TO DECIDE WHAT, IF ANY, INFORMATION WILL BE GIVEN OUT ON THE TALKS.

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11NPXX DPR COLLECT.... UN UNITED NATIONS LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., 1214P MAR--1948

AP NYK

ATTENTION CABLE DESK(BB)

HERE ARE THE NAMES OF THE U.N., ADVANCE PARTY IN PALESTINE:

PABLO AZCARATE (SPAIN)

COL ROSCHER LUND(NORWAY)

D GHOSH (INDIA)

CONSTANTIN STAVROPOULOS (GREECE)

MRS BETTY TOBIN (BRITAIN)

MISS AUDREY OWEN (AUSTRALIA)

HARRELSON.

1228P

Rec'd 6/7/48

members of UN Palestine commission

MAR--1948

END FOR MAP CIT 7/48

30.24- 16085

FINLAND DECIDES TO NEGOTIATE PACT

MAR - 1948

Talks to Be Held in Moscow on Proposed Treaty of Friendship.

E. Shanke

Helsinki, Finland, March 8 (AP)—Finland decided today to begin negotiations for a friendship and military pact with Russia—a step which may bind this nation to the Soviet bloc.

The decision followed two weeks of careful study of Soviet Prime Minister Stalin's request for such negotiations. The Finnish Cabinet acted in a 90-minute session with President Juho Paasikivi.

To Meet In Moscow

A Government announcement said: NIGHT

"The President of the Republic has today in the State Council decided to reply in the affirmative to the Soviet Government's proposal of entering upon negotiations toward the conclusion of a friendship and assistance agreement and to propose that the said negotiations take place in Moscow."

Stalin had suggested that either Moscow or Helsinki be designated as the site for the talks.

The Cabinet will meet again tomorrow to name Finland's representatives. Press reports said a seven-man delegation will be appointed, drawn from both Parliament and the Government.

Contents Kept Secret

A Foreign Office spokesman told a news conference that Paasikivi's reply to Stalin "might be sent to Moscow tomorrow." Its contents, however, were a closely guarded secret, at least until Helsinki knows that the answer has reached the Russian leader's hand.

The spokesman declined to say whether the Finns would attach any conditions or counterproposals in connection with military provisions of the suggested pact.

A majority of the Finnish Parliament had favored beginning the talks, but had opposed a military alignment with the Soviet Union on the grounds that a treaty with military clauses would place Finland solidly in Russia's eastern bloc against the West.

Security Reasons Assigned

Of the six parliamentary groups asked by Paasikivi to express an opinion on the subject, only the Communist-dominated popular front had favored concluding a military agreement with Russia. The final decision to open negotiations rested with Paasikivi.

One highly placed official said the Cabinet preferred Moscow as the site for the talks "for security reasons." If a Russian delegation came to Helsinki very elaborate precautions and preparations would have to be made, he said.

Also the Finns were said to believe that by conducting the negotiations in Moscow they may have ready access to Russia's top leaders and thus win the chance of getting a better agreement.

The date of the negotiations will depend entirely upon the speed with which Moscow responds to the Finnish acceptance.

Unlike Czechs' Position

While Finns readily admitted that a "dangerous first step" had been taken, they rejected any speculation that the country may find itself in the position of Czechoslovakia where a Communist-dominated government recently assumed power.

"Parliament will have the final say-so in the pact if the negotiations lead to any conclusions," they said.

Since 1939 Finland has fought two losing wars with Russia. A Finnish-Russian trade agreement has been signed.

Although newspapers announced the Cabinet session, streets and the square outside the presidential palace were virtually deserted today. The sunny spring weather of the last week gave way to a cold wind which swept out of the east across the Finnish Bay on which the weather-beaten palace fronts.

Russ Pact Bid Is Accepted By Finland

MAR - 1948

E. Shanke

Helsinki, Finland, March 8 (AP)—Finland accepted today Prime Minister Stalin's bid to negotiate for a friendship and assistance treaty.

A Government announcement said:

"The President of the republic has today, in the State Council, decided to reply in the affirmative to the Soviet Government's proposal of entering upon negotiations toward the conclusion of a friendship and assistance agreement, and to propose that the said negotiations take place in Moscow."

Helsinki, March 8 (AP)—Finland's Cabinet decided today to begin negotiations with Soviet Russia, a member of the Government reported. DAY

Finland is suggesting that the talks be held in Moscow. No decision was announced on the make-up of the delegation that will go to the Russian capital to carry on negotiations for the treaty of cooperation sought by Prime Minister Stalin.

The Cabinet member who made available this information said he could not disclose whether Finland is advising Stalin she is ready to negotiate toward a military pact as well as a friendship agreement.

Reserve Explained

This reserve likely was due to the desire not to reveal the contents of President Juho Paasikivi's letter to Stalin before the Russian leader receives it.

The Cabinet met with Paasikivi for 90 minutes today.

In approving the negotiations, the Cabinet and President followed the guidance of Finland's six parliamentary groups. The majority of these favored conferring with the Russians.

One reason was that the proposal originated with Prime Minister Stalin and had become a matter of prestige. Another was that the Finns felt it is necessary at least to meet the Russians to get a more detailed idea of what they have in mind.

An official statement was expected later in the day.

Stalin Suggestion

When Prime Minister Stalin suggested the talks in a letter to Paasikivi dated February 22 and delivered just fourteen days ago, he said Russia would agree to meet either in Helsinki or Moscow. Most Finns seem to want to hold the meetings here, but others prefer Moscow.

Stalin's proposal for a mutual-assistance pact like those Russia now has with Hungary and Romania has caused much concern. Most Finns oppose any far-reaching military alliance with the U.S.S.R.

Opposition Cited

The Popular Front, including Communists and Radical Socialists, was the only bloc to support a full military alignment with the Soviet Union. They have 51 of the 200 parliamentary seats.

Opposed to any kind of military alliance are the Social Democrats, 48 seats; Agrarians, 48 seats; Conservatives, 29 seats; Liberals, 9 seats, and the Swedish People's party, 15 seats.

Any treaty that is concluded must be ratified by Parliament.

Meeting Disrupted

Yesterday, strong-arm men broke up a mass meeting protesting the proposed treaty.

Four or five men, described by authorities as Communists, suddenly appeared and pushed the speaker aside. They grabbed the microphone and announced that the meeing was organized by Fascists.

Silent on Marshall Plan.

Paris, March 8 (A. P.).—Finland has not replied to an Anglo-French invitation for a conference here next week on the Marshall plan. The thirteen other nations invited have agreed to the meeting, called to set up a permanent administrative body to help carry out the European Recovery Plan.

CHURCHILL PROTESTS 'WEAKENING' OF NAVY

LONDON, March 8 — (AP) Winston Churchill charged the Labor government today with weakening the Royal Navy at a time of increasing danger.

"India has gone down one drain and the admiralty proclaim that the home fleet has gone down another," said Churchill, leader of the Conservative opposition.

He took the floor in the House of Commons after John Dugdale, financial secretary for the admiralty, declared the Royal Navy was still a formidable fighting force, second only in size to that of the United States. NIGHT

Dugdale made his statement as the House opened debate on navy estimates for 1948-49. (AP)

British Unions Ask Laws To Outlaw Anti-Semitism

LONDON, March 9 (AP). — A dozen British labor unions and local Labor parties called tonight for legislation to outlaw anti-Semitism.

They expressed alarm over revival of "Fascist activities in many guises in this country," and suggested the Home Secretary be granted power to disband any organization advocating racial discrimination. NIGHT

The requests were made in twelve of 397 resolutions submitted by member organizations for debate at the annual Labor party conference to open at Scarborough on May 17.

Resolutions regarding Fascism stem in part from the launching recently by Sir Oswald Mosley, pre-war British Fascist leader, of a new political group called the "Union Movement." His followers have clashed with anti-Fascists at several meetings in London's East End in the last few months.

Only three of the resolutions criticized the Labor government's campaign against the Communists. The most vigorous of these came from the Gateshead constituency of Konni Zilliacus, one of the leaders of the "Leftist" Laborites in Parliament.

MAR - 1948

French Assembly Passes Schuman's Forced Loan Bill

B. Jacson

Paris, March 8 (AP). — The National Assembly approved tonight a measure which virtually compels Frenchmen to lend money to their Government.

By a count of 315 to 255 the lawmakers indorsed Premier Robert Schuman's forced-loan measure, a major plank in his anti-inflation program.

The measure met with opposition from the Communists and de Gaullists and, in preliminary skirmishes, the Government's majority in the assembly once dwindled to three votes. NIGHT

The victory encouraged the "third force" coalition, which is resisting both the Communists and the French People's Party (RPF) led by General de Gaulle.

Farmers To Be Taxed

It came a day after de Gaulle said he was prepared to take over power in France whenever called upon. The de Gaullists have been a strong political force since their showing in the September municipal elections.

The law approved by the Assembly provides heavy taxes for farmers, businessmen and incomes in the upper brackets. The forced loan section permits escape from paying taxes by buying an equal amount of Government bonds.

Proceeds from the taxes and the forced loan may be used only for reconstruction and re-equipment of industry.

Government spokesmen said the measure was aimed mainly at mopping up excess purchasing power.

Assembly Votes Schuman Plan

Paris, March 8 (AP)—The National Assembly tonight approved Premier Robert Schuman's program to balk inflation by forcing Frenchmen to lend money to the Government. The 315-255 decision gave Schuman a comfortable 60-vote majority.

The measure provides new taxes which can be avoided by taxpayers subscribing to a Government loan.

In a preliminary skirmish the Government's control of the Assembly dwindled to three votes. This came when an amendment, offered by Roger Dusseaux, a de Gaullist, was defeated, 298-295.

De Gaullists Ready

Schuman has been holding his Government in power with majorities of around 20 to 30 since he beat down the Communist strike surge in December.

The Government's showing tonight was heartening to its supporters in view of fresh assurances by Gen. Charles de Gaulle that he is ready to take over power whenever called upon. De Gaullists dominated the recent municipal elections.

In a speech at Compiegne yesterday de Gaulle called for United States help toward organizing western Europe to oppose Russia. He said United States aid to western Europe should extend to the fields of defense.

War-Crimes Prosecution Rebuked in House Search

NUERNBERG, March 8 (AP).—An American war-crimes tribunal today rebudked American prosecutors for "unwarranted violation" of a defense lawyer's privacy while searching for missing documents in the I. G. Farbenindustrie case.

The tribunal's comment in reply to a prosecution motion asserting that defense counsel had destroyed documents telling of relations between the Farben chemical combine and the Nazi's Oswiecim (Auschwitz) concentration camp. The tribunal held that the prosecutors erred in going to the French-zone home of Dr. Wolffanf Alt in their kuest for the papers without first notifying French zone authorities.

The court also challenged the propriety of the prosecution in "threatening potential witnesses with arrest" if they did not tell what they knew concerning the disappearance of the documents. The statement said the prosecutors "would have reflected greater credit upon themselves" if they had gone to the court for redress instead of taking matters into their own hands.

German Auto Factory Turns Out 7,282 Cars

BRUNSWICK, Germany (AP)—The Volkswagen (people's car) factory near here produced 7,282 passengers cars between March and November and earned 44,000 dollars for exports, the chairman of the works council announced. Half the dollar earnings were earmarked for food imports for the factory workers, he said.

Czech Deputies Given Promise Of Immunity

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 8 (AP)—The new Communist-led Government promised tonight that all deputies elected in 1946 and still seated when the Government changed ten days ago could come with safety to the first meeting of Parliament on Wednesday.

An announcement over the Government radio quoted the Parliament Secretariat as denying that any deputies were threatened with loss of immunity. Reports that the deputies would not enjoy parliamentary rights were called "lies of enemies of the republic."

A subsequent broadcast said the action committee of Parliament would confer tomorrow on future plans. Its announced program is to purge Parliament of any deputies who refuse to pledge loyalty to the new Government or whose past actions cast doubt on their future behavior. The committee is headed by a Communist woman deputy.

MAR — 1948

800 Czechs Flee To U.S. Zone

Hof, Germany, March 8 (AP)—German refugee workers estimated today that 800 Czechoslovaks have fled into the American zone since the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia.

DAY

The influx has led to fights and arguments between the refugees and Germans recently expelled from Czechoslovakia. Both have been housed in the same refugee camp at Moschendorf, near here.

Tensions reached such a pitch that the American Military Government began moving the Czechoslovaks today to another camp at Schwabach, near Nuernberg.

The Germans don't like the fact that the Czechoslovaks are being fed from Germany's limited food stocks. Ill feeling stems also from the Czechoslovaks' anger over the German occupation in 1938.

Czech Consul At Hamburg Quits

Hamburg, Germany, March 8 (AP). Col. Wyan Hagny, Czechoslovak consul general in Hamburg, has resigned because of differences with his country's Communist government.

MAR — 1948

BIG FIVE DRAFTS ARTICLES IN PACT FOR EUROPE UNION

DYKMAN

BRUSSELS, March 8—(AP) Representatives of Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg laid the foundations today for a future customs and economic union of western Europe.

A drafting committee agreed on six particles in a treaty designed to bind the five nations together to resist the further spread of communism.

NIGHT

Officials predicted the pact would be ready for signature before the end of the week.

French Delegate Roland De Margerie told a reporter one of the pact's purposes is to harmonize the social and economic systems of the five countries to achieve the basis for an eventual customs and economic unity.

One French official cautioned, however, against expecting the definite form of a customs union to emerge from the present talks. He explained that the participating nations had differing political and economic systems.

The aim, the official added, is to bring the various national systems more into line with one another. Then a customs union can easily develop.

Eric Beckett, British member of the drafting committee, said the six articles agreed upon embraced general principles on social services. It was indicated the five nations intended to standardize such matters as old age pensions, unemployment insurance and health programs.

Brussels Parley Begins Writing Anti-Red Pact

Brussels, March 8 (AP)—First articles of a pact intended to bind five western European nations in a union to resist the further spread of communism were drafted here today.

The conferees, representing Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, referred the drafts to an editorial committee for polishing before tomorrow's session.

DAY

Reports circulated that the pact may be ready for signing this week. Conference circles said French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault and British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin were ready to come here at any time to sign.

Big Task Is Economic

The delegates held three separate meetings today.

It is generally agreed that the most difficult problems they must solve are economic.

However, it is confidently expected here that Britain and France will make some substantial concessions to the Benelux countries—Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—to find a solution.

The attitude of the Benelux countries is not known officially. Belgian Premier Paul-Henri Spaak has stressed in recent speeches that no treaty could work without economic collaboration.

"Up to now western European countries have pursued an egoistic economic policy, but now the time for sacrifices has come," he said the day before the conference opened last Thursday.

Agreed On Principles

Delegates agreed Saturday, conference sources said, on the basic political, legal and military principles for a 50-year treaty. Some were in their home capitals yesterday to consult their governments.

Details of the military agreement, it was said, will be left to experts. Delegates were reported to be hopeful of having a treaty ready to sign before the mid-March Paris meeting of the sixteen Marshall plan countries.

[A Dutch Foreign Ministry official said last night in The Hague that military provisions would be very general, leaving an opening for all possibilities. He said indorsement of the pact might be put off until after the Marshall-plan meeting.]

Scores Said To Quit Danish-Soviet Society

Copenhagen, Denmark, March 8 (AP)—Danes by the score were reported today to be quitting the Soviet-Danish Society.

The organization was formed after the war to improve relations. Helge Rungwald, a theater director and one who resigned, said events in Czechoslovakia and Finland made it impossible for him to remain a member.

Danish party leaders, Cabinet members and the Trade Union Congress president all attacked communism in week-end speeches.

Red Isolation Urged

Premier Hans Hedtoft appealed to Danish workers Saturday to isolate Communists. He said democracy means nothing to Communists except a means to power.

Eiler Jensen, the trade-union president, told his organization at Odnese Sunday:

DAY

"It is an ardent Communist wish that they may send to the supreme headquarters a report of a conflict to prove that obedient Communists are carrying out their devastating task also in Denmark . . . and that there also is in Denmark a handful of men looking for Czech conditions."

Fifth Column Charged

Edward Soerensen, parliamentary leader of the Agrarians, second largest Danish party, said there could be no doubt where Denmark stands in the "strife between the democracies of the West and the dictatorship of the East." He warned that Denmark has "a larger fifth column than during the war."

J. Christmas Moeller, former Foreign Minister, declared that if necessary Denmark must line up alongside the western European powers. He said Danish Communists were intent on destroying cooperation within the country.

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U. S. SOLDIER SHOT BY SOVIET SENTRY IN 'BOLD' ATTACK

VIENNA, March 8—(AP) U. S. army authorities said today that Pfc. Jack Grunden 18, Portland, Ore., was shot in the back last night after refusing to obey a Russian order to get off a sidewalk.

They described the incident as the "boldest act yet perpetrated against a member of the occupation forces in Vienna" by a Russian soldier.

NIGHT

The shooting occurred in front of a Russian headquarters hotel in the international district. The Am-

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erican will recover but may lose his left arm, the provost marshal's office said.

Official Report on Shooting

The official account said:

Grunden was walking with Pfc. Joseph Harper and Pvt. Sam Adelman (home towns unknown) and three Austrian girls in front of the Grand Hotel. A Russian sentry ordered the soldiers into the gutter and the Americans refused. The sentry then pushed one of the soldiers, who pushed him back. Thereupon the sentry called another sentry from inside the hotel.

The second sentry struck Grunden with his gun, knocking him to his knees. While the American still was on the ground, the sentry fired a shot into his back. Another entered Grunden's arm, smashing the elbow.

Harper and Adelman—unarmed according to U. S. military regulations—and the three girls ran to the American-occupied Bristol Hotel two blocks away as the Russians fired over their heads.

Grunden still was on the ground and the Russians had made no effort to give first aid when an ambulance arrived 45 minutes later.

Ernie Reed of Beaver Falls, Penn., a reporter for the army newspaper Stars and Stripes, arrived at the hotel five minutes after the shooting. He said 40 armed Russian soldiers emerged from the hotel and formed a cordon around Grunden.

According to Reed, one of the Austrian girls, Elfriede Elias, returned to the scene to tell her story to the International military police. Reed said he pulled her away from a Russian captain who had grabbed her and tried to take her into the hotel.

Reed added that before he and the girl had gone 10 feet, 15 Russian soldiers barred their path with bayonets and took the screaming girl into the hotel. American officials said she has not yet been released.

The soldier is Pfc. Jack Grunden, 18, of Portland, Ore. The provost marshal's office said he will recover, but may lose his left arm.

The official account was as follows:

DAY

Struck By Sentry's Gun

The soldier was walking with two other soldiers and three Austrian girls along a sidewalk bordering a parkway in front of the Grand Hotel. A sentry ordered the soldiers into the gutter and the soldiers refused. The sentry then pushed one of the soldiers, who pushed him back. The sentry then called another sentry from inside the hotel.

The second sentry struck the American soldier with his gun, knocking him to his knees. While the soldier was still on the ground, the sentry fired a shot into his back. Another entered the soldier's arm, smashing the elbow.

The remaining soldiers—unarmed according to American military regulations—and the three girls ran to the American-occupied Bristol Hotel, two blocks away, as the Russian fired over their heads.

Victim Is Surrounded

When an ambulance arrived, 45 minutes later, the soldier was still on the ground and the Russians had made no effort to give first aid.

Ernie Reed, a *Stars and Stripes* reporter, of Beaver Falls, Pa., arrived at the hotel five minutes after the shooting. He said 40 armed Russian soldiers emerged and formed a cordon around Grunden.

Elfriede Elias, a Vienna girl who understands Russian, returned to the scene to tell her story to the international military police patrol.

Reed said a Russian officer grabbed her and tried to take her into the hotel. She screamed: "Do not let them take me in there, they will kill me."

Girl Is Seized

Reed pulled her away from the captain, but fifteen Russian soldiers barred their path with bayonets and took the girl into the hotel.

They described this as the "boldest act yet perpetrated against a member of the occupation forces in Vienna by a Russian soldier."

Grunden's companions were Private Sam Adelman and Pfc. Joseph Harper. All are members of a military police battalion.

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U.S. Soldier In Austria Shot By Red Sentry

Vienna, Austria, March 8 (AP)—United States Army authorities said an American soldier was shot in the back last night after refusing to obey a Russian order to get off the sidewalk and into the gutter in front of a Russian headquarters hotel in the international district of Vienna.

Officials said she has not yet been released.

American officials were irate over the fact the Russians acted with no regard for the international patrol, supposedly the sole authority in such cases.

PONTIFF ATTACKS WORLD RIVALRY

VATICAN CITY, March 8—(AP) The rivalry of nations seeking power prevents a return of economic order in the world, Pope Pius XII said in an address released for publication today.

The pontiff said that goods "have become an object of political speculation—and not only material goods but also unfortunately man himself is lowered in so many cases to the status of an article for exploitation." He added:

"We watch unhappily the action of a policy which is only a race for power and hegemony."

The Pope described a national economy as a "natural unity" but said the advantages of regional unions ought to be considered carefully.

NIGHT

Social ordering of the economy, he said, should guarantee a genuine and sane liberty—not a "liberty purely negative" such as that of 100 years ago and not "the pseudo-liberty of our days, of submission to gigantic organizations."

The Pope spoke to a national conference on foreign trade yesterday. As often happens when he speaks on Sunday, his address was not released for publication until today.

Nations' Rivalry For Power Is Hit By Pope

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Vatican City, March 8 (AP)—Pope Pius XII says the nations' mad rivalry for power prevents the world's return to economic order.

Goods, he told a National Conference on Foreign Trade yesterday, "have become the object of political speculation," so has "man himself, lowered in so many cases to the status of an article for exploitation."

DAY

"We watch unhappily," he said, "the action of a policy which is only a race for power and hegemony."

Cites Deeper Causes

The Pope said disorder in "the field of economic exchange" is due partly to differences of opinion, partly to deeper causes.

"Some propose a return to a world economy such as there was in the last century," he said. "Others sustain a regional union . . . or single economies."

The Pontiff said economists ought to consider four points:

1. "Economic life" is "social life" and should give all "the material conditions requisite for their cultural and spiritual life," but "recourse to a magic automatism is a chimera. . . ."

2. "Social ordering of the economy" should guarantee "genuine and sane liberty"—not "a liberty purely negative," such as that of 100 years ago, nor "the pseudo-liberty of our days, of submission to gigantic organizations."

3. A national economy is a "natural unity," and international economic relations, despite their "necessary function," only subsidiary, but the advantages of regional unions ought to be considered carefully.

4. "Fraternal co-operation" among peoples necessitates victory over "the fatal principle of utility as the basis and rule of right," over "germs of conflict" and over "the spirit of cold egoism."

DEGASPERI WARNS OF COUP BY REDS

VERCELLI, Italy, March 8—(AP) Premier Alcide DeGasperi warned Italians today of a communist coup. "We do not want to end up as another Czechoslovakia," he said.

In his fourth political speech in less than 24 hours, the premier stressed that Italy faces grave danger from its communist minority. This minority, allied with left-wing socialists, forms the nation's most potent political bloc as Italy nears

the April 18 election of a new government.

NIGHT

"It is [illegible] DeGasperi said, "that the coup d'etat in Czechoslovakia happened because government reforms had been impeded in that country. Agrarian reforms for the large part already had been carried out."

Referring to the recent change in Czechoslovakia's regime, DeGasperi said "the truth is that the communist party there had a certain number of adherents but an insufficient number for a majority and did not want to collaborate any longer with the other parties. Thus, the communists began to secure their position by eliminating the opposition.

"We have the ambition not to end as Czechoslovakia did. We want to maintain and defend liberty."

Italy Invited to Tangier

Britain and France Act for Return to International Zone Role

ROME, March 8 (AP).—Great Britain and France invited Italy today to join in the administration of the Tangier International Zone.

British and French diplomatic representatives handed the invitation to Italian Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza. They asked Italy to "take over as soon as possible its participation in the administration of the zone."

Tangier is a strategic Moroccan port opposite Gibraltar. It was first internationalized in 1911 by Britain, France and Spain. Italy was admitted to participate in the administration in 1928, but was ousted during the war.

Van Fleet On Greece

Athens, March 8 (AP)—The American Mission to Aid Greece announced today a second group of C-47 transport planes has been given to the Greek Air Force. United States pilots from the 12th Troop Carrier Squadron flew the twin-engine planes, all loaded to capacity with supplies, from Germany to Athens.

Athens, March 8 (AP)—Maj. Gen. James A. Van Fleet, head of the United States military mission, predicted today a sweeping victory this year for the Greek army. The army has been engaged for months in fighting Leftist guerrillas.

Van Fleet has just made a five-day inspection of combat commands in northern and eastern Greece with Lieut. Gen. Dmitries Yadzis, commander of the Greek army. Van Fleet said he is "tremendously impressed with the quality of the soldiers."

Text Of Statement

He issued this statement:

"During the past five days, General Yadzis, commander in chief of the Greek army; Brigadier Steel of the British military mission staff and I have visited B and C Corps in northern and eastern Greece. We have seen many troops of five divisions, including many front line battalions of the National Army and several of the new organized national defense battalions. We also inspected a number of Hellenic Air Force units. We have seen conditions at first hand and talked with many officials and soldiers and civilians.

"I have been tremendously impressed with the quality of the soldiers. They are superb men, stout hearted, tough and determined fighters imbued with an intense patriotism to keep their beloved country free and independent and to restore it at the earliest possible moment to a peaceful condition.

"Sure Of Sweeping Victory"

"The army is well organized, trained and equipped. Much new equipment has recently been received. Much more will soon be in the hands of both the regular army and the national defense battalions.

"The information which we bring back with us to Athens will be most valuable in supplying the few additional needs of the army and will be of the utmost value in carrying on the current operations and in planning for the complete elimination of bandit activities.

"One significant point which was evident in all communities is that the civilian population is solid in supporting the army. With a united country and a loyal and determined army, supported by the air force and navy, I am very confident the Greek people will secure a sweeping victory in 1948."

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U.S. Is Leading Western Plot To Split Europe, Reds Charge

'Aggression Against USSR' Is Purpose, Moscow Claims

MOSCOW, March 8 (AP) Russia charged tonight that the United States is leading a western power plot to split Europe and build up military might in Germany "with the purpose of aggression against the USSR."

A Soviet note to the United States, Britain and France charged that in the attempt to carry out the plot, the major western powers are trying deliberately to liquidate the four-power council of foreign ministers.

British Reply Rejected

The note rejected a British reply to an original Soviet protest that the three power conference in London on Germany's future violated the Potsdam agreement. Russian authorities said the note was delivered Saturday to the governments of the western powers. It was made public today at a news conference.

It accused the western allies of "paralyzing" the Allied Control Council in Germany. It added that the British and Americans merged their zones in western Germany so they would not have to demilitarize the region "nor liquidate their military enterprises in Germany."

The Soviets said the United States had decided to:

1. "Split Europe into two camps."
2. "Include schismatic western Germany in the western bloc" with the purpose of "building up military potential in the Ruhr."
3. Turn "western Europe into a strategic base for American imperialism in Europe with the purpose of aggression agains the U.S.S.R."

The note did not say what action the Russian government intended to take in view of its interpretation of current events.

The western powers wish to liquidate the council of foregn ministers, the note said, "in order to get rid of all constraints which might hinder the conduct of such a policy as the council of foreign ministers could not agree on."

Moreover, it said, Bizonia, the economically merged British and American zones, was created also "as preparation for putting into effect the so called 'American Plan'" for Europe.

The "American Plan," it explained, was to place western Germany "beyond the point control of the four powers." Then, the note added, the western powers would fuse Bizonia and a special group of European states to oppose "the remaining European states, which will lead to a political schism in Europe and the formation of two camps of European countries."

The note said the American-British-French conference in London on the future of western Germany violated the Potsdam agreement of 1945 and played into the hands of the warmongers.

Decisions taken at the London conference, the Soviets protested, "the governments of France, Britain and the United States took on themselves the responsibility for disruption of the agreement on the control council for Germany."

"In fact," they continued, "at the organization of the London conference of the three powers, the policy of Britain, the United States and France directed at liquidation of the Council of Foreign Ministers representing all four occupying powers (in Germany), found its expression."

The Russian note was made public at a news conference of all foreign correspondents in Moscow.

It charged that the failure of the last four power Foreign Ministers' Conference in London was "explained by the fact that Britain, the United States and France departed from the Yalta and Potsdam decisions on the German question and tried to force on the Council of Foreign Ministers a policy in contradiction with these decisions. . . ."

"For everyone it is clear," the note said, "that the consultation at the London conference is a preparation for another deal on the German question between Britain, France and the United States."

The Soviet Government said the conference had followed "only the narrow group of purposes of the creators of the western bloc and opposed by all the remaining states of Europe."

Denied Violation

[In London, a Foreign Office spokesman said the Soviet note apparently was a reply to Britain's rejection of a similar Russian protest last month.

[At that time Britain denied the British-American-French conference on western Germany violated the Potsdam agreement, and accused Russia of blocking a four-power pact on the future of the conquered Reich.

["It is interesting to note," the British spokesman said, "that Russia is attacking 'decisions' of the three-power conference when actually no decisions have been made. Several recommendations were made to the respective governments, but the conference was merely recessed until April when we hope for further agreed recommendations."]

Reaffirms Position

Russia reaffirmed the position of the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs on all matters concerning Germany.

The note said it was clear that the London conference did discuss and arrive at decisions which only the Control Council and the Council of Foreign Ministers have a right to treat.

The Russian declaration claimed the British reply to an original Soviet note "completely and obviously supports the fact of a violation" of the statutes of the two councils on the part of the three powers.

U.S., Britain Seek To Join Western Bloc, Reds Say

Moscow, March 8 (AP) — *Pravda* described the Brussels five-nation conference today as a screen to "hide the main purpose of British-American policy, which is inclusion in a 'western union.'"

The Communist party newspaper's article said the United States State Department, fearing "constitutional questions" at London and Brussels, actually is endeavoring to present the American Congress and people with the accomplished fact of the entrance of the United States into a western military and political bloc.

Afraid To "Risk" Issue

"A western union was forged by (British Foreign Secretary) Bevin and (United States Secretary of State) Marshall—a military and political bloc," *Pravda* said. "Formal entrance of the United States into this bloc is conditioned by a whole series of constitutional requirements.

"Meanwhile, considering the internal political situation in the United States, already aggravated because of presidential elections and the election of a new Congress, governing American circles are afraid to risk presently before Congress the question of formal participation by the United States in a bloc. They prefer to accomplish *de facto* their aims, postponing for the longest possible period *de jure* formulation."

Charge Purpose Hidden

Pravda charged that Anglo-American diplomacy, by creating the "appearance of participation in a 'western union,'" is concealing its primary concern for the "Ruhr industrial magnates." The article declared that this is the only possible meaning of the five-power conference, since the subjects it said are being discussed in Brussels "were already all discussed in London."

The paper said British Prime Minister Attlee's explanation in the House of Commons of the Brussels conference was "specially designed smoke-screen to confuse elementary and simple questions."

Parley Held "Camouflage"

"The basic 'game' already had been played in London," the article continued, and "that which is proceeding at Brussels is typical camouflage."

Pravda asserted that the people of Europe, instead of receiving guarantees of European security against possible German aggression, are receiving "Anglo-American-French plotting and 'strategic co-operation' with Ruhr magnates."

"New Period Of Battles" Due In France, Pravda Says

Moscow, March 8 (AP)—*Pravda* declared today French workers were "entering a new period of battles for their vital rights for the national interests of France."

M. Marinin, writing in the Communist newspaper, said the government of Premier Robert Schuman under the leadership of the United States was attacking the workers' standard of living. He predicted resistance soon from the workers.

He said French reactionaries were aiming at creation of an army of unemployed as a weapon against wage increases. He charged the present French Government with doing all in its power to resist wage increases and lower prices, and with intentionally raising the cost of living for laborers.

Jews Unite For Fight

Jerusalem, March 8 (AP)—The two principal Jewish armed forces in Palestine, Haganah and Irgun Zvai Leumi, were reported reliably tonight to have agreed on a united military front against the Arabs.

One of the chief points of the agreement reached today, Jewish sources said, was a promise by Irgun to cease immediately its attacks upon British forces.

10,000 Full-Time Soldiers

These attacks have been one of the main points of disagreement between Haganah and Irgun. Haganah termed them incidents of terrorism which hurt the Jewish cause.

Haganah now has more than 10,000 paid, full-time soldiers in its shock force. Irgun is thought to have more than 1,000.

Under the present accord, it was reported, Irgun will retain its own military organization and officers, but will be under the overall command of Haganah military chiefs.

The Jewish Agency meets tomorrow to consider ratification of the Irgun-Haganah pact.

Six Houses Wrecked

The Jewish informants said the Irgun fighters attacked Arabs today in a village 10 miles east of Natanya. A number of Arabs were reported wounded and six houses wrecked.

The Haganah force blew up an Arab house near Beth Dajan, in the Tel Aviv-Jaffa area. The informants said the house and an adjoining orange grove were used by Arab snipers endangering traffic on a main road.

In Palestine one Jew and four Arabs were killed in scattered incidents. The unofficial death toll since the United Nations decision on partition reached 1,630.

Passengers Clash On Ship

In Haifa, Jewish and Egyptian passengers clashed aboard the steamer Cyrenia as she docked. Jewish sources said three Jews were injured, including a woman who was stabbed. There was no report of Egyptian casualties.

The Jewish passengers said about 100 Egyptians wearing uniforms boarded the ship at Port Said. The Egyptians said they were going to Syria and then to Palestine "to fight the Jews."

The Jews and Egyptians were segregated until the ship reached Haifa harbor. One Jewish passenger said he believed the clash started when the Egyptians objected to being photographed by the Jewish passengers.

In Jerusalem a military court sentenced three British constables to four years each in prison for attempting to sell British rifles to Arabs.

Jews, Egyptians Clash On Ship Near Haifa

Jerusalem, March 8 (AP)—A shipboard clash between Jews and Egyptians at Haifa and sniping within that port city highlighted Palestinian warfare today.

Haifa officials announced that Egyptian and Jewish passengers aboard the S.S. Cyrenia fought about ten minutes as the vessel docked. Jewish sources said three Jews were injured, one of them a woman who was stabbed. No Egyptian casualties were reported.

The ship bore more than 100 Jews, en route from Marseille as visitors or immigrants. The Egyptians are bound from Port Said for Beirut, Lebanon. Jews quoted the Egyptians as saying they were going from Beirut to Damascus and thence "to Palestine to fight the Jews."

Segregated Previoulsy

The two parties had been kept segregated until the Cyrenia entered Haifa harbor. The fight broke out when the restrictions were relaxed in preparation for docking. The cause of the clash was not clear. One Jewish passenger said he believed the Egyptians objected to attempts of Jewish passengers to photograph them.

One Arab was slain and an Arab woman was found dead in Haifa earlier. Police said they apparently were victims of night-long sniper fire from Jewish quarters.

Report On Arab Bases

A dispatch from northern Palestine said six small divisions of the Arab "Yarmuk Army of Liberation" were now based in villages in the Nablus area. The army, commanded by Fawzi Bey al Kaukji, is named for the River Yarmuk in Trans-Jordan, where one of the Prophet Mohammed's forces won a major victory over the Byzantines. Each division is made up of 1,500 men.

Arab mortar fire, police said, killed a Jew in a section of Tel Aviv bordering Arab Jaffa.

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Police said no casualties resulted from seven hours of shooting between Jewish and Arab suburbs of Jerusalem.

Death Toll Now 1,628

The unofficial count of violent deaths in Palestine is 1,628 since the United Nations Assembly recommended last November 29 that the Holy Land be partitioned between Jews and Arabs. This includes 702 Jews, 798 Arabs, 103 Brittons, 3 Americans and 22 others.

Eight Arabs and one Jew were killed yesterday.

The Jewish Agency Executive, an official said, will meet in Tel Aviv tomorrow to consider ratifying an agreement between the agency's militia, Haganah, and Irgun Zvai Leumi, extremist Jewish underground band. He said ratification would mean "consolidation of our fighting capacity."

A Jerusalem military court sentenced three British constables today to four years in prison each for "attempting to sell a rifle of his Majesty's forces to an Arab."

Haifa Sniper Wounds Son Of Col. Astor

Haifa, Palestine, March 8 (AP)—A sniper today wounded Hugh Astor, son of Col. J. J. Astor, chairman of the London *Times*.

A bullet fractured his left thigh bone, Astor, correspondent for the *Times*, was entering Haifa with another reporter for the paper, Jerry Caminada.

Astor is a nephew of the American born Lady Astor.

He came to Palestine ten days ago. The attack was in the same area in which Robert Hecox, of Detroit, a Paramount Newsreel cameraman, was wounded Saturday.

Cyprus Police Fire On Mine Strikers' Rally

Nicosia, Cyprus, March 8 (AP)—Police fired today on striking copper miners attempting to prevent the unloading of mining equipment from a United States freighter.

Two persons were officially reported wounded, one critically.

The police fired after 300 miners, attempting to prevent unloading of the freighter William Glackens, had refused to disperse. The incoming equipment was for the American-owned Cyprus Mines Corporation.

Last week three strikers were wounded when police fired into a group atempting to prevent other miners from taking physical examinations.

BRITAIN WEIGHS BID TO ATTEND PALESTINE TALKS

L. HAUCK

NEW YORK, March 8—(AP) A special invitation was extended to Britain today to join in big power talks on the Palestine problem. The British say they had not decided whether to accept.

The move was decided upon by delegates of the United States, Russia, France and China at the first of the big power meetings being held at the suggestion of the United Nations Security Council.

Britain stayed away from the opening session—held at the Soviet consulate—on the grounds that she could not take part in discussions on implementing the U.N. assembly's decision of last Nov. 29 to partition the Holy Land.

U. S. Delegate's Invitation

U. S. Delegate Warren R. Austin extended the invitation to Sir Alexander Cadogan, British delegate, shortly after the 77-minute session. In an obvious effort to get around the British boycott, Austin asked Cadogan to attend the talks as a representative of the mandatory power in Palestine rather than as one of the big five.

In reply to a written question from the Associated Press, Cagogan said:

"I have not yet given any definite acceptance. I don't suppose I shall decide my action till tomorrow."

The four nations also decided to ask U.N. Secretary-General Trygve Lie to join in the consultations. The talks will be resumed tomorrow afternoon at Lake Success.

The opening discussions were informal. The four delegates ranged over methods of trying to find some sort of solution by next Monday, the deadline imposed by the council.

Among topics mentioned were proposals for setting up a Jewish militia or an international force for Palestine, creation of provisional councils of government, and the question whether the Palestine situation is or may become a threat to world peace.

Delegates sat in easy chairs in a pale green room on the second floor of the Soviet quarters on upper Park avenue. It was emphasized that the discussions were so informal there was not even a chairman.

Dean Rusk, head of the U.N. division of the American State Department, sat with Austin and later gave reporters a report on the meeting. It was decided at the session to lift the secrecy somewhat by inviting the U.N. to assign a press officer to future closed meetings. That officer will be authorized to brief newsmen.

Hope For Complete Report

The four delegates hoped to get a complete report from the British tomorrow on the current situation in Palestine. After that they would plunge into the decision stage.

Britain has announced she will give up the mandate May 15 and turn the Government of the Holy Land over to the United Nations Palestine Commission. The five-nation commission has been idling along at Lake Success waiting for a reply to its request to the Council for international armed force to carry out the splitup scheme in the face of Arab opposition.

The Council debated the situation two weeks and then tossed the problem to the big powers last Friday.

Britain Will Not Allow Militias In Palestine

Lake Success, N.Y., March 8 (AP)—Britain advised the United Nations today that she would not permit formation of a Jewish or Arab militia in Palestine before British rule ends.

The United Nations Palestine Commission had asked Britain, as mandatory power, for permission to start organization of the two militias as provided for in the United Nations partition project. The militias would be used by the projected Jewish and Arab nations.

The Arabs, bitter foes of partition, have made no move toward starting a Palestine militia but the Jews have sought authority to get their group under way.

Regarded As Final

Britain said she could not grant permission for establishment of cantonment areas, recruitment, training or equipping of any militia before May 15, the date for terminating the mandate. The British letter added that it was possible that "certain steps" could be taken in the last two weeks of British rule.

A United Nations press officer said the commission viewed the reply as "a final rejection."

The British also refused a commission request to store arms under seal in Palestine pending the departure of the British.

It was announced that the commission this week would begin discussions of provisional councils of government for the two projected countries. The partition plan as approved by the United Nations Assembly last November 29 says these should be set up April 1.

Hand-To-Hand Fighting In Szepingkai Reported

Nanking, March 8 (AP)—Late pro-Government dispatches from Manchuria today said the Communists had driven into the strategic railway junction of Szepingkai, where hand-to-hand fighting was in progress.

This was an abrupt about-face from reports of the previous day, announcing that the Communists had abandoned the city and were retiring.

Today's accounts said the airfield previously reported recaptured by the Government garrison was again in Communist possession.

Szepinghai is 105 miles by rail northeast of Mukden and 70 miles southwest of Changchun, Manchurian capital. The three points are isolated from one another and from China proper.

There was no news from the area west of Mukden, where Government forces last weekend were reported on the verge of reopening a corridor from Mukden to North China.

New Fighting Reported In Szepingkai

Nanking, March 8 (AP)—The fate of Szepingkai, railway junction northeast of isolated Mukden, was in puzzling doubt today.

Pro-Government Peiping newspapers, which only yesterday announced Communist withdrawal from the battle for the city, today reported hand-to-hand fighting in the center of Szepingkai.

They said the airfield, previously lost and regained by Government forces, was conceded in Communist control again. National defenders still held the city itself, the dispatch said.

Poor Communications Cited

The Defense Ministry, however, has been without news from the Government strongpoint since yesterday. A spokesman blamed poor raido communications rather than Communist conquest. He said the Government expected to renew communications with the city soon. Szepingkai has fought off two strong Communist assaults since May, 1946. It is 105 miles from Mukden.

China, meanwhile, looked forward, without excitement or doubt of the outcome, to its first presidential election under the new constitution.

Chiang Kai-shek will be elected without opposition at a meeting of the National Assembly scheduled to open March 29.

New Vice President Slated

Unless there is a complete change of strategy, Yu Yu-jen will replace Sun Fo as Vice President. Yu has the support of Kuomintang (Government) party leaders and apparently is looked upon with favor by the Generalissimo.

The only duty of the Assembly, aside from electing the President and Vice President, is amending the constitution. No proposals for changes have been received. Amendments require publication six months in advance.

Some 3,000 delegates are expected to attend the Aseembly.

Willauer said the transport's pilot, L. B. Buol of Stockton, Calif., an ex-Marine flier, took pictures of the attacking planes. They were marked with red stars, Willauer said.

Scene of the attack was approximately 120 miles north of Tsingtao and 40 miles west of the Kwantung peninsula, over the Gulf of Chihli.

The private airline was organized by Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault, retired American air commander in China during the war. It has been aiding in aerial evacuation of hundreds of persons from Mukden since the Manchurian city has been encircled by attacking Chinese Communists.

Willauer's report did not say whether pilots of the fighter planes were Russian or Chinese. The Chinese government frequently has charged Russia with providing arms for Chinese Communist forces.

Until today, there have been no definite reports of any airplanes in action on the Communist side of China's civil war. The government has used some fighter and bomber aircraft obtained from surplus U. S. stocks.

81 Americans Flee Chinese Reds

Canton, China, March 8 (A. P.).—Seven American teachers and seventy-four American children passed through Canton today, fleeing Communist military advances north of Hankow. The group was headed by Earl Dahlstrom of the Chikungshan American school near the Honan province border. The journey, via the Hankow-Canton rail line, took three days.

The teachers plan to establish an American school at Hongkong.

Chennault Line Plane Attacked By Red Fighter Craft in China

SHANGHAI, (Tuesday) March 9—(AP) Two P-39 fighter planes with Soviet markings attacked a Chennault commercial transport plane late yesterday while it was en route from Mukden to Tsingtao, North China, the airline reported today.

Whiting Willauer of the airline staff said the Soviet fighter planes made five passes at the transport, firing each time. The transport, which was carrying passengers, was not hit.

U. S. Task Force 38 Visits Singapore

Singapore, March 8 (A. P.).—Gun salute thundered from the aircraft carrier Valley Force today as United States Task Force 38 arrived in Singapore on a courtesy visit.

Late in the day the British Pacific Fleet Squadron also is scheduledto anchor here, making one of the largest concentrations of British-American seapower in southeast Asia since the war.

U. S. Officers Visit Singapore.

Singapore, March 8 (A. P.).—Sixteen United States Army, Navy and Air Forces officers arrived here today on an undisclosed mission. The party is under the command of Col. Norman Minus, chief of staff to the United States advisory group in Manila.

TWO U. S. WOMEN SHOT TO DEATH BY INDOCHINA REBELS

H. Jackson

SAIGON, Indochina, March 8—(AP) Two American women employed by the U. S. State Department were shot to death near Saigon last night. Their attackers were presumed to be anti-French guerrillas.

NIGHT

The women's jeep, found twisted and burned west of the Saigon airport, was flying an American flag.

Victims of the shooting were Mrs. Jeanne R. Skewes, 32, of Evanston, Ill., and Miss Lydia Ruth James, 30, of Hillsdale, Ind. They were the first American civilians killed in Indochina fighting since V-J Day.

It was believed the women, who left home together about 5 p.m., were returning from a pleasure drive just at dusk when attacked.

The body of Mrs. Skewes, in the driver's seat, was badly burned. Miss James' body had several bullet wounds in the head. It was thrown clear of the jeep.

French police officials said they did not know whether the machine-gunning set the jeep afire, or whether the attackers realized they had killed women neutrals and sought to destroy the evidence.

The position of the jeep indicated the women were turning around at the entrance to a side road before returning to Saigon, police said.

John Hamlin, American consul general, said Mrs. Skewes, was a librarian in Saigon for the U. S. Information Service. She was a wartime employe of the Office of War Information in San Francisco. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Workman, live in Phoenix, Ariz.

Miss James was a secretary in the consulate general. Her parents, Mr and Mrs. Otto James, live in Hillsdale.

Indochina has been torn for months by fighting between French and Viet-Namese nationalist forces.

Two U.S. Women Slain In Orient

Paris, March 8 (AP)—A French communiqué from Saigon announced today the slaying of two American women employed at the United States Consulate General in Indo-China.

The bodies of the women, Jeanne R. Skewes and Lydia Ruth James—were found last night in a dry river bed into which they had driven a jeep. They had been shot to death.

"The two bodies bore bullet wounds, particularly in the head," said the communiqué, reported by the French Press Agency.

DAY

Car Set on Fire

"Before withdrawing, the attackers had set fire to the car.

"There has been no explanation of the reasons which led these two girls to such a distant spot, unfrequented by Europeans."

The location was given as near the village of Tan Sonnh Ut, some three miles from Saigon and outside the security zone maintained by the French in their struggle with nationalist Viet Namese forces. The bodies were discovered by a French military detachment.

Mrs. Skewes was director of the United States Information Service in Saigon. Miss James was secretary at the consulate general.

In Washington, the State Department said it had not received any official report of the slayings.

Native Parisian

Department records list Miss James as a 30-year-old native of Hillsdale, Ind., where her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto James, now live. She served with WACs in the Southwest Pacific and in Washington before taking the consulate job.

The department said Mrs. Skewes's husband, Lawrence E. Skewes, lives in Seattle, and her mother, Mrs. E. H. Workman, in Phoenix, Ariz. Mrs. Skewes, a 32-year-old native of Paris, worked for the Office of War Information in San Francisco during the war.

Sentence of Death For U Saw Upheld

Rangoon, March 8 (A. P.).—A special bench of the Rangoon High Court confirmed today the death sentence given former Premier U Saw for the murder of Gen. U Aung San and six other national leaders shot to death last July 29. The court rejected his appeal for a new trial.

MAR — 1948

NETHERLANDS INDIES GETS REGIME TODAY

BATAVIA, Java, Tuesday, March 9 (AP)—A Netherlands East Indies Interim Government will be installed this afternoon at the Governor General's palace.

The Interim Government, under Dutch sponsorship, will function until the establishment of a United States of Indonesia. The Dutch have set Jan. 1, 1949, as the target date for a federated Indonesia.

The Indonesian Republic will have no representative in the Interim Government. A group of non-Republicans was sworn in two months ago.

The new government elevates department heads to the status of "Secretaries of State." They will have greater responsibility, and will make up a Cabinet under Acting Governor General H. J. van Mook.

The new regime replaces the provisional federal council, appointed last January to prepare an Interim Government and Senate. The Government does not yet include a Senate or administration. An official announcement said that representatives of member states would be summoned soon to form a provisional representative body.

The Interim Government consist of Mr. van Mook, eleven Secretaries of State, two specially commissioned Secretaries of State, a commander of the Army as War Office head, a naval commander as head of the Navy Office and an Attorney General.

U.N. Korea Group Meets In Seoul

Seoul, March 8 (AP)—The United Nations Commission on Korea met today for the first time since the United Nations Little Assembly proposed elections in South Korea. It took no action on the plan.

George Patterson, of Canada, hinted his opposition. Delegates of El Salvador, France, China and the Philippines spoke approvingly of the proposal. Syria reserved its decision. S. H. Jackson, of Australia, voiced no opinion.

The commission met upon the return of its chairman, K. P. S. Menon, of India, from Lake Success.

DAY

Patterson emphasized the Little Assembly's proposal was "contrary to the majority opinion in the commission" prior to Menon's departure for Lake Success.

Alternate Yasin Mughir, of Syria, said he had instructions to continue his work here but that his Government reserves the right to reject the proposed election if an atmosphere of free voting does not prevail.

Permits Increase In Japanese Trade

Tokyo, March 8 (A. P.).—Allied Headquarters has authorized Japan to contract for an additional $2,110,000 in exports and $906,000 in imports. Since limited trade started last September Japanese have signed $28,798,000 in export contracts and $26,635,000 in imports.

Body As Security

Tokyo, March 8 (AP)—A 28-year-old sewage worker today offered his body as security for a one-year loan of 70,000 yen ($1,400). Ex-soldier Masaatsu Ohiro said that if he could not repay the loan with interest at the end of the year, his banker could "do what he wants with my body or life."

Water To Be Rationed

Tokyo, March 8 (AP)—Tokyo will start rationing water Wednesday. Allied headquarters said reservoirs supplying this city of nearly 5,000,000 will be dry by mid-April unless heavy rains fall.

Under the rationing plan, water will be turned on only two hours daily in Tokyo's eight wards.

MAR — 1948

51 Filipinos Die In Violence

Manila, March 8 (AP)—Fifty-one Filipinos were killed in week-end violence after President Roxas outlawed the Hukbalahap (Peasant) Army and the National Peasant Union.

DAY

Constabulary headquarters reported today that 42 Huks were killed in a constabulary raid on a training camp maintained by the insurgents 30 miles north of Manila. Headquarters reported these other nine killings:

Two former members of the Peasant Union, slain by 120 armed men after the two had been questioned by constabulary.

Two constabulary soldiers, two Huks and three civilians, killed in a Huk attack on a Government detachment.

Outlawed As "Subversives"

The Huks were outlawed as a "subversive organization." Roxas linked them with Chinese Communists and said they were intent on overthrowing the Philippines Government.

The constabulary said the 42 Huks were killed when about 80 peasants resisted an order to surrender. They were at camp near Akle in the mountainous area of eastern Bulacan province. Constabulary officers said the Huks were engaged in close-order drill with arms.

In Manila, Secretary of Interior Jose Zulueta declared that the Government had no intention of liquidating the 52,000 members of the Huk army and National Peasant Union. "There shall be killing only when such action is justified," he said.

Dictatorship Charged

Roxas's action was criticized by Liberal Congressman Jose Topacio Nueno, of Manila. The order, Nueno said, "has a distinct dictatorial mark which has no place in a democratic country. . . ."

He spoke before 3,000 persons at the burial of Manuel Joven, assassinated National Executive Secretary of the Philippines Congress of Labor Organizations.

Records Show U. S. Has 99-Year Lease in Manila

MANILA, March 8 (AP).—The United States holds a ninety-nine-year lease on the Manila port area, court records showed today.

A legal dispute between the United States Army and the Philippines Supreme Court brought out evidence of former United States Ambassador Paul V. McNutt that the lease was part of the military base agreement he negotiated.

Major General George F. Moore, Philippines-Ryukyus Commander, quoted from a letter in which Mr. McNutt wrote that use of the port reservation "is permanent for the entire life of the agreement unless the two governments otherwise mutually agree. Nothing about temporary use is mentioned or was ever contemplated."

MARSHALL URGES QUICK AID ACTION

Senate and House Leaders Meet Today in Effort to Speed Program.

MAR — 1948

WASHINGTON, March 8 (AP)—Senate and house leaders will meet tomorrow in a new effort to speed the $5,300,000,000 European recovery program through congress.

The meeting was arranged late today after Secretary of State Marshall, known to be deeply concerned over Russia's next move in Europe, pleaded in person with the Republican leadership of the house to speed the aid legislation.

Question of Procedure

Chairman Eaton (R-NJ) of the House Foreign Affairs Committee said the big question was whether his committee would reverse its decision to package ERP with aid to China, Greece and Turkey—all in the same

NIGHT

The state department wants ERP adopted separately and quickly. Officials say it is badly needed to combat communist efforts to win control of Italy in or after the April 18 election.

Eaton agreed that the "one package" idea might delay action on ERP. But he said his committee de-

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cided to lump the three programs into one bill because of strong opposition to "piecemeal" legislation.

The $5,300,000,000 senate measure came through its first voting test, meanwhile, with flying colors.

A technical amendment offered by Senator Ball (R-Minn), one of a group trying to whittle the sum to around $4,000,000,000, was defeated, 53 to 19, after Chairman Vandenberg (R-Mich) of the Foreign Relations Committee opposed it.

Two amendments by Senator Knowland (R-Calif) were quickly adopted by the senate after Vandenberg announced he did not object to them.

One would give the secretary of commerce authority to regulate exports of commodities in short supply to countries not taking part in the recovery program.

Knowland said the intent of this amendment is to put Russia and her satellite countries on notice that we expect to receive from them commodities necessary to this country in exchange for what exports we let them have.

The second Knowland amendment calls for the aid administrator to assure, insofar as practicable, that at least 50 per cent of the gross tonnage of commodities sent abroad is transported in United States vessels, if they are available.

Vandenberg is scheduled to attend tomorrow's speed-it-up conference, along with Eaton, House Speaker Martin (R-Mass), House Republican Leader Halleck of Indiana and several other legislative figures.

Marshall Urges Speed

Marshall conferred with House Speaker Martin (R-Mass) behind closed doors in an effort to get favorable action on the Senate bill by April 1.

But Martin told reporters later he doubted if the measure could get through until April 10 or shortly after.

State department officials say the bill must become law by that time if it is to help check the communists' expected next move in Europe—an attempt to reach power in Italy's mid-April elections.

Senator McKellar (D-Tenn) announced he has changed his mind and now will vote for the European recovery bill, as a result of the communist coup in Czechoslovakia and Russia demands on Finland.

The former Senate president urged that the U. S. fighting forces "be put in condition" so that:

"If Russia takes over another nation or attempts to do so, our nation will take the lead in defending that nation and all the other free nations of Europe."

Latin-America Aid Sought

In related developments:

1—The State department announced it would ask Congress soon to approve a $500,000,000 loan by the government's Export-Import bank to Latin-American countries.

2—A bill to send $500,000,000 in military aid to China was introduced by Rep. Clason (R.-Mass.) UNRRA Director Lowell W. Rooks and a former ambassador to China, C. E. Gauss, joined the parade of witnesses declaring that economic aid to China is not enough.

Marshall called on the House speaker in Martin's capitol office. He was accompanied by Undersecretary Robert C. Lovett and Ambassador Lewis W. Douglas, just back from the London talks which charted western Germany's future.

A source close to the House Foreign Affairs committee said Marshall succeeded in at least one thing - getting G.O.P. leaders' promise to try for action on the European recovery bill by itself.

The committee, to the outspoken dismay of leading ERP backers, now is trying to write an omnibus bill including ERP, non-military aid to China and military aid to Greece and Turkey.

Marshall has proposed $570,000,000 for China and $275,000,000 for the other two countries. But his advisers say these projects should be left aside for the time being since debate on them is slowing the progress of ERP legislation.

Senator Taylor of Idaho meanwhile introduced a substitute for the ERP bill. As suggested by Henry A. Wallace, it would funnel this country's help to Europe through the United Nations. And it would rule out the use of aid funds for military expenditures.

Taylor has announced his candidacy for vice-president on Wallace's third party ticket.

Marshall Urges Martin To Rush Aid In House

MAR 1948

Washington, March 8 (AP)—Secretary of State Marshall personally urged Speaker Martin today to expedite House action on European aid.

Accompanied by Under Secretary Lovett and Lewis Douglas, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, the Secretary visited Martin in the Speaker's office.

Later, Martin said he told Marshall he believed that the House would be able to act by April 10 or soon after.

DAY

While the subject of including military and other aid to China was discussed, Martin said, the main purpose of the meeting was to consider a timetable for the European recovery plan.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee has voted to include China in the European aid bill. But a source close to the committee said that Marshall left the capitol "with an understanding that the House leadership would try to persuade the committee to change its mind" and deal first with the European phase.

Senate Presses For Vote

Meanwhile, the Senate turned to its second week of Marshall-plan debate with a promise to "get some voting started."

Senator Wherry, of Nebraska, acting Republican floor leader, added, however, that he isn't too sure of a quick final vote on the $5,300,000,000 European recovery program itself.

The first balloting will be on amendments.

"Of course," Wherry said, "there is always the possibility that many senators will want to make speeches, and that would tend to delay any final vote."

Has A Dual Role

Wherry is playing a dual role. As acting floor leader he is responsible for keeping the Senate working at top speed on the measure. But he is also chairman of a Republican revisionist bloc which would like to rewrite much of the bill, a time-consuming job.

The State Department has long been calling upon Congress to finish its work on the recovery program by April 1.

Officials now say that date has assumed new significance because of the wave of European unrest set off by (1) the recent Communist coup in Czechoslovakia, (2) Soviet demands upon Finland and (3) prospects for a strong Communist push in the Italian elections April 18.

Revisionists Seek Slash

One possible block to speedy Senate action is the determination of the revisionist group to reduce the $5,300,000,000 authorization for the first twelve months to around $4,000,000,000.

Chairman Bridges (R., N.H.) of the Senate Finance Committee, disclosed over the week-end that he would support the $5,300,000,000 proposal. But he emphasized at the same time that this would not commit him when the time comes to vote the actual appropriation in a separate bill.

Bridges also declared that the Administration is going to have to make known its "basic policy towards Russia" before any foreign relief funds are appropriated.

The committee, he said, must know what the Administration plans to do in the event of an attack on Greece and Turkey, or a Communist seizure of Italy.

Taylor To Introduce Bill

Senator Taylor (D., Idaho), meanwhile, announced that he is introducing a bill for a European reconstruction fund handled by the United Nations as a substitute for the pending bill.

Taylor, who expects to be the running mate of Henry Wallace on a third-party ticket, said his bill would provide:

1. For the United States to give $5,000,000,000 to United Nations to set up a Reconstruction and Economic Development Administration. Other nations also would be asked to contribute.
2. An emergency program until the REDA is ready.
3. An ever-normal world food granary within United Nations.
4. Against use of the REDA funds for "any military expenditures."

Taylor said in a statement:

"My bill simply recognizes that we had better turn back to the United Nations now if we don't want war."

ERP SUPPORTERS WIN SENATE TEST

Washington, March 8 (A. P.).—Supporters beat off today an attempt to alter the European recovery bill in the first voting test in the Senate. The vote was 53 to 19.

The roll call test came on a first of a series of amendments by Senator Ball (R.-Minn.). He is one of a group of Republicans seeking to revise the bill which would authorize $5,300,000,000 worth of economic aid to Western Europe.

The amendment, minor in nature, would have changed the wording of a provision dealing with stabilized currency systems in countries taking part in the program.

Senator Vandenberg (R.-Mich.), chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, opposed the amendment.

DAY

'Valid' Rate of Exchange.

As approved by his committee, the measure called for establishment, where possible, of "a valid rate of exchange."

Ball, joined by Senator Wherry (R.-Neb.), wanted to change this to read, "a rate of exchange which will reflect with reasonable accuracy the relative purchasing power of such currency."

Ball argued that the word "valid" is not binding. He said all it means is "legally sound." He said that might describe any currency.

Vandenberg said there are a number of schools of thought about what international rates of exchange should be. He told his colleagues that to write one definition into the bill is "a very dangerous thing for us to attempt."

"This Senate dare not attempt to put down in words what the rate of international exchange should be," he said.

Marshall Calls for Speed.

On the House side, Secretary of State Marshall personally urged Speaker Martin to expedite House action on the ERP.

Accompanied by Under-Secretary Lovett and Lewis Douglas, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, the Secretary visited Martin in the Speaker's office.

Later, Martin said he told Marshall he believes the House will be able to act by April 10 or soon after.

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Senate Continues Debate.

As the Senate turned today to its second week of Marshall plan debate, Wherry said that he isn't too sure of a quick final vote on the ERP.

Wherry is playing a dual role in the debate. As acting floor leader he is responsible for keeping the Senate working at top speed on the measure. But he is also chairman of a Republican revisionist bloc which would like to rewrite much of the bill—a time-consuming job.

U. N. Agency Proposed.

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Taylor said in a statement: "My bill simply recognizes that we had better turn back to the United Nations now if we don't want war."

HEAD OF UNRRA ASKS MILITARY AID FOR CHINA

Rooks Wants U. S. Officers to Direct Chinese Forces, 'Even Down to Tactics.'

TESTIFIES AT HOUSE HEARING

Gen. Edgerton Refuses to Say if Armed Help Could Be Given Without Sending Troops.

Washington, March 8 (A. P.).—Military aid for China was urged today by Lowell W. Rooks, director general of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. He told the House Foreign Affairs Committee that economic aid was useless unless the Chinese Central Government could win its war with the Communists.

He said the United States should send American military men to China to equip, train, organize and direct Chinese forces "even down to tactics and strategy."

DAY

UNRRA was set up to administer relief in occupied countries after the war. It is now winding up its affairs, but has some small funds left which are being spent chiefly in China.

No Military Aid in Bill.

The administration has proposed $570,000,000 aid to China for food, road repairs, &c., but no military help, or money to buy guns and weapons. The House committee is considering the administration request.

Lieut.-Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, one time commander during the war of American troops in China, urged the committee last week to vote funds for military help.. Wedemeyer said "we are going to pay in blood" unless Communism is stopped.

Rooks told the committee that military and economic aid in China "are equally important. One would be worthless without the other."

Representative Richards (D.-S. C.) asked Rooks what aid, if any, Chinese Communists are getting from outside of China. He did not mention Russia directly. Rooks said he could not say. But he has heard on good authority, he said, that a great amount of military supplies the Russians captured from the Japanese have turned up in Communist hands.

Gen. Edgerton Parries Question.

Major-Gen. G. E. Edgerton, former chief of the UNRRA China office, advocated economic aid for China. Representative Mansfield (D.-Mont.) asked him, "Do you think it is possible to give military aid without ultimately sending over American divisions?" Edgerton said he would not like to answer that question in open session.

Gen. Claire Chennault, famed chief of the Flying Tigers, arrived by plane today from China, to give his views on what should be done there. He will probably appear before the committee on Wednesday.

500 MILLIONS LATIN AMERICA AID PLANNED

State Department Will Also Request 20 Millions for Trieste Zone.

MAR 1948

TO ASK FOR OTHER FUNDS

U. N. Headquarters Loom and Financing for Far East Activities on List.

Washington, March 8 (A. P.).—The State Department announced today that it will ask Congress soon to let the Export-Import Bank lend $500,000,000 to Latin American countries.

The announcement, which was in a statement sent to the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said the department also plans to request $20,000,000 to prevent disease and unrest in the American British zone in Trieste during the fifteen-month period between April 1 1948 and June 30, 1949.

DAY

The committee had asked what foreign aid programs were intended other than the European aid and China aid plans already proposed.

The department listed these estimated authorizations and appropriations to be requested:

1. An economic rehabilitation appropriation for Japan, Korea and the Ryukyu Islands. The Army is developing the plan, the department said, and the amount has not yet been finally determined.

2. Authority to extend financial aid to the Trieste zone. This will be asked under the law providing for help to Italy, France and Austria.

3. The loan authorization for Latin America. The only congressional action needed is an extension of the Export-Import Bank's present lending authority.

4. A $65,000,000 interest-free loan for the construction of United Nations headquarters. This is to be arranged by an agreement between the United States and the U. N. The loan would be repaid in thirty years.

5. Inter-American military cooperation. The department said no figures are available yet on how much will be asked to put into effect co-operation plans outlined in legislation already before the House.

SENATE TO HOLD HEARINGS ON UMT

Forrestal Sees Progress on Project Despite House 'Opposition.'

WASHINGTON, March 8—(AP) Senators pushed the go-ahead button today for public hearings on a universal military training system.

The cost, it was estimated, would be about $1,541,000,000 the first year and $4,281,000,000 in 1952, the year of peak expense.

House leaders sat tight on a similar measure within that body's rules committee. Unless they change their mind, there seems little chance of any final Congress action on the issue in this session.

Forrestal Sees Progress

Despite this prospect, Secretary of Defense Forrestal told reporters that the Senate Armed Service Committee's unanimous order for early hearings represents real progress on a project fully backed by the nation's military leaders.

"Events are making progress for us," he commented significantly.

There was no expansion of this remark. But Chairman Gurney (R-S.D.) said Forrestal and the top men of the army, navy and air force had told the committee in a closed session that UMT is "not only necessary but mandatory."

NIGHT

Gurney said the eight members present voted to go ahead with a full inquiry into the nation's defense p[illegible] UMT as a base.

Forrestal reported to Gurney that the first year's operation of UMT would cost a little over $1,541,000,000, or $555,000,000 more than President Truman thought when he submitted his budget to Congress in January.

Of this amount, Gurney said, $880,400,000 would be spent on UMT and $661,500,000 on reserve units, such as the national guard. The President had estimated $400,000,000 for UMT and $586,000,000 for reserves.

Of the first year's cost, $605,900,000 would represent expenses that wouldn't occur again.

But by 1952, when the program would be in full swing, Forrestal said the cost of UMT and reserves would reach $4,281,000,000. It would drop off after that, since the training plant would be fully built then.

As now proposed, Gurney said, the program would call for training 1,000,000 young men yearly. They could elect to take the six-months training course any time between the ages of 18 and 21, inclusive.

After six months, the trainees either would have to enlist for a tour of duty in the regular armed forces or sign up with the reserves.

MAR 1948

Mrs. Lamarre Contemptuous Of Meyers

MAR 1948

Washington, March 8 (AP)—Mrs. Mildred Lamarre said today that she had "only contempt" for Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers, who once contended she was his "girl friend."

She told a Federal court jury that she had considered Meyers "a family friend" until the wartime deputy Air Forces purchasing chief made the "girl friend" remark at a Senate War Investigating Committee hearing last fall.

Meyers is on trial charged with inducing her husband, Bleriot H. Lamarre, the General's former business associate, to lie at the Senate inquiry. Lamarre has admitted that he falsely denied Meyers obtained $150,000 profits from a plane-parts firm at Dayton, Ohio.

Lamarre has said he later "told the truth about Meyers" to the senators.

DAY

Denied By Lamarres

Meyers testified at the Senate hearings that Mrs. Lamarre had been his "girl friend," explaining that he established Lamarre in business for that reason. The Lamarres flatly denied this.

"I would say," Mrs. Lamarre told the jury today, "that I have only contempt for a man who would sacrifice his friends for his own neck."

Mrs. Lamarre was excused from the witness stand without being asked about the General's "girl friend" statement.

She testified that Meyers told her husband on at least five separate occasions to give the Senate group a faked story about the General's business affairs.

Said He Had Influence

"Meyers told us that as long as we stuck together on the fake story, nothing would happen," the slim brunette said, adding:

"He told my husband to say he (Lamarre) got the money and wasted it gambling. Meyers told us he had enough friends and influence in Washingotn to have the investigation stopped. He said it was political, and there would be no trouble."

Mrs. Lamarre backed up Lamarre's testimony to the jury. She said Meyers persuaded Lamarre to tell the senators that cashiers' checks Meyers received from Aviation Electric Corporation, of Dayton, were repayments of loans Meyers had made them.

Blames "Drink Too Many"

Mrs. Lamarre said that Meyers told her that one drink too many for the General put the Senate committee on the track of Aviation Electric.

Originally Meyers was called as a witness in the Howard Hughes contract investigation.

"Meyers told us that because he had several drinks when he went before the Senate committee, he inadvertently mentioned Aviation Electric Corporation," Mrs. Lamarre recalled.

"Meyers said he was sorry he did it, but, since he had, he was sure they would investigate the company."

It was then, Mrs. Lamarre said, that Meyers told them to tell the "concocted story" to the Senate committee.

TWO LOYALTY PROBERS CALLED IN CONDON QUIZ

WASHINGTON, March 8.—(AP) A House un-American Activities Subcommittee subpoenaed two Commerce Department officials today to tell how they passed on the loyalty of Dr. Edward U. Condon.

NIGHT

They are Oliver Sport, personnel director, and Adrian Fisher, a former member of the department's loyalty board. They will appear tomorrow at a closed session of the subcommittee headed by Rep. Nixon (R-Calif).

Dr. Condon, head of the Bureau of Standards, was described in a committee statement last week as "one of the weakest links" in the nation's atomic energy security setup. The department loyalty board cleared him in a report dated February 24.

Robert L. Stripling, chief investigator for the House committee, told newsmen a subpoena also was served on John E. Towne, loyalty board secretary, and another was prepared for Joseph McDaniel of Evanston, Ill., who has left the board. The latter was not served.

Clark Asked To Rush Red-Curb Proposals

Washington, March 8 (AP)—Attorney General Clark got a congressional prodding today for his views on a bill to compel Communists to register as foreign agents.

30.24- 16093

Clark promised a month ago that he would supply an opinion "shortly" for a House Un-American Activities subcommittee trying to draft a law to curb communism.

Chairman Nixon (R., Ala.) reminded him of it in a letter and a statement.

"Our committee," Nixon said, "is about to prepare its report on anti-Communist legislation and we hope that the Attorney General will forward his statement at the earliest possible moment.

"The increasing tensity of the international situation calls for action on the part of the Congress to protect our people from the same type of Fifth Column activity which recently resulted in the overthrow of the Czechoslovakian Government."

2 DENY STEEL PRICING DEAL

MAR 1 1948

Executives Say They Didn't Talk With Competitors.

Washington, March 8 (A. P.).—Two steel executives told Government investigators today that they never consulted with competitors when deciding prices of their products. They testified at hearings on the Federal Trade Commission's price-fixing charge against the American Iron and Steel Institute and 101 steel producers.

DAY

Carl I. Collins, president of Superior Steel Corporation, and J. Douglas Darby, sales manager of Carnegie-Illinois Corporation, a United States Steel subsidiary, were the witnesses.

The hearing is a resumption of the case which began weeks ago, before President Truman ordered the Department of Justice and other agencies to investigate the widespread $5 a ton price increases of last month.

Brought Price Lists.

The steel men brought their price lists since 1935, as ordered by subpoena. But their counsel insisted that they be allowed to take the records home with them until they figure in the testimony, perhaps months hence. L. C. Paulsin, FTC attorney, wanted them left in FTC's hands.

Trial Examiner Frank Hier told the disputants he would rule tomorrow. Meantime, he cut off, for the most part, questions by the steel lawyers as to how the lists were made up. But Darby got one such answer in. When asked if any other steel firm besides Carnegie-Illinois had a hand in preparing the price sheets, he replied: "Not to my knowledge, except during the period of OPA control."

Collins testified that his price quotations were the acts of superior steel alone, "not the acts of some other company."

The Federal Bureau of Investigation sent agents into sixteen steel company offices last week, on President Truman's orders, to see if they could find evidence of anti-trust law violations. That inquiry is separate from the FTC case.

McMAHON URGES PROBE ON PETROLEUM SUPPLIES

WASHINGTON, March 8 — (AP) Senator McMahon (D.-Conn.) today asked a full investigation of supplies of petroleum products.

He made special reference to a shortage in heating fuels in a resolution proposing the Senate Commerce committee be given $25,000 to conduct the inquiry.

The committee would be authorized to look into the transportation situation as it relates to oil, the availability of steel for drilling new wells, the use of substitute fuels, price factors and federal and state conservation practices.

'SECRETS' INQUIRY DELAYED BY MIXUP

MAR 1948

Washington, March 8 (A. P.).—A congressional hearing on proposed control over Government information was called off today due to a mixup over when witnesses were to appear.

Representative Hoffman (R.-Mich.), chairman of the House Executive Expenditures Committeetee, waited twenty minutes after the 10 A. M. announced starting time, then called off the hearing.

DAY

He had announced last week N. R. Howard, editor of the Cleveland News; Nat Finney, Washington correspondent for the Minneapolis Star-Journal and Des Moines Register and Tribune, and Jim Lucas, of the Scripps-Howard newspapers.

Finney told reporters he had not been advised of any hearing today. He said the office of Representative Bender (R.-Ohio) informed him last week there would be a hearing on Wednesday. Finney said he had planned to appear Wednesday and testify.

The hearings are expected to deal, among other things, with a discarded proposal to hang a secret label on some of the Government's peacetime information. Hoffman called that plan "preliminary to the establishment of a Government such as Hitler had."

Army Tours of Duty Extended

WASHINGTON, March 8 (AP).—Legislation permitting the Army to keep personnel in certain areas for more than two years was signed by President Truman today. It removes a two-year limitation on tours of duty in Asia, China, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Philippine Islands and the Panama Canal Zone.

U. S. Rejects Most Bids For Flour for Export

WASHINGTON, March 8 (AP).—The government today rejected most offers on a large quantity of flour sought for export because it considered prices too high.

The Department of Agriculture bought flour equivalent to only 900,000 bushels of wheats. Secretary Clinton P. Anderson announced Wednesday the department wanted flour equivalent to 9,300,000 bushels.

Millers will be asked to submit new bids for the rest. The flour is needed to fill April export quotas.

CIO Asks Senate To Kill House Tax-Cut Bill

DAY

Washington, March 8 (AP)—The CIO called upon the Senate today to toss overboard the $6,500,000,000 income tax cutting bill passed by the House.

Stanley H. Ruttenberg, of the labor organization's research staff, called the measure a "tax steal for the wealthy and a stab in the back for the poor."

In testimony prepared for the Senate Finance Committee, Ruttenberg said the bill was "only slightly better" than the two President Truman killed with vetoes last year.

"Most To Well-To-Do"

Ruttenberg contended that most of the tax relief would go to "well-to-do taxpayers," while 25,500,000 low-income taxpayers would get little help.

In another statement to the committee, Russ Nixon, of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, described the tax cut bill as a "form of camouflaged relief for the needy."

Nixon urged Congress to limit tax relief to those with incomes under $5,000 a year.

How It Would Work

He said an average $2,500-a-year worker with three dependents would get tax relief amounting to "4 cents an hour" under the House bill, while "for an executive at $25,000 it is $1.60 an hour."

Chairman Millikin, (R., Col.) has indicated that the Senate committee would make a "more modest" tax cut than the $6,500,000,000 House-approved slash.

Democrats on the Senate committee say they will join him if the cut is held to four or five billion dollars.

MAR 1948

TREASURY URGES OLEO TAX END AS AID TO CONSUMERS

WASHINGTON, March 8 — (AP) With the approval of the U. S. Treasury, a drive got under way on Capitol Hill today to end federal taxes on oleomargarine.

Rep. Rivers (D-SC) told the House Agriculture Committee that the 10 cents a pound tax on colored margarine, 1-4 cent on uncolored and other special levies "are chains around the necks of the people."

Rep. Poage (D-Tex) asserted that the tax represents "an inexcusable piece of discrimination." Bills by Rivers and Poage are included among the 18 proposals before the committee to eliminate the taxes.

Repeal Recommended

Earlier, A. Lee Wiggins, undersecretary of the treasury, recommended repeal of the taxes, which have been on the statute books for decades.

NIGHT

Under sharp questioning by Rep. August H. Andresen (R-Minn), ranking Republican on the committee, as to whether his views represented those of the administration, Wiggins replied:

"My statement has the clearance of the bureau of the budget, which has the approval of the administration, and it speaks for President Truman.

"It is the treasury department's view that the present oleomargarine taxes distort the competitive position of two domestic industries.

"They unncessarily burden consumers far in excess of the amount paid in taxes."

Chairman Hope (R-Kans) said the dairy industry and other opponents of repeal will have the last half of the five-day hearing to reply.

This did not prevent Andresen, Rep. Murray (R-Wis) and various other committee members from dairy states from tossing in brisk comment.

Murray said the repeal drive jeopardizes the whole dairy industry. He referred to the cow as "the nearest thing to perpetual motion this world has ever seen" and asked:

"What would we do with the butterfat if we don't use it to make butter?"

Rivers said the margarine tax "is really a duty and a ransom extracted from the housewives and consumers of the nation for and on behalf of the butter industry."

DE VALERA VOICES FEAR OF NEW WAR

NEW YORK, March 8 — (AP) Eamon De Valera, former prime minister of Eire, said today he thought the world was headed for a third world war. He added that the United Nations "doesn't amount to much."

De Valera, who was born in New York, made the statements at a news conference following his arrival here for his first visit to this country in 18 years. He was replaced as prime minister by John Costello after last month's elections.

NIGHT

He plans a tour of this country, and he said at the news conference he would call on President Truman at the White House Wednesday. He said he had no plans for discussing specific subjects with the President.

Asked if he thought the world was "racing toward a third world war," De Valera replied: "I think so."

The former prime minister, who once served as president of the League of Nations assembly but whose country has not been admitted to the UN, was then asked to make a comparison between the league and the UN. He said:

"I think that the League of Nations showed more promise at times than the United Nations has at any time."

De Valera added that "the United Nations doesn't amount to very much." He said he saw little prospect for future success of the organization "unless certain nations cooperate in working toward peace."

De Valera Welcomed By Officials At N.Y.

MAR 1948

New York, March 8 (AP)—American-born Eamon de Valera arrived by plane today for his first visit to this country in eighteen years—in plenty of time to take part in St. Patrick's Day celebrations.

Replaced after sixteen years as Prime Minister of Eire, de Valera plans a tour of several learge American cities until about April 6.

De Valera, who flew in from Shannon airport, where 3,000 well-wishers saw him off, was met before dawn by an official party at LaGuardia Field.

He said he believes his nation "will co-operate with other countries as far as feasible with its present national situation." He said "everybody knows" the Irish people's opposition to Communism.

DAY

Has Job On Hands

De Valera, who was replaced as Prime Minister by John Costello after last month's elections, said "I have a job on my hands to beat the opposition."

Asked what he believes Eire's position should be in connection with current European events, he replied:

"I am no longer in office, and I will not interfere in these matters with those now in office, with whom is the present responsibility." He followed this by his prediction of co-operation.

May See President

Told that there had been a report that he was offered the post of superintendent of a large school system in New England, De Valera said: "I have heard nothing about it But I am not open now to engagements."

Asked if he would see President Truman, he replied: "I will do the proper thing. I am not now in office."

De Valera said he came to this country "in response to an invitation from the United Irish Societies of San Francisco to participate in their St. Patrick's Day celebration."

Recalling his old home in Brooklyn, he commented that his last visit to the United States was in 1930.

Grover A. Whalen, chairman of the Mayor's official reception committee, headed the group of officials and notables who met de Valera.

O'Dwyer's Staff On Hand

The airport reception committee also included General Sessions Judge Owen W. Bohan; John J. Byrne, James J. O'Brien and Sean Keating, of Mayor William O'Dwyer's City Hall staff; James Comerford, president of the United Irish Counties Society of New York; the Rev. Sean Reid, O.C., prior of the Carmelite Fathers, New York city; the very Rev. Lawrence B. Flanagan, O.C., of St. Simon's Church, the Bronx, and Garth Healy, consul general of Eire in New York.

James P. Durkin, of Providence, R.I., president of Eire Society of Rhode Island, headed an eight-member delegation from that State.

Eugene Sheehan, of the Boston Irish Societies, and Joseph Gannon, of the Boston Metropolitan Transit Authority, also were at the airport to arrange the scheduled visits of De Valera to Boston, Philadelphia and Detroit, where he is expected to spend two days each.

SAN FRANCISCO DUE TO GET FREE PORT

Harriman Will Issue Charter Tomorrow—Trade Center Cost Put at $60,000,000

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8 (AP) —A foreign trade zone—an "island" in a busy port—will be established soon in San Francisco.

The charter ceremony for this final step in the city's efforts to become the international capital of the West will take place Wednesday in Washington.

At that time, Secretary of Commerce W. Averell Harriman will present the charter to Tom Coakley, president of the State Board of Harbor Commissioners.

The city already has received approval for a world trade center and recently it established a World Affairs Council.

The world trade center, authorized by the State Legislature, will consist of a group of buildings in the downtown business area. The cost is estimated at about $60,000,000.

A foreign trade zone, into which dutiable merchandise may flow without payment of duty or bond, is expected to increase the volume of imports and advertise San Francisco's port to world traders in other countries.

Only two other ports in the United States now have foreign trade zones—New York and New Orleans.

MAR 1948

UNDATED COMMUNIST
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

FINLAND DECIDED TODAY TO NEGOTIATE WITH RUSSIA ON PRIME MINISTER
STALIN'S REQUEST FOR A TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE,
A CABINET MEMBER SAID.
ACROSS EUROPE, FIVE DEMOCRACIES WERE WELDING TOGETHER A BULWARK
AGAINST THE FURTHER SPREAD OF COMMUNISM. GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE,
BELGIUM, HOLLAND AND LUXEMBOURG WERE REPORTED AGREED IN BRUSSELS
ON BASIC POLITICAL, LEGAL AND MILITARY PRINCIPLES FOR A 50-YEAR
TREATY.
FINLAND'S FATEFUL DECISION CAME AFTER THE CABINET MET FOR AN
HOUR AND A HALF TODAY. THE CABINET MEMBER DID NOT SAY WHETHER
FINLAND WOULD TELL RUSSIA SHE IS READY TO TALK ABOUT A MILITARY
PACT. THE MAJORITY IN PARLIAMENT HAS ADVISED AGAINST A MILITARY
LINK.
FINLAND HAS BEEN PRETTY WELL AT RUSSIA'S MERCY SINCE LOSING TWO
WARS TO THE SOVIET UNION SINCE 1939. PEACE TERMS REQUIRED HER TO
PAY $300,000,000 REPARATIONS, LEASE THE HANGO PENINSULA IN SOUTHWEST
FINLAND AS A NAVAL BASE, AND CEDE TO RUSSIA THE KARELIAN ISTHMUS,
THE PETSAMO AREA AND LANDS ALONG THE EASTERN BOUNDARY.
GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE ASKED U.S. HELP, INCLUDING AID IN THE
DEFENSE FIELD, FOR AN ORGANIZATION OF WESTERN EUROPEAN STATES TO
OPPOSE RUSSIA. HE TOLD THE FRENCH HE WAS READY TO ASSUME POWER
AGAIN WHEN CALLED.
CZECHOSLOVAKIA, LATEST STATE TO FALL UNDER COMMUNIST CONTROL,
BANNED THE FILMS OF FIVE U.S. ACTORS WHO HAVE SPOKEN OUT AGAINST
COMMUNISM. THE DOMINANT COMMUNISTS TOOK FIRST STEPS TOWARD MERGING
WITH THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.
THE BULGARIAN MINISTER TO LONDON RESIGNED "TO WORK FOR THE
RESTORATION OF LIBERTY AND DEMOCRACY IN MY COUNTRY." HIS COLLEAGUE
IN BELGIUM RESIGNED LAST WEEK.
THE MOSCOW NEWSPAPER PRAVDA SAID THE MAIN PURPOSE OF THE FIVE
POWER "WESTERN UNION" CONFERENCE IN BRUSSELS WAS TO FACILITATE THE
ENTRANCE OF THE UNITED STATES INTO A "WESTERN MILITARY AND POLITICAL
BLOC."
POPE PIUS SAID IN AN ADDRESS THAT RIVALRY OF NATIONS FOR POWER
PREVENTS THE WORLD FROM RETURNING TO ECONOMIC ORDER.
DANISH LEADERS, AROUSED BY EVENTS IN FINLAND AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA,
DELIVERED ANTI-COMMUNIST SPEECHES AROUND DENMARK OVER THE WEEKEND.
SCORES OF DANES WERE REPORTED QUITTING THE SOVIET-DANISH SOCIETY.
N942AES

MAR 1948

WFTU (2200).
LONDON, MARCH 8-(AP)-ORGANIZED LABOR IN 13 COUNTRIES WILL
BE REPRESENTED IN A CONFERENCE TO START HERE TOMORROW ON LABOR'S
PART IN THE MARSHALL PLAN.
THE ISSUE HAS SPLIT THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS.
MAURICE BOULADOUX, ASSISTANT GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE FRENCH FEDERATION
OF CHRISTIAN WORKERS, SAID YESTERDAY THE DAY MOVES PROBABLY WILL BE MADE
TOWARD FORMING A NEW INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION, NOT COMMUNIST
DOMINATED.
JAMES B. CAREY, SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE AMERICAN CONGRESS OF
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS, SAID THE CIO WANTS THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY
PROGRAM TO SUCCEED. BUT HE EXPRESSED DOUBT WHETHER "ANYTHING CAN
BE DONE IN THE WFTU UNLESS THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT CHANGES ITS ATTITUDE."
THE WFTU, UNDER COMMUNIST DOMINATION AND PRESUMABLY BECAUSE OF
SOVIET OPPOSITION, ORIGINALLY REFUSED TO CALL A MARSHALL PLAN CONFERENCE
FOR FEBRUARY. THE BRITISH TRADES UNION CONGRESS AND BELGIAN, DUTCH
AND LUXEMBOURG NATIONAL TRADE UNION CENTERS THEN ARRANGED THE
LONDON MEETING.
THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, NOT IN THE WFTU, WILL BE
REPRESENTED. FRENCH AND ITALIAN LABOR ORGANIZATIONS UNDER COMMUNIST
INFLUENCE, THOUGH THEY ARE IN THE WFTU, HAVE REFUSED TO SEND REPRESENT-
ATIVES.
NO RUSSIAN UNION LEADERS WILL BE ON HAND. THEY HAVE AGREED,
AT CAREY'S URGING, TO DISCUSS THE MARSHALL PLAN WITH THE WFTU EXE-
CUTIVE BUREAU "AT ANY DATE IN THE FUTURE."
JR453AES

30.24- 16095

LONDON, MARCH 8-(AP)-BULGARIA'S MINISTER TO BRITAIN HAS QUIT HIS JOB, IN ORDER, HE SAYS, "TO WORK FOR THE RESTORATION OF LIBERTY AND DEMOCRACY IN MY COUNTRY."

THE MINISTER, NIKOLA DOLAPCHIET, THUS JOINED VASSIL YOUROUKOFF, BULGARIAN MINISTER TO BELGIUM, WHO ANNOUNCED LAST FRIDAY THAT HE HAD RESIGNED. THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT SAID THE NEXT DAY YOUROUKOFF HAD BEEN DISMISSED.

IN SOFIA, BULGARIAN NEWSPAPERS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT DOLAPTCHIEV (CORRECT) HAD BEEN DISMISSED BECAUSE OF "HIS TREACHEROUS ATTITUDE TOWARD BULGARIA."

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID DOLAPTCHIEV HAD BEEN RECALLED TO SOFIA TO REPORT ON THE NECESSARY MEASURES TO BE TAKEN FOR IMPROVEMENT OF BULGARIAN-BRITISH RELATIONS BUT THAT HE REFUSED TO COMPLY.

DOLAPCHIET SAID IN ANNOUNCING HIS RESIGNATION LAST NIGHT:
"THE LIQUIDATION OF ALL INDEPENDENT POLITICAL ACTIVITIES AND THE ACTUAL ESTABLISHMENT OF A ONE-PARTY SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT (IN BULGARIA) WILL LEAD INEVITABLY TO THE SUPPRESSION OF ALL LIBERTIES."
BD415AES

LONDON, MARCH 8-(AP)-WORD REACHED LONDON TONIGHT THROUGH TRUSTWORTHY CHANNELS THAT BELA KOVACS, HUNGARIAN ANTI-COMMUNIST WHOM THE RUSSIANS ARRESTED A YEAR AGO, HAD BEEN SENTENCED TO FOUR YEARS IMPRISONMENT BY A SOVIET MILITARY COURT AT BADEN IN THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY.

KOVACS AND SEVERAL OTHER HUNGARIANS CONVICTED AT THE SAME TIME WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO HUNGARY TO SERVE THEIR SENTENCES, IT WAS REPORTED.

KOVACS, FORMER SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE SMALL HOLDERS PARTY, WAS CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION TROOPS.

HUNGARY'S COMMUNIST CONTROLLED GOVERNMENT CHARGED LAST JUNE THAT FORMER PREMIER FERENC NAGY, KOVACS AND OTHERS CONSPIRED TO SET UP "ARMED FORMATIONS" TO GAIN A SMALL HOLDERS' VICTORY OVER THE COMMUNISTS.

AT THE SAME TIME, THE GOVERNMENT ACCUSED THIS GROUP OF PLOTTING TO RESTORE THE HAPSBURGS IN HUNGARY WITH BRITISH CONNIVANCE.

LAST SUMMER KOVACS WAS REPORTED TO HAVE DIED IN SOVIET CUSTODY. THIS LATER WAS DENIED. KOVACS WAS ARRESTED FEB.25, 1947.
BW829PES

MAR 1948

LONDON, MARCH 8-(AP)-ERIC JOHNSTON, HEAD OF THE MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, TODAY RESUMED TALKS WITH HIGH BRITISH OFFICIALS AIMED AT BRINGING HOLLYWOOD MOVIES BACK TO BRITAIN'S SCREENS.

THE FIRST MEETING OF THE SECOND WEEK OF NEGOTIATIONS WAS WITH HAROLD WILSON, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE. JOHNSTON SAID FURTHER CONSIDERATION WOULD BE GIVEN TO THE AMERICANS' UNDISCLOSED ALTERNATIVE PROPOSALS TO THE BRITISH 75 PER CENT TAX ON EARNINGS OF FOREIGN FILMS. HOLLYWOOD BANNED EXPORTS TO BRITAIN AFTER THE TAX WAS IMPOSED.

NEITHER JOHNSTON NOR BRITISH GOVERNMENT SPOKESMEN WOULD SPECULATE ON THE OUTCOME OF THE DISCUSSIONS.

MAR 1948

QR1126AES

LONDON, MARCH 8-(AP)-MOST SECTIONS ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE REMAINED QUIET TODAY WITH PRICES HOLDING STEADY. BRITISH GILTEDGED SECURITIES CLOSED WITH SCATTERED FRACTIONAL GAINS AND A BETTER TONE PREVAILED AMONG STEEL AND IRON SHARES. SOUTH AFRICAN GOLD SHARES CONTINUED DULL BUT NOT WITHOUT UNDUE SELLING. TRADERS AWAITED PUBLICATION OF THE GOVERNMENT SURVEY OF THE ECONOMIC SITUATION.

QQ120JPES

REPLYING TO CRITICS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAM, WHICH HAS TEMPORARILY REDUCED THE HOME FLEET TO A SKELENTON FORCE, DUGDALE SAID: ADD LON (NL-Churchill) XXY 1948-9
"FAR FROM THERE BEING ANY CAUSE FOR ALARM, THERE IS EVERY REASON TO BE CONFIDENT TODAY IN THE STATE OF THE NAVY."

CHURCHILL SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAD WEAKENED BRITAIN'S HAND IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS BY SCRAPPING EIGHT BATTLESHIPS, BUT DEFENSE MINISTER A.V.ALEXANDER DISPUTED HIM.

ALEXANDER SAID THE SCRAPPING WAS ORDERED BECAUSE THE SHIPS WERE OUTMODED. HE DECLARED THE GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT PERMIT THE ROYAL NAVY TO BECOME TOO WEAK TO MEET ITS COMMITMENTS.

"IF WE NEEDED A BALANCED TASK FORCE TO GO TO SEA WITHIN ONE WEEK OR 10 DAYS FROM NOW IT COULD BE PROVIDED," ALEXANDER SAID. "I WOULD LIKE THAT TO BE KNOWN NOT ONLY IN THE HOUSE BUT KNOWN TO THE WORLD."

CHURCHILL, A ONETIME FIRST LORD OF THE ADMIRALTY, CHARGED THAT BOTH MEN AND MONEY HAD BEEN WASTED IN FLEET REDUCTION.

"THE ADMIRALTY NEVER GAVE US SO LITTLE FIGHTING VALUE FOR SO MUCH MONEY AND SO MANY MEN," HE SAID.

REFERRING TO TERRITORIAL DISPUTES BETWEEN BRITAIN AND CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES OVER BRITISH HONDUR AS AND THE FALKLAND ISLANDS, CHURCHILL ASKED:

"CAN YOU WONDER THAT YOU ARE CHEEKED BY CHILE, ABUSED BY THE ARGENTINE AND GOADED BY GUATEMALA?" HE ADDED:

MAR 1948

"I ACCUSE THE SOCIALIST GOVERNMENT OF DISPARAGING OUR NAVAL STRENGTH AT A TIME OF INCREASING DANGER, LETTING OUR COUNTRY DOWN TO A DEPTH OF INEFICIENCY NEVER PLUMBED BEFORE."

DUGDALE ANNOUNCED THE HOME FLEET WOULD VISIT THE WEST INDIES NEXT FALL AND CALL AT OTHER BRITISH POSSESSIONS IN THE AREA. BRITISH HONDURAS, SUBJECT OF A DISPUTE WITH GUATEMALA, IS ABOUT A DAY'S CRUISE FROM THE WEST INDIES. TWO BRITISH CRUISERS WERE SENT LAST WEEK TO BELIZE, THE HONDURAN CAPITAL.

THE ADMIRALTY SAID ALSO THAT BRITISH WARSHIPS REACHED MELCHOIR ARCHIPELAGO, OFF THE WEST COAST OF GRAHAM LAND, AND DELIVERED A PROTEST AGAINST ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ARGENTINE BASE THERE. IT WAS THE LATEST IN A SERIES OF NOTES DELIVERED TO ARGENTINE OUTPOSTS IN THE FALKLAND ISLAND DEPENDENCIES, CLAIMED BY BOTH BRITAIN AND ARGENTINA.

DA349PES

MAR 1948

PARIS, MARCH 8-(AP)-THE QUAI D'ORSAY SAID TONIGHT THAT NEXT WEEK'S MARSHALL PLAN CONFERENCE IN PARIS WILL BE ATTENDED BY AT LEAST 15 OF THE 16 MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS.

REPLIES TO THE BRITISH-FRENCH INVITATION TO MEET MARCH 15 TO SET UP A PERMANENT ADMINISTRATIVE BODY HAVE COME IN FROM ALL THE COUNTRIES EXCEPT ICELAND.

MOST OF THE NATIONS WILL BE REPRESENTED BY THEIR FOREIGN MINISTERS.

LS440PES

PARIS, MARCH 8-(AP)-PFC.THOMAS J.FICKAS, 20, OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, WAS CHARGED WITH MURDER TODAY BY AMERICAN ARMY JUDICIAL OFFICERS,THE GRAVES REGISTRATION COMMAND SAID.

HE WILL BE TRIED BY A COURT MARTIAL "IN THE NEAR FUTURE." PVT. LEROY SIMMS, 19, ALSO OF SAN DIEGO, WILL BE TRIED ON THE LESSER CHARGE OF CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS AND ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

THE TWO WERE ARRESTED FEB. 7 IN THE FATAL SHOOTING OF A FRENCHMEN WHO WAS WALKING ALONG A PARIS STREET WITH HIS FIANCEE AND HER FATHER.

DY718PES

Hyeres, France, March 8--(AP)--The body of an American sailor was washed ashore today near where a shoreboat from the U.S. aircraft carrier Midway swamped Feb. 17.

The sailor was identified as Albert Fisher of (4731 Totland Way) Los Angeles, Calif. American authorities said he would be buried at the Ameri

military cemetery in Luynes.

MAR 1948

DEPUTIES OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY GATHERED IN GROUPS TO DISCUSS THE SPEECH. AND PARIS (Day-Schuman Plan) AND DEFENSE.

PARIS-PRESSE, A SUPPORTER OF THE GENERAL, SAID "EVENTS FORCE DE GAULLE NOT TO WAIT LONGER."

THE COMMUNIST CE SOIR SAID DE GAULLE "DECLARED WAR ON THE REPUBLIC." THE ARTICLE SAID DE GAULLE AND PREMIER ROBERT SCHUMAN'S GOVERNMENT SPEAK THE SAME LANGUAGE AND HAVE "AN EXASPERATING ANTI-COMMUNISTIC ATTITUDE AND A TOTAL SUBMISSION TO THE FOREIGN POLICY OF AMERICA."

INTRANSIGEANT, INDEPENDENT RIGHTIST NEWSPAPER, SAID THE UNION DE GAULLE ADVOCATED WAS AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS AND "ONLY THE COMMUNISTS, OF COURSE, WOULD BE EXCLUDED." THE ACCOUNT SAID THE GENERAL NEVER HAD BEEN SO CATEGORICAL IN DEMANDING POWER.

FRANCE SOIR, INDEPENDENT CENTRIST NEWSPAPER, COMMENTED:

"GEN. DE GAULLE DEMANDS POWER. HE SEEMS TO HAVE RENOUNCED DEMANDING DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT, ONE OF HIS PREVIOUS CONDITIONS TO TAKING OVER POWER. REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION NO LONGER APPEARS SO URGENT IN HIS EYES."

THE WARTIME FREE FRENCH LEADER AND FIRST POSTWAR PRESIDENT DECLARED HIMSELF YESTERDAY AT A PUBLIC MEETING OF HIS RALLY OF THE FRENCH PEOPLE AT A POINT NEAR WHERE GERMANY SURRENDERED TO FRANCE AND THE ALLIES IN 1918 AND WHERE FRANCE SURRENDERED TO GERMANY IN 1940.

HE CAME OUT FOR THE FIRST TIME WITH THE FLAT STATEMENT THAT GERMAN STATES, "FEDERATING AS THEY WISH, WOULD NATURALLY FIND THEIR PLACE IN THE GROUPING OF OTHER EUROPEAN STATES." HE SAID THE SAME WENT FOR AUSTRIA AND A RUHR "WITH ITS OWN SPECIAL REGIME."

DE GAULLE HAILED THE "CLEAR-SIGHTED GENEROSITY" OF THE UNITED STATES IN LENDING EUROPE "LARGE AND PROLONGED HELP IN THE ECONOMIC FIELD."

"BUT IT IS CLEAR," HE SAID, "THAT THEIR SUPPORT SHOULD SPREAD AT THE SAME TIME TO THE FIELDS OF DEFENSE IN AS PRECISE AND EXPLICIT A MANNER AS THE MARSHALL PLAN DOES ON CREDITS AND IMPORTS.

"AN ECONOMIC, DIPLOMATIC AND STRATEGIC GROUP MUST BE FORMED AMONG THE FREE STATES OF EUROPE, LINKING TOGETHER PRODUCTION, THEIR EXCHANGES, THEIR FOREIGN ACTIVITIES AND MEANS OF DEFENSE," HE SAID. HE ESTIMATED THAT SUCH AN ORGANIZATION MIGHT HAVE THE SUPPORT OF 250,000,000 MEN.

FRANCE, BRITAIN, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG HAVE BEEN MEETING IN BRUSSELS TO PLAN A WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION. FRANCE, BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES ANNOUNCED AGREEMENT IN LONDON SATURDAY ON A FEDERALIZED WESTERN GERMANY AND INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF THE RUHR. DE GAULLE MADE NO DIRECT REFERENCE TO EITHER DEVELOPMENT.

HE SAW "CHRONIC FEEBLENESS AND PERMANENT CRISIS" IN THE PRESENT SITUATION IN FRANCE. URGING AN ELECTION, HE SAID HE WAS PREPARED TO TAKE CHARGE WHENEVER HE WAS AFFORDED THE NECESSARY RESPONSIBILITY.

HE PICTURED FRANCE AS THREATENED FROM ABROAD BY AN EXPANDING RUSSIA WHOSE MASTERS, HE SAID, "AIM AT WORLD DOMINATION," AND AT HOME BY "SEPARATISTS (COMMUNISTS) AT THE SERVICE OF THESE FOREIGNERS."

LORRAINE CROSSES, DE GAULLE'S SYMBOL SINCE THE DAYS OF WORLD WAR II, WERE DISPLAYED FOR HIS VISIT. HE DEDICATED A STREET TO THE LATE GEN. LECLERC. HE PUT A LORRAINE CROSS OF WHITE CARNATIONS ON THE SITE OF THE SIGNING OF THE 1918 ARMISTICE.

BD424AES

30.24- 16097

EDS PARIS XMT INSC

PHOENIX,ARIZ.,MARCH 8 (AP)-E.H.WORKMAN, FATHER OF ONE OF TWO AMERICAN WOMEN REPORTED SHOT TO DEATH NEAR SAIGON, INDO-CHINA, SAID TODAY HE WOULD TRY TO KEEP THE NEWS FROM HER ILL MOTHER. MAR 1948

MRS.WORKMAN UNDERWENT A MAJOR OPERATION THURSDAY.

THEIR DAUGHTER IS MRS.JEANNE SKEWES, WHOSE BODY WAS REPORTED FOUND IN A DRY RIVER BED.

WORKMAN SAID HIS DAUGHTER HAD BEEN INDO-CHINA ABOUT A YEAR AND A HALF.

MR. AND MRS.WORKMAN CAME HERE IN 1940 FROM COVINGTON, VA.

GG

BY RICHARD KASISCHKE

(ADVANCE) BERLIN, MARCH 8-(AP)-AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT REPORTED TODAY THERE HAS BEEN AN ENCOURAGING UPTREND IN COAL PRODUCTION IN THE RUHR, A VITAL FACTOR IN WESTERN EUROPE'S ECONOMIC RECOVERY.

HARD COAL PRODUCTION AVERAGED 270,000 TONS A DAY FOR A THREE-WEEKS PERIOD LAST MONTH AND IS STILL RISING, AMG'S SEMI-MONTHLY SUMMARY ON OCCUPATION AFFAIRS REPORTED. THE DAILY AVERAGE FOR JANUARY WAS 262,700 TONS.

(THE FIGURES ARE GIVEN IN METRIC TONS. A METRIC TON IS 2,204.62 POUNDS.)

THE GAIN WAS RECORDED DESPITE THE FACT THERE HAS BEEN LITTLE IMPROVEMENT IN THE GENERAL FOOD SITUATION IN THE RUHR, WHERE THE WINTER MONTHS WERE MARKED BY HUNGER STRIKES IN MANY FACTORIES.

WITH PRODUCTION GOING UP, THE REPORT SAID, SPECIAL EFFORTS ARE BEING MADE TO INCREASE COAL EXPORTS TO GERMANY'S WESTERN NEIGHBORS TO MAKE UP QUOTAS WHICH ARE IN ARREARS.

AN IMPROVED TRANSPORT SITUATION, AIDED BY AN UNUSUALLY MILD WINTER IN GERMANY, HAS SPEEDED THE MOVEMENT OF COAL FROM THE MINES TO INDUSTRIES, THE REPORT CONTINUED. THE STOCKPILE OF MERCHANTABLE COAL AT THE PITHEADS THUS HIT A NEW FIVE-MONTH LOW OF 1,500,200 TONS.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IN THE U.S. OCCUPATION ZONE IMPROVED SLIGHTLY DURING JANUARY TO A RATE 51 PERCENT OF THE 1936 LEVEL, AMG SAID. THE BEST RECORDS WERE MADE IN VEHICLE MANUFACTURE AND TEXTILE PRODUCTION.

THE U.S. AUTHORITIES REPORTED THAT TRAFFIC ALONG THE FRONTIER BETWEEN BAVARIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS SEVERELY RESTRICTED BY INTENSIFIED BORDER PATROLLING ON THE PART OF THE CZECHS FOLLOWING THE COMMUNIST ASSUMPTION OF POWER IN PRAGUE.

IN THE SAME AREA, THE REPORT SAID, AMERICAN AND GERMAN AUTHORITIES BROKE UP A RAILROAD PILFERING RING WHICH HAD BEEN PLUNDERING FREIGHT CARS ENROUTE FROM THE U.S. ZONE TO POLAND AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA. SEVERAL GERMANS WERE ARRESTED, AMG SAID, AND MOST TRAIN CREWS ON THAT PORTION OF THE RAIL LINES REPLACED.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 A.M., EST, TODAY, MONDAY, MARCH 8)

JP&BD537AES

MAR 1948

THE GERMANS DON'T LIKE THE FACT THE CZECHOSLOVAKS ARE BEING FED FROM GERMANY'S LIMITED FOOD STOCKS. ILL-FEELING STEMS ALSO FROM THE CZECHOSLOVAKS' ANGER OVER THE GERMAN OCCUPATION IN 1938.

ALEXANDER MARSHALL OF BUTTERNUT, WISC., THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT WELFARE OFFICER IN THIS BORDER TOWN, APPEALED UNSUCCESSFULLY TO THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION TO PROVIDE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE CZECHOSLOVAKS. THEN HE FENCED OFF CZECHOSLOVAKS AND GERMANS IN THE CAMP, WHICH IS OPERATED BY THE GERMANS.

THAT FAILED TO HALT THE SQUABBLES, HOWEVER. THE DECISION TO MOVE THE CZECHOSLOVAKS TO SCHWABACH FOLLOWED.

N345AES

CZECH (200)

PRAGUE, MARCH 8-(AP)-THE FILMS OF FIVE AMERICAN STARS HAVE BEEN BANNED IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA BECAUSE OF ANTI-COMMUNIST TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES LAST OCTOBER.

PICTURES STARRING ADOLPHE MENJOU, GARY COOPER, ROBERT MONTGOMERY, ROBERT TAYLOR AND GINGER ROGERS HAVE BEEN BARRED FROM SCREENS HERE.

THE GOVERNMENT ALSO BANNED A HALF DOZEN OTHER FILMS, INCLUDING "SERGEANT YORK."

A SIMILAR BAN WAS IMPOSED IN HUNGARY ON JAN.16.

A RUSSIAN FILM, "SALUTE TO MOSCOW," IS PLAYING IN TWO FIRST RANK THEATERS.

STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO MERGE CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S COMMUNIST AND SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTIES IN A WORKERS' UNITY PARTY.

FIRST MOVE WAS MADE IN LIBEREC, A SMALL CITY NEAR THE GERMAN BORDER. THE ACTION COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY THERE CALLED ON THE PARTY'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE IN PRAGUE TO ALLOW THE LIBEREC GROUP TO JOIN FORCES WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

JAN FIERLINGER, BROTHER OF ZDENEK FIERLINGER, SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC LEADER, SAID THE QUESTION OF MERGING THE TWO PARTIES WOULD BE DECIDED WITHIN THE NEXT FIVE MONTHS BY A SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS.

SIMILAR MERGERS ELSEWHERE IN EASTERN EUROPE HAVE MARKED THE DISAPPEARANCE OF SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

LEFT WING SOCIAL DEMOCRATS HELPED THE COMMUNISTS GAIN CONTROL OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT.

MK644AES

MAR 1948

THE HAGUE, MARCH 8-(AP)-IN THE LATTER PART OF MARCH SOVIET-DUTCH TRADE NEGOTIATIONS WILL OPEN AT MOSCOW AT THE INVITATION OF THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT, IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED.

THE NETHERLANDS WILL BARTER SEVERAL DUTCH PRODUCTS FOR RUSSIAN WHEAT.

THE NETHERLANDS TRADE DELEGATION WILL EXPLORE THE POSSIBILITY OF CONCLUDING A COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL AGREEMENT SIMILAR TO THOSE SIGNED BY OTHER WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES. MAR 1948

BXE/

COMMERCE

ROME, MARCH 8-(AP)-THE FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID TODAY ITALIAN AND FRENCH EXPERTS HAVE AGREED ON MAJOR CHANGES IN FINANCIAL AND TRADE ACCORDS.

A PROTOCOL EMBODYING THE GOVERNMENTS' PLANS FOR A CUSTOMS UNION MAY BE SIGNED MARCH 20 AT TURIN, WHEN FOREIGN MINISTERS CARLO SFORZA OF ITALY AND GEORGES BIDAULT OF FRANCE MEET.

THE AGREEMENT WAS REACHED BY EXPERTS MEETING IN ROME BETWEEN JAN. 16 AND MARCH 5. TEXTS OF THE NEW ACCORDS HAVE BEEN SENT TO THE TWO GOVERNMENTS FOR STUDY.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE DESIRE FOR A CUSTOMS UNION, TEARING DOWN CUSTOMS BARRIERS BETWEEN ITALY AND FRANCE, HAD MADE IT POSSIBLE FOR THE EXPERTS TO EXPAND THE SCOPE OF THE ACCORDS. PENDING GOVERNMENTAL DECISIONS, THE TEXTS WERE WITHHELD.

N1002AES

ROME, MARCH 8-(AP)-THE BRITISH AIRCRAFT CARRIER "OCEAN" AND TWO DESTROYERS ARRIVED AT GENOA TODAY, A DISPATCH FROM THAT CITY SAID.

THE SHIPS ARE ON WHAT WAS DESCRIBED AS A "NORMAL" MEDITERRANEAN VOYAGE.

LS441PES

Monfalcone, Italy, Tuesday, March 9--(ap)--Pietro Nenni, leader of the pro-communist socialists, said last night Italy's leftists will maintain good relations with Russia if they win in the April elections.

He told a large audience in this Adriatic city that a leftist victory would open the way for a heavy flow of trade between Italy and Russia. MAR 1948

"For the Russian grain we need," Nenni said, "Italy would pay with machines made in our factories and with ships built in our shipyards."

Nenni is one of the leaders of the powerful, communist-socialist "popular front."

All of Italy's major political factions continued their campaigns yesterday in the heavily populated north.

VATICAN CITY, MARCH 8-(AP)-A DECREE SIGNED BY NICOLA CARDINAL CANALI, THE CARDINAL GRAND PENITENTIARY, PROVIDES THAT CATHOLICS WHO ATTEND MASS, TAKE COMMUNION AND MAKE CONFESSION DURING EASTER WEEK MAY OBTAIN PLENARY INDULGENCE FOR THOSE WHO DIED IN THE LAST WAR AND ITS AFTERMATH.

THE DECREE IS VALID ONLY THIS YEAR.

(PLENARY INDULGENCE MEANS THE REMISSION OF THE ENTIRE TEMPORAL PUNISHMENT DUE TO SIN SO THAT NO FURTHER EXPIATION IS REQUIRED IN PURGATORY.)

MK746AES

MOSCOW, MARCH 8-(AP)-PRAVDA SAID TODAY THAT WILLIAM J. SEBALD, U.S. REPRESENTATIVE ON THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL FOR JAPAN, MADE AN ERROR WHEN HE INTERRUPTED THE RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVE DURING A RECENT SPEECH.

AS A RESULT OF THE ERROR, A TASS DISPATCH IN THE COMMUNIST ORGAN SAID, JAPANESE PAPERS PUBLISHED THE STATEMENT THE RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVE, MAJ. GEN. A. P. KISLENKO, WISHED TO MAKE.

TASS SAID KISLENKO'S COMPROMISING REVELATIONS ABOUT MEMBERS OF THE NEW JAPANESE GOVERNMENT RECEIVED MORE ATTENTION THROUGH SEBALD'S "CRUDITY" THAN THEY WOULD HAVE OTHERWISE.

THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY ASSERTED THAT AMERICAN POLICY IN JAPAN FAVORED THE RETURN OF A MILITARIST CLIQUE.

BD620AES NM

THE ORIGINAL RUSSIAN NOTE DECLARED THAT ALL DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE LONDON CONFERENCE WOULD BE ILLEGAL.

A42 add Moscow (Anglo-Soviet note) xxx powers (ahitney)

UNDER THESE STATUTES, RUSSIA SAID, THE WESTERN POWERS "UNDERTOOK AN OBLIGATION TO CONDUCT AN AGREED-UPON FOUR-POWER POLICY ON GERMANY."

THE NOTE SAID RUSSIA HAS DONE EVERYTHING TO LIVE UP TO THESE AGREEMENTS BUT THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS HAVE CONSTANTLY VIOLATED THEM, SUCH AS THE CREATION IN JANUARY OF BIZONAL ORGANS OF "GOVERNMENTAL CHARACTER" IN GERMANY.

COPIES OF THE SOVIET NOTE, DELIVERED TO THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE BY RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR GEORGE N.ZARUBIN, WERE SENT SIMULTANEOUSLY TO THE AMERICAN AND FRENCH GOVERNMENTS.

RU654PES

30.24- 16099

Tripoli, Libya, March 8-(ap)-The British Military Government today declared a state of emergency for Tripolitania during the three-week stay of a commission studying Italy's former North African colonies.

Mounted police guarded entrances to streets leading to headquarters of the four-power commission. Troops were on the alert to prevent any recurrence of riots similar to those several weeks ago.

MAR 1948

Agitation for Libyan independence flared with the arrival of the commission this week-end. The commission will report to the foreign ministers' deputies planning disposition of Mussolini's empire.

MAR 1948

Signs appeared on walls saying:

"Libyans will never forget Italian atrocities. Independence and integrity are Libyans' legitimate rights. The Libyan people appeal to your sense of justice for recognition of their complete independence."

BY CARTER L.DAVIDSON

IN NORTHERN PALESTINE, MARCH 8-(AP)-ARABS OF PALESTINE PLAY ONLY A SUPPORTING ROLE IN PLANS OF THE YARMUK ARMY TO THWART PARTITION OF PALESTINE AND "SUBDUE ZIONISM."

BATTLE PLANS OF FAWZI BEY AL KAUKJI'S YARMUK ARMY CALL FOR FRONTAL ATTACKS BY TRAINED MEN--MOSTLY SYRIAN, IRAQI AND EGYPTIAN, WITH A SPRINKLING OF PAKISTAN AND YUGOSLAV MOSLEMS AND AN EVEN SPARSER SPRINKLING OF PALESTINIANS TRAINED IN SYRIA.

THESE PLANS CALL FOR GUERRILLA SUPPORT ONLY FROM ARABS LIVING IN PALESTINE.

A STAFF OFFICER OF FAWZI BEY'S HEADQUARTERS COMPANY SAID:

"THESE PEOPLE WITH RIFLES THEY DON'T KNOW HOW TO USE ARE A DANGER AND DETERRENT TO US. THEY CAN BLOW A BRIDGE HERE AND THERE AND PARALYZE THE ENEMY'S MOVEMENTS BY SNIPING, BUT FOR MILITARY OPERATIONS THEY JUST GET IN THE WAY."

THE YARMUK ARMY'S ORGANIZATION IS BASED ON SMALL, HIGHLY MOBILE DIVISIONS OF 1,500 MEN, EACH CONTAINING 10 SECTIONS OF 150 MEN. MOST OF THE OPERATIONS WILL BE BY SECTIONS.

RIGHT NOW THE ARABS REPORT SIX DIVISIONS IN PALESTINE, ALL BASED IN VILLAGES IN THE NABLUS AREA.

HEADQUARTERS IS THE FIRST YARMUK DIVISION, COMMANDED BY MOHAMMED SAFA, WHO ALSO IS ON FAWZI BEY'S GENERAL STAFF. OTHER DIVISIONS ARE THE SECOND YARMUK, COMMANDED BY HASHIM MOHAMMED AND BASED AT JENIN; EG NADIN, COMMANDED BY SHI SHOKLY, BASED AT SAFAD; EL HUSSEIN, COMMANDED BY ABDUL WAHAB, BASED AT TUBAS VILLAGE; HITTIN, COMMANDED BY MADLUL ABBAS, BASED AT ATTIL VILLAGE; AND EL HASSAN, COMMANDED BY MAHMOUD EL HENDY, BASED AT ANABTA VILLAGE.

ALL SIX DIVISIONAL COMMANDERS ARE IRAQI VETERANS OF THE ABORTIVE REVOLT BY RASHID ALI AGAINST THE BRITISHTIN 1941.

FAWZI IS FIELD COMMANDER OF ALL ORGANIZED TROOPS FIGHTING PARTITION. THE COMMANDING GENERAL IS ISMAIL SAFWAT, FORMEER IRAQI WAR MINISTER, WHO HAS HEADQUARTERS IN SYRIA. INSPECTOR GENERAL TAHA HASHIMI, ALSO AN IRAQI, HANDLES LIAISON BETWEEN FAWZI BEY AND ISMAIL PASHA.

IN ADDITION TO MILITARY MEN, FAWZI BEY'S STAFF INCLUDES A MEDICAL MISSION AND A POLITICAL ADVISER.

THE CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER IS DR. AMIN ROWEHA OF DAMASCUS. HE HAS ORGANIZED A CHAIN OF MOBILE FIELD DRESSING STATIONS FOR EMERGENCY AID TO WOUNDED MEN. BACKING UP THE STATIONS IS A CHAIN OF EMERGENCY HOSPITALS ALONG THE SYRIAN FRONTIER.

AS YET THERE IS ONLY INFORMAL LIAISON BETWEEN THE YARMUK STAFF AND GUERRILLA FIGHTERS OF PALESTINE, HEADED BY DISTRICT COMMANDERS SUCH AS ABDUL KHADER BEY HUSSEINI IN JERUSALEM AND HASSAN BEY SALAMEH IN JAFFA.

N956AES

MAR 1948

JERUSALEM,MARCH 8-(AP)-THE TWO PRINCIPAL JEWISH ARMED FORCES IN PALESTINE, HAGANAH AND IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, WERE REPORTED RELIABLY TO-NIGHT TO HAVE AGREED ON A UNITED MILITARY FRONT AGAINST THE ARABS.

ONE OF THE CHIEF POINTS OF THE AGREEMENT REACHED TODAY, JEWISH SOURCES SAID, WAS A PROMISE BY IRGUN TO CEASE IMMEDIATELY ITS ATTACKS UPON BRITISH FORCES.

THESE ATTACKS HAVE BEEN ONE OF THE MAIN POINTS OF DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN HAGANAH AND IRGUN. HAGANAH TERMED THEM INCIDENTS OF TERRORISM WHICH HURT THE JEWISH CAUSE.

HAGANAH NOW HAS MORE THAN 10,000 PAID, FULL-TIME SOLDIERS IN ITS SHOCK FORCE. IRGUN IS THOUGHT TO HAVE MORE THAN 1,000.

UNDER THE PRESENT ACCORD, IT WAS REPORTED, IRGUN WILL RETAIN ITS OWN MILITARY ORGANIZATION AND OFFICERS, BUT WILL BE UNDER THE OVERALL COMMAND OF HAGANAH MILITARY CHIEFS.

RU856PES

IN A LONDON SPEECH LAST NIGHT, IAN MIKARDO, LEFTIST LABOR MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, SAID HE AND AT LEAST 10 OTHERS WOULD CHALLENGE THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S PALESTINE POLICY THIS WEEK.

HE SAID THEY WOULD INTRODUCE AN AMENDMENT TO DEFEAT A BILL ON BRITISH WITHDRAWAL FROM THE HOLY LAND, NOW BEFORE PARLIAMENT. THE AMENDMENT, TO PREVENT THE BILL'S BEING GIVEN SECOND READING, WOULD CHARGE FAILURE TO FURTHER "THE INDEPENDENCE OF JEWISH AND ARAB STATES IN PALESTINE AS PROVIDED BY THE UNITED NATIONS DECISION," HE SAID.

MIKARDO, CHARGING BRITISH APPEASEMENT OF ARABS, SAID THE PALESTINE COMMANDER, LT. GEN. G. H. A. MACMILLAN, HAD BEEN TIPPED OFF WHEN FOREIGN ARABS WERE ABOUT TO ENTER PALESTINE BUT HAD "FORGOTTEN" TO INVESTIGATE. ADD Jerusalem (skip clash) XXX Arab (Addison)

DAY SECOND LEAD UNITED NATIONS

NEW YORK, MARCH 8-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA, FRANCE AND CHINA DECIDED TODAY TO INVITE A BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE INTO THE BIG POWER TALKS ON THE PALESTINE CRISIS.

THE FOUR POWERS, MEETING FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE SOVIET CONSULATE QUARTERS, ALSO AGREED THAT TRYGVE LIE, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS, SHOULD BE INVITED TO ATTEND TOMORROW'S SESSION.

A BRITISH DELEGATION SPOKESMAN SAID SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN WAS READY TO APPEAR BEFORE THE OTHER FOUR POWERS TO GIVE INFORMATION, BUT THAT BRITAIN WOULD NOT TAKE PART IN DISCUSSIONS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY'S DECISION OF LAST NOV. 29 TO PARTITION PALESTINE. NEITHER BRITAIN NOR THE UNITED NATIONS ADMINISTRATION WAS REPRESENTED AS THE CONSULTATIONS GOT UNDER WAY IN THE FORENOON AT THE RUSSIAN'S PARK AVENUE OFFICES. THE FIRST MEETING WAS INFORMAL AND LARGELY EXPLORATORY.

DEAN RUSK, HEAD OF THE U.N. DIVISION OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT, TOLD NEWSMEN AFTER THE SECRET SESSION THAT THE DISCUSSIONS RANGED OVER THE ENTIRE PALESTINE PROBLEM, BUT THAT NO DECISIONS WERE TAKEN ON THAT QUESTION.

AMONG THE SUBJECTS TAKEN UP WERE THE POSSIBILITIES FOR SETTING UP A JEWISH MILITIA, CREATION OF PROVISIONAL COUNCILS OF GOVERNMENT FOR THE PROPOSED NEW JEWISH AND ARAB COUNTRIES AND THE QUESTION WHETHER THE PALESTINE SITUATION IS A THREAT TO WORLD PEACE.

THE DELEGATES AGREED TO HOLD THEIR NEXT SESSION AT LAKE SUCCESS TOMORROW AFTERNOON AFTER A CLOSED MEETING OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON THE TRIESTE PROBLEM. RUSK SAID IT WAS POSSIBLE SOME DECISIONS MIGHT BE REACHED THEM.

THE FOUR POWERS DECIDED TO LIFT THE SECRECY OF THE TALKS TO SOME EXTENT BY INVITING THE U.N. TO SEND A PRESS OFFICER TO THEIR CLOSED MEETINGS. HE WOULD BE AUTHORIZED TO BRIEF NEWSMEN AFTER EACH SESSION. IT ALSO WAS AGREED THAT EACH DELEGATION WOULD BE FREE TO HOLD ITS OWN BRIEFINGS IF IT DESIRED TO DO SO.

NO MORNING SESSION WAS SCHEDULED FOR TOMORROW BECAUSE OF A PREVIOUSLY SCHEDULED MEETING OF THE WORKING COMMITTEE OF THE U.N. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION. SEVERAL OF THE DELEGATES WILL ATTEND THE ATOMIC MEETING.

TODAY'S MEETING LASTED FROM 11:05 A.M. (EST) UNTIL 12:25 P.M.

WITH ONLY A WEEK TO DRAFT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA, FRANCE AND CHINA MET IN A LUXURIOUS SECOND FLOOR ROOM OF RUSSIA'S NEW CONSULATE ON UPPER PARK AVENUE.

ONLY NINE MEN WERE IN THE ROOM AS THE TALKS BEGAN--CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R. AUSTIN, JOHN ROSS, AUSTIN'S DEPUTY, AND DEAN RUSK, HEAD OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S U.N. DIVISION; T.F. TSIANG AND C.L. HSIA OF CHINA; ALEXANDRE PARODI AND FRANCOIS DE ROSE OF FRANCE; AND ANDREI A. GROMYKO AND NIKOLAI MOLIAKOW OF RUSSIA.

MAR 1948

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paris, march 8 - (ap) - french police said tonight that they had found three more tons of arms, this time in marseille, destined for palestine.

saturday police found five tons of arms in a paris garage and said they had arrested 15 men. the arms found in paris were to have been taken to marseille for shipment to palestine.

MAR 1948

the police said the arms were supposed to have been sent to irgun zvai leumi, underground jewish resistance group in palestine.

WITH CANTON (A129)

HONG KONG, MARCH 8-(AP)-SIX WOMEN AND 25 BOYS AND GIRLS, THE FIRST GROUP OF AMERICAN EVACUEES FROM CENTRAL CHINA'S TROUBLE AREA TO REACH HONG KONG, ARRIVED TONIGHT.

THE PARTY LEFT SATURDAY ON A THROUGH TRAIN, TRAVELING 900 MILES TO HONG KONG. THEY WILL BE QUARTERED AT ONE OF THE BRITISH SCHOOLS HERE.

"WE LEFT ON THE ADVICE OF AMERICAN CONSULAR AUTHORITIES," SAID E. D. DAHLSTROM, OF ROCKFORD, ILL., HEAD OF THE LUTHERAN MISSIONARY SCHOOL AT KI KUNG SHAN, 100 MILES NORTH OF HANKOW ON THE HONAN-HUPEH PROVINCE BORDER.

MISS RUTH GILBERTSON, OF (5251 PORTLAND ST.) MINNEAPOLIS, ADDED THAT "THERE WAS DANGER OF US BEING ISOLATED BY BANDITS AND COMMUNISTS." SHE SAID THERE IS AN INCREASING AMOUNT OF NATIONALIST MILITARY ACTIVITY AROUND HANKOW, ALTHOUGH MOST OF THE FIGHTING IS IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF OCCURRING HONAN PROVINCE."

MAR 1948

30.24- 16101

MISS GILBERTSON WHO WAS INTERNED AT BAGUIO AND BILIBID, IN THE PHILIPPINES, DURING THE WAR--SAID HER GROUP "WILL RESUME CLASSES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE."

OTHERS IN THE GROUP INCLUDED MRS. DAHLSTROM; MISS GERTRUDE SOVIK, OF NORTHFIELD, MINN.; MISS HANNA HANSON, WHOSE PARENTS LIVE IN (2821 BROOKDALE ST.) OAKLAND, CALIF.; AND MRS. SELMA LINDELL, MINNEAPOLIS.

THE STUDENTS ARE THE CHILDREN OF LUTHERAN MISSIONARIES STILL AT THEIR RESPECTIVE POSTS IN CENTRAL CHINA. THEY WERE WEARING RED BEANIES AND WERE IN HIGH SPIRITS. THE WOMEN, ON THE OTHER HAND, APPEARED DEPRESSED.

WB240PES

SINGAPORE, MARCH 8-(AP)-THE CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE NAMED A COMMITTEE TODAY TO PREPARE A REPORT REPUDIATING ALLEGATIONS BY BRITISH LT. GEN. A.E. PERCIVAL THAT LACK OF CHINESE LEADERSHIP CONTRIBUTED TO SINGAPORE'S SURRENDER IN 1942.

LIEN WING CHOW, PRESIDENT OF THE CHAMBER AT THE TIME OF THE CAPITULATION SAID THE COMMITTEE WAS APPOINTED BECAUSE "PERCIVAL'S DISPATCHES WERE A COMPLETE DISTORTION OF FACT."

HE CLAIMED CHINESE WORKERS SUPPLIED THE BRITISH WITH LABOR DURING THE BATTLE FOR SINGAPORE AND THAT THROUGH THEM A STRIKE OF 3,000 NAVY BASE LABORERS WAS AVERTED.

PERCIVAL FORMERLY WAS IN COMMAND OF MALAYA.

MAR 1948

JR805AES

SINGAPORE, TUESDAY, MARCH 9-(AP)-DISPATCHES FROM KUCHING SAID TODAY THOUSANDS OF NATIVES DEMONSTRATED LAST NIGHT FOR THE RESTORATION OF THE CROWN COLONY OF SARAWAK AS AN INDEPENDENT MONARCHY.

THE DEMONSTRATIONS OCCURRED UPON THE ARRIVAL OF LORD LISTOWEL, BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE FOR COLONIAL AFFAIRS.

THE DISPATCHES SAID HUNDREDS OF BANNERS READING "COLONIZATION NOT WANTED IN SARAWAK" FLEW IN VILLAGES THROUGHOUT THE COLONY.

SARAWAK, A LAND OF 50,000 SQUARE MILES ON THE NORTHWEST COAST OF BORNEO, WAS CEDED TO BRITAIN AS A CROWN COLONY TWO YEARS AGO BY SIR CHARLES VYNER BROOKE, LAST OF THE "WHITE RAJAHS." KUCHING IS ITS CAPITAL.

THREE WEEKS AGO 15 NATIVE ORGANIZATIONS THERE PETITIONED KING GEORGE VI TO RESTORE SARAWAK'S INDEPENDENCE.

LORD LISTOWEL WENT TO SARAWAK TO INVESTIGATE THE SITUATION.

MAR 1948 JA1029PES

BANGKOK, SIAM, TUESDAY, MARCH 9-(AP)-CHINESE CONSUL GENERAL SUN PING CHIEN SAID TODAY THE SIAMESE EDUCATION MINISTRY HAS CLOSED 14 CHINESE SCHOOLS IN THE BANGKOK AREA.

THE ACTION FOLLOWED A DISPUTE CONCERNING THE HOISTING OF CHINESE FLAGS IN SIAM. THE SIAMESE GOVERNMENT HAD ASKED THE CHINESE NOT TO FLY THEIR FLAG.

CHINESE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES OU YANG SHUN SAID SINCE CHINA HAS JUST RECOGNIZED THE NEW SIAMESE GOVERNMENT HE WOULD CONFER WITH THE SIAMESE FOREIGN MINISTRY FOR AN AMICABLE SETTLEMENT.

YANG SHUN SAID THE CHINESE CONSIDERED THE BEST SOLUTION WOULD BE TO FLY THE CHINESE FLAG ONLY ON NATIONAL HOLIDAYS AND THEN BESIDE THE SIAMESE FLAG.

RU1236AES

SINGAPORE, MARCH 8--(AP)--SINGAPORE'S LAST WAR CRIMES TRIAL OPENED TODAY. MAJ. KEICHI MIZUNO FACED CHARGES OF COMPLICITY IN THE 1942 MASSACRE OF 300 CHINESE.

MAR 1948

APL S INTONS 01300 AW 205A

RADEN WIDJOJOATMODJO, FORMER GENERAL FOR GENERAL AFFAIRS, BECOMES SECRETARY OF STATE FOR GENERAL AFFAIRS. HE WILL CONTINUE AS VAN MOOK'S DEPUTY.

THE ECONOMIC AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT IS SPLIT BETWEEN COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY, WHICH WILL BE CALLED ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES. ADD BATAVIA (NEW REGIME) XXX GENERAL

TRAFFIC AND PUBLIC WORKS HAS BEEN DIVIDED INTO PUBLIC WORKS AND RECONSTRUCTION AND TRAFFIC ENERGY AND MINING.

THE NEW DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND SCIENCES TAKES OVER PART OF THE FUNCTIONS OF THE SOCIAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT. THE CIVIL SERVICE DEPARTMENT HAS BECOME HOME AFFAIRS.

THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE NEW ADMINISTRATION EXPLAINED THAT THE ARMY AND NAVY COMMANDERS ARE NOT BEING CALLED SECRETARIES OF STATE, BECAUSE THE POSTS INVOLVE DUTCH INSTITUTIONS AND CERTAIN DETAILS WERE YET TO BE CLARIFIED.

THE NEW SECRETARIES AND THEIR DEPARTMENTS ARE:

TEUNKU DZULKARNAIN, JUSTICE; W. ALONS, FINANCE; H. VANDERWAL, HOME AFFAIRS; J.E. KARAMOY, HEALTH; HILAM DJAJADININGRAT, EDUCATION AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS; J.E. VAN HOOGSTRATEN, ECONOMIC AFFAIRS; M. WISAKSONO WIRJODINHARDJO, AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES; A.M. SEMAWI, PUBLIC WORKS AND RECONSTRUCTION; C.J. WARNERS, TRAFFIC, ENERGY, MINING; B. KRIJGER, SOCIAL AFFAIRS; B.S. VANDEINSE, NAVIGATION; SURIA SANTOSO, INTERNAL SECURITY; PANGERAN KARTANEGARA, SELF-GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS; GEN. S.B. SPOOR, HEAD OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT, VICE ADM. A.S. PINKE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, AND H.W. FELDERHOF, ATTORNEY GENERAL.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 4:30 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TUESDAY, MARCH 9)

FH1133AES

TOKYO, MARCH 8-(AP)-THE U.S. FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION CHECKED PERSONNEL RECORDS TODAY TO DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF CASUALTIES IN A FIRE WHICH DESTROYED THREE BARRACKS AT CAMP MCGILL.

TWO SOLDIERS ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE DIED IN THE FIRE YESTERDAY. DIVISION HEADQUARTERS SAID EIGHT MEN WERE BURNED--NONE SERIOUSLY--ATTEMPTING TO SAVE GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

THEY INCLUDED CPLS. JEFFREY SIMONEAUX, 425 FIFTH ST., GRETNA, LA., AND ROBERT BURTON, ROUTE ONE, WILLIAMSON, GA.; PFC ELDEN ROTH, 23 S. TAPLAN ST., ALLENTOWN, PA.; PVTS. RAY MCDANIEL, 1011 CHAFFEE AVE., AUGUSTA, GA., AND T/5 EDWARD VENGAR, ROUTE TWO, SOMERVILLE, N.J.

VR644ACS NM

HONOLULU, MARCH 8-(AP)-THE STAR-BULLETIN SAID TODAY IT LEARNED RELIABLY THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS APPOINTED PERCY HAMPTON JOHNSTON, RETIRED CHAIRMAN OF THE CHEMICAL BANK AND TRUST CO., OF NEW YORK, TO INVESTIGATE CHINA'S FINANCIAL SITUATION.

THE PAPER SAID MR. TRUMAN TELEPHONED THE BANKER WHO IS VISITING HIS SON, PERCY, JR., IN HONOLULU.

IT SAID THAT JOHNSTON, WHO IS IN BED WITH A VIRUS INFECTION, DECLINED TO COMMENT.

JOHNSTON, 67, LIVES IN MONTCLAIR, N.J.

MAR 1948

JMAA752PCS

Guatemala, Guatemala, March 8-(ap)- Guatemala said today it considers recent action by Britain in sending warships to the British Honduras a violation of the Inter-American Defense Treaty.

In a foreign relations bulletin, Guatemala said it has notified the Pan-American union of its stand. [redacted]

MAR 1948

Guatemala has claimed [redacted] British Honduras for the past 100 years. Britain sent the two warships and troops to Belize, capital of the British Honduras, to prevent incidents by "irresponsible elements" i

Guatemala.

Guatemala said in its bulletin the defense pact should be invoked because Belize is within the Western Hemisphere defense zone as outlined at Chapultepec. It said it would ask that the forthcoming Bogota conference condemn "actions of armed provocation" by a foreign power against any American republic.

Guatemala also asked the Bogota conference to declare its solidarity and pledge assistance to Guatemala in her fight for a peaceful settlement of her claim to the British Honduras.

U.S. Secretary of State George C. Marshall said at a news conference Feb. 18 that [redacted] as far as the U.S. was concerned, the Inter-American defense treaty did not involve claims of sovereignty.)

The British legation [redacted] issued a statement today saying there are no British troops [redacted] near the border between the two countries. [redacted] It said reports that there were [redacted] 1,500 troops near the border were unfounded, and that there had never

MAR 1948

30.24- 16103

Santiago, Chile, March 8--(AP)--The government today declared the Ovalle region of Northern Chile an emergency zone and arrested 20 persons, officially termed Communist leaders.

after the Communist mayor of Ovalle had refused to greet President Gabriel Gonzalez Videla officially yesterday.

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The decree placing the zone under army administration said it was a result of "openly seditious" Communist activities. Ovalle is a department of Coquimbo Province.

Gonzalez officially visited his hometown, La Serena, capital of Coquimbo, over the week-end. He was denied an official reception when he went to nearby Ovalle.

"I come ready to fight Mayor Hector Torres, who has dared disregard my actions and my authority," the president said in an address from the balcony of an Ovalle Hotel.

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Gonzalez called on the mayor "and all his followers to renounce the Communist Party and leave their jobs in the public administration--whether as mayors, teachers, or officials--as members of a malignant anti-Chilean sect."

Havana, March 8--(AP)--Don Juan, pretender to the Spanish throne, will leave by ship Thursday for the United States. He will land at Miami and go by train Friday to New York. The length of his stay in New York was not announced, although it was understood he had engaged passage for Portugal.

Don Juan will be accompanied by his wife and secretary.

MAR 1948

WASHINGTON, MARCH 8-(AP)-CONGRESS WAS ASKED TODAY TO MAKE IT EASIER FOR CERTAIN CLASSES OF AMERICAN CITIZENS TO REGAIN PROPERTY TAKEN OVER BY THE GOVERNMENT DURING THE WAR.

SEVERAL ATTORNEYS TOLD THE HOUSE COMMERCE COMMITTEE THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT SHOULD BE CHANGED TO PERMIT THE OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY TO BE MORE LIBERAL IN ITS RULINGS.

JOHN L. NOWLAND OF NEW YORK TESTIFIED THAT "UNJUST DISCRIMINATION" RESULTS FROM PRESENT LAWS COVERING THE RETURN OF ALIEN PROPERTY.

BECAUSE OF "THE OPPRESSION CLAUSE" OF THE NATIONALITY ACT, HE SAID, GERMAN JEWS IN SOME CASES HAD "SUPERIOR RIGHTS" TO REPATRIATED AMERICANS--THOSE WHO GAVE UP AND THEN REGAINED U.S. CITIZENSHIP.

THE OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY, HE SAID, IS ABLE TO RESTORE THE PROPERTY OF GERMAN NATIONALS WHO SUFFERED OPPRESSION AT THE HANDS OF THE NAZIS BECAUSE OF THEIR RELIGION WHILE IT COULD NOT HELP REPATRIATED AMERICANS IN SOME CASES.

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"IF CONGRESS DEEMS FIT TO RESTORE CITIZENSHIP AND REPATRIATE THESE AMERICANS," HE SAID, "IT, IN ALL JUSTICE, SHOULD RETURN THEIR PROPERTY."

SIMILAR TESTIMONY WAS GIVEN BY HARRISON E.WEMMETT OF METUCHEN, N.J.

A MEMORANDUM FROM THE OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY SAID THAT 35,000 CLAIMS HAVE BEEN FILED FOR THE RETURN OF PROPERTY. OF 600 CLAIMS THAT HAVE BEEN INVESTIGATED, THE OFFICE SAID 30 INVOLVED U.S. CITIZENS WHO OBTAINED ENEMY NATIONALITY BY MARRIAGE. THESE CLAIMS, THE OFFICE SAID, ARE FOR PROPERTY VALUED AT "UPWARDS FROM $1,000,000."

MAR 1948

TROOPS (300)

BY ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON, MARCH 8-(AP)-HOW FAST COULD THE 250,000 AMERICAN TROOPS STATIONED IN THE WORLD'S DANGER SPOTS BE REINFORCED OR REMOVED?

MILITARY TRANSPORTATION EXPERTS BELIEVE THERE ARE ENOUGH SHIPS TO DO THE JOB--BUT ONLY FOR THE GRIM REASON THAT THE RESERVE FORCE IS SMALL.

AVAILABLE FIGURES SHOW THERE ARE ONLY ABOUT TWO AND ONE-THIRD COMBAT DIVISIONS IN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES--OR ABOUT 30,000 MEN.

THE ARMY TRANSPORTATION CORPS, IN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS, MADE AVAILABLE TODAY A TALLY OF THE ARMY'S PRESENT FLEET.

IT SHOWS THERE ARE ABOUT 160 ARMY-OWNED OR ARMY-MANNED SHIPS CURRENTLY IN OPERATION. OF THESE, LESS THAN 60 ARE TROOPSHIPS, BUT THE MAJORITY OF THE REMAINING CARGO VESSELS COULD BE USED TO CARRY SOLDIERS IN AN EMERGENCY.

THE SHIPS ARE ASSIGNED ABOUT EQUALLY TO THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC. THIS REFLECTS THE APPROXIMATE DEPLOYMENT OF TROOP STRENGTH BETWEEN OCCUPATION ZONES IN EUROPE AND THE FAR EAST.

THE 160 ARMY SHIPS ARE NOT ALL THAT COULD BE COUNTED UPON, HOWEVER, IF A SWIFTLY DEVELOPING SITUATION CREATED A SUDDEN DEMAND. A TRANSPORTATION CORPS OFFICIAL NOTED THAT THE NAVY ALSO HAS SOME PASSENGER-CARRYING SHIPS, AND REGULAR COMMERCIAL LINERS COULD BE DIVERTED TO TROOP USE IN A HURRY.

FURTHERMORE, THE MARITIME COMMISSION'S RESERVE FLEET CONTAINED SLIGHTLY MORE THAN 1,400 LAID-UP CRAFT AT THE LATEST COUNT. HOWEVER, THE TIME NEEDED TO PUT THESE SHIPS BACK INTO OPERATION IS ESTIMATED AT FROM THREE OR FOUR WEEKS TO SEVERAL MONTHS.

ALTHOUGH THE AIR FORCE HAS A TROOP TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION, PLANES EXIST IN NEITHER THE NUMBERS NOR HAVE THE RANGE NEEDED FOR OVERSEAS MOVEMENT OF MASSES OF MEN. IT'S CHIEF JOB IS TO MOVE COMPARATIVELY SMALL STRIKING FORCES QUICKLY INTO LOCAL BATTLE AREAS TO SPEARHEAD A DRIVE OR TO SEIZE OR HELP HOLD A LIMITED AREA.

THE 160 SHIPS THE ARMY NOW USES IS A TINY REMNANT OF ITS WARTIME FLEET. AT THE PEAK OF WORLD WAR II IT HAD 1,756 SHIPS AND USED 188,685 MEN TO MAN THEM AND CONDUCT SHORE OPERATIONS CONNECTED WITH MOVING TROOPS AND SUPPLIES. TODAY THE TRANSPORTATION CORPS HAS ABOUT 68,700 MEN, MORE THAN HALF OF WHOM ARE CIVILIANS.

PF/GG719AES

SHAKEUP

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, MARCH 8-(AP)-A SHAKE-UP OF THE WAY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OPERATES IS UNDER STUDY.

PERSONS FAMILIAR WITH THE DETAILED REORGANIZATION PLAN SAID TODAY ITS MAIN OBJECTIVE IS TO TIGHTEN THE WORKINGS OF THE BIG DEPARTMENT, WHICH HAS TAKEN ON MANY NEW DUTIES SINCE THE END OF THE WAR.

WHETHER THE PLAN ACTUALLY WILL BE CARRIED OUT, HOWEVER, REMAINS TO BE DECIDED BY SECRETARY MARSHALL AND PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD TO ASSIGN MAJOR AUTHORITY FOR THE DAY TO DAY OPERATIONS OF AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY TO FOUR ASSISTANT SECRETARIES. THEY WOULD BE RESPONSIBLE, RESPECTIVELY, FOR UNITED STATES RELATIONS WITH (A) EUROPE, (B) LATIN AMERICA, (C) THE FAR EAST AND (D) THE MIDDLE EAST AND AFRICA.

IN ADDITION THERE WOULD BE EITHER THREE OR FOUR OTHER ASSISTANT SECRETARIES TO HANDLE PUBLIC RELATIONS (BOTH DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN), ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, UNITED NATIONS AFFAIRS AND POSSIBLY THE ADMINISTRATION OF OCCUPIED AREAS, SUCH AS GERMANY AND JAPAN.

SUCH AN ASSIGNMENT OF DUTIES WOULD DIFFER RADICALLY FROM THE PRESENT SYSTEM.

NOW, FOR EXAMPLE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY NORMAN ARMOUR IS IN CHARGE OF POLITICAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND ALL OTHER NATIONS. ASSISTANT SECRETARY WILLARD THORP RUNS ECONOMIC RELATIONS, AND ASSISTANT SECRETARY-DESIGNATE GEORGE ALLEN, WHEN HE TAKES OFFICE IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS, WILL HAVE CHARGE OF PUBLIC RELATIONS.

IN THE TOP-MOST LEVEL IMMEDIATELY UNDER MARSHALL, THE VACANT POSITION OF UNDERSECRETARY FOR ECONOMIC AFF

IN THE TOP-MOST LEVEL IMMEDIATELY UNDER MARSHALL, THE VACANT POSITION OF UNDERSECRETARY FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS WOULD BE ALLOWED TO LAPSE. BUT A NEW UNDERSECRETARYSHIP FOR ADMINISTRATION WOULD BE CREATED FOR A PERMANENT APPOINTEE.

MAR 1948

30.24- 16105

THE DEPARTMENT THUS STILL WOULD HAVE TWO UNDERSECRETARIES. ONE, AS ROBERT A. LOVETT DOES NOW, WOULD SERVE AS "CHIEF OF STAFF" TO THE SECRETARY AND GENERALLY RUN THE WHOLE ORGANIZATION. THE OTHER WOULD BE IN CHARGE OF ALL ADMINISTRATIVE WORK AND, AS A PERMANENT OFFICIAL, WOULD BE SUPPOSED TO KEEP THE DEPARTMENT ON AN EVEN KEEL REGARDLESS OF ANY POLITICAL CHANGES IN THE GOVERNMENT.

MAR 1948

A12WX

THE LAST EXTENSIVE REORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT WAS CARRIED OUT FOUR YEARS AGO BY THEN-SECRETARY EDWARD STETTINIUS, JR. HE ESTABLISHED THE PRESENT SYSTEM OF SIX ASSISTANT SECRETARIES AND BROKE UP THE WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT ACCORDING TO FUNCTIONS; THAT IS, ONE DIVISION HANDLING ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, ANOTHER POLITICAL AFFAIRS, ANOTHER PUBLIC AFFAIRS, AND SO ON.

JAMES F. BYRNES DID LITTLE IN THE WAY OF REORGANIZATION, POSSIBLY BECAUSE HE SO OFTEN WAS OUT OF THE COUNTRY AT PEACE CONFERENCES.

ONE OF MARSHALL'S FIRST DECISIONS WHEN HE TOOK OFFICE 14 MONTHS AGO WAS TO STREAMLINE HIS STAFF AND DELEGATE BROAD AUTHORITY TO LOVETT SO MARSHALL COULD DEVOTE MAXIMUM TIME TO MAJOR ISSUES AND A MINIMUM TO EVERY DAY PROBLEMS.

BUT THE PLAN NOW UNDER STUDY IS THE MOST EXTENSIVE THAT HAS COME BEFORE HIS ADVISERS.

PF312AES NM BJT

WASHINGTON, MARCH 8-(AP)-FOREIGN SERVICE CHANGES ANNOUNCED TODAY BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT INCLUDED:

MARLAND B.CLARK, BROOKFIELD,OHIO, FROM CONSUL AT BEIRUT, LEBANON, TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

STEPHEN A.J.COMISKEY, 1441 EAST 9TH STREET, PUEBLO,COLO., FROM VICE CONSUL AT BILBAO, SPAIN, TO THE DEPARTMENT.

H.EARLE RUSSELL, KALAMAZOO,MICH., FROM COUNSELOR AT TOKYO, TO TORONTO, CANADA, AS CONSUL GENERAL.

IVAN B.WHITE, SALEM,ORE., FROM CONSUL AND FIRST SECRETARY AT PARIS TO TRIESTE, FREE TERRITORY, AS CHIEF OF THE UNITED STATES-UNITED KINGDOM FINANCIAL SECTION.

ROBERT W.RINDEN, 133 K AVENUE, EAST, OSKALOOSA,IOWA, FROM PEIPING TO NANKING, CHINA, AS CONSUL.

J.WINSOR IVES, 240 SOUTH MAPLE AVENUE, OAK PARK,ILL., FROM GUATEMALA TO ROME, AS COMMERCIAL ATTACHE.

GIZELLA EMMA HUBER, 5416 ELLIS AVENUE, CHICAGO, FROM ATTACHE AT GENEVA TO THE DEPARTMENT.

EDWARD L.FREERS, 6010 GRAND VISTA AVENUE, CINCINNATI,OHIO, FROM CONSUL AT MOSCOW TO DEPARTMENT.

HY1005PES NM

MAR 1948

NIGHT LEAD MEYERS

WASHINGTON,MARCH 8-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT DISCLOSED TODAY THAT IT HAS SUMMONED A PRIVATE DETECTIVE EMPLOYED BY MAJ.GEN.BENNETT E.MEYERS AS A WITNESS AGAINST THE GENERAL.

THE SUBPOENA FOR THE DETECTIVE, LEO RILEY OF BOSTON, WAS REVEALED AFTER ANOTHER GOVERNMENT WITNESS TESTIFIED AT MEYERS' TRIAL THAT RILEY HAD ASKED HIM WHAT HE KNEW ABOUT GEN.MEYERS.

MEYERS, WARTIME NO. 2 AIRFORCES PURCHASING CHIEF, IS ON TRIAL CHARGED WITH INDUCING A BUSINESS ASSOCIATE, BLERIOT H.LAMARRE, TO COMMIT PERJURY AT A SENATE INVESTIGATION INTO MEYERS' BUSINESS AFFAIRS.

THE 36-YEAR OLD LAMARRE HAS ADMITTED THAT HE FALSELY DENIED THAT GEN.MEYERS MADE MORE THAN $150,000 WARTIME PROFITS FROM A PLANE PARTS CONCERN, THE AVIATION ELECTRIC CORP. OF DAYTON, O. LAMARRE SAID HE LATER TOLD INVESTIGATING SKATOJS LAST KLITH"TTHBOTMY."$

MEYERS ALSO IS CHARGED WITH HAVING PERSUADED LAMARRE TO TELL SENATORS FALSELY THAT THE AVIATION ELECTRIC CORP. BOUGHT THE GENERAL A NEW, BLUE CADILLAC AUTOMOBILE FOR $3,000 AS A "GIFT" IN 1942.

A SERIES OF PROSECUTION WITNESSES TODAY CONFIRMED LAMARRE'S STORY THAT ACTUALLY GEN.MEYE

CONCERN, THE AVIATION ELECTRIC CORP. OF DAYTON, O. LAMARRE SAID HE LATER TOLD INVESTIGATING SENATORS LAST FALL THE "TRUTH ABOUT MEYERS."

MEYERS ALSO IS CHARGED WITH HAVING PERSUADED LAMARRE TO TELL SENATORS FALSELY THAT THE AVIATION ELECTRIC CORP. BOUGHT THE GENERAL A NEW, BLUE CADILLAC AUTOMOBILE FOR $3,000 AS A "GIFT" IN 1942.

A SERIES OF PROSECUTION WITNESSES TODAY CONFIRMED LAMARRE'S STORY THAT ACTUALLY GEN.MEYERS BOUGHT THE CAR AS "REAL OWNER" OF AVIATION ELECTRIC.

IT WAS DURING TESTIMONY FROM MELVIN TAYLOR, WASHINGTON HOTEL GARAGE MANAGER, THAT THE DETECTIVE RILEY'S NAME POPPED UP. TAYLOR HAD SAID THAT GEN.MEYERS AND HIS WIFE WERE THE ONLY ONES WHO DROVE THE BLUE CADILLAC KEPT AT HIS GARAGE.

"AND DID THIS MAN RILEY, WHO CAME TO YOU TO GET YOU TO SIGN A STATEMENT, TELL YOU THAT HE WAS A PRIVATE DETECTIVE WORKING FOR MEYERS?" TAYLOR WAS ASKED.

"NO, HE DIDN'T," THE WITNESS REPLIED.

RZ1014PES

FOREIGN AID VOTE

WASHINGTON,MARCH 8-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE VOTE BY WHICH THE SENATE REJECTED TODAY AN AMENDMENT BY SENATOR BALL (R-MINN) TO ALTER LANGUAGE IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY BILL DEALING WITH CURRENCY STABILIZATION:

FOR THE AMENDMENT (19)

REPUBLICANS FOR --

BALL, BROOKS, BUTLER, CAIN, CAPEHART,
DWORSHAK, ECTON, JENNER, KEM, LANGER,
MALONE, MOORE, REED, REVERCOMB, ROBERTSON (WYO),
WATKINS, WHERRY (17).

MAR 1948

DEMOCRATS FOR --

JOHNSON (COLO), O'DANIEL. (2)

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT --

REPUBLICANS AGAINST--

AIKEN, BREWSTER, BRICKER, BRIDGES, COOPER,
CORDON, DONNELL, FERGUSON, FLANDERS, GURNEY,
HICKENLOOPER, IVES, KNOWLAND, LODGE, MCCARTHY,
MILLIKIN, MORSE, SALTONSTALL, SMITH, VANDENBERG,
WILEY, WILLIAMS (22).

DEMOCRATS AGAINST--
BARKLEY, CONNALLY, DOWNEY, EASTLAND, ELLENDER,
FULBRIGHT, GEORGE, GREEN, HAYDEN, HILL,
HOLLAND, KILGORE, LUCAS, MAYBANK, MCCARRAN,
MCCLELLAN, MCFARLAND, MCKELLAR, MCMAHON, MYERS,
O'CONOR, O'MAHONEY, OVERTON, PEPPER, ROBERTSON (VA),
RUSSELL, SPARKMAN, STENNIS, TAYLOR, THOMAS (UTAH),
THOMAS (OKLA) (31).

THE FOLLOWING PAIR WAS ANNOUNCED: BUSHFIELD, REPUBLICAN, FOR, AND STEWART, DEMOCRAT, AGAINST.

NOT VOTING BUT ANNOUNCED AS AGAINST THE AMENDMENT, BUCK, MARTIN AND THYE, REPUBLICANS.

AB420PES

MAR 1948

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON, MARCH 8-(AP)-OSCAR KENT LA ROQUE OF WINSTON SALEM,N.C., WAS NOMINATED TODAY TO BE A MEMBER OF THE HOME LOAN BANK BOARD.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN NAMED LA ROQUE TO A VACANCY FOR A TERM EXPIRING JUNE 30, 1949. IT IS SUBJECT TO SENATE CONFIRMATION.

LA ROQUE IS PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK AT WINSTON SALEM.

MR.TRUMAN NOMINATED HERMAN E.MOORE OF ILLINOIS FOR REAPPOINTMENT AS JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS.

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED SHORTLY AFTER NOON, EST,TODAY,MARCH 8)

GG1104AES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 8-(AP)-ONLY A HANDFUL OF EXPLOSIVES WAS USED IN THE BIKINI ATOM BOMB TEST ON WARSHIPS, REP.ALBERT J.ENGEL (R-MICH) SAID TODAY.

HE WAS ONE OF THE CONGRESSIONAL OBSERVERS ASSIGNED TO THE TEST MADE IN THE PACIFIC IN THE SUMMER OF 1946. AFTER DESCRIBING THE DAMAGE DONE, HE SAID:

"ALL THIS WAS DONE, I AM TOLD, WITH AN AMOUNT OF EXPLOSIVE THAT A MAN COULD CARRY IN ONE HAND."

ENGEL'S STATEMENT, SIMILAR TO ONE HE HAD MADE BEFORE, WAS PART OF A PREPARED HOUSE SPEECH OPPOSING COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING IN PEACETIME.

FR1030AES

MAR 1948

WASHINGTON, MARCH 8-(AP)-THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION URGED TODAY THAT HUSBANDS AND WIVES BE ALLOWED TO DIVIDE THEIR FAMILY INCOME EVENLY FOR TAX PURPOSES.

THIS WOULD MEAN THAT IF A HUSBAND HAD A $10,000 INCOME, FOR INSTANCE, HE COULD REPORT AND PAY TAXES ON $5,000 AND HIS WIFE ON $5,000. THE TAX ON TWO $5,000 INCOMES IS SMALLER THAN ON ONE $10,000 INCOME.

THIS CAN BE DONE NOW IN 12 SO-CALLED COMMUNITY PROPERTY STATES.

ALLAN H.W.HIGGINS OF BOSTON, CHAIRMAN OF A TAX SUBCOMMITTEE, GAVE THE BAR ASSOCIATION'S VIEWS TO THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE WHICH IS STUDYING NEW TAX LEGISLATION.

THERE IS A PROVISION FOR INCOME SPLITTING IN THE $6,500,000,000 TAX-CUTTING BILL ALREADY PASSED BY THE HOUSE. THE SENATE COMMITTEE, AIMING AT TURNING OUT A BILL BY THE WEEK'S END, IS EXPECTED TO APPROVE THE SAME PRINCIPLE.

THE HOUSE-PASSED BILL WAS CRITICIZED BY A CIO WITNESS.

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MARCH 8-(AP)-REP. ALBERT J. ENGEL (R-MICH) SAID TODAY THAT COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING IN PEACETIME WOULD BE A DETRIMENT RATHER THAN A HELP TO NATIONAL DEFENSE.

UNIVERSAL TRAINING "IS AS OBSOLETE AS A CIVIL WAR CANNON," HE SAID IN A STATEMENT PREPARED TO BE READ IN THE HOUSE.

MOST IMPORTANT FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE, HE ADDED, IS TO BE ABLE TO PRODUCE MODERN WEAPONS QUICKLY AND IN VOLUME.

HE SAID THAT IN WARTIME THE OUTPUT OF WEAPONS LAGS BEHIND THE TRAINING OF MEN. EVEN IF THE NATION HAD MILLIONS OF TRAINED MEN, HE SAID, THE MEN WOULD HAVE "NO ARMS TO SPRING TO" ON THE OUTBREAK OF WAR.

ENGEL BACKED THIS UP WITH TESTIMONY PRESENTED TO THE ARMY APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE OF WHICH HE IS CHAIRMAN.

HE SAID THAT GENERAL H.H. ARNOLD, WARTIME CHIEF OF THE AIR FORCES, TOLD THE COMMITTEE IN 1945:

"YOU CAN, HOWEVER, TRAIN PERSONNEL FASTER THAN YOU CAN BUILD EQUIPMENT."

THE SAME HOLDS FOR INFANTRY TRAINING, ENGEL SAID. HE CITED TESTIMONY BEFORE HIS COMMITTEE BY MAJ. GEN. JAMES G. CHRISTIANSEN THAT 17 WEEKS' TRAINING IS ALL THAT IS NEEDED TO TURN A RAW RECRUIT INTO AN EFFECTIVE FIGHTING MAN.

CHRISTIANSEN WAS CHIEF OF THE ARMY GROUND FORCE STAFF WHEN HE TESTIFIED.

MAR 1948

ENGEL ASKED THE HOUSE TO ASSUME THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD HAD COMPULSORY TRAINING FROM 1920 TO 1940 AND 17,000,000 TRAINED MEN.

"JUST WHAT WOULD WE HAVE DONE WITH THEM WHEN THE EMERGENCY CAME," HE ASKED. "HOW MANY WOULD WE HAVE CALLED OUT, WHAT WOULD WE HAVE GIVEN THEM TO FIGHT WITH AND HOW MANY WOULD WE HAVE HAD TO RE-TRAIN?

"WE WOULD NOT HAVE DARED TO CALL THEM FROM THE CIVILIAN PRODUCTION OF FOOD AND WEAPONS INTO THE ARMED SERVICES UNTIL WE HAD PRODUCED WEAPONS WITH WHICH TO ARM THEM. WE WOULD HAVE HAD TO RE-TRAIN 90 PER CENT OF THEM AND WOULD HAVE TO DO SO AGAIN."

ENGEL PROPOSED THAT EDUCATIONAL ORDERS BE PLACED WITH INDUSTRY. HE SAID THIS WOULD ENABLE INDUSTRY TO CONVERT TO WAR PRODUCTION QUICKLY AND WOULD BUILD UP A POOL OF MEN TRAINED IN MAKING MODERN WEAPONS.

30.24- 16107

HE SCOFFED AT THE IDEA THAT THE ATOMIC BOMB HAS MADE UNIVERSAL PEACETIME TRAINING NECESSARY. ON THE CONTRARY, HE SAID, IT HAS ENDED THE DAY OF GREAT CONCENTRATIONS OF MANPOWER.

ENGEL ADVOCATED A JOINT DEFENSE OF NATIONS BELIEVING IN FREE GOVERNMENT AND THE OUTLAWING OF ANY NATION WHICH THREATENS WAR AND THE USE OF THE ATOMIC BOMB.

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF MONDAY, MARCH 8)

MAR 1948

PF428AES

U. N. -- INDIA (175)

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 8-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESUMES DEBATE TODAY ON THE INDIA-PAKISTAN DISPUTE.

THE COUNCIL WAS CALLED FOR A 2:30 P.M. (EST) SESSION WHILE FOUR OF THE FIVE BIG POWERS MET IN NEW YORK FOR SECRET CONSULTATIONS ON THE PALESTINE CRISIS.

TWO OF INDIA'S TOP DELEGATES RETURNED TO NEW YORK SATURDAY AFTER A TRIP TO NEW DELHI FOR NEW INSTRUCTIONS. THEY WERE N. GOPALASWAMI AYYANGER, MINISTER OF STATE, AND M. C. SETALVAD.

PAKISTAN'S FOREIGN MINISTER, SIR MOHAMMED ZAFRULLAH KHAN, RETURNED YESTERDAY FROM LONDON.

SIR GIRJA SHANKAR BAJPAI, FORMER INDIAN AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON, WAS REPORTED ENROUTE FROM INDIA TO JOIN THE INDIAN DELEGATION.

MEANWHILE, IT BECAME KNOWN THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN ACTIVE FOR SOME DAYS IN BEHIND-THE-SCENES DISCUSSIONS WITH OTHER DELEGATIONS ON THE INDIA-PAKISTAN QUESTION.

INFORMED QUARTERS SAID THE U.S. WAS SEEKING TO WORK OUT AN APPROACH WHICH MIGHT RESULT IN SOME FORM OF DEFINITE ACTION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. THE CASE HAS BEEN BEFORE THE COUNCIL SINCE EARLY IN JANUARY.

MAR 1948

BD546AES

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 8-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL AGREED TODAY TO RESUME ITS EFFORTS TO END THE INDIA-PAKISTAN DISPUTE OVER KASHMIR STATE.

T.F.TSIANG OF CHINA, PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL FOR THIS MONTH, ANNOUNCED THE KASHMIR QUESTION WOULD BE BROUGHT UP WEDNESDAY FOR ACTION. THE ISSUE WAS DROPPED LAST MONTH TO GIVE THE TOP INDIAN REPRESENTATIVES AN OPPORTUNITY FOR CONSULTATIONS IN NEW DELHI.

WHEN THE COUNCIL DROPPED THE KASHMIR QUESTIONH IT HAD DECIDED TO SEND A THREE-MEMBER GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE TO INDIA, BUT HAD NOT ADOPTED PRECISE INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE COMMITTEE.

UNDER THE COUNCIL'S DECISION, INDIA WAS TO NAME ONE MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE, PAKISTAN A SECOND MEMBER, AND THESE TWO MEMBERS WERE TO SELECT THE THIRD. INDIA DESIGNATED CZECHOSLOVAKIA, BUT PAKISTAN SO FAR HAS NOT NAMED THE SECOND MEMBER.

TSIANG SAID AT CONCLUSION OF TODAY'S DEBATE THAT "THE TIME HAS COME FOR ACTION."

DY815PES

FIRST LEAD ALIENS (B20) (230)

NEW YORK, MARCH 8-(AP)-ARGUMENTS ON THE QUESTION OF WHETHER FIVE ALLEGED ALIEN COMMUNISTS SHOULD BE DENIED BAIL WAS POSTPONED TODAY BY THE U.S. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS UNTIL TOMORROW.

THE FIVE WERE RELEASED IN BAIL FROM ELLIS ISLAND LAST WEEK PENDING ARGUMENT ON APPEALS FROM DENIALS OF WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS.

GRANTING OF THE WRITS IN EFFECT WOULD HAVE RULED THEY WERE HELD ILLEGALLY BY BEING DENIED BAIL PENDING HEARINGS BY THE U.S. IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE.

AT ISSUE IS A QUESTION OF WHETHER FEDERAL COURTS SHOULD COMPLAY WITH RECOMMENDATIONS BY ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM C. CLARK THAT BAIL BE DENIED ALLEGED ALIEN COMMUNISTS AWAITING DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS.

ALL FIVE ENGAGED IN HUNGER STRIKES DURING THEIR CONFINEMENT ON ELLIS ISLAND. THEY ARE:

GERHART EISLER, TERMED NUMBER ONE COMMUNIST IN THE UNITED STATES BY A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE; JOHN C. WILLIAMSON, LABOR SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY; CHARLES A. DOYLE, PRESIDENT OF THE CIO UNITED GAS, COKE AND CHEMICAL WORKERS UNION; IRVING POTASH, MANAGER OF THE FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL AND A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY NATIONAL COMMITTEE; AND FERDINAND C. SMITH, WEST INDIAN NEGRO WHO IS SECRETARY OF THE CIO NATIONAL MARITIME UNION.

MEANWHILE, DISTRICT IMMIGRATION SERVICE DIRECTOR W. FRANK WATKINS ANNOUNCED DEPORTATION HEARINGS FOR FOUR OF THE MEN. EISLER'S HEARING WAS SET FOR WEDNESDAY; SMITH AND WILLIAMSON, MARCH 22; AND DOYLE, MARCH 24.

WATKINS ANNOUNCED EARLIER THAT POTASH'S CASE WILL BE HEARD THURSDAY.

(NO PICKUP)

MAR 1948

WB120120PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 8-(AP)-THE SECOND U.S.CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS HEARS ARGUMENTS TODAY ON WHETHER FEDERAL COURTS SHOULD COMPLY WITH RECOMMENDATIONS BY ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM C.CLARK THAT BAIL BE DENIED TO ALLEGED ALIEN COMMUNISTS AWAITING DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS.

THE COURT WAS SCHEDULED TO HEAR THE CASES OF FOUR MEN RELEASED FROM ELLIS ISLAND SATURDAY IN $3,500 BAIL EACH BY DISTRICT COURT JUDGE WILLIAM BONDY PENDING ARGUMENT ON APPEALS FROM HIS DENIAL OF HABEAS CORPUS WRITS.

GRANTING OF THE WRITS WOULD, IN EFFECT, HAVE RULED THAT THEY WERE ILLEGALLY HELD BY BEING DENIED BAIL PENDING HEARINGS BEFORE THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE.

THE FOUR ARE GERHARDT EISLER, CALLED AMERICA'S NO.1 COMMUNIST BY A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE; JOHN WILLIAMSON, LABOR SECRETARY OF THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST PARTY; FERDINAND C.SMITH, WEST INDIAN-BORN NEGRO AND NATIONAL SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL MARITIME UNION (CIO), AND CHARLES A.DOYLE, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED GAS, COKE AND CHEMICAL WORKERS (CIO).

UPON THEIR RELEASE SATURDAY, THE FOUR ANNOUNCED ENDING OF A HUNGER STRIKE THEY HAD SAID BEGAN MONDAY IN A BID FOR FREEDOM. ABNER C.GREEN, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE FOREIGN BORN, SAID YESTERDAY THE MEN WERE EATING ONLY CHEESE AND MILK AND OTHER BLAND FOODS.

HE SAID HE HAD ADVISED THE FOUR TO STAY HOME TODAY AND "TAKE IT EASY," LETTING THEIR LAWYERS ATTEND TO THE COURT SESSION.

GREEN SAID ALL BUT DOYLE, A BUFFALO, N.Y., RESIDENT, WERE AT THEIR HOMES IN THE METROPOLITAN AREA. DOYLE WAS REPORTED STAYING WITH FRIENDS HERE.

A FIFTH ALLEGED ALIEN COMMUNIST, IRVING POTASH, NAMED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AS A MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST PARTY'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE AND A CIO FURRIERS' OFFICIAL, WAS RELEASED BY JUDGE BONDY IN $5,000 BAIL LAST WEDNESDAY AFTER BEING AT ELLIS ISLAND SINCE MONDAY. POTASH SAID HE HAD JOINED THE HUNGER STRIKE.

EIGHT PERSONS WERE ARRESTED ON DISORDERLY CONDUCT CHARGES SATURDAY NIGHT AS SEVERAL HUNDRED CARRYING POSTERS DEMONSTRATED IN THE TIMES SQUARE AREA IN BEHALF OF EISLER, WILLIAMSON, SMITH AND DOYLE.

JP529AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 8-(AP)-PRELIMINARY REPORTS ON THE LAETARE SUNDAY COLLECTIONS YESTERDAY IN THE 15,000 ROMAN CATHOLIC PARISHES IN THE NATION INDICATED THAT THE $5,000,000 (M) QUOTA FOR THE BISHOPS FUND FOR WAR VICTIMS HAD BEEN EXCEEDED.

MSGR. EDWARD E. SWANSTROM, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF WAR RELIEF SERVICES, NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE, SAID REPORTS FROM PARISHES SHOWED LAST YEAR'S GIFTS HAD BEEN DOUBLED IN MANY CASES AND TRIPLED IN SOME.

FH849AES

MAR 1948

HARTFORD,CONN.,MARCH 8-(AP)-"NO RADICAL GOVERNMENT, NO ANTI-CHRISTIAN FORCES WHO MAY COMMAND ALL OF THE MATERIAL FORCES OF THE WORLD, CAN CONQUER THE SPIRIT AND INFLUENCE OF THE CHRISTIAN HOME," THE MOST REV.PETER W.BARTHOLOME ASSERTED HERE TODAY.

BISHOP COADJUTOR OF ST.CLOUD,MINN., HE SPOKE BEFORE ABOUT 400 PERSONS AT THE EVENING SESSION OF THE FIRST DAY OF A THREE DAY NATIONAL CATHOLIC CONFERENCE ON FAMILY LIFE HERE.

"I LOOK WITH GREAT CONFIDENCE," BISHOP BARTHOLOME SAID, "TO THE DEEPLY CHRISTIAN HOMES OF RUSSIA TO ULTIMATELY WIN THE BATTLE FOR CHRIST AND DECENCY. IF THE HOMES OF RUSSIA FOR THE MOST PART REMAIN CHRISTIAN, A HAPPY OUTCOME IS ASSURED IN THAT NATION."

FRANCIS FINK OF HUNTINGTON,IND., BECAME THE FIRST MAN TO RECEIVE A FAMILY CATHOLIC ACTION AWARD. HE IS MANAGING EDITOR OF FAMILY VISITOR, A CATHOLIC MAGAZINE. HIS WIFE ALSO RECEIVED AN AWARD.

MRS.JOHN J.DALY OF WASHINGTON, WHO WRITES A WEEKLY COLUMN FOR CATHOLIC PUBLICATIONS, AND MRS.JOHN S.REILLY OF NEW YORK CITY, AUTHOR OF "COMMON SENSE FOR MOTHERS," ALSO WERE GIVEN THE AWARD. EACH HAS SIX CHILDREN.

ANOTHER WENT TO SISTER ROSE, DEAN OF ST.JOSEPH COLLEGE, WEST HARTFORD, FOR PIONEERING WORK IN CHILD PSYCHOLOGY.

THREE PERSONS COULD NOT ATTEND TO RECEIVE THEIR AWARDS, AS ANNOUNCED BY MRS.MARY CALLAHAN, PRESIDENT OF THE CONFERENCE. THEY ARE SISTER MARY OF MARIGOLD COLLEGE, DETROIT, MICH., EDUCATOR; MRS.FRANZ MUELLER OF ST.PAUL, MINN., AND MRS.RAYMOND T.HEALY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

RU105AES

MAR 1948

-END-

MAR. 8, 1948

30.24- 16109

MAR 1948

CRIPPS SEES CRASH UNLESS U. S. HELPS

BRITAIN IS WARNED OF NEW AUSTERITY

C. Williams

LONDON, rMarch 9—(AP) Sir Stafford Cripps, boss of Britain's economics, laid before his country today the "excessively grim" possibility of hunger and unemployment unless United States aid is approved by congress.

In a 30,000 word "economic survey for 1948" he listed imports of food and vital raw materials only until the end of June. He said for later months "they have not yet been finally decided."

Awaits Marshall Aid Decision

The chancellor of the exchequer said emergency schemes for slashing food and other purchases are already being considered if Marshall Plan aid fails to arrive. Plans are also being made for making the most of the money if it becomes available.

Cripps did not go into detail about the plans but said "preparations are being made for either eventuality." He added "it must be understood that if there is no certainty of aid by the middle of this year, the resulting inevitable cuts in imports would affect raw materials as well as food, and so cause serious unemployment."

Cripps said imports from the western hemisphere will be cut further.

NIGHT

"The year will beyond doubt be dominated by the decisions of the U.S. congress on the grant of aid to Europe for reconstruction," he added. "Without further substantial external aid we can have no hope of recovering equilibrium at a reasonable standard of life within the next few years." (INSERT)

His report, in the form of a white paper, showed that British citizens will average only 2,681 calories of food daily in the first six months of this year. This compared with 2,880 last year and 3,000 pre-war.

Cripps said this food level has already created some marginal cases in which industrial production fell off for lack of human energy. He predicted substantial declines if the food level falls much lower.

The white paper saw unemployment rising from the present 300,000 level to 450,000 by the end of the year.

Lord Beaverbrook's Evening Standard greeted the survey with a banner headline calling it "The Black Paper."

The report set an export rate to be reached by the end of the year equal to a 50 per cent increase over 1938. The goal for an unstinted way of life is a 75 per cent increase.

(MOR)

Cripps Sees U.S. Aid Needed To Save Britain

B. Poole

London, March 9 (AP)—Sir Stafford Cripps told Parliament today that British economy would collapse unless substantial United States aid comes this year.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said in a White Paper that only the Marshall plan can prevent wholesale unemployment, distress and dislocation of production.

The summary predicted that Britons would get less food and clothing. It said that, without the Marshall plan, there is "no prospect of a decent standard of living for years."

DAY

Cold And Drought Cited

The severe cold of the Winter of 1946-47 and the summer drought were blamed for impending reductions. The White Paper estimated net national income for the year at £9,000,000,000 ($36,000,000,000) and said Britain is likely to borrow another £250,000,000 ($1,000,000,000) from abroad.

Imports from the Western Hemisphere will be cut still further in the first half of 1948 to save gold and dollars. The White Paper said the imports would be "no more than sufficient to maintain the nation in health and working efficiency."

The Government estimated British spending in Germany during the first half of 1948 at $28,000,000. In all of 1947, the British spent $316,000,000 there, but the United States now has assumed 80 per cent of the costs of the American and British zones.

Military Expenses Cut

Overseas military expenses will drop from $844,000,000 for all 1947 to $304,000,000 in the first half of 1948.

"The year is bound to be one of great anxiety," the paper said, "but we can help to make it the first year of a great upward turn in the European economic recovery.

"This year will beyond doubt be dominated by the decisions of the United States Congress on the grant of aid to Europe for reconstruction. Without further substantial external aid, we can have no hope of recovering equilibrium at a reasonable standard of life within the next few years."

30,000-Word Picture

In a 30,000-word picture of Britain's outlook for the year, issued by Sir Stafford, these facts were dominant:

The Government has been forced to slash its vital 1948 export goal by ten per cent because foreign markets are becoming "saturated."

The number of unemployed will rise from 300,000 at the end of 1947 to 450,000 this year.

Withdrawals of £222,000,000 ($888,000,000) are expected to be made by June from Britain's "last-ditch" fund of £680,000,000 ($2,720,000,000) in gold and dollar reserves with which the nation began the year.

Food imports from the Western Hemisphere will be reduced to the barest minimum, forcing down the average daily intake of calories to 2,681 per person from the 1947 average of 2,880, and the prewar average of 3,000.

Further Rationing Hinted

Further tightening of already stringent clothing rationing was forecast unless there is "a marked increase" in production of textile goods.

Export production will be aimed at the peak of Britain's manpower and material resources. Imports will be held to a strict minimum.

MAR 1948

Starvation Signs Seen In Britain

London, March 9 (AP)—A London dietitian said today many Britons are showing the first signs of starvation.

Dr. Z. A. Leitner, of St. Mary's Hospital, wrote in the *Medical Press*:

DAY

"For the last twelve months I have seen, as have many others, an increasing number of patients with mild deficiency symptoms."

However, F. Legros Clark, a scientist, wrote in the magazine that "a shortage of calories, provided the diet remains in balance, need only result in some loss in average weight and some fall in the level of (industrial) output."

London Tells Guatemala Honduras Is Still British

LONDON, March 9 (AP).—Great Britain reiterated its claim to full sovereignty over British Honduras today in a formal note to Guatemala. Guatemala has been claiming the British colony in Central America for a century.

The British note answered two Guatemalan protests of Jan. 21 and Feb. 7 against British plans for a Federation of Caribbean Territories and for immigration into British Honduras. Guatemala said putting these plans into effect would be an "unfriendly act."

The note said that unless Guatemala is prepared to submit the conflict to the International Court, she "should desist from a policy which can serve no good purpose and can only be an impediment to good relations between the two countries."

The British recently sent two cruisers to British Honduras with troops to guard against the possibility of "incursions" from across the Guatemalan border by "irresponsible elements."

(MOR)

To Quit British Food Mission.

London, March 9 (A. P.).—The Ministry of Food announced today the resignation effective June 30 of Maurice Hutton as head of the British food mission to the United States. He will be succeeded by G. R. Oake.

British Home Fleet Chief, Admiral Syfret, Retires

London, *Wednesday, March* 10 (AP)—Admiral Sir E. Neville Syfret, commander in chief of the British Home Fleet from 1945 to January, 1948, retired today.

Syfret, 58, has been in the navy 44 years. He asked to be retired to facilitate the promotion of junior officers.

Briton Optimistic On Movie Imports

London, March 9 (AP)—Harold Wilson, president of the Board of Trade, expressed optimism tonight over the possibility of resuming American movie exports to Britain.

"If good will can secure a settlement, then it is secure," Wilson said in a brief speech at a Cinema Exhibitors Association dance. Eric A. Johnston, president of the Motion Picture Producers Association of America, is negotiating the subject with British officials.

Wilson said he was pleased that Johnston "completely understands" the shortage of dollars that forced Britain to impose a 75 per cent tax on film imports last year. The high tax caused Hollywood producers to ship no more films to Britain.

NIGHT

"We look forward very soon to the best of American films being shown again in our cinemas," Wilson said. "And I want to make it clear when I say best, the judge is the box office. . . .

"I am sure the combined wisdom of Mr. Johnston and his party will presently bring a happy solution which everybody wants—the British Government, cinema owners and cinemagoers."

Efforts toward a compromise will be resumed at a meeting tomorrow. Earlier today, an assistant to Johnston said the talks "are at a crucial stage, but we can't tell which way the cat will jump."

Hungarian Envoy Resigns

London, March 9 (AP)—Istvan Bede today resigned as Hungarian Minister to Great Britain. His action was in protest of the merger of the Social Democrat and Communist parties in Hungary, a Legation spokesman said.

MAR 1948

Shell Oil Says Romania 'Forcibly' Dissolves Unit

LONDON, March 9 (AP).—Shell Oil Co. announced today that its Romanian subsidiary Astra Romana S. A., is "in a state of forcible dissolution." Astra Romana is the biggest oil company in Communist-dominated Romania, producing

35 per cent of the country's petroleum.

Dissolution, the announcement said, was "a result of the many acts of interference by the supervisory administrator appointed by the Romanian government in the administration and affairs of the company, and against the rights and interests of its shareholders."

All British and Dutch employees of the company have been advised to return to their homelands.

Envoy's Wife Declines Women's Day Invitation

London, March 9 (AP)—Mrs. Lewis W. Douglas, wife of the United States Ambassador, declined at the last minute last night to attend a meeting of the International Women's Day committee.

W. Waldemar J. Gallman, counselor of the embassy, explained:

"Mrs. Douglas heard only after accepting the invitation of some of the activities of the organization. She decided not to go."

International Women's Day was celebrated throughout the Soviet Union yesterday. Mrs. E. Zarubin, wife of the Russian Ambassador, is a vice president of the Women's Day Committee in London.

The committee chairman, Lady Megan Lloyd-George resigned two days ago. She said she could no longer be associated with a movement which as "increasingly come under extreme Left and Communist influence."

British City Honors Valor of U.S. Flyer

Captain Died to Prevent Crashing Into Outskirts

STAFFORD, England, March 9 (AP).—A plaque in memory of an American fighter pilot was unveiled today in a ceremony unique in this city's 1,100-year history. It honors the valor of Captain John P. Perrin, of Atlantic City.

The inscription on the plaque recalls that Captain Perrin "sacrificed his life by remaining at the controls of his damaged aircraft and thus avoiding crashing onto the outskirts of Stafford, July 4, 1944."

It adds: "He died that his friends might live."

Captain Perrin was a fighter pilot who had completed 200 hours of combat duty over enemy territory. He held the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal with Oak Leaf clusters.

Mayor Ruth Turney eulogized Captain Perrin for a "deeply courageous action," and recalled that the city's sympathy had been conveyed to his mother, Mrs. Susan Perrin, of 21 North Vermont Avenue, Atlantic City. The Mayor announced that a street here had been renamed "Perrin Close."

Women and children wept as the ceremony closed with Royal Air Force buglers sounding "Last Post' 'and "Reveille."

MAR 1948

SOVIETS RELEASE 2 U. S. OFFICIALS

NUERNBERG, Germany, March 9.—(AP) Two American officials and their wives, held for 27 hours by Russian troops in the Soviet occupation zone of Germany, returned safely today to Nuernberg.

The officials are Howard H. Russell of Baltimore, Md., chief of the administrative division of the U. S. war crimes prosecution staff, and Virgil Van Street, of Catonsville, Md., a member of the I. G. Farben prosecution staff.

Both said that at no time were they mistreated by the Russians. The language barrier presented their only problem, they added.

The two couples visited the Leipzig fair last week. American authorities began inquiries when they failed to return at the expected time.

NIGHT

Russell's office gave this account:

The Russells and the Van Streets were leaving the Russian zone near Hof and asked German police how to get to a highway. The directions apparently were wrong and they ended up on a side road.

Armed Russian soldiers found them on this road about 4 p. m. Sunday and took them to a control point at Hirschberg. A Russian officer took them to Leonstend at midnight and put them in a German hotel for the night.

An English-speaking Russian officer, the first they had encountered, questioned them at noon Monday. He took Van Street to aRussian court at Weimar and a Russian judge ordered their release. This took place late Monday. The Russians lodged them in a Weimar hotel Monday night, gave them food and gasoline and ordered them to leave the Soviet zone early today.

They left this morning on the 130-mile drive from Weimar to Nuernberg.

Nuernberg March 9 (A. P.).—Two high officials of the American war crimes prosecution staff and their wives returned here safely today after twenty-seven hours in the custody of armed Russian soldiers within the Soviet-occupied zone of Germany. The two are Howard H. Russell of Baltimore, Md., chief of the administrative division, and Virgil Van Street of Catonsville, Md., member of the I. G. Farben prosecution staff.

They visited the Leipzig fair together with their wives in the last week. They were overdue in Nuernberg by several days, and inquiries were made. The group finally returned late this afternoon, weary and nervous but unharmed.

DAY

Russell's office told this story: The four were leaving the Russian zone near Hof and asked the German police how to get to a highway. Apparently the directions were wrong and the party wound up on a side road. Armed Russian soldiers picked them up and held them at Hirschberg, in a control point deep in the forest. This was about 4 P. M. on Sunday. At midnight a Russian officer escorted them to Loenstend and put them in a German hotel for the night.

At noon on Monday an English-speaking Soviet officer—the first the party had encountered—asked if any of them were lawyers. Van Street accompanied him to a Russian court in Weimar and, after a discussion with the judge, their release was ordered. This was done late yesterday. The Russians then lodged the group in a Weimar hotel for the night, gave them food and gasoline and instructed them to leave the zone early today.

Both Russell and Van Street said that at no time were they mistreated or abused. The problem, they emphasized, was the language barrier.

U.S. Food-Gift Ship Unloads At Bremen

MAR 1948

Bremen, Germany, March 9 (AP)—The S.S. Gretna Victory began discharging today 3,000 tons of food and clothing given Germany and Austria by the Northwest United States and Alaska.

Fog delayed arrival of the ship four days. Representatives of the donor states, the United States Military Government and the Mayor of Bremen attended ceremonies at the dock.

DAY

Train To Distribute Cargo

A "friendship train" will leave here Thursday on a long haul to deliver the gifts. It will go to Duesseldorf, Coblenz, Frankfurt and Berlin. Gifts will be distributed in all three Western zones of Germany and Austria.

German dock workers volunteered to unload the snip without pay.

The schoolchildren of this ancient city had a surprise holiday to greet the Gretna Victory.

The food and clothing were given by the people of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington and Alaska.

Many View Ceremony

Despite raw, foggy weather, a dockside ceremony at the commencement of unloading was watched by a thousand German schoolchildren and other citizens as well as a large gathering of American and German officials handling the shipment.

At the ceremony were representatives from each of the four contributing states. Ralph Bartholomew, representative of Alaska, was unable to attend, as he was indisposed, Military Government officials said.

Cites Spirit Behind Gifts

Capt. Charles Jeffs, acting director of the AMG in Bremen, told the Germans:

"The most valuable cargo which this ship carries is somthing more appreciated than even the highly prized material gifts. It is something into which the stevedores cannot stick their hooks. It is the intangible spirit of helpfulness, encouragement and good-neighborliness which prompted and attended the dispatch of these gifts."

Wilhelm Tiesen, burgomeister of Bremen, thanked the Americans for the gift, which he said was the first of its kind to reach Germany, although other such ships had gone to other parts of Europe.(900)

Warrant Now Required For Search In Germany

Frankfurt, Germany, March 9 (AP) — United States Army Headquarters issued orders today that military authorities in Germany must not make any arrests, searches or seizures without a warrant.

The new regulations protect Germans as well as American and Allied persons.

Their issuance is the second major step taken recently to apply American constitutional rules to United States military procedure in Germany. United States Military Government recently inaugurated the use of writs of habeas corpus by which imprisoned persons may obtain a hearing.

Reich Court Acquits Hitler Bodyguard Chief

Hamburg, March 9 (AP)—A German court has acquitted the commander of Adolf Hitler's Elite SS bodyguard of "knowledgeable membership in a criminal organization."

He is Maj. Gen. Theodor Wisch, 41. The court is one of those trying cases against members of organizations ruled criminal by the International Military Tribunal at Nuernberg.

MILITARY TIE NEAR, BRUSSELS HEARS

5 Nations Reported Reaching Basis For Alliance

Brussels, March 9 (AP)—Negotiators at the western European conference were reported tonight to have reached a basis for converting their projected union into a solid five-way military alliance.

Fernand van Langenhove, of Belgium, the presiding officer, denied that the five nations might ask

the United States to back the alliance with a guarantee of military aid.

NIGHT

A conference spokesman said the delegates of Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg had agreed on further points of "mutual defense and procedure for consultation."

Concessions From Both

The new development involved concessions from both sides. The British were believed to have received approval from London to yield on their original proposal for a series of two-power military pacts involving all five powers. They were to have accepted the Benelux (Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg) counterproposal for a single pact binding all five powers.

On the other hand, the Benelux countries were understood to have yielded from their initial proposal to limit the alliance to the defense of the five mother countries, excluding their colonies.

A British source said the delegates were now working on a formula which would recognize that threats outside Europe by other European powers can be at the same time a threat to the peace of Europe.

May Delay Signing

The formula sought still would protect Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg from being committed to the empires' non-European quarrels.

"We can understand," this source said, "that Luxembourg, for instance, would not want to commit herself on our disagreement, say, with Guatemala. But there are other parts of the world where an aggression from some sources might be of much greater importance to us all."

The working out of this formula may delay the signing of the pact until after the March 16 meeting of the sixteen Marshall plan nations in Paris. But it is expected to be initialed by that time.

Van Langenhove's denial that the conference would ask United States military support was prompted by reports from French diplomatic sources in Paris. These sources said France had not asked for American military aid for herself, but that the Brussels conference might ask for a pledge of military support in event the western bloc were attacked.

MAR 1948

30.24- 16111

U.S. May Get Bid To Back Europe Union

Paris, March 9 (AP)—The five-nation conference in Brussels may ask the United States for a military guarantee of a western European defense pact, a French diplomatic source said today.

Representatives of France, Britain, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg are scheduled to start today the military phase of their negotiations for a western European union to check the spread of communism, the informant said.

He added that the conference might decide to ask Washington to pledge automatic American military aid if the western bloc is attacked.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman denied that France had requested an American guarantee of aid. He declined to predict whether the five nations might make such a request.

[In Brussels, French Delegate Roland de Margerie declined comment on reports that the five powers would seek to have its defensive stature backed by the United States.]

ROME'S POLICE QUIZ EX-PRIEST

Unfrocked Prelate Questioned In Robberies, Money Deals

Rome, March 9 (AP)—Rome's police chief said tonight an unfrocked and arrested Catholic prelate was being questioned concerning a series of robberies and illegal currency deals totaling more than 1,000,000,000 lire ($1,600,000).

Former Msgr. Edoardo Prettner, one-time keeper of the archives in the Vatican Secretariat of State, escaped several weeks ago from an apartment in the Vatican. He was arrested today by Rome police who found him hiding in a fashionable apartment.

Three Automobiles

Police said Prettner would have to face these charges: Robbery, illegal traffic in foreign currency, misappropriation of funds, forgery of Vatican documents and faking the theft of his family's jewels. The nature of the charges was not explained fully.

Rome newspapers said Prettner, 42, lived lavishly and had a luxury apartment and three fine automobiles—one American and two Italian.

Rosario Barranco, chief of Rome's mobile police, said questioning had failed to establish that Prettner engaged in secret political dealings. Rome newspapers had hinted that he had "dealt" important Vatican documents to a foreign power.

The former priest remained calm and ironic as he answered questions concerning his dealings in and out of the Vatican.

A warrant was sworn out Sunday for Prettner's arrest at the request of lawyers for the wealthy and prominent Cippico family, of Trieste, to which he is related.

The warrant charged Prettner with disposing improperly of $150,000 in jewels entrusted to him during the German occupation.

Police In Gem Case Arrest Ex-Priest

Rome, March 9 (AP)—Italian police announced the arrest today of Eduardo Prettner Cippico, 42, an unfrocked Catholic priest.

The police said last Friday they were investigating the disappearance of $450,000 worth of jewels in connection with his flight from house arrest in the Vatican the previous day.

Found In Rome Suburb

Today's announcement said mobile squads found Prettner, former keeper of the archives for the Vatican Secretariat of State, in the home of two women in a Rome suburb. It said "important documents" also were seized. The women were identified as the wife and daughter of a former general of the Fascist militia.

The Holy See unfrocked the priest after his flight in order that Italian police might arrest him without violating the Lateran treaty. The Vatican announcement said he had confessed many "swindles and falsehoods."

Mother's Family Prosecutes

A warrant for his arrest was sworn out Saturday on complaint of attorneys for the wealthy and prominent Cippico family of Trieste, to which he is related through his mother. The warrant charged him with disposing improperly of jewels confided to his care during the German occupation.

The affair has been given big headlines in Rome's Communist press.

Italian-Dutch Trade Treaty

ROME, March 9 (AP).—Italy and the Netherlands signed a commercial treaty here Friday, the Italian Foreign Ministry said today.

Czech Purge Being Studied

Prague, March 9 (AP)—Czechoslovakia's Parliamentary Action Committee, formed to purge Parliament, gets down to business today.

The new Communist-controlled Government said in a broadcast last night that all parliamentary deputies elected in 1946 and still seated when the Government changed hands, can come in safety to the first meeting of Parliament tomorrow.

The Government radio broadcast quoted the Parliament secretariat as denying that any deputies were threatened with a loss of immunity. The broadcast said reports that deputies would not have parliamentary rights were "lies of enemies of the republic."

Nevertheless, the Parliamentary Action Committee, headed by a woman Communist deputy, scheduled a meeting today on future plans, a subsequent broadcast said.

The committee's announced plan is to weed out of Parliament any deputies who refuse to pledge loyalty to the Government, or whose past actions give doubt to their future attitude.

The presidium of Parliament will meet tonight to consider the agenda for the coming session.

The presidium is expected to call for speed in writing a constitution, enactment of decrees nationalizing land, and for laws to make the work of action and purge committees legal in all national life.

Benes's Brother Resigns

Prague, March 9 (AP)—Vojta Benes, brother of President Eduard Benes, has resigned from Parliament, the newspaper *Pravo Lidu* said tonight.

Vojta Benes was a Right-wing member of the Social Democratic party. His action came on the eve of a meeting of the Parliament.

The newspaper said Dr. Vilem Bernard, for two years head of the party's foreign section, resigned at the same time.

GREEK SUMMER VICTORY SEEN

Van Fleet Says U.S. Aid Will Tip Scales For Athens

Athens, March 9 (AP)—Maj. Gen. James A. Van Fleet declared today American aid to Greece will tip the scales of victory for the Greek army over the Communist-led guerrillas.

The head of the United States military mission referred to the guerrillas as "bandits" and added:

"My advice to bandits of good Greek origin is to surrender at once and for others to get out of Greece and stay out forever or be killed."

He made his statements at a news conference attended also by Brigadier C. D. Steele, of the British military mission, and Gen. Dmitrios Yadzis, Greek army commander. All three joined in predicting a decisive victory over the guerrillas this summer.

Five-Day Tour

Van Fleet said British materiel enabled the Greeks to hold their own for two years, but that this was not enough for final victory. American aid, he said, will tip the balance to the decided advantage of the Greek army.

Van Fleet and the other two generals have just completed a five-day tour of army units in northern and eastern Greece.

The American commander said the Greek Army was fighting a "civilized war," while its opposition was conducting "a most inhuman campaign of terrorism which cannot be classified as war."

"Pack Of Lies"

He termed a Communist report that the Greek Army had provoked incidents to justify United States intervention "a pack of lies from start to finish."

The danger of air attack from the guerrillas is not probable but "anything can happen," he said.

Steele said "we feel this will be handled and finished this summer." Yadzis declared that "the means at our disposal is now sufficient to attain our objective."

LEFTISTS LEAD FINNISH GROUP

Delegation Named For Pact Parleys With Russia

Helsinki, March 9 (AP)—President Juho Paasikivi appointed today a delegation of leftist complexion for the talks in Moscow on a Russo-Finnish treaty of friendship and military aid.

The seven-man delegation will be headed by Premier Mauno Pekkala, who was given authority to "sign any documents possibly arising out of the negotiations."

Parliament will have to ratify any pact agreed upon in Moscow. A majority of parties in Parliament oppose any military alliance with the Russians on the grounds it would put Finland in the Soviet eastern bloc. Three members of the delegation represent parties who are against a military pact.

To Begin About March 20

The discussions are expected to begin in the Soviet capital on or about March 20—about three weeks after Prime Minister Stalin made the treaty proposal in a letter to Paasikivi. The latter agreed to the negotiations yesterday after lengthy consultations with parliamentary leaders.

A Foreign Office source said all directives to the delegation will come from President Paasikivi, who will be in constant contact with the mission.

Paasikivi is still working on the final draft of the response to Stalin's invitation to open treaty negotiations, and it was not known when it would be dispatched to the Kremlin, the source added.

Joins Popular Front

Pekkala is a member of the Social Unity party, which has joined with the Communists in a popular front which controls 51 seats in Parliament. Both parties favor signing a pact of friendship and mutual aid with Russia.

The deputy chairman of the delegation is Carl Enckell, Russian-speaking Foreign Minister. He is an independent whose attitude toward the treaty has not been publicly stated. He is the Foreign Office authority on relations with Russia and some thought he had been scheduled to head the delegation to Moscow.

Opposing Military Pact

The three delegation members who represent parliamentary groups opposing a military alliance with Russia are Urho Kekkonen, Agrarian; Dr. J. Soederhjelm, Swedish People's party, and Onni Peltonen, president of the Social Democrats parliamentary group and chairman of Parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee.

The other delegation members are Reinhold Svento, Vice Foreign Minister, a member of the Social Unity party, and Yrjoe Leino, Minister of Interior, a Communist. They were expected to support the pact.

Some Finnish political sources said too much emphasis should not be placed on the leftist complexion of the delegation. They said Finland was still operating under democratic parliamentary procedure and the delegation must follow the directives it gets.

Asks To Be Kept In Touch

Parliament has asked that it be kept in regular touch with the military phase of the negotiations. It was not known whether special technical advisers on military matters would be attached to the delegation.

Kekkonen was described as a leftist in foreign affairs but ardently anti-Communist on the domestic scene. Government informants felt he would follow the Agrarian party line, which opposed a military pact.

Enckell, as the independent whose stand was not known, appeared to hold a balancing position in the delegation.

Most Finns appeared to be sitting back calmly awaiting the outcome of their discussions with the Russians, but the front of the Communists and Social Unity party stepped up their meetings in support of a full friendship and military pact.

7 Finns Named For Russian Treaty Talk

Helsinki, March 9 (AP)—Finland chose a delegation today to negotiate at Moscow on Prime Minister Stalin's proposal for a Russo-Finnish treaty of friendship and mutual assistance.

One of the seven-man delegation is a Communist and two others are members of the Communist-affiliated Socialist Union party.

The official Cabinet announcement said President Juho E. Paasikivi decided "to authorize the chairman of the delegation to sign any documents possibly arising out of the negotiations."

Parliament must ratify any agreement reached.

Government quarters said they expected the negotiations to begin on or about March 20. The seven-man Finnish delegation will be headed by Premier Mauno Pekkala. There was no indication whether special technical advisers on military matters will be attached to the group.

Arms Pact Opposed

The majority of Finland's political parties have expressed opposition to a military alliance with Russia. Of the seven delegates, three represent parliamentry groups which have gone on record against an arms pact.

The Finnish Cabinet session decided upon the makeup of the delegation at a meeting this afternoon. Finland's Foreign Minister, Carl J. A. Enckell, a non-party man, is vice chairman of the delegation. He speaks Russian and has been a member of practically all recent Finnish delegations in dealing with the Soviet Union.

Premier Pekkala is a member of the Socialist Union party, which is affiliated with the Communists in Finland's "Democratic Union."

Arms Pact Suggested

The Russians suggested a friendship and military pact.

Other members of the delegations will be:

Reinhold Svento, Socialist Union party, Deputy Foreign Minister; Yrjoe Leino, Communist, Minister of Interior; Dr. Urho Kekkonen, Deputy Speaker of Parliament, and a member of the Agrarian party; Dr. J. Soederhjelm, member of the Swedish People's party, and Onni Peltonen, a member of the Social Democratic party and chairman of the Parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee.

Enckell "Holds Balance"

Kekkonen, although an Agrarian party member, is a Leftist in foreign affairs. In internal matters he has been ardently anti-Communist.

Informed Government sources said they are certain Kekkonen will follow the Agrarian party line strictly. The Agrarians opposed a military pact.

Soederhjelm, an economist, and Peltonen represent parties which supported the opening of negotiations but opposed a military tie with Russia.

Enckell thus appeared to hold the balancing position on the delegation. An independent, his stand on the proposed agreement has not been made public.

Must Follow Directives

The Democratic Union bloc represented by Pekkala, Svento and Leino has come out for the pact.

The Liberal and Conservative parties are not represented on the delegation. Both are in opposition to the Government.

Finnish political circles said too much emphasis should not be placed on the Leftist complexion of the delegation. The reason, they said, is that Finland still is operating under democratic parliamentary procedure and the delegation must follow the directives it gets.

Finns Watch Woman Red Leader

Helsinki, Finland, March 9 (AP)—A lively little woman of 44 is the soul of Finland's Communist party and a moving spirit behind the proposed Soviet-Finnish treaty of friendship and mutual aid.

As such, Hertta Kuusinen is one of the most watched persons in Helsinki today as Finland gets ready to negotiate with Russia on the pact—suggested in a personal letter from Prime Minister Stalin.

Father Soviet Official

She is a Communist member of Parliament, a political writer for Communist publications and the daughter of Otto Kuusinen, a power in the Soviet Union as president of the Karelian Republic and vice president of the Supreme Soviet.

[The Karelian Republic is formed, in part, of territory the U.S.S.R. took away from Finland in 1939-40 and 1941-44. Otto Kuusinen, a Finn, played an important part on the Soviet side in both conflicts and rose to power in Moscow.]

Appeared "In Mourning"

Because of her links to Russia, many Finn politicians believe she is the pipeline for Moscow's orders to Finnish Communists. She is a frequent caller at the Russian Legation.

After the Popular Front of Communists and Radical Socialists suffered a setback in the municipal elections last December, Hertta Kuusinen appeared at the President's ball.

Soon after, she was off to Moscow with her second husband, Yrjoe Leino, Finland's Communist Minister of the Interior, whom she married in 1945. The secretary general of Finland's Communist party, Ville Pesse, also turned up in Moscow at the same time.

Pact Bid Foreseen

Finnish politicians then felt sure Communist political fences were being mended and future plans laid. They recalled that Leino said in a campaign speech it would be necessary for Finland to have a friendship pact soon with Russia.

Hardly two months later, Stalin addressed his letter to President Juho K. Paasikivi suggesting a friendship pact and military alliance.

Hertta Kuusinen, who dresses simply and wears her hair in a bun at the back of her head, parried all questions on her return from Russia.

"Visited Her Father"

"I visited my father and rested near Moscow," she said.

Pressed as to whether she discussed the pact with Stalin, she replied:

"I had no occasion to see Stalin and talked to no one about the pact."

She was educated in one of Helsinki's most fashionable and aristocratic schools. In 1922 she went to Russia with her father. He left Finland in the postwar revolutionary period and never returned.

Disappeared During War

She came back in 1934, schooled in communism, and worked as a teacher of Finnish at the Soviet Legation. During the 100 days of the Winter War in 1939-40, she went underground, reappearing after the peace.

When war broke out again in 1941, Hertta Kuusinen was interned for the duration as a Communist. Many of her colleagues also were put away.

After the armistice, in 1944, she was among the leaders who organized the Popular Front and since then has been its spokesman in Parliament.

CHINESE REPORT SZEPINGKAI TAKEN

Manchurian Fortress Said To Have Fallen To Reds

Peiping, March 9 (AP)—Szepingkai, Manchurian fortress which withstood all previous assaults, today was reported captured by Communist troops who were storming south for an attack on Mukden's north gateway.

All Chinese newspaper reports said Szepingkai, 105 miles northeast of Mukden, had fallen. Only the Government's Central News Agency insisted the garrison still was fighting.

The newspaper dispatches said the conquerors of Szepingkai were shifting southward for an attack on Tiehling, 40 miles northeast of Mukden.

Government quarters declared the position in Manchuria was improved despite the reversal at Szepingkai. They said a ground supply line to long-isolated Mukden was about to be opened.

Government quarters also claimed a victory in north China. They asserted five Communist regiments were wiped out in a two-day battle about 40 miles east of Peiping.

Papers Say Reds Hold Szepingkai

Peiping, March 9 (AP)—Loss of Szepingkai to the Communists was acknowledged by all Chinese press sources today except the official Central News Agency. The latter said fighting still was in progress.

Szepingkai is a rail junction 105 miles northeast of Mudken.

Government sources minimized Communist entry into the city, saying its long isolation had already robbed it of its strategic value.

Reds Hit South

Independent dispatches noted, however, that the main Communist forces which had been tied up at Szepingkai were already shifting southward to attack Tiehling, northern gateway to Mukden.

Tiehling, known as Iron Bridge, is a trunkline rail center 40 miles northeast of Mukden.

The dispatches said the Nationals were moving to meet the Tiehling threat. Government forces were reported commanded by Gen. Liao Yao-hsiang, former commander of the American trained and equipped new 6th Army and one-time commander of the Changchun garrison.

The Nationalists reported without details a further advance toward the historic city of Liaoyang, 35 miles south of Mukden on the Mukden-Dairen railway.

Air Headquarters Changed

Chinese correspondents said National Air Force headquarters in Manchuria was shifted from Mukden to Chinhsien. No explanation was given. Chinhsien would be more convenient because of the proximity to Hulutao, where gasoline and other supplies can be landed and transferred quickly. It also would provide a shorter overland haul for supplies from North China.

The pro-Government newspaper *Hsin Min Pao* reported that LST No. 105, which the Reds captured at Yingkow, was abandoned after an air attack. The LST was brought into Hulutao, the report said.

MUNITIONS BLAST KILLS 200 CHINESE

Depot Half Mile from U. S. Ships Demolished; No Americans Hurt.

TSINGTAO, North China, March 9—(AP) The explosion of a three-story Chinese ammunition storehouse today killed at least 200 persons and injured hundreds of others. Some estimates of the injured ranged up to 1,000.

The warehouses, located a half-mile from U. S. Navy ships tied up at docks, knocked down more than 100 Chinese dwellings and damaged 400 others. No Americans were reported killed or injured by the late-forenoon blast, but 10 suffered minor hurts in first aid work. No U. S. property was hit.

Cause of Explosion Unknown

Cause of the explosion was unknown. There were wild rumors of communist sabotage, but no confirmation of any responsible source.

Military men said eight truckloads of ammunition had only recently reached the warehouse, destined eventually for transfer to government armies in Manchuria.

Several small factories near the warehouse collapsed, burying workers in debris, and the roof of the Tsingtao customs house 200 yards away caved in. The death toll would have been much higher, officials said, if U. S. Navy and Marine forces had not mobilized firefighting and first aid units quickly. Flames were controlled promptly.

More than 50 of the injured were taken to the American Navy hospital ship Repose, and scores less seriously hurt were treated at the scene.

100 Die In China Arms Blast

Shanghai, March 9 (AP)—A Chinese ammunition dump exploded at Tsingtao today, leveling a city block and causing 250 casualties. An estimated 100 were killed.

United States Navy sources here said the explosion occurred within half a mile of docks where the U.S.S. Estes, flagship of the American Western Pacific fleet, and the navy hospital ship Repose, are tied up.

Tsingtao is the Chinese base of the United States Navy's Western Pacific fleet.

There were no immediate reports of casualties among American personnel.

The explosion, set off by an undetermined cause, swept an area east of the docks.

Fires Rage Two Hours

Resulting fires left a mass of blackened ruins in a wide sector.

The Repose and all available United States Navy medical facilities afloat and ashore immediately gave assistance.

The fires raged for two hours.

The Repose staff is especially trained for disaster work. It swiftly went about the job of rescuing Chinese from fallen buildings and giving first aid.

No United States buildings were damaged.

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Chennault Air Line Tells Of 'Red' Attack

Shanghai, March 9 (AP) — Two P-39 fighter planes marked with the Red Star of Russia made five passes at a commercial airliner yesterday, firing their machine guns but apparently not trying to hit it, airline officials said today.

If they had been trying to shoot down the slow transport they couldn't have missed, Pilot L. B. Buol reported.

The transport, one of the planes owned by Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault's commercial airline, was carrying 32 refugees from Mukden, Manchuria. It was crossing the Gulf of Chihli south of Russian-occupied Port Arthur and Dairen, the airline reported, but was giving those cities "a wide berth," as all Chennault planes do.

Photo Confirmation

Whiting Willauer, of the airline staff, reported the incident and said the transport was not within 40 miles of the Port Arthur-Dairen peninsula. He said Pilot Buol, ex-Marine flyer from Stockton, Cal., took photographs at close range which confirmed the Red Star markings on the fighters.

The pictures were turned over to authorities in Tsingtao, North China, where United States Marines are based. Willauer did not say what authorities he meant.

Chennault Comments

In Washington, General Chennault said "no one has any reason to shoot at us," and added that he had ordered his planes to continue evacuation flights.

Chennault said he believed the fighter planes belonged to the Russian forces based at Port Arthur.

"If the fighter planes were P-39s and bore Russian markings, they could not have been Chinese," he said. "The Chinese have no P-39s."

(AP-DO)

India Princes Join Dominion

New Delhi, March 8 [AP—Delayed]—Princely rulers of some of the East Punjab hill states signed a merger agreement today and will join the Dominion of India, a communique announced.

The states cover a total of 11,000 square miles and have a population of more than 10,000,000. The territory is named Himachal Pradesh, meaning Himalayan country. It will be administered by the Indian Government through a lieutenant governor, effective April 15.

U Saw Plans Appeal Of Death Sentence

Rangoon, Burma, March 9 (AP)—U Saw, former Premier of Burma, notified the Rangoon High Court today that he intends to appeal to the Supreme Court from yesterday's confirmation of a death sentence imposed on him for the murder of seven men last July.

A special bench of the high court yesterday rejected his appeal for a new trial. He was convicted last December 30 for the murder of U Aung San and six other national leaders.

MAR. 1948

New Jap Cabinet Formed By Ashida

Tokyo, March 9 (AP)—After fifteen days of strenuous negotiations, Premier Designate Hitoshi Ashida has formed a coalition Cabinet.

The new Cabinet, expected to be sworn in tomorrow, comprises seven Democrats, eight Socialists and two People's Conservatives.

The arch conservative Liberal party, led by former Premier Shigeru Yoshida, remained outside the coalition.

U.S. Soldier In Japan Sentenced As Robber

Yokohama, March 9 (AP)—The 8th Army announced today that Private Robert L. Jefferson, of Detroit, had been convicted of robbery and of being absent without leave and sentenced to ten years at hard labor.

Jefferson left his guard post December 28, the Army said, and was captured January 5 in Tokyo after twice robbing a Japanese storekeeper by threatening bodily harm.

NEW BATAVIA REGIME SET UP

Dutch Again Invite Indonesian Republic To Join

Batavia, Java, March 9 (AP)—The Dutch formally installed an interim Netherlands East Indies Government today and renewed the invitation to the Indonesian Republic to join.

The ceremonies took place at the palace of Hubertus J. van Mook, Acting Governor General, who said the door was open for the republic to participate as a state.

"In that form she will be very welcome and there is nothing we should like better than to see the whole of Indonesia reunited politically once more," he said.

Premier Due In Batavia

His reference to the republic was considered significant in view of the announcement that republican Premier Mohammed Hatta is coming to Batavia Thursday for consultations with van Mook.

The republic has expressed willingness to participate in the interim government. The Dutch have insisted upon reaching a political settlement through the United Nations good offices commission before making the republic eligible.

Van Mook said principles behind the foundation of the interim government were democracy, federalism and co-operation with Holland.

Positive Disposition

"If we are not mistaken," he added, "we can notice also in the republican sphere a growing positive disposition toward democracy, federalism and co-operation. We rejoice in this. For not until the whole of Indonesia will be reunited will this nation achieve a real and strong existence."

The interim government will function until the establishment of a United States of Indonesia. The Dutch, whose Queen Wilhelmina has declared "colonialism is dead in the Indies," have set January 1, 1949, as the target date for inauguration of the United States of Indonesia.

The new regime consists of Van Mook, eleven secretaries of state, two specially commissioned secretaries of state, an army commander, navy commander and attorney general. All are nonrepublicans. This Government consists of ten Dutch and seven Indonesians.

Java Interim Rule Installed

Batavia, Java, March 9 (AP)—A Netherlands East Indies interim government was installed today at the Governor General's palace.

The Dutch-sponsored Government will function until the establishment of a United States of Indonesia. The Dutch have set January 1, 1949, as the tentative date for setting up a federation.

There are no representatives of the Indonesian Republic in the interim government. The new regime consists of H. J. van Mook, acting governor general; eleven secretaries of state, two specially commissioned secretaries of state, an army commander, a navy commander and an attorney general.

"Gradual Victory"

Van Mook told the members of the new government at their installation that the creation of a provisional government was the consequence of a "gradual victory of common sense over the separatism of past years."

He said the principles behind the foundation of the interim government, in which the secretaries of state will share policy-making responsibilities, are "democracy, federalism and co-operation with Holland."

"If we are not mistaken," he added, "we can notice also in the Republican sphere a growing positive disposition toward democracy, federalism and co-operation. We rejoice in this, for not until the whole of Indonesia will be reunited will this nation achieve a real and strong existence."

Way "Is Wide Open"

Van Mook said the way is "wide open" for the entry of the Indonesian Republic as a state into the reorganized administration.

"In that form she will be very welcome, and there is nothing we should like better than to see the whole of Indonesia reunited politically once more," he added.

Premier Mohammed Hatta, of the Indonesian Republic, is due in Batavia Thursday for "direct consultations with van Mook. The republic has expressed willingness to take part in the interim government, but the Dutch have insisted upon a settlement of their differences first through the United Nations Good Offices Commission.

CANADA TO BOOST DEFENSE OUTLAY

OTTAWA, March 9—(AP) Canada expects to spend approximately $30,000,000 more for national defense in 1948-1949 than it spent in the previous year, Finance Minister Douglas Abbott said tonight.

The Canadian budget for the year beginning March 31, 1948, Abbott said, calls for expenditures of $1,985,146,060. This represents a decrease of more than $131,000,000 from those of the past year.

Principal decreases for the coming year will be in the departments of veterans affairs, reconstruction and finance, external affairs and agriculture, Abbott said. This is due to lower amounts required for food and cost of living subsidies, relief for Europe and the closing out of demobilization reconstruction activities.

Increases included allocations for the departments of mines and resources, health and welfare, public works and are mainly due to increased services, including better roads to draw tourists to Canada, Abbott said.

He went on to say that Canada expects to spend a total of $232,000,000 for defense.

CONGRESS STAMPS 'RUSH' ON AID PLAN

Extra Sessions Lined Up for Senate to Speed Action.

MAR 1948

WASHINGTON, March 9—(AP) Congress stamped "rush" on the Marshall Plan today amid growing talk of a possible new war.

Extra sessions were lined up for the senate to speed action on the $5,300,000,000 European recovery program.

And Chairman Eaton (R-NJ) said the House Foreign Affairs Committee would begin writing its own bill after hearing Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault testify tomorrow on aid to China.

Eaton told reporters after a meeting of GOP committee members with House Speaker Martin (R-Mass) that the house group may reverse itself and consider the ERP bill by itself.

"The time element is of great importance," Eaton said. The committee has been planning to include ERP in the same bill with aid to China, Turkey and Greece.

Leaders of both houses, conferring earlier in the day, failed to reach agreement on a joint timetable.

Secretary of State Marshall urged quick action in a personal appeal to house leader Martin (R-Mass) yesterday.

Hill Warns of War Peril

And today Senator Hill (D-Ala), saying the recovery program is "the best and most immediate chance we have" for peace, told the senate:

"The world is being pushed toward war by a gigantic conspiracy—dictated from Soviet Russia—against order and security and freedom for mankind."

Secretary of Commerce Harriman told the senate finance committee, in a reference to European aid:

"Time is running against us. Delay is causing serious repercussions.

Some members of the senate armed forces committee said Secretary of defense Forrestal told them in a closed hearing yesterday that the possibility of some kind of armed clash with Russia must be considered.

Against this background, Senator Wherry of Nebraska informed the senate that night sessions Thursday and Friday, and a Saturday session might be necessary to speed action on the recovery bill.

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GOP Chiefs Fail To Reach Pact To Speed Aid

Washington, March 9 (AP)—Senate and House leaders tried but failed to reach an agreement today on how to speed up foreign-aid legislation.

After a meeting with Chairman Vandenberg (R., Mich.) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, House Speaker Martin (R., Mass.) told reporters that there would probably be further discussions.

Martin said the conferees met "to exchange views." He said there is strong House sentiment for a single bill embodying aid to Europe, China, Greece and Turkey, all in one package.

The Senate now is considering European aid only.

DAY

Others At Meeting

Others who attended the meeting were House Republican Leader Halleck, of Indiana, and Chairman Eaton (R., N.J.) of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Eaton's committee has voted to wrap up all foreign-aid proposals in a single bill.

There were separate Senate and House moves, however, to speed things.

Senator Wherry, of Nebraska, acting Republican leader, served notice in the Senate that night sessions Thursday and Friday and a session Saturday may be necessary.

Anxious To Get Action

The leadership, he said, is anxious to get action on the European recovery legislation as quickly as possible.

Martin and Halleck arranged a meeting this afternoon with Republican members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee to discuss plans for getting foreign aid legislation to the House floor.

Secretary of State Marshall went to the Capitol yesterday and made a personal plea for enactment of the European Recovery Program by April 1. He talked with Martin.

The Senate is in its second week of debate on the $5,300,000,000 program with leaders still hoping for a vote by March 15. The House, however, has not yet been given a bill by its Foreign Affairs Committee.

Basis For Quick Action

The State Department's drive for quick action is based primarily on two factors: first, the recent Communist grab of Czechoslovakia with simultaneous new demands on Finland, and (2) the Italian elections April 18, at which Communists are expected to make a strong bid for power.

Meanwhile, as the Senate prepared for another round of debate, Senator Hill (D., Ala.) declared that the world is being pushed toward war by a "gigantic conspiracy dictated from Soviet Russia."

"The pattern is clear," Hill asserted. "In the two years since the end of the second world war, every act by Soviet Russia has been an act of calculated aggression, of greed for power and ambition for new domain."

He termed the Marshall plan "the best and most immediate chance we have today for peace and reconstruction in a war-torn world."

ATTACK MADE ON PATRONAGE

House Unit Charges Laxiety In Tax Collection

MAR 1948

Washington, March 9 (AP)—Political atronage has produced inefficiency and laxity in the nation's tax-collecting system, the House Appropriations Committee charged today.

It called attention to one case in which, it said, no action was taken to prosecute an unnamed individual who owed $804,000 in taxes and penalties.

Two employés of the Newark (N.J.) internal revenue office, it said, "flushed several bundles of income-tax records down a drain."

Hitting hard at the way the Internal Revenue Bureau is run, it said too many "unsatisfactory" employés are retained in office. Collection costs per $100 of revenue increased from 32 cents in 1944 to 43 cents in 1946, it declared.

NIGHT

Cites Backlog

"The most serious defect in the organization and operations of the bureau is the fact that the men who are charged with the actual collection of the revenue, the collectors, are political appointees," the committee said.

"The commissioner, who administers the entire bureau, does not have effective control over the collectors throughout the country.

"Whether collectors of internal revenue actively attend to the affairs of their offices or merely bask in their patronage appears to be largely a matter of their own volition."

The statements were made in a report recommending passage of a $1,981,722,350 supply bill for the Treasury and Post Office departments. The funds are to operate those agencies in the new fiscal year which begins July 1.

Small Cut Made

The committee made only a 1.7 per cent reduction in the $2,017,626,200 which President Truman had asked for Treasury and Post Office.

The Post Office would get $1,691,269,250 and the Treasury $290,453,100.

The bill, in addition to the $1,981,722,350 cash appropriation, contains $3,313,584,430 in trust fund appropriations and $5,877,868,083 in general and special fund appropriations. These include such items as interest on the national debt (for which $5,250,000,000 was provided, or $50,000,000 more than the current appropriation) and the old-age insurance fund.

The committee eliminated from the bill the customary appropriation for tax refunds. It decided to delay action on that item until it is determined whether there will be a tax cut, and if so, how much of one.

Other Highlights

Other highlights of the bill included:

A complete ban on the purchase of new typewriters by any branch of the Federal Government for the next year. The committee said there now are 3.6 typewriters for each stenographer, typist and correspondence clerk.

A $1,450,000 fund, or $16,000 more than the President asked, for the Bureau of Narcotics. The extra funds will be used to hire two additional narcotics agents abroad.

Approval without change of the $370,000 asked for White House police. The committee noted that "protection for the President and President-elect in an election year will require adequate funds."

House Unit Hits 'Politics' In Tax Bureau

MAR 1948

Washington, March 9 (AP)—The Internal Revenue Bureau came under sharp fire of the House Appropriations Committee today. The committee said the political-patronage system of picking Federal tax collectors should be abolished.

The recommendation was made in a bill providing funds for the Treasury and Post Office departments for the year starting July 1.

But the committee made only a 1.7 per cent cut in the $2,017,626,200 President Truman had asked for the two departments. It proposed a total of $1,981,722,350 in cash appropriations.

Of this, the Treasury would receive $290,453,100, or a 5.6 per cent cut, and the Post Office $1,691,269,250, or a 1.1 per cent reduction. The President had asked $306,981,700 for the Treasury and $1,710,644,500 for the Post Office Department.

DAY

Beyond Congress Control

In addition to the new cash, the committee recommended $3,313,584,430 in trust-fund appropriations and $5,877,868,083 in general and special fund appropriations. This boosted the gross to $11,173,174,863. The trust, general and special funds include such items as interest on the national debt and the old-age insurance fund. Over these, Congress has only nominal control.

The committee leveled most of its fire at the Internal Revenue Bureau. It made public its own investigators' reports, complaining of inefficiency and citing a case where no action was taken to prosecute an individual alleged to owe $804,000 in taxes and penalties.

Political Backgrounds

"The most serious defect in the organization and operations of the bureau," the committee said, "is the fact that the men who are charged with the actual collection of the revenue, the collectors, are political appointees.

"The commissioner, who administers the entire bureau, does not have effective control over the collectors throughout the country.

"Whether collectors of internal revenue actively attend to the affairs of their offices or merely bask in their patronage appears to be largely a matter of their own volition."

Should Be Under Civil Service

Collectors ought to be under civil service, the report said.

This testimony by George J. Schoeneman, head of the bureau, was called to Congress's attention:

"Equitable tax collection is pure fiction without adequate enforcement. We do not have adequate enforcement today."

Indirectly, the committee also criticized President Truman. It recalled that the President last year said a $20,000,000 cut in Revenue Bureau funds for this year might result in a loss of $400,000,000 in tax money through improper enforcement.

But, the committee added, the President himself cut $5,000,000 from the bureau's budget requests before they reached Congress. Using the same arithmetic, the committee said, "the President caused a loss of $100,000,000 in revenues by his own action."

For the coming year the President asked $188,004,500 for the bureau, the same amount it received this year. The committee cut that by $1,264,000, but said the cut should not apply to field forces handling enforcement.

2 Agents Go Abroad

For the Bureau of Narcotics, the committee recommended $1,450,000, or $16,000 more than the President asked. The extra money is to be used to station two narcotics agents abroad to check narcotics shipments at their source.

The full $370,000 requested for the White House police force was approved. The committee commented that "protection for the President and the President-elect in an election year will require adequate funds."

New Typewriters Banned

The committee ordered a one-year ban on typewriter purchases for the entire Federal Government. It said there already are 3.6 typewriters for every stenographer, typist and correspondence clerk.

The Treasury-Post Office bill went to the House less than 24 hours after that chamber passed and sent to the Senate a $1,017,851,000 bill financing the Labor Department and the Federal Security Agency for next year.

The 24 per cent cut in Labor Department funds in that bill angered Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach, who called the action "another blow at efficient and useful government."

The CIO also assailed the House cuts, calling them "a direct slap" at Government efforts to meet the social and economic problems of wage earners.

Harriman Holds Tax Cut Would Raise Prices

MAR 1948

Washington, March 9 (AP)—Secretary of Commerce Harriman today opposed tax reduction at this time, saying its chief effect would be "to raise demand and thereby prices."

But the United States Chamber of Commerce contended that tax cutting is the best insurance at hand against a business slump.

Harriman and Ellsworth C. Alvord, representing the chamber, gave their views to the Senate Finance Committee. It is nearing the close of hearings on the House-approved $6,500,000,000 tax-cut bill.

DAY

Cut Held Unnecessary

The Senate committee is expected to propose a smaller cut—possibly around $4,500,000,000—in an effort to win Democratic support to override an anticipated veto by President Truman.

Joining other members of the Truman Administration talking against the bill, Harriman insisted that business is able to get investment funds now and does not need tax reductions.

Pressures Cited

"Our economy is still in an inflationary situation and sound policy demands that the level of taxation be maintained," Harriman said, adding:

"The major effect of any lowering of taxes would be to raise demand and thereby prices, rather than to bring forth increased supplies."

Cites Foreign Situation

Eventually, he said, the inflationary pressures "undoubtedly will disappear."

"Tax adjustments will then be necessary and desirable," he added.

Harriman also mentioned the situation abroad as another reason to forego a tax cut now. He said:

"We are in a very serious year in the history of our country. We should guard against a boom and a bust."

Urging quick action on European aid proposals, the commerce chief continued:

"Time is running against us. Delay is causing serious repercussions."

"Pocketbook Guard"

Chairman Millikin (R., Col.) interjected that if this country is to provide heavy foreign aid "we must

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let the American people know that we are as solicitous about their pocketbooks as we are about the pocketbooks of the people abroad."

Alvord mentioned no specific figure in his testimony. But he said:

"We have had some recent warnings in the commodity and security markets of possible downward tendencies which, if continued and accelerated, could change the status almost overnight from one of apparent prosperity and inflation to depression and deflation. . . .

"Foolhardy Advice"

"The advice offered from some quarters that we should defer a lightening of the tax burden until a business recession takes place is foolhardy. Rather, we should make the tax cut now and provide the best insurance available against a recession."

Alvord said the single word "strength" sums up the "insistence of every American today."

"If we are to become progressively stronger," he added:

1. We must cut Federal expenditures drastically each year until we have a Federal Government we can afford; and

2. We must reduce tax burdens this year and every year until our tax load is no greater than we can afford to carry.

Hearings May End Tomorrow

The committee expects to wind up hearings tomorrow and write its own version of the House bill before the week is out.

Senate Republicans have said that the $6,500,000,000 House figure must be pared.

But Senator Johnson (D., Col.), a committee member, said there is no need to trim below $4,500,000,000.

"I'd say that would give them a veto-proof bill," Johnson added.

50 Greek Cadets To Train In U.S.

Washington, March 9 (AP)—Fifty Greek air cadets are on the way here for a year's training with the United States Air Force.

An Air Force announcement today said the first group of cadets from the Royal Hellenic Air Force will reach Randolph Field, San Antonio, Texas, tomorrow. The remainder will arrive later in the week.

The USAF said the training is part of the United States-Greek aid program. A group of 45 Turkish air officers came to the United States last month to begin technical and staff training with the air forces under the Turkish aid program.

The Greek cadets, accompanied by several English-speaking officers, will start in on ground work at Randolph, later shifting to Williams Air Force Base at Chandler, Ariz., and Barksdale Field at Shreveport, La., for flying training.

MAR 1948

UNKNOWN SOLDIER WILL BE HONORED

WASHINGTON, March 9.—(AP) An unknown American service man killed in World War II will receive the Congressional Medal of Honor.

President Truman today signed a bill authorizing the award. The army sponsored the legislation.

The unidentified member of the armed forces who receives the award will be buried in Arlington National Cemetery.

An unknown soldier was so honored after World War I.

PROBE COMMITTEE GRANTED $200,000

Group Currently Investigating Condon Voted Record-Breaking Sum.

WASHINGTON, March 9—(AP) The House Committee on un-American Activities, currently investigating the loyalty of Dr. Edward U. Condon, got a record-breaking $200,000 today to finance its work the rest of this year.

The House voted the fund, 337 to 37. It does not require approval of the senate. The biggest sum the committee ever had in any previous year was $150,000 in 1941.

Meanwhile, there were several other developments in the case of Dr. Condon, director of the National Bureau of Standards:

1. Rep. Holifield (D-Calif) declared in a House speech that the committee's charges against the government scientist were "a cheap means of securing publicity." He criticized what he called "the theatrical release" of the statement about Condon, and called the charges "part of a fantastic attempt to discredit all scientists."

2. An un-American Activities Sub-committee investigator, Louis J. Russell, resigned after protests of State Representatives Louis J. Paduia and Louis A. Lemaire Jr., and State Senator Stanley Stroffolino.

NIGHT

The members of the legislature said they thought a contract should be given for the sewer work, with a survey to be undertaken by the firm receiving the contract at no extra cost. They felt the $2,500 expenditure for a survey alone was a waste of money, since at its completion a contract would be let for the work anyway.

The money for the survey is to be taken from the $300,000 bond issue passed by the state legislature, the bill having stated that part of the funds were to be used for a survey and drafting of plans.

The council passed a resolution approving the sale of bonds in the amount of $100,000 for the additions to Winnepaug and Fitch schools, at a rate not to exceed five per cent. To this sum will be added $160,000 already raised through bond issues.

Senate Unit Studies Clark's Probe Actions

Washington, March 9 (AP)—Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) said today Senate investigators are studying Attorney General Clark's actions in connection with "alleged vote frauds occurring in the State of Missouri in 1946."

Ferguson is chairman of a special investigating subcommittee authorized to take over major inquiries under the Senate Expenditures Committee.

President Truman took a personal hand in the 1946 Missouri congressional race. He asked defeat in the Democratic primaries of former Representative Roger Slaughter (D., Mo.). Slaughter lost. Later, there were numerous charges of fraudulent votes.

The FBI investigated but the Justice Department brought no prosecutions. State courts did.

Since then Republicans have been trying to obtain a full dress Senate investigation into actions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as well as Attorney General Clark and the Justice Department. Democrats previously had blocked this.

But Ferguson today announced that three Democratic members of his subcommittee—Senators McClelland (Ark.), O'Conor (Md.) and Hoey (N.C.)—have joined in the present inquiry.

MAR 1948

EASTLAND ASSAILS 'RIGHTS' PRESSURE

Sees U.S. On 'Verge Of War,' Asks Unity Against Foe

Washington, March 9 (AP)—The country "is on the verge of war," Senator Eastland (D., Miss.) said today, yet Congress is "asked to drop important things" to take up civil-rights legislation.

This, Eastland told the Senate Judiciary Committee, is a "terrible condition." The committee is considering a Federal anti-lynching bill such as President Truman has urged as a part of a civil-rights program.

Without naming Mr. Truman, the Mississippian said the country needs as a President "a man who can unite this country against a common foe"—namely, Russia.

Urges Truman Quit

"What the people of this country want more than anything else is a man . . . who will not sacrifice the good of the country for the sake of personal gain from organized pressure groups," Eastland said.

In the House, Representative Williams (D., Miss.) suggested that Mr. Truman "quit now while he is still just 20,000,000 votes behind."

Williams said in a brief speech that the President "wants the civil rights program passed, he wants the South throttled, and most of all he wants to be president again."

Southern Democrats, Williams declared, "are going to play fair with the President and tell him that he is not going to get a thing that he asked for."

Offers 4 Amendments

Eastland, bitter critic of the Truman civil rights stand, spoke out in offering four amendments to the anti-lynching bill.

He proposed that picket line violence be included in the list of "mob" actions the bill would make a Federal offense.

He moved to make a city or county liable for deaths at the hands of gangsters or racketeers as well as for deaths in a lynching as the bill now would do.

He would penalize peace officers who do not use "diligent efforts" to solve felonies. The bill does this in lynching cases.

Provides For Damages

He proposed that communities be liable for damages up to $10,000 for injuries or deaths in race riots. The bill would apply such a provision in lynchings.

Representative Rivers (D., S.C.) declined to have a drink with the Democratic National Committee.

Rivers sent a telegram to Gael Sullivan, executive secretary of the committee, saying he would stay away from a committee cocktail party March 11 because of the civil rights program.

STEEL TO YIELD PRICE LISTINGS

U. S. Trade Board Examiner Rules for Government.

MAR 1948

Washington, March 9 (A. P.).—The Government today won a legal battle for possession of price lists covering thousands of steel items.

DAY

The victory—which steel industry lawyers said was temporary—took the form of a ruling by Frank Hier, Federal Trade Commission trial examiner.

Hier made the ruling at the commission's hearings on its charge that the American Iron and Steel Institute and 101 steel companies conspired to fix prices. The charge has been denied.

The price records were subpoenaed by the commission. Steel company lawyers have said the commission's legal staff wants to keep the lists in order to strengthen the agency's case. Lynn G. Paulson, commission attorney, contended the Government is entitled to keep them.

After hearing several hours of argument Hier ruled:

"The documents will remain in the custody of the Federal Trade Commission and will be available for use and inspection and—when convenient—by counsel on the opposite side."

The ruling followed angry complaints from steel company lawyers that they were not being given a "fair chance" to cross-examine witnesses. The witnesses have offered many volumes of their company price lists dating back to 1935.

The trial examiner said he had admitted the documents only for identification and not into evidence. "When the time comes, all will be given a fair chance," he said.

Robin C. Garlick, vice-president of Sharon Steel Corporation of Sharon, Pa., and Harry M. Francis, vice-president of the American Steel & Wire Company, appeared as witnesses to identify price lists submitted by their firms.

Other steel executives are scheduled to give similar testimony.

Food Expert Says Margarine Is As Good As Butter

Washington, March 9 (AP)—Dr. H. J. Deuel, Jr., a college professor, testified today that "butter is in no way superior to margarine."

Deuel urged the House Agriculture Committee to approve legislation removing "restrictive taxes" on oleomargarine. The committee is holding public hearings on eighteen bills proposing to end all special Federal taxes on oleo.

The dairy industry opposes removal of the levies.

DAY

Professor Of Nutrition

Deuel, professor of biochemistry and nutrition at the University of Southern California School of Medicine, said he has reached the conclusion that:

"Cow's milk fat may be the ideal fat for growing calves, (but) there is no reason to suppose that a similar superior nutritive value might hold for the human baby."

Deuel said he did not wish to leave the impression that cow's milk is not a fine food for the child as well as the adult. But, he said this is due to its excellent proteins and inorganic salt mixture (calcium and phosphorous) rather than a superior fat makeup.

Called Excellent Food

He described margarine as an excellent food and said:

"The removal of the restrictions on margarine would encourage a greater use of margarine in cooking and on the table, which, in

turn, would seem to me to probably result in a further improvement in nutrition status of the average individual."

Deuel read a British scientific paper saying that "human milk fat in regard to its component acids has more resemblance to a typical margarine fat blend than to butter fat."

GI STUDENTS PAY RAISE SET TO BEGIN MAY 1

Only Those Attending Schools Full Time Are Eligible For Increase

Washington, March 9 (AP)—The Government pay envelope is going to be thicker come May 1 for many veterans going to school under the GI Bill of Rights, but there's a big "if."

They'll be thicker if the veteran is a full-time student—that is, if he's attending classes 25 hours a week by the clock, or taking 15 semester hours, as most colleges figure it.

Those taking less classroom instruction will have to get along with the same monthly check they're getting at present.

They're part-time students, in the eyes of Uncle Sam, and the theory is that they can earn money for themselves on the side.

$75 Monthly For Single Men

Full-time students, on the other hand, are supposed to have their hands full just going to school. And so:

A man with no dependents will get $75 a month instead of the present $65.

A man with one dependent will get $105 a month and a man with more than one dependent will get $120 a month.

The present payment is $90 a month for a man with one or more dependents.

Congress okayed these increases to take effect April 1 but the actual checks won't go out until a month after that.

Full Students Will Increase

One result of the upgrading probably will be an increase in the number of full-time students.

More money is practically assured for on-the-job trainees, too, although Congress hasn't quite finished dotting the i's and crossing the t's.

Here, as in the case of students, the idea is that the cost of living has gone up and so allowances should go up.

Until Congress acts finally, however, job-trainees will get the same Government allowance they're getting now.

MAR 1948

U. S., RUSSIA CLASH ON PALESTINE ISSUE

Austin Rebukes Soviets for Criticism of American Aims

F. Carpenter

LAKE SUCCESS, March 9 (AP)—The United States and Russia clashed heatedly today in a new battle of words over Palestine.

Warren R. Austin, chief United States delegate to the United Nations, took the unusual step of answering directly a remark from a Soviet source. This source had said the United States apparently wants to reopen the Palestine issue in the U. N. The Russian refused to be quoted by name on what he told newsmen early in the day.

Rebukes Red Spokesman

"I regret that the Soviet spokesman has sought to pre-judge the issues before the process of consultation had got under way," Austin said in a formal statement read to newsmen by a member of the U. S. delegation tonight.

Austin made his comment after informed sources disclosed that the United States is making strong efforts to persuade Arab officials here and abroad to consult with the United Nations on the Palestine problem.

On another Palestine diplomatic front here, the chief delegates of four big powers fired questions at Sir Alexander Cadogan, British delegate, in an hour's closed meeting at the United Nations headquarters.

Thursday Meeting Set

The big power consultants, who are seeking a solution to the Palestine partition issue at the request of the Security Council, will meet again Thursday at 10:30 A.M. in Austin's New York offices.

Informed sources said the United States is using all possible means in a carefully devised diplomatic campaign to get the Arabs to abandon their boycott of the Palestine talks.

American diplomats were said to be working to this end in New York, Washington and the Middle East.

Conciliation Sought

The apparent aim of the Americans is another attempt at conciliation between Arab anti-partitionists and Zionists. Such efforts in the past have failed.

The U. S. effort was disclosed as the five great powers sat down in the mahogany-panelled room of United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie for their second round on the Palestine issue.

Going from a long closed session of the security council on Trieste, the top delegates of Russia, the United States, France, China and Britain gathered with Lie.

An American spokesman told newsmen the U. S. has been trying to persuade the Arab Higher Committee to make its representatives available in New York for consultations with those of the big powers who may wish to consult and to be present in case the security council itself wishes to talk with them.

Arabs Boycott Board

The Arab Higher Committee, recognized by the U. N. assembly as the spokesman for the Arabs of Palestine, has consistently boycotted the Palestine Partition Commission set up by the assembly to carry out the plan approved last Nov. 29 to create Jewish and Arab countries in the Holy Land.

Considerable interest was shown here in a dispatch from Jerusalem saying that the Arab League, made up of seven Arab countries of the Middle East, had superseded the Arab Higher Committee in the fight against partition. Several delegates expressed surprise that the exiled mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin El Husseini, had been shunted aside by the Arab League.

During the morning a highly placed Russian informant said "some people" hesitate to carry out partitioning of Palestine.

He said the United States apparently wants to re-open the whole issue in the United Nations but that the Soviet government felt the present partition plan should be carried out.

The Russian informant would not permit use of his name. He discussed Palestine with newsmen at United Nations headquarters.

"Some persons seem to be hesitant about carrying out the assembly decision," he said. "We consider that partition should be carried out."

He would not talk about enforcing partition. He said Russia has not rejected conciliation of Arab and Jewish differences over partition.

Russia Reported Willing To Press For Partition

S. Hanfelson

Lake Success, March 9 (AP)—A high Soviet source said today the United States appears to favor reopening the United Nations plan to partition Palestine.

This Russian statement was made by a leader in the Soviet delegation to the United Nations. He made clear this is the Russian line on Palestine.

"Some persons seem to be hesitant about carrying out the Assembly decision," the Soviet source said, referring to the November 29 vote to split the Holy Land into separate Jewish and Arab countries.

Want Partition Fulfilled

"We consider that partition should be carried out."

He said Russia has "not rejected conciliation" of the Jewish-Arab differences.

"Those who wish to be consulted have been and are being consulted," he said. "If the Arabs want to be consulted, they can file a request."

The Soviet source said it still is possible a final appeal may be made to the Arabs to accept the partition plan, but he indicated nothing concrete had been done on this.

Meanwhile, the British delegation disclosed that Sir Alexander Cadogan would attend this afternoon's secret Palestine talks among the big powers. The other four agreed yesterday to invite Britain to send a representative.

Britain boycotted the first big-power consultations on the ground she could not take part in any discussions designed to implement the partition plan. A British spokesman stressed Cadogan had decided to attend today only to give information and would not participate in the general discussions.

Council's Powers Analyzed

In a surprise move, Secretary General Trygve Lie circulated among members of the Security Council an opinion of United Nations legal experts outlining the Council's powers to enforce partition.

Major points in the opinion were:

1. The Council has no power to alter any of the terms of the United Nations Assembly's partition resolution.

2. The Council is not legally required to take steps to carry out an Assembly decision.

3. The Council has the right to invoke enforcement measures if the Arabs use force to resist efforts of the Palestine Commission to set up separate Jewish and Arab countries in the Holy Land.

4. These measures might range from an economic boycott to a collective declaration of war by all members of the United Nations.

The opinion is not binding upon the Council.

U.S. Backs Conciliation

The American delegation is understood to be insisting that the big powers call in the Jews and Arabs in a move to conciliate their differences. This is in line with United States efforts to find a peaceful solution in the Holy Land crisis.

Russia's Andrei A. Gromyko has described such proposals as worthless and time-wasting in the light of past failure on this tack. He refused to support conciliation sections of an American proposal last week.

The question remained as to how far Gromyko would go in fighting the American idea or what alternative, if any, he would offer.

United States Delegate Warren R. Austin extended the invitation personally. He asked Cadogan to attend as a representative of the Palestine mandatory power other than as one of the Big Five.

The four nations also asked Lie and a United Nations press officer to sit in on future meetings. The United Nations assigned George Barnes, director of its press division, to join Lie. Barnes will brief newsmen on what went on behind closed doors.

DEVALERA IS FETED AT N.Y. CEREMONY

MAR 1948

NEW YORK, March 9 (AP)—Eamon De Valera, former premier minister of Eire, today was named an "honorary citizen" of New York City, where he was born 65 years ago.

NIGHT

The city's official welcome also included a ticker tape parade through the financial district, a city hall ceremony and a luncheon at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel.

It was at the city hall reception that City Council President Vincent R. Impellitteri pronounced the Irish leader an "honorary citizen."

"You have been the bearer of a torch of gallant spirituality through a period of dark materialism", Impellitteri said. "What memories are evoked by the name of Eamon De Valera among the lovers of liberty everywhere."

Replying, De Valera declared he hoped to be able to proclaim one day that Northern Ireland, now a part of the United Kingdom, was joined to the Republic of Eire.

"No Irish man or woman will be satisfied until all Ireland is free," he said, adding that "the day will come" when an Irish leader will come to the United States and announce that Ireland "from sea to sea is now completely free."

"I admit I would like to be that person," he said.

Grover Whalen, traditional guiding spirit in the city's welcomes to distinguished visitors, introduced the former prime minister at the reception as "a boy from Manhattan Island who made good overseas."

All Ireland Must Be Free: De Valera

New York, March 9 (AP)—Eamon de Valera, former Prime Minister of Eire, said today:

"No Irish man or woman will be satisfied until all Ireland is free."

De Valera, a native of New York, spoke at New York's official reception for him on his first visit to the United States in eighteen years. He was introduced by official city greeter Grover Whalen as "a boy from Manhattan Island who made good overseas."

DAY

"The day will come," De Valera said, when an Irish leader will come to the United States and announce that Ireland "from sea to sea is now completely free."

Thousands of applauding New Yorkers cheered as de Valera left his hotel for the reception.

Yesterday, de Valera said he believed the world is "racing toward a third world war" and that the United Nations "doesn't amount to very much."

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EISLER IS PERSECUTED BY NEIGHBORS, HE SAYS

NEW YORK, March 9 (AP)—Gerhart Eisler doesn't carry his cane to lean on. It's for protection against the "semi-fascist atmosphere" out in Woodside, Queens, New York, he said today.

The German-born Eisler, who has been labelled "No. 1 Communist in the United States," said at a news conference that living in Queens has been like living "behind fortifications" ever since he got that label.

He has to put screens over every window of his Woodside home, he said, because the neighborhood children broke the windows—with stones in the summer and snowballs in winter.

Yesterday, he said, more than 50 children greeted him outside his home, crying "go back to Russia."

"That's the chorus I meet every time I come home," he said.

Eisler, now awaiting deportation proceedings, yesterday submitted a request to Trygve Lie, secretary general of the United Nations, for intercession with the U. S. government to "allow my immediate return to my homeland."

COMMODITY PRICES DROP SECOND DAY

CHICAGO, March 9—(AP) Skidding commodity prices gave inflation a new long range wallop today.

Wholesale markets registered their second successive average daily decline. The retreat sent the average price of 35 major commodities to the lowest level in seven months.

NIGHT

Reverses Recovery Trend

The decline reversed a gradual recovery trend that started after the sharp commodity market slump of early February.

The Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 35 commodities dropped nearly a point to 185.58. This compared with 188.56 a week ago, 188.64 a month ago and 181.54 a year ago. It was the lowest point since the index stood at 185.37 on Aug. 1. The previous 1948 low of 186.32 was set on Friday, Feb. 13. Prices in 1926 were 100.

The index covers foodstuffs and industrial raw materials.

Mixed prices prevailed on most major commodity markets after a sharp drop early in trading.

Wheat finished 1 1-4 higher to 2 1-8 cents lower on the Chicago Board of Trade. The May contract was $2.36 1-4 - 1-2. This was only 3 1-2 - 4 1-4 cents above the grain cereal's 1948 low.

Corn was 1 cent higher to 2 7-8 lower, May $2.13 - $2.13 1-4. Oats were 1-4 lower to 1 5-8 higher, May $1.19 1-2 - 5-8. Soybeans plunged the daily 8 cents limit, March $3.50.

Grain prices were off sharply at the opening under the influence of government refusal to purchase any great amount of flour at prices offered by mills.

However, buying by mills sent cotton prices $2 to $3.15 a bale higher in New York.

New York stocks drifted lower, with declines outnumbering advances three to one.

Unfavorable news abroad and the political situation at home kept the markets nervous.

Hog prices held fairly steady at the level of Monday's sharp decline. Cattle prices were mixed while lambs were down 25 to 50 cents a hundred pounds.

Best grade butter tumbled a cent down to 75 1-2 cents a pound, a new 1948 low, on the New York wholesale market. Butter was unchanged at Chicago.

Wholesale meat prices were irregular at Chicago and New York.

Dun & Bradstreet reported there were 113 commercial and industrial failures in the week ended March 4. This was the second highest for any week since early 1943.

MAR 1948

Dodd Tells Catholic Conference Family Life in U.S. Is Imperiled

HARTFORD, March 9. — (AP) Thomas J. Dodd said tonight that "the forces of materialism" were "deviously but nonetheless dangerously" attacking family life in the United States.

Dodd, a former government attorney who was on the U. S. prosecution staff at Nuernberg, pleaded for a "restored family life" as a means of reconstructing a world now "burdened by fear and bewilderment."

In a speech at tonight's session of the National Catholic Family Life conference here, Dodd said the same attitude toward family life as was shown by the Nazis could now be found in Russia and other communist dominated countries.

Raps Communist Code

"It is significant," he said, "that these two extremes of bad government which have brought so much tragedy to the world deny the fundamental rights of family life to human beings under their control."

In the United States, he added, the attack is indirect, but he contended that materialistic forces "have succeeded in reducing the influence of family life upon the whole social body."

He cited as evidence the "constantly accelerating divorce rate" and the juvenile delinquency he said resulted from broken homes.

Stating that the family, as a unit, was being weakened also by others than those "who are openly hostile to it as a matter of basic philosophy," Dodd told the conference:

"It has likewise been undermined by the lack of concern and consideration for its importance by those who adopt strictly social and economic viewpoints.

"In all our social and economic study and planning, we willfully fail to make room for or take into consideration even the basic necessities for decent family life in modern society.

Housing Shortage Hit

"Our failure to develop a proper housing program in this country is a national disgrace.

"The inestimable damage to family life which flows from this failure will cost us terribly for generations yet to come."

Resolutions condemning contraception, divorce, and working mothers, and deploring the present housing situation were adopted today by the conference.

The delegates acted favorably on 14 resolutions and recommendations at the second day's session of their three-day meeting.

A resolution on housing termed the present housing situation "a source of great harm to our family life and a disgrace to our civilization." It called for immediate action on an "extensive housing program."

In another resolution the conference asked that public opinion be marshalled against those businessmen who are "wearing and tearing down the moral fabric of the youth of the land" by the use of "salacious advertising."

WARTIME DRAFT BOARDS IN STATE ARE REORGANIZED

MAR 1948

Will Be Ready to Operate on 24 Hours Notice in Event of Emergency.

SET UP 'ON PAPER ONLY'

1,000 Persons Have Agreed to Serve on Boards if Needed, Morehouse Says.

HARTFORD, March 9 — (AP) Connecticut's wartime draft boards are being reorganized and will start operating on 24 hours notice in the event of any national emergency.

Reorganization of the local boards in Connecticut has been going on for the past two months on instructions from the national office in Washington, D.C., which has sent similar instructions to selective service boards throughout the country.

Colonel Vernon S. Morehouse of Stratford who heads the state selective service records office at the state armory stressed that the current reorganization of the local draft boards was "on paper only."

"We want to make sure we are not caught flat-footed in case of another emergency," he said. "In World War II it took us more than eight months to get the boards organized and operating."

1,000 Ready to Serve

The reorganization program is under the jurisdiction of the national guard in each state. Already about 1,000 persons in Connecticut, most of them with experience on the wartime draft boards, have agreed to serve on local boards if the emergency call is sent out.

The selective service system ended March 31, 1947, and was succeeded by Selective Service Records which is in charge of preserving and studying the draft records of World War II. General Lewis B. Hershey who directed the wartime draft is now the national head of the records agency in a civilian capacity.

State Draft Unit Officers Trained, Hershey Explains

San Francisco, March 9 (AP)—The United States is training State selective service officers to put a manpower procurement program into effect if necessary for any emergency, Gen. Lewis B. Hershey said today.

Trainees are being instructed "how to do it quicker if we have an atomic war." Other subjects include what to do at National Guard summer camps and at weekly drills.

The wartime draft director said instruction is given on how to set up State procurement plans no matter whether the nation adopts universal military training or mobilizing.

"Entirely Volunteer"

He described the program as "entirely a volunteer thing." Meanwhile, he said, "a great majority of the states in one way or another are doing something" to keep their draft machinery in condition.

Hershey, whose present title is director of the office of selective service records, said National Guardsmen and Army, Navy and Marine reserves are attending the training sessions as well as selective service officers.

The first course was given at Fort Benning, Ga., in January. This was followed by similar training at San Antonio, Texas, in February. Another such course is being conducted at present at the Presidio of San Francisco. The series will close at Governors Island, N.Y., in June.

Hershey said training courses similar to those being given now were conducted between 1937 and 1940. He said the 1949 program has not been set up yet.

Admiral C. M. Cooke, Jr. Ordered To Washington

Vallejo, Cal., March 9 (AP)—Admiral Charles M. Cooke, Jr., former commander of naval forces in the Far East, has received orders to report for duty in the office of the Chief of Naval Operations, Washington. He has been on temporary duty at San Francisco.

Other changes included in today's orders:

Rear Admiral Frank G. Fahrion, commander destroyers Pacific, headquarters in Honolulu, named superintendent of naval gun factory, Washington. Admiral Fahrion was in charge of logistics for the Bikini atom bomb tests.

Rear Admiral Emmett Forrestel, ordered from duty as commander United States naval base, Norfolk, Va., to commander destroyers Pacific, Honolulu, succeeding Fahrion.

Swimmers Rub Against Ice In Arctic Tests

MAR 1948

San Diego, Cal., March 9 (AP)—Navy and Marine Corps swimmers for the first time have brushed against Arctic ice in underwater scouting.

This was disclosed today by Vice Admiral George D. Murray, 1st Task Fleet commander, in an interview on Alaska exercises.

The rubber-suited swimmers pushed through slush 6 inches thick

and rubbed against 4-inch ice in carrying out their missions.

In Water Over An Hour

They remained in water down to an estimated 4 degrees below freezing for periods of more than an hour. They came out then because their beachhead explorations were completed—not because they were exhausted. DAY

Not even during the war did swimmers operate so far north. Attu and Kiska in the Aleutians were retaken without their pre-invasion survey and demolition work.

The men were sailors from navy underwater demolition team No. 1, led by Lieut. Alfred R. Sears, and Marines from the First Division's reconnaissance company, lead by Major Chas A. Rigaud.

They hit the water from submarines off Kodiak Island in February. They wore long underwear under their rubber suits. Their faces were smeared with petroleum jelly.

Went Through Severe Tests

Lieutenant Sears, who said his men had to go through severe tests "to win their fins," reported that they demonstrated they could carry out their tasks right up to the Arctic ice pack.

The slush and ice were encountered as they reached the beaches, which they were theoretically preparing for an invasion.

Commander Edward L. Foster, who commanded the reconnaissance force, said the men appeared to like the cold weather. There was only one minor casualty, a sailor aboard ship whose feet were frostbitten.

EDITORS

~~LONDON--NIGHT LEAD ECONOMIC (A14) INSERT AFTER 6TH GRAF BEGINNING "THE YEAR" AND ENDING "FEW YEARS."~~

CRIPPS ADDED:

"IF WE ARE FORCED, IN ABSENCE OF EXTERNAL AID, TO BALANCE OUR OVERSEAS PAYMENTS BEFORE OUR RESERVES ARE EXHAUSTED, WE SHALL BE OBLIGED TO MAKE SUCH DRASTIC CUTS IN OUR DOLLAR AND GOLD PURCHASES AS WILL BRING WHOLESALE UNEMPLOYMENT, DISTRESS AND DISLOCATION OF OUR PRODUCTION, AND WILL DELAY FOR YEARS THE PROSPECT OF A DECENT STANDARD OF LIVING FOR OUR PEOPLE."

~~HIS REPORT X X X 7TH GRAF~~

DY544PES

CRIPPS FORESAW NO IMMEDIATE POSSIBILITY OF RESTORING CONVERTIBILITY OF STERLING INTO OTHER CURRENCIES, WHICH WAS ENDED LAST AUGUST.

THE DOLLAR SHORTAGE WAS HELD A DECISIVE FACTOR IN BRITISH PROSPECTS BECAUSE MUCH OF THE NATION'S BASIC FOOD, AS WELL AS COTTON, OIL AND MACHINERY COMES FROM CANADIAN, AMERICAN OR ARGENTINE SOURCES, ALL DEMANDING DOLLAR PAYMENTS.

A15 ADDITION (ML-Brit. Economic) XXX INCREASE (Williams)

THE WHITE PAPER SAID RISKS STILL EXIST THAT THE WAR-BATTERED RAIL SYSTEM MAY BREAK DOWN, WHICH WOULD CAUSE FURTHER CRACKUPS IN THE COAL, STEEL AND ELECTRICITY PROGRAMS.

FOOD ACREAGE TARGETS HAVE BEEN INCREASED SHARPLY UNDER A FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM TO BOOST PRODUCTION 20 PERCENT, BUT THE LIVESTOCK PORTION IS FALLING BEHIND BECAUSE OF LACK OF FEEDSTUFFS, WHICH COME MAINLY FROM DOLLAR SOURCES.

CRIPPS ESTIMATED THAT THE OVERALL TRADE DEFICIT WOULD DROP TO 250,000,000 POUNDS ($1,000,000,000) FOR THE YEAR. THE DEFICIT WAS 675,000,000 POUNDS ($2,700,000,000) IN 1947.

BRITAIN WILL HAVE TO SELL ABOUT 220,000,000 POUNDS ($880,000,000) OF HER LAST GOLD RESERVES FOR DOLLARS THE FIRST HALF OF THE YEAR, HE SAID. BRITAIN STARTED THE YEAR WITH 680,000,000 POUNDS ($2,720,000,000) IN HER RESERVES. HE SAID HALF OF THE REMAINING AMOUNT WOULD BE TAKEN IF THE DRAIN CONTINUED AT THE SAME RATE THE REST OF THE YEAR, AND ALL WOULD BE GONE DURING 1949 IF IT CONTINUED THAT YEAR.

FR505PES

MAR 1948

London, March 9-(AP)-Florence Hancock, spinster chairman of the powerful trades union congress, praised the Marshall plan today. MAR 1948

She told union leaders at the start of the two-day international conference on the part unions can play in implementing the recovery program that the proposal offers western Europe an opportunity to maintain "free

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institutions and national independence."

Some 48 union leaders from 15 nations attended. Miss Hancock presided as permanent chairman. Noting decisions of other nations not to [redacted] participate in the recovery program, Miss Hancock said:

"A divided view of the purpose and intention of America's offer of aid to Europe, and divisions within the international trade union movement, must obviously not be allowed to prevent those who could agree to walk together."

MAR 2

30.24- 16119

She said she was not concerned with controversy within the world federation of trade unions over the plan. Russia from the outset has opposed the program. Many unions affiliated with the WFTU are dominated by communists. MAR 1948

An American source said James B. Carey, Secretary treasurer of the CIO, and Frank Fenton of the AFL, told the delegates American union labor backed the recovery program completely. Bert M. Jewell of the American railway labor executives association, attended but did not speak.

Nations represented were Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Eire, France, the western zones of Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Great Britain and the U.S.

MAR 1948

apr 1525 rm 1135

NIGHT LEAD LABOR (25C)

LONDON, MARCH 9-(AP)-TRADE UNION LEADERS FROM 15 NATIONS TOOK THE FIRST STEPS TONIGHT TO ESTABLISH A GROUP APART FROM THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS (WFTU).

FORTY-EIGHT REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE 15 NATIONS OPENED A CONFERENCE TODAY TO DISCUSS LABOR'S PART IN THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY. THEY MET UNDER AUSPICES OF THE BRITISH TRADE UNIONS CONGRESS WHICH CALLED THE CONFERENCE WHEN SOVIET TRADE UNIONS BALKED AT CALLING AN EARLY MEETING OF THE WFTU TO DISCUSS THE MARSHALL PLAN.

ARTHUR DEAKIN, PRESIDENT OF THE WFTU AND SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE POWERFUL BRITISH TRANSPORT AND GENERAL WORKERS UNION, PROPOSED THAT THE CONFERENCE SET UP A EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN TRADE UNION ADVISORY COMMITTEE. THE COMMITTEE WOULD BE "EMPOWERED TO RECONVENE THE CONFERENCE AS AND WHEN NECESSARY."

THE CONFERENCE THEN ESTABLISHED A SEVEN-MEMBER COMMITTEE TO

"FORMULATE RECOMMENDATIONS WITH REGARD TO THE FORM OF THE CONTINUING ORGANIZATION."

AN OFFICIAL SUMMARY OF THE EXECUTIVE PROCEEDINGS INDICATED THAT THE NEW ORGANIZATION WOULD FUNCTION SEPARATELY FROM THE WFTU ALTHOUGH NOT NECESSARILY SPLIT FROM THE LARGER ORGANIZATION.

FRANK FENTON OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR SAID "AMERICAN LABOR IS NOT HERE TO DEMAND, URGE OR DICTATE-- IT IS THEIR INTENTION TO ENGAGE IN A COMMON TASK WHICH IS VITAL TO COMMON TRADE UNION EXISTENCE."

FENTON, BERT M.JEWELL OF THE RAILWAY LABOR EXECUTIVES ASSOCIATION AND JAMES CAREY OF THE CIO REPRESENTED THE UNITED STATES. OTHER DELEGATES WERE FROM ANTI-COMMUNIST UNION GROUPS IN FRANCE AND ITALY, AND FROM TRADE UNION FEDERATIONS OF BELGIUM, NETHERLANDS, LUXEMBOURG, SWITZERLAND, AUSTRIA, BRITISH ZONE OF GERMANY, DENMARK, EIRE, NORWAY, SPAIN AND SWEDEN.

MAR 1948

B320PES

BY THE RUSSIANS LAST YEAR, IS REPORTED HUNGARIAN ANTI-COMMUNIST ARRESTED TO FOUR YEARS IMPRISONMENT BY A SOVIET MILITARY COURT IN GERMANY HERE TO HAVE BEEN SENTENCED LORD REACHED LONDON LAST NIGHT THROUGH TRUSTWORTHY CHANNELS THAT KOVACS AND SEVERAL OTHER HUNGARIANS WERE TRIED AT BADEN, IN THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY. AUSTRIA

KOVACS, FORMER SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE SMALLHOLDERS PARTY, WAS CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY AGAINST RUSSIAN OCCUPATION TROOPS, THESE REPORTS SAID.

THEY ADDED THAT THE CONVICTED HUNGARIANS WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO HUNGARY TO SERVE THEIR SENTENCES.

ML430AES

LONDON, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE ADMIRALTY SAID TODAY BRITAIN HAS GIVEN A 1,370-TON FRIGATE, H.M.S. FAL, TO BURMA.

THE GIFT WAS MADE UNDER TERMS OF A DEFENSE AGREEMENT WITH THE NEW INDEPENDENT BURMESE STATE. THE FAL, RENAMED MAYU BY THE BURMESE NAVY, IS BEING REFITTED AT SINGAPORE, THE ADMIRALTY SAID.

HJ821PES

LONDON, MARCH 9-(AP)-HOLLYWOOD ENVOYS SEEKING A COMPROMISE OF BRITAIN'S 75 PER CENT FILM TAX MET TWO HOURS TODAY WITH HAROLD WILSON, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE. ANOTHER CONFERENCE WAS PLANNED LATER IN THE DAY.

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JOYCE O'HARA, ASSISTANT TO ERIC A.JOHNSTON, PRESIDENT OF THE MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, SAID THE TALKS "ARE AT A CRUCIAL STAGE, BUT WE CAN'T TELL WHICH WAY THE CAT WILL JUMP."

MJ1202PES

THE NOTE FOLLOWED BY ONE DAY GUATEMALA'S APPEAL TO THE PAN AMERICAN UNION ALLEGING BRITISH ACTS IN HONDURAS VIOLATED THE PAN AMERICAN DEFENSE TREATY. ADD LOT (HONDURAS) XXECKENDENTS

THE BRITISH NOTE ANSWERED TWO GUATEMALAN PROTESTS OF JAN.21 AND FEB.7 AGAINST BRITISH PLANS FOR A FEDERATION OF CARIBBEAN TERRITORIES AND FOR IMMIGRATION INTO HONDURAS. GUATEMALA SAID PUTTING THESE PLANS INTO EFFECT WOULD BE AN "UNFRIENDLY ACT."

BRITAIN REJECTED "ANY SUGGESTION THAT THE GUATEMALAN GOVERNMENT HAVE THE RIGHT TO OBSTRUCT BRITISH PLANS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF WHAT IS BRITISH TERRITORY." SHE TURNED DOWN GUATEMALA'S OFFER TO DECIDE THE CASE BEFORE THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE ON ITS GENERAL MERITS, INSTEAD OF ON LEGAL GROUNDS ALONE. BRITAIN AGREED, HOWEVER, TO ABIDE BY A DECISION OF THE COURT IF THE CASE WERE DECIDED ON A PURELY LEGAL BASIS.

THE BRITISH SAID THE TREATY OF 1859 WITH GUATEMALA FORMALLY RECOGNIZED BRITISH TITLE TO HONDURAS AS ALREADY EXISTING, AND EVEN IF THAT TREATY WERE CONSIDERED TO HAVE LAPSED, THE TITLE WOULD NOT BE AFFECTED. GUATEMALA CONTENDS THE TREATY WAS INVALIDATED WHEN BRITAIN FAILED TO BUILD A ROAD FROM GUATEMALA CITY TO THE ATLANTIC THROUGH HONDURAS AS COMPENSATION TO GUATEMALA FOR LOSS OF THE TERRITORY.

B310PES

MAR 1948

BERLIN, MARCH 9-(AP)-GEN. SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON, BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNOR, SAID TODAY GERMAN STEEL MANUFACTURERS IN THE WESTERN ZONES HAVE HELD DOWN STEEL PRODUCTION DELIBERATELY.

"THE TARGETS SET BY THE GERMAN MANUFACTURERS OF STEEL ARE NOT HIGH ENOUGH," GEN. ROBERTSON TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE. "IF GERMANS WANT TO SEE THEIR COUNTRY RECOVER QUICKLY, THEY SHOULD STEP UP THE PRODUCTION OF STEEL."

HE SAID MANUFACTURERS HAVE BEEN TEMPTED TO WAIT FOR CURRENCY REVISIONS BEFORE INCREASING OUTPUT.

ROBERTSON ANNOUNCED THAT COAL PRODUCTION IN THE RUHR YESTERDAY WAS 306,601 TONS, HIGH MARK UNDER THE OCCUPATION.

MJ112PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 9-(AP)-ADOLPH PROCHAZKA, FORMER CZECHOSLOVAK MINISTER OF HEALTH, AS ARRIVED SAFELY IN THE AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY, IT WAS AUTHORITATIVELY REPORTED HERE TODAY.

PROCHAZKA FLED CZECHOSLOVAKIA AFTER THE COMMUNISTS TOOK OVER THE CZECH GOVERNMENT. MYSTERY HAD SURROUNDED HIS WHEREABOUTS SINCE HE DISAPPEARED EARLY IN MARCH.

GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY SAID IN BERLIN TODAY THAT AMERICAN AUTHORITIES WILL NOT ATTEMPT TO FORCE THE RETURN OF REFUGEES TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA. HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT WILL NOT PERMIT THE REFUGEE CZECHS TO ESTABLISH A POLITICAL COMMITTEE IN EXILE ON GERMAN SOIL.

CLAY, U.S.MILITARY GOVERNOR, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HE HAD NO ESTIMATE OF HOW MANY CZECHS HAVE FLED INT WE TE GERMANY. HE ESTIMATE OF HOW MANY CZECHS HAVE FLED INTO WESTERN GERMANY. HE SAID HE HAD RECEIVED NO PROTEST FROM THE NEW CZECH GOVERNMENT OVER THE HAVEN GIVEN REFUGEES IN GERMANY.

CLAY ALSO SAID HE HAS DEFINITELY ASKED FOR RETIREMENT FROM THE U.S. ARMY BY JULY 1, WHEN THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS EXPECTED TO TAKE OVER ADMINISTRATION OF THE AMERICAN ZONE. HE SAID HE EXPECTED TO LEAVE GERMANY BY THAT DATE.

AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID PROCHAZKA ARRIVED IN THE U.S.ZONE WITH HISNIFE AND 13-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTE

MAR 1948

WITH HIS WIFE AND 13-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER. PRAGUE REPORTS MARCH 4 SAID ANOTHER DAUGHTER, MILADA, 19, WAS UNDER ARREST AFTER AN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

PROCHAZKA WAS ONE OF SEVERAL CZECH MINISTERS SINGLED OUT BY CZECH PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD AS AN "AGENT OF FOREIGN REACTION" DURING THE POLITICAL CRISIS.

B544PES

30.24- 16121

Munich, March 9-(ap)-Bavaria has begun denazification proceedings against two dead men -- hermann goering and wilhelm frick.

Julius Herff, chief prosecutor of the state of bavaria, said today the step is taken so that the state government may confiscate the PROPERTY IF THEY ARE FOUND TO HAVE BEEN MAJOR NAZI OFFENDERS. property of the two dead men. Both weresentenced to death by the international military tribunal at nuernberg. Goering (KILLED HIMSELF WITH) cheated the gallows by taking poison. Frick was hanged.

MAR 1948

proceeds from such confiscated property are used to repay losses suffered by victims of nazi persecution.

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DR.ELDON R.BURKE, WHO WILL SUPERVISE DISTRIBUTION, ANNOUNCED THE OFFER OF THE DOCK MEN TO WORK WITHOUT PAY.

THE FOUR STATE REPRESENTATIVES SPOKE BRIEFLY. THEY ARE RICHARD MCKINNEY, OF PORTLAND, ORE.; JOSEPH SKLOWE, GLASGOW, MONT.; OTTO J.BOTHNE, TWIN FALLS, IDAHO; AND MRS.OTIS S.LAMSON, SEATTLE, WASH.

MRS.LAMSON, SPEAKING GERMAN, LEANED OVER THE SHIPS RAIL AND CALLED TO THE CHILDREN: "HELLO GERMANY, HELLO CHILDREN. THE WOMEN OF AMERICA ARE THINKING OF YOU."

A FRIENDSHIP TRAIN CARRYING PART OF THE CARGO IS SCHEDULED TO LEAVE HERE THURSDAY NIGHT FOR DUESSELDORF, COBLENZ, FRANKFURT AND POSSIBLY BERLIN. ADD Bremen (FOOD-GIFT) XXX Europe

MT943AES

MAR 1948

SEATTLE LEAD UNION (220)

BY MEL MOST

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, MARCH 9 (AP)-BRITAIN WAS REPORTED TONIGHT TO HAVE CLEARED THE WAY FOR A FIVE-POWER MILITARY ALLIANCE TO BRACE WESTERN EUROPE AGAINST THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM.

BRITAIN ORIGINALLY SOUGHT A SERIES OF SEPARATE BILATERAL MILITARY PACTS AMONG THE NATIONS TO MAKE UP THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION--BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE BENELUX COUNTRIES (BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.)

SOURCES AT THE BRUSSELS CONFERENCE REPORTED BRITISH DELEGATES HAD RECEIVED WORD FROM LONDON ON ACCEPTANCE OF THE BENELUX COUNTER-PROPOSAL

FOR A SINGLE MULTIPLE PACT. AT THE SAME TIME, THE BENELUX DELEGATES WERE SAID TO HAVE YIELDED ON THEIR INITIAL PROPOSAL TO LIMIT THE ALLIANCE TO THE DEFENSE OF THE FIVE COUNTRIES, EXCLUDING THEIR COLONIES. A BRITISH SOURCE SAID THE DELEGATES ARE WORKING ON A FORMULA WHICH WOULD RECOGNIZE THE POSSIBILITY OF THREATS TO THE PEACE OF EUROPE ORIGINATING OUTSIDE THE CONTINENT.

WE CAN FULLY UNDERSTAND, THIS INFORMANT SAID, "THAT LUXEMBOURG, FOR INSTANCE, WOULD NOT WANT TO COMMIT HERSELF, ON OUR DISAGREEMENT, SAY, WITH GUATEMALA. BUT THERE ARE OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD WHERE AN AGGRESSION FROM SOME SOURCES MIGHT BE OF MUCH GREATER IMPORTANCE TO US ALL.

THERE NOW IS SOME QUESTION WHETHER THE AGREEMENT WILL BE READY FOR SIGNATURE BEFORE NEXT WEEK'S MEETING OF THE MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS IN PARIS. DELEGATES HOPE, HOWEVER, TO HAVE IT INITIALED BY THEN.

SEVEN ARTICLES TO BE INCLUDED IN THE FORTHCOMING PACT HAVE BEEN APPROVED BY THE FIVE NATIONS.

WHEN TODAY'S SESSIONS CLOSED, CHAIRMAN DENIED ON BEHALF OF THE DELEGATES REPORTS THE CONFERENCE MIGHT ASK FOR A PROMISE OF AMERICAN MILITARY SUPPORT.

MAR 1948

APPROVAL OF TWO OF THE ARTICLES, HOWEVER, WAS SUBJECT TO SANCTION OF THE FRENCH AND BRITISH GOVERNMENTS, INFORMANTS SAID.

CONFERENCE OFFICIALS DECLINED TO SAY WHICH ARTICLES WERE BEING REFERRED BACK. ONE OF THEM WAS REPORTED TO BIND ALL SIGNATORY POWERS TO REFER DIFFERENCES TO THE INTERNATIONAL COURT.

A SECOND MEETING WAS SCHEDULED LATER TODAY.

OFFICIALS FROM BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG FORECAST A SPEEDY AGREEMENT ON ECONOMIC ISSUES. THEY EXPRESSED HOPE THE ECONOMIC PHASES OF THE PACT WOULD BE READY TO SIGN BY THE END OF THE WEEK.

FRENCH DELEGATE ROLAND DE MARGERIE DECLINED COMMENT ON REPORTS THAT THE FIVE POWER "WESTERN UNION" WOULD SEEK TO HAVE ITS DEFENSIVE STATURE BACKED BY THE MILITARY MIGHT OF THE U.S.

HUGH MALIARD, AMERICAN CHARGE D'AFFAIRES HERE, SAID THE U.S. WAS STANDING ASIDE FROM NEGOTIATIONS AMONG THE FIVE NATIONS.

INSTRUCTIONS ON ECONOMIC CLAUSES IN THE TREATY, WHICH THE CONFERES PASSED OVER IN THEIR EARLIER MEETINGS, ARRIVED HERE FROM LONDON AND PARIS FOR THE BRITISH AND FRENCH DELEGATIONS DURING THE NIGHT.

THIS IS EXPECTED TO PERMIT THE CONFERENCE DELEGATES TO MAKE GREATER HEADWAY IN TODAY'S SESSION ON THE FIVE OR SIX ARTICLES REMAINING

ON THEIR AGENDA. OFFICIALS PREDICTED THE MEETINGS WOULD CLOSE WEDNESDAY NIGHT OR THURSDAY.

THIS WOULD PERMIT THE FIVE FOREIGN MINISTERS TO SIGN THE PACT BEFORE THE OPENING OF THE PARIS MEETING OF THE 16 MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES MONDAY.

DE MARGERIE SAID ONE OF THE PACT'S PURPOSES IS TO HARMONIZE THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SYSTEMS OF THE FIVE COUNTRIES TO ACHIEVE THE BASIS FOR AN EVENTUAL CUSTOMS AND ECONOMIC UNION.

A CUSTOMS UNION IS AN AGREEMENT OF TWO OR MORE COUNTRIES FOR THE LOWERING OF TRADE BARRIERS AND COLLECTING CUSTOMS JOINTLY.

DN62SAES

ROME,MARCH 9-(AP)-COMMUNIST LABOR LEADERS ARE GOING TO HOLD THEIR OWN CONFERENCE ON THE MARSHALL PLAN.

LOUIS SAILLANT, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE COMMUNIST-LED WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS (WFTU), TONIGHT CALLED A THREE-DAY MEETING OF WFTU'S STEERING COMMITTEE HERE, BEGINNING APRIL 30.

IN A MESSAGE TO THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED ITALIAN GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR (CGIL), SAILLANT ALSO SCHEDULED A WFTU EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE SESSION HERE MAY 3-10. RUSSIAN DELEGATES WILL ATTEND BOTH MEETINGS, CALLED TO DISCUSS LABOR'S PART IN THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

CGIL ANNOUNCED THAT JAMES CAREY, EUROPEAN REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CIO, HAD ACCEPTED AN INVITATION TO ATTEND THE MEETINGS.

MAR 1948

RU912PES

ROME, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE CALIFORNIA MARITIME ACADEMY TRAINING SHIP GOLDEN BEAR ARRIVED AT NAPLES TODAY WITH AMERICAN GIFTS OF FOOD AND CLOTHING.

CITY OFFICIALS GREETED THE OFFICERS AND CADETS, WHO ARE EXPECTED TO VISIT ROME WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

THE SHIP, WHICH HAD PREVIOUSLY UNLOADED PART OF ITS RELIEF SUPPLIES AT MARSEILLES, FRANCE, AND GENOA, ITALY, WILL SAIL LATER FOR PIRAEUS, GREECE.

MAR 1948

HJ823PES

THE HOLY SEE UNFROCKED HIM AFTER HIS FLIGHT FROM HOUSE ARREST IN THE VATICAN IN ORDER THAT ITALIAN POLICE MIGHT ARREST HIM WITHOUT VIOLATING THE LATERAN TREATY.

ALL NEWSPAPERS PLAYED THE ARREST BUT THE LEFTIST ORGANS IN PARTICULAR FOUND NEW POLITICAL AMMUNITION IN THE STORY.

THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS, THE CHURCH AND THE AVOWEDLY NON-POLITICAL BUT ACTIVELY ANTI-COMMUNIST CATHOLIC ACTION HAVE BEGUN TO HAMMER AT THE IDEA THAT THE VOTE APRIL 18 WILL BE "FOR CHRIST OR AGAINST CHRIST."

DISPATCHES FROM COSENZA IN SOUTHERN ITALY SAID PIETRO MAZZULLA, COMMUNIST WORKER AND FATHER OF NINE, WAS SHOT DEAD BY A LOCAL CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT OFFICIAL. COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS GAVE BIG HEADLINES TO THE STORY.

IT WAS THE FIRST SLAYING WHICH COULD BE ATTRIBUTED DIRECTLY TO POLITICAL CAUSES SINCE THE COMMUNISTS AND NON-COMMUNISTS AGREED TO A TRUCE TO ENSURE ORDERLY CAMPAIGNING FOR THE ELECTION.

DY823PES ADD Rome (NL - Pope) XXX occupation (Brotto)

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, MARCH 9-(AP)-U.S.ARMY DOCTORS REPORTED TODAY THE SHATTERED LEFT ARM OF PFC JACK GRUNDEN, WHO WAS SHOT BY A RUSSIAN SENTRY SUNDAY NIGHT, PROBABLY CAN BE SAVED.

THEY REPORTED A SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT IN THE CONDITION OF GRUNDEN, WHOSE HOME IS IN PORTLAND, ORE.

U.S.ARMY AUTHORITIES SAID GRUNDEN, WALKING WITH TWO OTHER SOLDIERS AND THREE AUSTRIAN GIRLS, WAS KNOCKED DOWN AND SHOT IN FRONT OF A RUSSIAN HOTEL HEADQUARTERS. THEY SAID HE HAD REFUSED A RUSSIAN ORDER TO GET OFF THE SIDEWALK.

GRUNDEN WILL BE FLOWN TO GERMANY NEXT WEEK AND PROBABLY WILL BE SENT TO THE UNITED STATES LATER THIS MONTH, SAID DOCTORS AT THE 110TH STATION HOSPITAL.

MEANWHILE IT WAS LEARNED AMERICAN AUTHORITIES ARE CONSIDERING PROTESTING TO THE SOVIET HIGH COMMISSIONER AT FRIDAY'S MEETING OF THE ALLIED COUNCIL.

ONE AMERICAN OFFICER RIDICULED A STATEMENT BY THE RUSSIAN NEWS AGENCY TASS THAT THE RUSSIAN SENTRY SHOT IN SELF DEFENSE. HE SAID GRUNDEN HAD ALREADY BEEN KNOCKED TO HIS HANDS AND KNEES IN THE GUTTER WHEN THE SHOT WAS FIRED.

B411PES

MAR 1948

BY L.S.CHAKALES

ATHENS, MARCH DAY (AP)-GREEK, AMERICAN AND BRITISH GENERALS PREDICTED TODAY A DECISIVE VICTORY OVER GREEK GUERRILLAS THIS SUMMER.

MAJ.GEN.JAMES A.VAN FLEET, HEAD OF THE U.S. MILITARY MISSION; LT. GEN.DMITRIOS YADZIS, GREEK ARMY COMMANDER; AND BRIG.C.D.STEELE, OF THE BRITISH MILITARY MISSION, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT U.S. MATERIEL HERE AND EN ROUTE ASSURES AN EARLY END OF GUERRILLA ACTIVITY.

"A TREMENDOUS AMOUNT OF BRITISH MATERIEL HAS BEEN SUPPLIED TO GREECE," ALLOWING THE COUNTRY TO HOLD ITS OWN FOR TWO YEARS, VAN FLEET SAID. HE CONTINUED THAT THIS HAD "NOT BEEN QUITE ENOUGH FOR FINAL VICTORY BUT THAT AMERICAN EQUIPMENT WILL TIP THE BALANCE TO A DECIDED ADVANTAGE." VAN FLEET AND THE OTHER TWO GENERALS HAVE COMPLETED A FIVE-DAY TOUR OF ARMY UNITS IN NORTHERN AND EASTERN GREECE.

THE AMERICAN SAID THE GREEK ARMY IS FIGHTING A "CIVILIZED WAR." HE SAID THE "BANDITS ARE CONDUCTING THE MOST INHUMAN CAMPAIGN OF TERRORISM WHICH CANNOT BE CLASSIFIED AS WAR."

"MY ADVICE TO BANDITS OF GOOD GREEK ORIGIN IS TO SURRENDER AT ONCE AND FOR OTHERS TO GET OUT OF GREECE AND STAY OUT FOREVER OR BE KILLED," VAN FLEET SAID.

THE GENERAL CALLED A COMMUNIST REPORT THAT THE GREEK ARMY HAD PROVOKED INCIDENTS TO JUSTIFY U.S. INTERVENTION "A PACK OF LIES FROM START TO FINISH."

HE SAID THE DANGER OF AIR ATTACK FROM THE GUERRILLAS IS NOT PROBABLE BUT THAT "ANYTHING CAN HAPPEN."

STEELE SAID "WE FEEL THIS CAMPAIGN WILL BE HANDLED AND FINISHED THIS SUMMER." THE BRITON ADDED THAT THE MORALE OF THE "BANDITS DEFINITELY IS SLUMPING" AND THAT THEY HAD SUFFERED MANY CASUALTIES.

YADZIS SAID "THE MEANS AT OUR DISPOSAL NOW ARE SUFFICIENT TO ATTAIN OUR OBJECTIVE."

"WE HOPE IN A VERY SHORT WHILE TO ESTABLISH ORDER," HE ADDED.

0090JATS

30.24- 16123

A MOVING SPIRIT IN THE COMMUNIST DRIVE IS A 44-YEAR-OLD WOMAN, HERTTA KUUSINEN. SHE IS A COMMUNIST MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT AND THE DAUGHTER OF OTTO KUUSINEN, PRESIDENT OF THE KARELIAN REPUBLIC AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE SUPREME SOVIET.

(HER FATHER FORMED A "PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT" IN THAT PART OF KARELIA OCCUPIED BY THE RUSSIANS WHILE THE WINTER WAR OF 1939-40 WAS GOING ON. HIS REGIME AIMED AT THE OVERTHROW OF THE HELSINKI GOVERNMENT. HE WAS COMMISSAR OF EDUCATION DURING THE BRIEF BOLSHEVIK UPRISING IN FINLAND IN 1918. THE KARELIAN REPUBLIC IS NOW FORMED IN PART OF TERRITORY TAKEN FROM FINLAND IN THE WARS OF 1939-40 AND 1941-44.)

MANY FINNS BELIEVE MISS KUUSINEN IS THE PIPELINE FOR MOSCOW'S ORDERS TO FINNISH COMMUNISTS. SHE IS A FREQUENT CALLER AT THE SOVIET LEGATION IN HELSINKI AND THE SPOKESMAN FOR THE POPULAR FRONT IN PARLIAMENT.

FN258PES ADD HELSINKI. (HE-Finnish) XXX PACT (SHANKS)

HAS BEEN PLACED IN THE POSITION OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, WHERE THE COMMUNISTS GRABBED POWER IN A RECENT COUP.

A MAJORITY OF FINLAND'S PARLIAMENTARY GROUPS FAVORED NEGOTIATING, BUT OPPOSED ANY FAR-REACHING MILITARY ALIGNMENT WITH RUSSIA. THEY CONTEND A MILITARY TREATY WOULD DEFINITELY PLACE FINLAND IN THE SOVIET UNION'S EASTERN BLOC AGAINST THE WEST.

OF THE SIX PARLIAMENTARY GROUPS SOUNDED OUT BY THE PRESIDENT, ONLY THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED POPULAR FRONT FAVORED CONCLUDING A MILITARY AGREEMENT WITH RUSSIA. THE FRONT HOLDS 51 OF THE 200 SEATS IN PARLIAMENT.

ANY TREATY CONCLUDED MUST BE RATIFIED BY PARLIAMENT. #

PARLIAMENT MUST RATIFY ANY ACCORD. A MAJORITY OPPOSES A MILITARY AGREEMENT. PARLIAMENT HAS REQUESTED THAT IT BE KEPT IN TOUCH WITH THE DEVELOPING RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA WHICH MAY TIE FINLAND MORE SOLIDLY INTO THE SOVIET EASTERN BLOC.

THE NEWSPAPER HUFVUDSTADSBLADET SAID FINNISH BORDER GUARDS AT THE SWEDISH FRONTIER HAD STRENGTHENED THEIR CONTROLS TO PREVENT THE FLIGHT INTO SWEDEN OF INGERMANLANDERS. THE INGERMANLANDERS ORIGINATE FROM THE LENINGRAD AREA AND SPEAK FINNISH. THE GERMANS MOVED 60,000 OF THEM INTO FINLAND DURING THE WAR. AFTER THE ARMISTICE, ABOUT 40,000 WERE REPORTED TO HAVE RETURNED VOLUNTARILY TO THEIR HOMES. THE OTHERS STILL IN FINLAND ARE STATELESS.

SINCE RUSSIA FIRST PROPOSED A FRIENDSHIP TREATY, THE INGERMANLANDERS HAVE BEEN SLIPPING ILLEGALLY ACROSS THE BORDER INTO SWEDEN, THE DISPATCH SAID, FEARING THE RUSSIANS MIGHT CLAIM THEM AS RUSSIAN CITIZENS IF AN AGREEMENT IS REACHED.

THE ACCOUNT SAID 800 HAVE BEEN STOPPED AT THE FRONTIER SO FAR BECAUSE THEY HAD NO PAPERS. (SHANKS) ADD Helsinki (City-Finnish) XXX Pact

SHE HAS NO CHILDREN AND LIVES WITH HER HUSBAND IN A SMALL FOUR-ROOM FLAT IN THE FORMER ITALIAN LEGATION BUILDING. THEY ARE WELL-GUARDED AND DO NOT MIX MUCH IN HELSINKI'S SOCIAL AFFAIRS.

ALMOST EVERY WEEK END, HERTTA KUUSINEN TAKES TO THE ROAD, FINNISH INFORMANTS SAY, TO ADDRESS POPULAR FRONT MEETINGS. HER POLITICAL OPPONENTS PASS THIS JUDGMENT OF HER:

SHE HAS CHARM, SHE IS CLEVER AND INTELLIGENT. SHE WINS FRIENDS EASILY. SHE HAS A SMILE WHICH SQUEEZES DIMPLES INTO HER CHEEKS. AND SHE HAS A HUSBAND, WHO AS MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR CONTROLS FINLAND'S POLITICAL POLICE.

THAT MAKES A POTENT POLITICAL COMBINATION AND THAT'S WHY FINNS ARE WATCHING HER SO CLOSELY.

M405AES

MAR 1948

ADD Helsinki (Warsaw BLOC) XXX Parliament

PRESIDENT JUHO K.PAASIKIVI, IN ACCEPTING PARIME MINISTER STALIN'S SUGGESTION TO WORK OUT SUCH A TREATY, PROPOSED YESTERDAY THAT THE NEGOTIATIONS TAKE PLACE IN MOSCOW. STALIN'S EARLIER LETTER SAID EITHER HELSINKI OR MOSCOW WOULD BE ALL RIGHT WITH HIM.

THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION CLIMAXED TWO WEEKS OF CONFERENCES WITH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND PARTY LEADERS. HIS FINAL ACTION WAS TAKEN AFTER A 90-MINUTE CONFERENCE WITH THE CABINET. MAR 1948

A GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENT SAID:

"THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC HAS TODAY IN THE STATE COUNCIL DECIDED TO REPLY IN THE AFFIRMATIVE TO THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT'S PROPOSAL OF ENTERING UPON NEGOTIATIONS TOWARD THE CONCLUSION OF A FRIENDSHIP AND ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT AND TO PROPOSE THAT THE SAID NEGOTIATIONS TAKE PLACE IN MOSCOW."

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID PAASIKIVI'S REPLY MIGHT BE SENT TO MOSCOW TODAY. ITS CONTENTS HAVE BEEN KEPT SECRET, FOR THE PRESENT.

A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL SAID SECURITY REASONS PROMPTED THE CABINET TO SUGGEST MOSCOW AS THE SITE FOR THE TALKS. IF A SOVIET DELEGATION CAME TO THE FINNISH CAPITAL, HE SAID, ELABORATE PRECAUTIONS WOULD HAVE TO BE TAKEN.

OTHER OFFICIALS SAID MOST FINNS BELIEVE THAT BY NEGOTIATING IN MOSCOW THEY WILL HAVE ACCESS TO RUSSIA'S TOP LEADERS AND PERHAPS WIN A BETTER AGREEMENT.

FINNS AGREE THAT ACCEPTANCE OF THE NEGOTIATION OFFER CONSTITUTES A "DANGEROUS FIRST STEP." THEY DO NOT FEEL, HOWEVER, THAT FINLAND

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undated communists

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by the associated press

FINLAND NAMED A SEVEN-MAN DELEGATION TODAY TO NEGOTIATE OVER A TREATY WITH [redacted] to moscow [redacted] while western european nations polished up a pact to balk the [redacted] westward spread of communism.

The finns [redacted] to negotiate [redacted] on [redacted] prime minister stalin's proposal for a friendship [redacted] and military treaty [redacted] those which bind other eastern european countries to the soviet union. Negotiations are expected to begin about March 20.

Premier [redacted] Mauno Pekkala heads the delegation. He is a member of the socialist union party, which is affiliated with the communists in the "democratic union" bloc. The [redacted] social democratic, agrarian and swedish people's parties all are represented in the delegation. All three oppose a military tie to russia.

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five western european powers meeting at brussels, belgium, approved articles of an economic-military pact. Delegates from britain, seven [redacted] france, belgium, the netherlands and luxembourg expressed hope the economic phases of the pact would be ready for signing by the end of

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the week. [redacted]

[redacted] Roland de margerie, french delegate, declined to comment on reports that the five-power [redacted] western union would seek backing of the united states' military might for its defense structure. Hugh millard, u.s. charge d'affaires in brussels, said the united states is standing aside from the five-nation talks.

Paris a french diplomatic source had said the five-nation confer- ence might ask washington to pledge automatic american military aid if the western bloc is attacked. a french foreign office spokesman said the request had not been made and declined to predict whether it would be.

A conference on the european recovery program opens in paris monday.

30.24- 16125

and 15 of the 16 marshall plan nations already have ~~xxxx~~ indicated they will attend. In washington, house and senate republican leaders took steps to speed up the marshall plan timetable, acting on secretary of state marshall's urgent plea for enactment of ERP by april 1. MAR 1948

Russia, meanwhile, has issued a new protest, charging that americans are engineering a western power scheme to divide europe and increase military strength in germany for aggression against the soviet union. the note to britain, france and the united states declared the western powers are trying to build up a military potential in the ruhr valley so as to "turn western europe into a strategic base for american imperialism in europe." The three western powers agreed saturday on future international control of the ruhr and a federal form of government for western germany.

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In czechoslovakia, latest nation to come under communist domination, a parliamentary action committee formed to purge parliament was ready to get down to business. Its announced plan is to weed out of parliament members who refuse to pledge loyalty to the new government.

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MAR 1948

RUSSIAN (500)
BY THOMAS D. WHITNEY
MOSCOW, MARCH 9-(AP)-RUSSIA MAINTAINED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES IS ENGINEERING A WESTERN POWER SCHEME TO DIVIDE EUROPE AND INCREASE MILITARY STRENGTH IN GERMANY FOR AGGRESSION AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION.
IN A NOTE TO THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE, RUSSIA DECLARED THE WESTERN POWERS ARE TRYING TO BUILD UP MILITARY POTENTIAL IN THE RUHR SO AS TO "TURN WESTERN EUROPE INTO A STRATEGIC BASE FOR AMERICAN IMPERIALISM IN EUROPE WITH THE PURPOSE OF AGGRESSION AGAINST THE U.S.S.R."
THE NOTE WAS MADE PUBLIC LAST NIGHT AT A NEWS CONFERENCE. RUSSIAN OFFICIALS SAID IT WAS DELIVERED SATURDAY. IT DID NOT SAY WHAT ACTION THE GOVERNMENT INTENDS TO TAKE ON ITS INTERPRETATION OF EVENTS.
THE SOVIET NOTE REJECTED A BRITISH REPLY TO AN EARLIER RUSSIAN PROTEST AGAINST A RECENT THREE POWER CONFERENCE IN LONDON ON GERMANY'S FUTURE. THAT CONFERENCE, THE SOVIET NOTE CHARGED, VIOLATED THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT OF 1945.
(THE CONFERENCE AGREED SATURDAY ON FUTURE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF THE RUHR AND A FEDERALIZED FORM OF GOVERNMENT FOR WESTERN GERMANY.)
IN ADDITION, THE RUSSIAN NOTE CONTENDED, THE MAJOR WESTERN POWERS ARE TRYING TO LIQUIDATE THE FOUR-POWER OCCUPATION ZONES IN WESTERN GERMANY BRITAIN AND AMERICA MERGED THEIR OCCUPATION ZONES IN GERMANY SO THAT THEY WOULD NOT HAVE TO DEMILITARIZE THAT AREA "NOR LIQUIDATE THEIR MILITARY ENTERPRISES IN GERMANY."
IT FURTHER CHARGED THE UNITED STATES WANTS TO SPLIT EUROPE INTO TWO CAMPS AND "INCLUDE SCHISMATIC WESTERN GERMANY IN THE WESTERN BLOC."
TO THIS END, THE NOTE DECLARED, THE WESTERN POWERS ARE PARALYZING THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL IN GERMANY, AND WANT TO LIQUIDATE THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS "IN ORDER TO GET RID OF ALL CONSTRAINTS WHICH MIGHT HINDER THE CONDUCT OF SUCH A POLICY AS THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS COULD NOT AGREE UPON."
RUSSIA SAID THE AMERICAN PLAN" WAS TO PUT WESTERN GERMANY BEYOND THE JOINT CONTROL OF THE FOUR POWERS.
THE NOTE SAID THE WESTERN POWERS WOULD AFTER THAT HAD BEEN DONE, OCCUPATION ZONE AND A SPECIAL GROUP OF EUROPEAN STATES TO OPPOSE THE REMAINING EUROPEAN STATES. THIS WOULD USE BIZONIA, THE MERGED BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONE, AS A DIVISION IN EUROPE.
THE NOTE SAID "AND THE FORMATION OF TWO CAMPS OF EUROPEAN COUNTRIES."
THUS THE AMERICAN-BRITISH-FRENCH CONFERENCE IN LONDON PLAYED INTO

THE HANDS OF WARMONGERS, SAID THE NOTE.

IT ADDED THAT THE FAILURE OF THE LAST BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE IN LONDON IN DECEMBER COULD BE "EXPLAINED BY THE FACT THAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE DEPARTED FROM THE YALTA AND POTSDAM DECISIONS ON THE GERMAN QUESTION AND TRIED TO FORCE ON THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS A POLICY IN CONTRADICTION WITH THESE DECISIONS X X X."

THE THREE-POWER LONDON CONFERENCE FOLLOWED "ONLY A NARROW GROUP OF PURPOSES OF THE CREATORS OF THE WESTERN BLOC AND (WAS) OPPOSED BY ALL THE REMAINING STATES OF EUROPE," THE NOTE SAID.

"IN VIEW OF THIS," IT ADDED, "THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS IT NECESSARY TO AFFIRM A DECLARATION ALREADY MADE THAT THE DECISIONS PREPARED AT THIS CONFERENCE CANNOT HAVE LEGAL FORCE AND INTERNATIONAL AUTHORITY."

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(IN LONDON A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID IT WAS "INTERESTING TO NOTE THAT RUSSIA IS ATTACKING 'DECISIONS' OF THE THREE-POWER CONFERENCE WHEN ACTUALLY NO DECISIONS HAVE BEEN MADE." THE SPOKESMAN SAID SEVERAL RECOMMENDATIONS WERE MADE TO THE RESPECTIVE GOVERNMENTS, "BUT THE CONFERENCE WAS MERELY RECESSED UNTIL APRIL WHEN WE HOPE FOR FURTHER AGREED RECOMMENDATIONS.")

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NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, MARCH 9-(AP)-TWO HEAVY EXPLOSIONS SHOOK THE VIRTUALLY DESERTED KATAMON RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT IN SOUTHERN JERUSALEM LATE TONIGHT.

THEY WERE FOLLOWED BY HEAVY RIFLE AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS FIRE, WHICH DWINDLED OUT A HALF HOUR LATER.

FIRST POLICE REPORTS INDICATED THAT ONE OR TWO HOUSES HAD BEEN BLASTED AND THE RAIDERS HAD TO FIGHT THEIR WAY OUT. IT WAS NOT KNOWN WHETHER JEWS OR ARABS WERE THE ATTACKERS.

FIVE ARABS AND TWO JEWS WERE REPORTED KILLED DURING THE DAY IN A BATTLE IN THE JAFFA-TEL AVIV AREA ON THE COASTAL PLAIN. THE UNOFFICIAL DEATH TOLL SINCE THE U.N. DECISION ON PARTITION MOUNTED TO 1,641.

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PALESTINE (360)

MAR 1948

BY JAMES M. LONG

JERUSALEM, MARCH 9-(AP)-HAGANAH AND IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, THE TWO MAIN JEWISH FIGHTING FORCES IN PALESTINE, WILL GET TOGETHER TODAY, RELIABLE INFORMANTS SAID, TO BIND THEMSELVES INTO A COMMON MILITARY FRONT AGAINST THE ARABS.

THE MERGER HAS ALL BEEN WORKED OUT, THE INFORMANTS SAID, AND A PACT SETTING OUT THE DETAILS IS REPORTED READY FOR RATIFICATION BY THE TWO ORGANIZATIONS AT TEL AVIV TODAY.

UNDER THE AGREEMENT, IT WAS LEARNED, IRGUN WILL RETAIN ITS OWN ORGANIZATION AND OFFICERS UNDER HAGANAH'S OVERALL DIRECTION.

ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL POINTS IN THE AGREEMENT, JEWISH SOURCES SAID, WAS AN IRGUN PROMISE TO HALT IMMEDIATELY ITS ATTACKS UPON BRITISH FORCES, NOW IN THE PROCESS OF WITHDRAWING FROM THE HOLY LAND.

IRGUN'S ATTACKS HAVE LONG BEEN A BONE OF CONTENTION BETWEEN THE UNDERGROUND GROUP AND HAGANAH, THE OFFICIAL MILITIA OF THE JEWISH AGENCY. HAGANAH CONTENDED THE ATTACKS WERE TERRORISM WHICH HURT THE JEWISH CAUSE.

SOME INFORMANTS SAID DAVID BEN GURION, CHAIRMAN OF THE AGENCY, PROBABLY DISCUSSED THE AGREEMENT WITH SIR ALAN CUNNINGHAM, BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR PALESTINE, DURING AN INTERVIEW YESTERDAY.

HAGANAH NEVER HAS BEEN RECOGNIZED OFFICIALLY BY THE BRITISH BUT HAS BEEN OPERATING OPENLY, ALONGSIDE BRITISH TROOPS AND PALESTINE POLICE, FOR SEVERAL WEEKS. IRGUN, AN OUTLAW GROUP, STILL IS UNDERGROUND AND HAS BEEN STRWKING AT BOTH THE ARABS AND THE BRITISH.

IRGUN CLAIMED RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE HANGING LAST JULY OF TWO BRITISH SERGEANTS IN A WOOD NEAR NATANYI; FOR THE BOMBING OF THE KING DAVID HOTEL IN JERUSALEM THE PREVIOUS JULY, WHEN 91 PERSONS WERE KILLED; AND FOR OTHER SIMILAR ACTS.

HAGANAH HAS A SHOCK FORCE OF MORE THAN 10,000 PAID, FULL-TIME SOLDIERS. IRGUN IS BELIEVED TO HAVE MORE THAN 1,000.

THE TWO ORGANIZATIONS CLASHED IN A BATTLE IN TEL AVIV JUST TWO WEEKS AGO OVER IRGUN'S RIGHT TO SOLICIT FUNDS AND ARMS. YESTERDAY THEY MADE COMBINED ATTACKS ON THE ARABS IN A VILLAGE NEAR NATANYA.

(IN PARIS, FRENCH POLICE SAID THEY HAD FOUND THREE TONS OF ARMS IN MARSEILLE, DESTINED FOR IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI IN PALESTINE. THEY REPORTED FINDING FIVE TONS OF MUNITIONS IN A PARIS GARAGE SATURDAY, ALSO HEADED FOR THE HOLY LAND.)

THE UNOFFICIAL DEATH TOLL FOR COMMUNAL WARFARE IN PALESTINE SINCE THE NOV.29 PARTITION DECISION HAS REACHED 1,630.

A HARD FIGHT BROKE OUT IN THE JAFFA-TEL AVIV NO MAN'S LAND BEFORE DAWN THIS MORNING. FIRST REPORTS SAID FIVE ARABS AND TWO JEWS WERE KILLED.

(EDITORS: MAKE DEATH TOLL AT END OF PREVIOUS 1,641, INSTEAD OF 1,630).

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MAR 1948

BY CARTER L. DAVIDSON

JERUSALEM, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE ARAB LEAGUE HAS STRIPPED THE MUFTI OF JERUSALEM, HAJ AMIN EL HUSSEINI, OF VIRTUALLY ALL HIS POWER.

THE SEVEN-NATION LEAGUE, WITH HEADQUARTERS IN CAIRO, HAS TAKEN OVER FULL MILITARY AND POLITICAL CONTROL IN THE AFFAIRS OF PALESTINE'S 1,250,000 ARABS.

THE ARAB HIGHER EXECUTIVE IN PALESTINE, HEADED BY THE MUFTI, NOW DEALS ONLY WITH SUCH INTERNAL AFFAIRS AS COLLECTION OF TAXES, EXPORT OF CITRUS FRUIT AND SETTLEMENT OF TRIBAL BLOOD FEUDS. THE FIGHT AGAINST ZIONISM AND PARTITION IS DIRECTED FROM CAIRO.

THE MUFTI STILL IS EXILED FROM PALESTINE BY THE BRITISH, AS HE HAS BEEN SINCE HIS FLIGHT FROM THE HOLY LAND TO GERMANY JUST BEFORE THE WAR. DURING RECENT ARAB LEAGUE SESSIONS, THE MUFTI SOUGHT UNSUCCESSFULLY TO HAVE HIMSELF NAMED HEAD OF A PROVISIONAL PALESTINE GOVERNMENT, ARAB SPOKESMEN SAY. THE LEAGUE COUNTERED BY CREATING A THREE-MAN ARAB ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE.

LEAGUE SPOKESMEN ARE CONFIDENT THE ARAB VOLUNTEER ARMY CAN THWART PARTITION AND SUBDUE ZIONISM. THEN, THEY SAID, THE LEAGUE WILL ADMINISTER PALESTINE AFFAIRS UNTIL THE PEOPLE VOTE, IN A LEAGUE-SPONSORED ELECTION.

THE MUFTI AND HIS AIDES STILL SERVE AS PALESTINE ADVISERS TO THE LEAGUE BUT TAKE NO PART IN ITS DECISIONS. THE MUFTI'S LOSS OF POWER IN SOME ARAB STATES HAS BEEN ACCOMPANIED BY A DROP IN PRESTIGE IN PALESTINE ITSELF, QUALIFIED PALESTINE OBSERVERS REPORT.

THE STILL POWERFUL HUSSEINI PARTY, WHICH THE MUFTI FOUNDED AND NAMED, IS THE TARGET OF INCREASING CRITICISM. IN COMMUNITIES THROUGHOUT THE

30.24- 16127

HOLY LAND ELDERS ARE MAKING SPEECHES CALLING FOR THE END OF THE MUFTI'S DICTATORIAL RULE OF PALESTINE ARAB POLITICS.

THE MOST POWERFUL ARAB FORCE IN THE HOLY LAND, FAWZI BEY AL KAUKJI'S VOLUNTEER ARMY, IGNORES THE MUFTI'S EXISTENCE.

MEMBERS OF THE ARAB LEAGUE ARE EGYPT, SAUDI ARABIA, TRANS-JORDAN, SYRIA, LEBANON, IRAQ AND YEMEN.

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TEHRAN, MARCH 8-(DELAYED)-(AP)-SHEIKH HOSSEIN LANKARANI, MOSLEM RELIGIOUS LEADER, AND HIS FOUR BROTHERS WERE ARRESTED LAST NIGHT BY TEHRAN POLICE. ONE NEWSPAPER LINKED THE ACTION WITH THE ASSASSINATION FEB. 12 OF MOHAMAD MASOOD, TEHRAN NEWSPAPER EDITOR.

MASOOD, WHO HAD OPPOSED FORMER PREMIER AHMED QAVAM, WAS SHOT TO DEATH AS HE LEFT THE OFFICES OF MARIDI EMROOZ, OF WHICH HE WAS EDITOR.

LANKARANI, A DEPUTY IN THE IRANIAN MAJLIS (PARLIAMENT) HAS DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS "BRITAIN'S NO. ONE ENEMY FOR THE PAST 35 YEARS."

GOVERNMENT CIRCLES GAVE NO REASON FOR THE ARRESTS, BUT THE MODERATELY LEFT WING NEWSPAPER DAD, QUOTED THE POLICE CHIEF AS HAVING LINKED THEM TO MASOOD'S SLAYING.

QIAM IRAN, CENTER OF THE ROAD NEWSPAPER, SAID THE IRANIAN GOVERNMENT PLANS TO OUTLAW SEVERAL LEFT WING PARTIES AND ARREST THEIR MEMBERS. QIAM IRAN SPECULATED THAT THIS POLICY MIGHT BE CONNECTED WITH THE ARREST OF LANKARANI AND HIS FOUR BROTHERS. THEY ARE CONSIDERED BY SOME AS AMONG THE MOST ENERGETIC IN LEFT WING ELEMENTS HERE.

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MAR 1948

NIGHT LEAD EXPLOSION (170)

SHANGHAI, MARCH 9-(AP)-A BIG CHINESE AMMUNITION DUMP BLEW UP AT TSINGTAO TODAY, TAKING A TOLL OF POSSIBLY 100 DEAD AND 150 INJURED AT THAT CHINA BASE OF THE U.S. FAR-WESTERN PACIFIC FLEET.

THE NAVY SAID FIRST MEAGER REPORTS OF THE EXPLOSION MADE NO MENTION OF AMERICAN CASUALTIES. PRESUMABLY THE VICTIMS ARE CHINESE.

THE BLAST FLATTENED AN ENTIRE CITY BLOCK. RESULTING FIRES RAGED FOR TWO HOURS. A WIDE AREA EAST OF THE DOCKS WAS LEFT IN BLACKENED RUINS.

ONLY A HALF MILE FROM THE U.S.S. ESTES, FLAGSHIP OF THE WESTERN FLEET, AND THE HOSPITAL SHIP REPOSE WERE TIED UP AT THE DOCK.

THE REPOSE STAFF, TRAINED FOR DISASTER, WENT INTO ACTION QUICKLY. CHINESE INJURED WERE SAVED FROM WRECKED BUILDINGS. OTHER VICTIMS WERE GIVEN FIRST AID AT THE SCENE.

ALL AVAILABLE NAVY MEDICAL FACILITIES, BOTH ASHORE AND ON THE REPOSE, WERE BROUGHT INTO PLAY.

CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION WAS NOT DETERMINED.

(TSINGTAO IS SWOLLEN WITH REFUGEES FROM THE CIVIL WAR RAGING IN SHANTUNG PROVINCE OUTSIDE THE PORT CITY. WHILE THERE HAVE BEEN INSTANCES OF PILFERING THERE HAVE BEEN NO REPORTS OF SABOTAGE.)

THE NAVY SAID NO U.S. BUILDINGS WERE DAMAGED.

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MAR 1948

INFLATION (190)

BY JOHN RODERICK

SHANGHAI, MARCH 9-(AP)-INFLATION'S DIZZY SPIRAL BROKE ALL RECORDS IN CHINA TODAY, JUST A WEEK AFTER AMERICAN RELIEF MEASURES HAD BEEN APPLIED IN SIX MAJOR CITIES.

DESPITE FOOD RATIONING, INTRODUCED LAST WEEK, THE PRICE OF RICE SHOT UP TO AN ALLTIME HIGH OF FOUR MILLION YUAN (ABOUT $10) FOR 133 POUNDS. BEFORE RATIONING IT WAS 2,900,000 YUAN.

A BLACK MARKET SPURT IN U.S. CURRENCY SENT THE PRICE TO 400,000 YUAN TO $1. THREE WEEKS AGO IT WAS STEADY AT ABOUT 200,000 TO $1.

CHINA'S BIG CITIES--SHANGHAI, NANKING, PEIPING, CANTON, TIENTSIN AND MANGKOW--BEGAN DOLING OUT RICE LAST WEEK UNDER A PROGRAM ADVOCATED BY THE UNITED STATES' CHINA RELIEF MISSION. THE FIRST HANDLED WAS NATIVE RICE AND SUPPLIES FROM SIAM. WITHIN TWO WEEKS UNITED STATES-DONATED COMMODITIES ALSO WILL GO INTO THE MARKETS. FUNDS FROM THE SALES WILL BE SENT TO INTERIOR AREAS FOR RELIEF OF CHINA'S MULTITUDINOUS POOR, FOR WHOM RICE IS ALMOST COMPLETELY OUT OF REACH.

THOUSANDS ARE STARVING DAILY.

RATIONING DID NOT SEEK TO PUSH DOWN THE PRICE OF RICE OR TO END INFLATION, BUT IT WAS HOPED IT WOULD PREVENT AN ADDITIONAL RISE IN PRICES. THE REACTION ON ALL MARKETS HAS BEEN EXACTLY THE OPPOSITE.

PIAGAPS NM

BY JOHN RODERICK

SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE TRANSPORT PLANE OF THE MILTON REYNOLDS SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION HAS DEVELOPED A SERIOUS GASOLINE LEAK AND WILL BE FLOWN BACK TO LOS ANGELES FOR REPAIRS UNDER WHAT THE MILLIONAIRE MANUFACTURER SAID WERE "HIGHLY DANGEROUS" CIRCUMSTANCES.

HE SAID HIS PILOT, WILLIAM P.ODOM OF ROSLYN,N.Y.; FLIGHO ENGINEER CARROLL SALLEE, DALLAS,TEX.; A CHINESE AIRFORCE LIEUTENANT AND A RADIOMAN HAVE VOLUNTEERED TO MAKE THE TRIP. THEY MAY TAKE OFF TODAY.

THEY WILL STAY IN THE PILOT'S COMPARTMENT BECAUSE ANYONE RIDING IN THE MAIN CABIN "WOULDN'T HAVE A CHANCE" IN EVENT OF AN EXPLOSION, REYNOLDS RELATED.

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"I WOULDN'T RIDE IN IT (THE PLANE) FOR 10 MILLION DOLLARS," HE EXCLAIMED.

THE LEAKY GASOLINE SYSTEM WILL DELAY FOR AT LEAST THREE WEEKS HIS PLANS FOR AERIAL EXPLORATION OF MOUNTAINOUS WESTERN CHINA. FUEL PUMP TROUBLE FIRST DEVELOPED AT WAKE ISLAND, EN ROUTE TO CHINA, HE EXPLAINED.

"I WAS FACED WITH TWO PROBLEMS. FIRST, WHETHER TO ABANDON THE EXPEDITION--WHICH I DIDN'T WANT TO DO, SINCE I'VE ALREADY SPENT $200,000 AND STILL HAVE AN AMBITION TO FIND THE HIGHEST MOUNTAIN IN THE WORLD AND DO SOME EXPLORING; AND SECOND, WHETHER TO FLY BACK TO LOS ANGELES FOR REPAIRS."

HE SAID ODOM "BELIEVED HE COULD MAKE ALMOST A NONSTOP FLIGHT TO CALIFORNIA." SHOULD DISASTER THREATEN, THE FOUR BELIEVE THEY WILL BE ABLE TO LEAP FROM THE PLANE'S NOSE.

REYNOLDS FIRST ATTEMPTED TO CHARTER ANOTHER PLANE HERE, BUT FOUND IT WOULD TAKE SEVERAL WEEKS TO TRANSFER DELICATE EQUIPMENT TO IT--IF IT COULD BE DONE AT ALL.

OTHER MEMBERS OF THE EXPEDITION ARE ALREADY IN NANKING, PREPARING FOR A TRIP TO LANCHOW, WEST-CHINA BASE FOR THE PROPOSED EXPLORATIONS.

AF1009PPS NM

1948

PRECEDE SHANGHAI DAY, PLANE ATTACK (120)

TSINGTAO, NORTH CHINA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10-(AP)-CAPT.A.L.BURRIDGE, SHANTUNG MANAGER FOR THE CHENNAULT AIRLINE, SAID TODAY THE LINE WILL CONTINUE FLIGHTS FROM MUKDEN DESPITE "A SOVIET ATTACK" MONDAY.

TWO P-39 FIGHTER PLANES MARKED WITH RED STARS, THE AIRLINE HAD REPORTED EARLIER, FIRED MACHINE GUNS AT A CHENNAULT TRANSPORT BUT EVIDENTLY WERE NOT TRYING TO HIT IT. IT WAS UNDAMAGED.

"THEY APPARENTLY WANTED TO SCARE US AWAY," SAID BURRIDGE, A FORMER MARINE FLIER FROM CADILLAC, MICH. "WE ARE NOT GOING TO BE SCARED."

(RUSSIANS OCCUPY PORT ARTHUR AND DAIREN, MANCHURIA, NEAR THE AIR ROUTE FROM MUKDEN TO CHINA PROPER.)

IT IS THE FIRST SUCH INCIDENT REPORTED HERE. THE AIRLINE, DEVELOPED AS A COMMERCIAL VENTURE BY RETIRED MAJ.GEN.CLAIRE L.CHENNAULT, WAS ENGAGED IN EVACUATING SOME 7,000 PERSONS FROM COMMUNIST-ISOLATED MUKDEN.

DP957PCS

ASKED WHETHER HE THOUGHT THE INCIDENT IS CONNECTED WITH HIS TRIP HERE TO TESTIFY BEFORE A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON PROPOSED U.S. AID TO CHINA, CHENNAULT SAID:

"I DON'T LIKE TO THINK THAT. IT WON'T BE REASSURING TO MY PILOTS IF THEY FEEL THE INCIDENT IS THE RESULT OF MY BEING HERE."

CHENNAULT SAID "THE RUSSIANS HAVE NO REASON TO OBJECT TO THE FLIGHTS TO AND FROM MUKDEN." HE ADDED:

"WE ARE OPERATING UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT OVER CHINESE TERRITORY AND COMPLYING IN EVERY WAY WITH INTERNATIONAL LAW AS RELATED TO SUCH A SERVICE."

CHENNAULT SAID HIS PLANES ALREADY HAD EVACUATED ABOUT 3,000 PERSONS FROM MUKDEN AND HE HOPED THE UNDERTAKING WOULD BE COMPLETED SHORTLY.

GG1228PES add Shanghai (plane attack) xxx P-39s. MAR 1948

WAR CRIMES (100)

TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES DEFENSE TODAY QUOTED FORMER PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER IN AN EFFORT TO STRENGTHEN ITS ARGUMENT THAT JAPAN WAS "DELIBERATELY PROVOKED" INTO ATTACKING PEARL HARBOR.

DEFENSE ATTORNEY WILLIAM LOGAN, JR., NEW YORK CITY, ATTRIBUTED TO THE EX-PRESIDENT THE STATEMENT THAT "MMMWE WOULD NEVER HAVE BEEN ATTACKED BY THE JAPANESE IF WE HAD NOT GIVEN THEM PROVOCATION."

HE ALSO QUOTED BRITISH CABINET MINISTER OLIVER LYTTLETON AS SAYING "IT WOULD BE A TRAVESTY OF HISTORY EVER TO SAY THAT AMERICA WAS FORCED INTO A WAR WITH JAPAN."

LOGAN SPOKE IN DEFENSE OF 25 ACCUSED WARTIME LEADERS OF JAPAN, WHOSE WAR CRIMES TRIAL NOW IS IN ITS 22ND MONTH.

FJ1052PCS MAR 1948

KYOTO, JAPAN, MARCH 9 (AP)-T/5 VERNON P.SMEDIGAR OF GARRETT, KY., A VETERAN OF 15 YEARS IN THE ARMY, DROWNED FRIDAY WHEN HE FELL FROM A KYOTO BRIDGE, THE ARMY REPORTED TODAY.

GG752ACS NM

MAR 1948

Canberra, Australia, March 9-(ap)-Immigration Minister Arthur Calwell announced today japanese brides of australian soldiers [redacted] or civilians will not be permitted to enter australia. He also banned children of such unions.

He made this comment on reports that some australians in tokyo wished to [redacted] bring home their japanese wives:

"No australian [redacted] soldier or civilian who contracts marriage in the shinto temple or the christian church with a japanese woman will be allowed to bring her to australia.

"any australian who has contracted an alliance with a japanese woman can live with her in japan and no obstacles will be raised against his securing passport facilities to leave this country. He will not be allowed to bring his wife or any child of the union to australia."

ws 0905pes 9th

30.24- 16129

SEOUL, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS KOREAN COMMISSION SAID TODAY IT STILL IS CONSIDERING WHETHER TO OBSERVE AN ELECTION CALLED MAY 9 TO FORM A KOREAN GOVERNMENT.

THE ELECTION DATE WAS SET BY LT. GEN. JOHN R. HODGE, U. S. OCCUPATION COMMANDER IN SOUTH KOREA. AFTER LIU YU-WAN, ACTING CHAIRMAN, SAID THE COMMISSION WOULD OBSERVE ELECTIONS. HODGE'S ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE DATE WAS REACHED BY AGREEMENT WITH THE COMMISSION.

TODAY'S RELEASE SAID HOWEVER THAT "ON THE INITIATIVE OF THE CANADIAN MEMBER, GEORGE PATTERSON" THE COMMISSION HAD "TAKEN NOTE" OF THE ELECTION DATE, WHICH WAS MADE ON CONCLUSIONS REACHED AT AN INFORMAL MEETING" FEB.28.

MAR 1948

THE WHOLE QUESTION IS NOW BEING CONSIDERED AGAIN, THE COMMISSION SAID.

PATTERSON LEFT THE FEBRUARY MEETING BEFORE THE PRESS RELEASE WAS ADOPTED. HE DID NOT DISCLOSE WHETHER HE WALKED OUT BECAUSE OF DISAGREEMENT. HE SAID HE WAS UNDECIDED WHETHER TO ATTEND THE NEXT COMMISSION MEETING.

FJ1022PCS

B-29 ALERT (1ST)

HONOLULU, MARCH 9-(AP)-TEN B-29S RESUME A TRAINING FLIGHT TO JAPAN TODAY--THEIR RADIOS CAREFULLY CHECKED TO PREVENT A REPETITION OF YESTERDAY'S NEEDLESS 11 1/2 HOUR ALERT FOR ONE OF THEM.

THE FALSE EMERGENCY EXCITED BASE CONTROL POINTS IN SPOKANE, WASH., THE DEPARTURE POINT, CALIFORNIA AND HERE. BUT IT PASSED WITHOUT ANY OF THE 203 OFFICERS AND MEN IN THE FLIGHT BEING AWARE OF IT.

RADIO FAILURE ABOARD ONE OF THE SUPERFORTS CAUSED IT TO BE REPORTED MISSING. [redacted] FIELD, CALIF., DISPATCHED SEARCH PLANES AND THE RESCUE SQUADRON AT HICKAM FIELD HERE WAS ALERTED. THE B-29 LANDED ON SCHEDULE. ONLY THEN DID ITS CREW LEARN OF THE WORRY IT HAD CAUSED.

P/X207APS

→ Hamilton

RAGHIO,P.I., MARCH 9 (AP)-REGIONAL CONFLICTS TODAY THREATENED THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION DELIBERATIONS AS DELEGATES THRESHED OUT A PROPOSAL TO CREATE AN INTERNATIONAL RICE ORGANIZATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

NO AGREEMENTS WERE REACHED EXCEPT THAT AN INTERNATIONAL RICE ORGANIZATION SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED.

THE OPINIONS OF ASIATIC NATIONS CLASHED AGAINST THOSE OF THE SO-CALLED STERLING BLOC DEPENDENT UPON THE BRITISH POUND STERLING.

THERE WERE DIFFERENCES OVER THE SCOPE, FUNCTION, FINANCING AND RELATIONSHIP OF THE PROPOSED RICE ORGANIZATION WITH THE UN ORGANIZATION AND NATIONS OUTSIDE ASIA.

IF THE ASIATIC NATIONS, LED BY INDIA AND TACITLY SUPPORTED BY THE PHILIPPINES, HAVE THEIR WAY THE PROPOSED RICE ORGANIZATION COULD ACT ON SUCH PROBLEMS AS RICE PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION AND ALLOCATION INDEPENDENTLY.

THE MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, HEADED BY U KASI OF BURMA

THE MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, HEADED BY U KASI OF BURMA, COMPLETED ITS WORK WITH THE RECOMMENDATION THAT A WORLDWIDE RICE CONSERVATION PROGRAM BE ADOPTED TO PREVENT WASTE AND LOSSES CAUSED BY IMPROPER STORAGE AND HANDLING. SUCH LOSSES NOW ARE ESTIMATED AT FROM 10 TO 11 MILLION METRIC TONS ANNUALLY--AN AMOUNT THREE TO FOUR TIMES GREATER THAN THE ANNUAL WORLD EXPORT VOLUME.

SHOULD THE PROGRAM SUCCEED IN REDUCING THE LOSSES AND WASTE BY EVEN 30 PERCENT THE SAVINGS WOULD DOUBLE THE ALLOCATIONS TO NEEDY COUNTRIES.

MAR 1948

THE EGYPTIAN DELEGATION ARRIV

THE EGYPTIAN DELEGATION ARRIVED BELATEDLY, BRINGING TO 19 THE NUMBER OF NATIONS REPRESENTED.

GG932ACS

CARACAS, VENEZUELA, MARCH 9--(AP)---CONGRESS VOTED TODAY

TO SEND A MESSAGE TO GUATEMALA EXPRESSING SYMPATHY WITH GUATEMALA'S

ANNOUNCED DETERMINATION TO PURSUE HER TERRITORIAL CLAIMS TO BRITISH

HONDURAS. IT ALSO VOTED FOR DRAFTING OF A RESOLUTION EXPRESSING

SYMPATHY WITH ARGENTINE AND CHILE IN THEIR DISPUTES WITH BRITAIN

OVER ~~TERRITORIAL CLAIMS IN~~ ANTARCTIC TERRITORY.

MAR 1948

CARACAS SECOND 1045 JRT ZPES

Santiago, Chile, March 9-(AP)-The cabinet approved today a decree removing all communists from government jobs. The government also was considering a law virtually banning the communist party. The measure would make ineligible for public office members of any "international party or association" or one whose doctrimes are against the "social order, legal and constitutional regime, or security of the state."

MAR 1948

ap pw 01525 rm 1513

SECOND NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN AID--120

WASHINGTON, MARCH 9-(AP)-CONGRESS STAMPED "RUSH" ON THE MARSHALL PLAN TODAY AMID GROWING TALK OF A POSSIBLE NEW WAR.

EXTRA SESSIONS WERE LINED UP FOR THE SENATE TO SPEED ACTION ON THE $5,300,000,000-(B)-EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

AND CHAIRMAN EATON (R-NJ) SAID THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE WOULD BEGIN WRITING ITS OWN BILL AFTER HEARING MAJ.GEN.CLAIRE CHENNAULT TESTIFY TOMORROW ON AID TO CHINA.

EATON TOLD REPORTERS AFTER A MEETING OF GOP COMMITTEE MEMBERS WITH HOUSE SPEAKER MARTIN (R-MASS) THAT THE HOUSE GROUP MAY REVERSE ITSELF AND CONSIDER THE ERP BILL BY ITSELF.

"THE TIME ELEMENT IS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE," EATON SAID.

THE COMMITTEE HAS BEEN PLANNING TO INCLUDE ERP IN THE SAME BILL WITH AID TO CHINA, TURKEY AND GREECE.

LEADERS OF Y.W.C.A. ETC., 3RD PGH.

MAR 1948

J632PES

RUSSIAN NOTE

WASHINGTON, MARCH 9-(AP)-RUSSIA'S LATEST BLAST AT THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE IS ONE OF THE LONGEST PROTESTS EVER RECEIVED FROM MOSCOW OR ANYWHERE ELSE.

IT RUNS 20 PAGES OF RUSSIAN AND HITS AT AMERICAN-BRITISH-FRENCH DECISIONS TO FIT WESTERN GERMANY INTO THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

MICHAEL J.MCDERMOTT, STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER, SAID TODAY THE NOTE IS NOW BEING TRANSLATED. IT WAS FIRST ANNOUNCED BY THE SOVIET RADIO YESTERDAY.

OFFICIALS EXPLAINED THE LENGTH OF THE NOTE BY SAYING THE RUSSIANS SUMMARIZED ALL THEIR PROPAGANDA ARGUMENTS AGAINST THE WESTERN POWERS IN RELATION TO GERMANY.

THESE ARE BUILT AROUND THE CHARGE THAT THE WEST IS TO BLAME FOR SPLITTING EUROPE AND INTENDS TO MAKE WESTERN GERMANY A BASE FOR AGGRESSION AGAINST EASTERN EUROPE.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS CAN DO ONE OF TWO THINGS IN REPLY. THEY CAN

PARAGRAPHS OF ANSWERS ON THE
OLD STUFF AS THEY BELIVE IT TO BE.
H PROBABLY WILL BE FOLLOWED IS TO
LED ANSWER TO THEIR CHARGES.
THE PROPAGANDA CHALLENGE IN THE

RUSH THE NOTE OFF WITH TWO OR THREE PA
GROUND THAT THE RUSSIAN PROTEST IS "OLD
THE OTHER COURSE AND THE ONE WHICH PR
GIVE THE RUSSIANS A SERIOUS AND DETAILED
THE PURPOSE OF THIS WOULD BE TO MEET THE
RUSSIAN PROTEST.

R21PESNM

MAR 1948

A SPECIAL MISSION REPORTED TODAY
GES OF SURPLUS SCRAP IRON AND STEEL
STEEL PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED

OF COMMERCE HARRIMAN, HARRIMAN
T MISSION TO GERMANY IN JANUARY

TS BY THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN
MAN SURPLUS SCRAP FOR U.S. AND WEST-
SED BELIEF THIS SURPLUS PROBABLY
ING AMONG GERMAN SCRAP DEALERS
H, THAT SCRAP IS LOOKED UPON AS AN
H, FOR NATIONALISTIC REASONS, IS

RMANY INCLUDES DESTROYED RAILWAYS,

GERMAN COOPERATION IN EXPORTING
ISIONS BE MADE TO TAKE OVER AND
COOPERATE.
D INCLUDE PARTIAL PAYMENT IN DOLLARS
AND NOT MEALS FOR WORKERS IN THE
CEILINGS FOR SCRAP.
DATIONS ARE ADVISORY. HE SAID THEY
AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENTS.
N L.HAYNES, COMMERCE DEPARTMENT,
NDREWS, JR., OF THE STEEL INDUSTRY;
RICHARD BONBRO AND MYRON L.CHASE,
H FRANK, STATE DEPARTMENT; AND

WASHINGTON, MARCH 9-(AP)-GERMANY HAS HUGE TONNAGES
THAT WESTERN GERMANY IS LIMITING STE
WHILE A SCRAP SHORTAGE
STATES.
THE REPORT WAS MADE TO SECRETARY OF
SENT THE SPECIAL INDUSTRY-GOVERNMENT
TO SURVEY THE SCRAP SITUATION.
THE MISSION URGED VIGOROUS EFFORTS
GERMANY TO OBTAIN PARTS OF THE GERMAN
HER EUROPEAN PRODUCTION. IT EXPRESSED
TOTALS 10,000,000 (N) TONS.
THERE EXISTS A CONCERTED UNDERSTANDING
NOT TO PERMIT SCRAP TO LEAVE GERMANY.
THE MISSION SAID ALSO IT IS HELD
IMPORTANT GERMAN WAR POTENTIAL WHICH,
BEING HELD IN GERMANY.
THE MISSION SAID THE SCRAP IN GERMAN
BRIDGES AND LARGE INDUSTRIAL WORKS.
IT RECOMMENDED INCENTIVES TO GET GER
SCRAP. IT SUGGESTED ALSO THAT PROVISIO
SCRAP GERMAN SCRAPYARDS WHICH NOT
SCRAP INDUSTRY AND INCREASED THE RECOMMENDATI
THE MISSION SAID INCENTIVES COULD IN
FOR SCRAP EXPORTS, SPECIAL RATIONS AND PRICE CEI
HARRIMAN EMPHASIZED THE RECOMMENDATI
ARE BEING STUDIED BY THE MISSION HERE.
MEMBERS OF THE ARMY, STATE AND
CHAIRMAN, C.B.MINNES AND JOSEPH B.ANDRE
GEORGE BRANSTON, FOUNDRY INDUSTRY; RICH
SCRAP IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY; ISAIAH F
LT.COL.SANFORD M.POOL, ARMY.

MAR 1948

30.24- 16131

THE MISSION ALSO RECOMMENDED THAT:

1. THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN GERMANY SET UP AN OFFICE TO DEAL EXCLUSIVELY WITH SPEEDING UP MOVEMENT OF SCRAP INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF GERMANY.

MAR 1948

2. ALL U.S. ARMY SCRAP BE RETURNED TO THE U.S.

3. THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT BROADEN ITS DEFINITION OF "BOOTY" SCRAP AS THE BRITISH HAVE DONE TO COVER MATERIALS USEFUL AS SCRAP ALTHOUGH NOT STRICTLY MUNITIONS.

4. POLITICIES BE LAID DOWN TO PERMIT "IMMEDIATE SALE OF RUBBLE SCRAP," WHICH CANNOT NOW BE TOUCHED BECAUSE OF UNCERTAINTIES OVER LEGAL OWNERSHIP.

5. A BAN BE LAID DOWN AGAINST SHIPMENT OF SCRAP TO GERMAN MILLS WHICH HAVE MORE THAN A THREE MONTHS SUPPLY ON HAND, TO KEEP A CURRENT GLUT FROM WORSENING.

6. ALL SCRAP IN DEALERS YARDS IN EXCESS OF WHAT THEY CAN PROCESS IN A SIX-MONTH PERIOD AT THEIR CURRENT OPERATIONS RATE BE TAXED "PROHIBITIVELY."

MAR 1948

J220PES

DEPARTMENT.

"I AM GOING TO ASK OUR COMMITTEE WHETHER WE SHOULD CALL ON SECRETARY MARSHALL FOR AN EXPLANATION."

THE REVERSAL IN POLICY SHOWED UP, SHORT SAID, WHEN THE DEPARTMENT RETURNED A CORRECTED COPY OF TESTIMONY GIVEN BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE BY WILLARD L.THORP, ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS.

SHORT SAID THORP HAD TOLD THE COMMITTEE THE U.S. DELEGATION WOULD MAKE SURE THAT OIL HAD A HIGH PLACE ON THE AGENDA AT BOGOTA. BUT HE SAID THE CORRECTED VERSION STATED THAT THE DEPARTMENT IS CONSIDERING WHETHER OIL WILL BE DISCUSSED AT ALL.

IT IS CUSTOMARY FOR GOVERNMENT WITNESSES BEFORE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES TO BE GIVEN A CHANCE TO EDIT THEIR TESTIMONY BEFORE IT BECOMES A PART OF THE PERMANENT RECORD.

SHORT CALLED ROBERT EAKENS, ONE OF THORP'S ASSISTANTS, FOR AN EXPLANATION AT A CLOSED COMMITTEE SESSION YESTERDAY.

EAKENS TOLD THE COMMITTEE THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS DECIDED NOT TO MENTION THE SUBJECT OF OIL UNLESS IT IS BROUGHT UP BY ANOTHER COUNTRY AT THE CONFERENCE, SHORT SAID.

"HE SAID THIS WAS DONE OUT OF DEFERENCE TO A COUNTRY THAT HAS BEEN VERY FRIENDLY TO US AND DOESN'T WANT TO TALK ABOUT OIL," SHORT ADDED. "HE DIDN'T SAY SO, BUT I ASSUME THE COUNTRY IS MEXICO."

"I SAY THAT FRIENDSHIP WHICH HAS TO BE BOUGHT ISN'T TO BE TRUSTED," SHORT SAID. "I DON'T WANT ANY MORE EXPROPRIATION. WE'VE HAD ENOUGH OF THAT."

SHORT SAID TESTIMONY OF MILITARY LEADERS AND PETROLEUM EXPERTS APPEARING BEFORE HIS SUBCOMMITTEE HAS SHOWN THAT THE AMERICAS COULD SUPPLY THEIR OWN OIL NEEDS ONLY FOR A SHORT TIME DURING AN EMERGENCY.

"THE MIDDLE EAST IS THE KEY TO THE WORLD'S OIL," SHORT SAID. "WE HAVE ACCESS TO IT NOW, BUT ALL THAT COULD BE CHANGED. THERE IS COMPETITION FOR IT, AND IT IS FAR AWAY.

"THAT IS WHY OUR COMMITTEE FEELS IT IS SO IMPORTANT TO GET ALL POSSIBLE OIL DEVELOPMENT GOING IN SOUTH AMERICA. THAT IS WHY WE HOPED THE STATE DEPARTMENT REALLY WAS GOING TO CARRY THE BALL AT BOGOTA."

MD346AES

MAR 1948

OIL (380)

BY HOWARD DOBSON

WASHINGTON, MARCH 9-(AP)-REP.SHORT (R-MO) SAID TODAY THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS BACKING DOWN ON A PROMISE TO PUSH OIL EXPLORATION IN SOUTH AMERICA.

HE TOLD A REPORTER THE DEPARTMENT HAS DECIDED NOT TO INSIST ON A DISCUSSION OF OIL SUPPLY PROBLEMS AT THE INTER-AMERICAN ECONOMIC CONFERENCE IN BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, LATE THIS MONTH.

THE SWITCH IN PLANS, HE ADDED, WAS MADE AT THE REQUEST OF A "FRIENDLY COUNTRY" WHICH DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS HAVE REFUSED TO IDENTIFY.

SHORT IS CHAIRMAN OF A HOUSE ARMED SERVICES SUBCOMMITTEE STUDYING WORLD OIL SUPPLIES. HE SAID HE HAD ASKED THAT HEMISPHERIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN OIL BE A MAJOR TOPIC AT THE CONFERENCE. SHORT ADDED:

"THE STORY NOW IS ENTIRELY DIFFERENT FROM WHAT WE HAD FROM THE DEPARTMENT BEFORE. THERE IS ENTIRELY TOO MUCH DUPLICITY IN THAT

(ADVANCE)...WASHINGTON, MARCH 9-(AP)-ABOUT $22,000,000 WORTH OF SURPLUS PERSONAL PROPERTY IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS IS BEING PLACED ON SALE DURING MARCH AND APRIL BY THE WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION.

INCLUDED IN THE OFFERINGS ARE: INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT; MAINTENANCE SPARE PARTS; FURNITURE AND BEDDING; TEXTILE PRODUCTS AND CLOTHING; MARINE PROPERTY; TENT ACCESSORIES; DRUGS AND COSMETICS; SAFETY EQUIPMENT; AUTOMOTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PARTS; PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT.

WAA SAID MOST OF THE PROPERTY ALREADY HAS BEEN OFFERED TO PRIORITY CLAIMANTS AND WILL BE AVAILABLE TO ALL BUYERS ON AN EQUAL BASIS.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10)

J725PES

NIGHT LEAD MEYERS

WASHINGTON, MARCH 9-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT WITNESS TODAY ANSWERED THE QUESTION: WHERE WAS MAJ.GEN.BENNETT E.MEYERS ON THE NIGHT OF JULY 11, 1947?

HE WAS AT THE VAN CLEVE HOTEL, DAYTON, OHIO, SAID THE WITNESS--JOSEPH L.LOOMIS, ASSISTANT MANAGER OF THE HOTEL.

AND THAT IS THE DATE ON WHICH THE GOVERNMENT CHARGES THAT MEYERS FLEW TO DAYTON TO ARRANGE SOME FALSE TESTIMONY FOR A SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

LOOMIS TESTIFIED AT THE TRIAL OF MEYERS, FORMER NO. 2 PURCHASING OFFICER OF THE ARMY AIR FORCES, ON CHARGES THAT HE INDUCED BLERIOT H.LAMARRE TO LIE ABOUT THE GENERAL'S BUSINESS AFFAIRS.

LAMARRE TESTIFIED EARLIER THAT HE TOLD SENATORS A "CONCOCTED STORY" WHEN HE DENIED THAT MEYERS OBTAINED $150,000 FROM THE AVIATION ELECTRIC CORP., A DAYTON PLANE PARTS CONCERN.

LAMARRE HAS SAID HE WAS THE COMPANY'S DUMMY PRESIDENT BUT THAT MEYERS WAS THE REAL HEAD.

MOST OF TODAY'S TRIAL SESSION WAS TAKEN UP IN READING THE TESTIMONY LAMARRE GAVE SENATE INVESTIGATORS. GOVERNMENT ATTORNEYS SAID THEY EXPECT TO FINISH THEIR CASE TOMORROW.

J702PES

MARKETS OF POSSIBLE DOWNWARD TENDENCIES WHICH IF CONTINUED AND ACCELERATED COULD CHANGE THE STATUS ALMOST OVERNIGHT FROM ONE OF APPARENT PROSPERITY AND INFLATION TO DEPRESSION AND DEFLATION. X X X

"THE ADVICE OFFERED FROM SOME QUARTERS THAT WE SHOULD DEFER A LIGHTENING OF THE TAX BURDEN UNTIL A BUSINESS RECESSION TAKES PLACE IS FOOLHARDY. RATHER, WE SHOULD MAKE THE TAX CUT NOW AND PROVIDE THE BEST INSURANCE AVAILABLE AGAINST A RECESSION."

ALVORD SAID THE SINGLE WORD "STRENGTH" SUMES UP THE "INSISTENCE OF EVERY AMERICAN TODAY."

"IF WE ARE TO BECOME PROGRESSIVELY STRONGER," HE ADDED:

"(1) WE MUST CUT FEDERAL EXPENDITURES DRASTICALLY EACH YEAR UNTIL WE HAVE A FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WE CAN AFFORD; AND

"(2) WE MUST REDUCE TAX BURDENS THIS YEAR AND EVERY YEAR UNTIL OUR TAX LOAD IS NO GREATER THAN WE CAN AFFORD TO CARRY."

THE COMMITTEE EXPECTS TO WIND UP HEARINGS TOMORROW AND WRITE ITS OWN VERSION OF THE HOUSE BILL BEFORE THE WEEK IS OUT.

SENATE REPUBLICANS HAVE SAID OPENLY THAT THE $6,500,000,000 HOUSE FIGURE MUST BE PARED.

BUT JOHNSON, A COMMITTEE MEMBER, TOLD A REPORTER THERE IS NO NEED TO TRIM BELOW $4,500,000,000.

"I'D SAY THAT WOULD GIVE THEM A VETO PROOF BILL," JOHNSON ADDED.

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,MARCH 9-(AP)-DR.ROBERT MAURER OF THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY WILL HEAD THE NAVY'S PHYSICS RESEARCH PROGRAM FOR THE NEXT SIX MONTHS.

MAR 1948

THE NAVY ANNOUNCED HIS APPOINTMENT TODAY.

DR.MAURER WILL BE ON LEAVE FROM CARNEGIE TECH WHERE HE HAS WORKED ON RADAR TECHNIQUES. HE WAS FORMERLY WITH THE METALLURGICAL LABORATORY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO WHERE HE WORKED IN NUCLEAR PHYSICS.

THE NAVY DID NOT LIST NUCLEAR PHYSICS, THE ABC OF ATOM BOMB MAKING, AS PART OF THE RESEARCH WORK DR.MAURER WILL HANDLE.

THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID HE WILL ADMINISTER "AN EXTENSIVE FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM FOR THE NAVY COVERING WORK IN SUCH FIELDS AS ACOUSTICS, OPTICS, SPECTROSCOPY, INFRA RED, CLASSICAL ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM, CYROGENICS AND STUDIES OF THE SOLID STATE."

SOME 70 PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT LABORATORIES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY ARE CONDUCTING THE NAVY'S RESEARCH PROGRAM.

MAR 1948

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS TUESDAY MARCH 9)

MD353AES

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,MARCH 9-(AP)-TAX CUTTING IS THE BEST INSURANCE AT HAND AGAINST A BUSINESS SLUMP, THE UNITED STATES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SAID TODAY.

ELLSWORTH C.ALVORD OUTLINED THE CHAMBER'S VIEWS IN A STATEMENT TO THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE. THAT GROUP IS NEARING THE CLOSE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS ON THE $6,500,000,000 (B) TAX CUT BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE LAST MONTH.

IT IS GENERALLY CONCEDED THAT THE SENATE COMMITTEE WILL RECOMMEND A SMALLER REDUCTION TO ROUND UP ENOUGH DEMOCRATIC SUPPORT TO OVERRIDE AN EXPECTED PRESIDENTIAL VETO.

IN ADVANCE OF TODAY'S SESSION, SENATOR EDWIN C.JOHNSON (D-COLO) SAID A $4,500,000,000 BILL WOULD BE "VETO PROOF."

ALVORD MENTIONED NO SPECIFIC FIGURE IN HIS PREPARED TESTIMONY. BUT HE SAID:

"WE HAVE HAD SOME RECENT WARNINGS IN THE COMMODITY AND SECURITY

WASHINGTON,MARCH 9-(AP)-REAR ADM.EMMETT P.FORRESTEL, COMMANDER OF THE NORFOLK, VA., NAVAL BASE, HAS BEEN NAMED COMMANDER OF THE U.S. PACIFIC FLEET DESTROYERS. HE WILL HEAVE HEADQUARTERS AT PEARL HARBOR.

FORRESTEL WILL RELIEVE REAR ADM.FRANK G.FAHRION, WHO WILL BECOME SUPERINTENDENT OF THE NAVAL GUN FACTORY HERE.

OFFICERS ORDERS ALSO DISCLOSED TODAY THAT REAR ADM.FELIX L.JOHNSON, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS, WILL COMMAND ATLANTIC FLEET DESTROYERS WITH HEADQUARTERS AT NORFOLK. JOHNSON IS BEING RELIEVED TOMORROW BY REAR ADM.EDWARD C.EVEN.

MAR 1948

FORRESTEL, 49, OF BUFFALO, N.Y., SERVED AS WARTIME AIDE TO THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, AND AS OPERATIONS OFFICER WITH THE FAMED 5TH FLEET UNDER ADMIRAL WILLIAM F. ("BULL") HALSEY. HE HAS COMMANDED THE NORFOLK BASE SINCE JUNE, 1946.

FAHRION 53, OF RALEIGH, N.C., COMMANDED THE NEWPORT, R.I., TORPEDO STATION DURING THE WAR. HE HELPED DIRECT PREPARATIONS FOR THE 1946 PACIFIC ATOMIC BOMB TESTS AND THE SUBSEQUENT SALVAGE OPERATIONS.

JOHNSON, 50, OF ABERDEEN, N.C., AND LEONARDTOWN, MD., HAS BEEN DIRECTOR OF NAVY PUBLIC RELATIONS SINCE NOVEMBER, 1946. HE WAS ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE SOUTH PACIFIC NAVAL COMMANDER DURING THE WAR, AND COMMANDED THE CRUISER SPRINGFIELD WHEN IT ESCORTED PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ENROUTE TO YALTA.

RZ548PES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 9-(AP)-BATTLE FLAGS OF CONFEDERATE REGIMENTS WILL FLY AGAIN.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN SIGNED TODAY A BILL TO AUTHORIZE THE CARRYING OF CIVIL WAR BATTLE STREAMERS BY REGIMENTS AND OTHER UNITS IN THE ARMY.

ARMY REGULATIONS ALREADY AUTHORIZED THE PLACING OF STREAMERS OR DECORATIONS FOR FEDERAL SERVICE ON ARMY FLAGS. THE EFFECT OF THE NEW LAW IS TO AUTHORIZE THE USE OF STREAMERS WHICH WERE CARRIED BY CONFEDERATE REGIMENTS.

VX541PES

30.24- 16133

(150) WASHINGTON MARCH 9-(AP)-SENATOR TAYLOR (D-IDAHO) DECLARED TODAY FIVE FBI MEN WERE STATIONED IN A GOVERNMENT AUDITORIUM LAST NOVEMBER WHILE HE MADE A SPEECH CRITICIZING THE ADMINISTRATION'S FOREIGN POLICY.

TAYLOR TOLD HIS COLLEAGUES HE REFRAINED FROM ASKING THOSE IN THE AUDIENCE WHO AGREED WITH HIM TO RISE BECAUSE HE KNEW MANY OF THEM WERE GOVERNMENT WORKERS.

AFTER A SIMILAR SPEECH AT MORRIS, TENN., TAYLOR CONTINUED, HE DID ASK FOR SUCH AN EXPRESSION. ONLY ABOUT HALF THE AUDIENCE ROSE, HE SAID, BUT MANY LATER TOLD HIM THEY WERE GOVERNMENT WORKERS WHOSE LOYALTY WAS UNDER STUDY AND THEY WERE AFRAID TO RISE.

TAYLOR, WHO IS RUNNING FOR VICE PRESIDENT WITH HENRY A.WALLACE, TOLD HIS COLLEAGUES HE RECOUNTED THIS INCIDENT TO A WASHINGTON AUDIENCE LATER AND SAID HE WOULD NOT ASK THOSE WHO AGREED WITH HIM TO RISE.

DISREGARDING HIS WARNING, HE SAID, EVERYONE IN THE LABOR DEPARTMENT AUDITORIUM GOT TO HIS FEET AND "GAVE ME SUCH AN OVATION AS I HAVE NEVER BEFORE HAD."

"LATER I FOUND OUT THAT THERE WERE FIVE FBI AGENTS IN THE HALL THAT NIGHT," HE SAID.

VX809PES

MAR 1948

WASHINGTON,MARCH 9-(AP)-SENATOR TAYLOR OF IDAHO CALLED THE MARSHALL PLAN "VICIOUS AND STUPID" IN A SENATE SPEECH TODAY. HE PREDICTED ITS BACKERS WILL MEET THEIR "WATERLOO COME NEXT NOVEMBER."

TAYLOR IS RUNNING FOR VICE PRESIDENT ON HENRY WALLACE'S THIRD PARTY TICKET. HE SAID THERE ARE REPORTS PREMIER STALIN HAS OFFERED TO MEET PRESIDENT TRUMAN AT STOCKHOLM IN AN EFFORT TO END RUSSIAN-AMERICAN TENSION.

MR.TRUMAN DENIEDTHIS FLATLY AT A RECENT KEY ZEST NEWS CONFERENCE.

TAYLOR SAID THAT IF THE PRESIDENT "HAS A DREAD OF MEETING MR. STALIN EXCEPT ON HIS OWN DOORSTEP," HE WOULD SUGGEST THAT THE NEW BALCONY ADDED TO THE WHITE HOUSE SECOND FLOOR BE SAWED OFF AND INSTALLED ON A WARSHIP.

"HAUL IT OUT IN THE OCEAN SOME PLACE AND LET THEM TALK THINGS OVER," TAYLOR SAID. "IF ANY GOOD CAME OF SUCH A MEETING, THAT WOULD BE THE BEST SUGGESTION I HAVE HEARD OF FOR GETTING OUR MONEY'S WORTH OUT OF HIS PIECE OF SECOND STORY WORK."

TAYLOR SAID HE DESCRIBES THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY BILL "AS BEING VICIOUS BECAUSE IT MAKES INFINITELY MORE REMOTE ANY POSSIBILITY OF REVERSING THE PRESENT TREND TOWARD WAR AND OF PRESERVING THE PEACE OF THE WORLD."

"I HAVE CALLED IT STUPID," HE SAID, "BECAUSE I DON'T BELIEVE IT WILL ACCOMPLISH THE DESIRED OBJECT OF THOSE WHO SPONSOR IT, NAMELY, BUYING THE FRIENDSHIP OF WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS WITH A VIEW TO THEIR BECOMING OUR ALLIES IN AN EXPECTED WAR AGAINST SOVIET RUSSIA."

THE ALTERNATIVE, TAYLOR SAID, IS TO "TAKE THE FORMULATION AND GUIDANCE OF OUR FOREIGN POLICY OUT OF THE HANDS OF THOSE WHO HATE RUSSIA AND PLACE IT IN THE CARE OF STATESMEN WHO GENUINELY DESIRE TO GET ALONG WITH RUSSIA AND IN WHOSE SINCERITY OF PURPOSE THE RUSSIANS WILL HAVE CONFIDENCE."

HE LEFT LITTLE DOUBT HE WAS ALLUDING TO WALLACE AND HIMSELF.

TAYLOR SAID HE THINKS ALL HELP FOR EUROPE SHOULD BE FURNISHED THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS.

"THE PEOPLE OF AMERICA HAVE PLACED ALL THEIR HOPES FOR PEACE IN THE UNITED NATIONS, BUT THEY ARE COMING TO REALIZE DAY BY DAY THAT THE ARCHITECTS AND PLANNERS OF OUR FOREIGN POLICY HAVE NO REAL INTEREST IN THE UNITED NATIONS," HE DECLARED.

HE SAID THE ISSUE OF DIVIDING PALESTINE "HAS BROUGHT THESE BIPARTISAN, BY-PASS-THE-UNITED-NATIONS FOREIGN POLICY BOY FACE TO FACE WITH THAT AWFUL QUESTION SO WELL EXPRESSED IN THE BOOGY WOOGY TERM, 'IS YOU IS OR IS YOU AIN'T?" FOR THE UNITED NATIONS."

HE ACCUSED SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL OF HEADING INTERESTS THAT "WANT US TO BETRAY PALESTINE FOR OIL."

GG425PES

MAR 1948

(350) ATOMIC-LABOR

WASHINGTON, MARCH 9-(AP)-DAVID E.LILIENTHAL TOLD CONGRESS TODAY THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD KEEP HANDS OFF OF LABOR ARGUMENTS IN ATOMIC ENERGY PLANTS IF IT POSSIBLY CAN.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION TESTIFIED BEFORE THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY. IT IS HOLDING HEARINGS ON LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS IN THE STRATEGIC INDUSTRY.

LILIENTHAL SAID THE COMMISSION WANTS THE WIDEST PRACTICABLE PARTICIPATION OF PRIVATE INDUSTRY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

IF THE GOVERNMENT SETTLES LABOR DISPUTES SUMMARILY, ON ITS OWN INITIATIVE, HE SAID, THE PARTICIPATION OF PRIVATE ENTERPRISE WILL BE WEAKENED.

A DISPUTE INVOLVING CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS CORP. AND WORKERS IN THE ATOMIC PLANT AT OAK RIDGE, TENN., IS NOW BEFORE A BOARD OF INQUIRY APPOINTED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN LAST WEEK. THE BOARD IS TO REPORT TO HIM MARCH 19.

LILIENTHAL SAID THE COMMISSION HAS HOPE THAT WARTIME LABOR AGREEMENTS WHICH PROHIBITED WORK STOPPAGES IN ATOMIC PLANTS MAY BE REVIVED.

THE COMMISSION HAS CONFERRED WITH PRESIDENT WILLIAM GREEN OF THE AFL AND PRESIDENT PHIL MURRAY OF THE CIO, HE ADDED, AND "THERE HAS BEEN COMPLETE AGREEMENT ON THE NECESSITY FOR CONTINUOUS OPERATION" OF PLANTS.

AS HE SEES IT, LILIENTHAL SAID, THE NATIONAL SECURITY MAKES TWO REQUIREMENTS. THESE ARE CONTINUITY OF OPERATION, AND THAT PRIVATE CONTRACTS BE MADE "TO MAKE THE WIDEST USE OF THE PROVEN VALUES OF THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF FREE INDUSTRY AND LABOR."

THESE, IN TURN, LEAD TO THREE PRINCIPLES WHICH THE COMMISSION CONSIDERS BASIC, HE ADDED. THEY ARE:

1. THE COMMISSION MUST BE CERTAIN THAT THE MEN OF MANAGEMENT AND LABOR WHO BARGAIN ON LABOR PROVISIONS ARE LOYAL TO THE UNITED STATES.
2. WAGES AND WORKING CONDITIONS MUST GENERALLY BE IN LINE WITH THOSE OF COMPARABLE INDUSTRIES.
3. "EITHER BY VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT OR BY FORCE OF LAW, STOPPAGES OF WORK AT VITAL INSTALLATIONS, WHICH WILL HALT OR HAMPER PROGRESS OF THE PROGRAM, MUST BE AVOIDED."

SENATOR HICKENLOOPER (R-IA), CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE, SAID THE HEARINGS WILL CONTINUE ABOUT TWO WEEKS, AND WILL BE LIMITED TO GATHERING FACTS ON LABOR-MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS IN ATOMIC ENERGY PLANTS.

RZ126PES

(ADVANCE)...WASHINGTON, MARCH 9-(AP)-REP.REEVES (R-MO) SAID TONIGHT THERE IS NO DOUBT ABOUT RUSSIA'S DETERMINATION TO "CONQUER AND COMMUNIZE THE WHOLE WORLD."

IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR BROADCAST OVER A KANSAS CITY RADIO STATION, REEVES ASSERTED:

"THE PATTERN OF AGGRESSIVE ACTION BY RUSSIA HAS BECOME A FAMILIAR ONE AND THERE IS ABSOLUTELY NO DOUBT ABOUT HER DETERMINATION TO CONQUR AND COMMUNIZE THE WHOLE WORLD.

"THERE SEEMS TO BE ONLY ONE NATION WHICH IS CAPABLE OF TAKING EFFECTIVE ACTION TO BLOCK HER EXPANSION AND THAT NATION IS THE UNITED STATES."

DISCUSSING THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN NOW UNDER DISCUSSION BY THE SENATE AND BY THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, REEVES SAID:

"NO ONE WILL DENY THAT IN THE EYES OF RUSSIA AND THE REST OF THE WORLD WE ARE ALREADY FULLY COMMITTED TO A PROGRAM OF EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

"THE COMMUNISTS HAVE TAKEN VIGOROUS ACTION TO OPPOSE US, AND I DOUBT SERIOUSLY WHETHER THE UNITED STATES COULD BACK DOWN NOW, NO MATTER HOW MUCH IT MIGHT WANT TO DO SO."

REEVES AGREED THAT THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM IS A "CALCULATED RISK". BUT THE ALTERNATIVE, HE SAID, WOULD BE TO "TURN OUR BACKS" WHILE THE TIDES OF COMMUNISM SWEPT UNOBSTRUCTED ACROSS ALL OF EUROPE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1130 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TONIGHT, TUESDAY, MARCH 9).

MAR 1948

J915PES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 9-(AP)-SENATOR WATKINS (R-UTAH) SAID TODAY HE MAY VOTE FOR THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN IN THE HOPE IT WILL HELP STOP COMMUNISM.

HE CALLED FOR A SHOWDOWN WITH RUSSIA IN THE UNITED NATIONS.

HE ADDED HE DOES NOT THINK IT IS THE ONLY ANSWER.

HE SAID IN A STATEMENT DISCUSSING THE ERP BILL NOW BEFORE THE SENATE:

"I FEEL THAT OUR EXPERIENCES IN THE PAST FEW YEARS HAVE SHOWN US THAT THE MERE USE OF MONEY HAS NEVER PERMANENTLY SOLVED ANY OF OUR TROUBLES AND OUR PRESENT SITUATION IS ENTIRELY TOO SERIOUS TO JUST BLINDLY FOLLOW THESE SAME PRACTICES WHICH HAVE CONSISTENTLY PROVED UNSUCCESSFUL IN THE PAST.

"I AM CONVINCED OUR WHOLE FOREIGN POLICY NEEDS AN IMMEDIATE OVERHAULING. WE SEEM TO BE DISSIPATING OUR RESOURCES ALL OVER THE GLOBE, TRYING TO CONTAIN COMMUNISM. WE VOTED AID TO GREECE AND TURKEY AND TO CHINA. WE HAVE BEEN MAKING LOANS RIGHT AND LEFT. THIS POLICY ISN'T WORKING. RUSSIA, BEING ON THE OUTSIDE, HAS THE ADVANTAGE, SHE IS GETTING NEW RESOURCES WITH EACH COUNTRY TAKEN OVER. AS A MATTER OF FACT, WE AREN'T WINNING THE 'COLD' WAR.

"IN MY OPINION, WE SHOULD HAVE AN IMMEDIATE SHOWDOWN WITH RUSSIA IN THE UNITED NATIONS. THAT IS THE PLACE WHERE IT SHOULD OCCUR, NOT OUTSIDE. LET US FACE THE FACTS, LAY OUR CARDS UPON THE TABLE AND REQUIRE RUSSIA TO DO LIKEWISE. THEN, IF WE CAN'T COME TO SOME REASONABLE UNDERSTANDING, WE SHOULD DRAW THE LINE BEYOND WHICH COMMUNISM SHALL NOT GO. IN THE MEANTIME, WE AND OUR FRIENDS AMONG THE NATIONS WILL KNOW WHTAT WE MUST DEFEND AND WILL BE ON OUR WAY TO MAKE THAT DEFENSE CERTAIN."

J731PES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 9-(AP)-SENATOR DWORSHAK (R-IDAHO) SAID TODAY THAT MOST OPPOSITION TO THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN IS BASED ON DOUBTS OF ITS EFFECTIVENESS IN COMBATTING COMMUNISM.

THE PLAN IS NOW BEING DEBATED IN THE SENATE.

MAR 1948

HE SAID:

"SOME OPPOSITION TO ERP IS BASED ON A DESIRE TO APPEASE RUSSIA BUT MOST OPPONENTS SENSE THE FUTILITY OF COMBATTING SOVIET AGGRESSION WITH DOLLARS TO THE EXCLUSION OF MORE EFFECTIVE MEANS OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AND SECURITY."

HE DESCRIBED THE PROPOSED LEGISLATION THIS WAY:

"IT IS MERELY A GESTURE OF GOOD WILL AND FRIENDSHIP.

"IT IS LITTLE MORE THAN A PSYCHOLOGICAL BLOCKADE ERECTING A PAPER CURTAIN TO OFFSET THE IRON CURTAIN."

HE PROPOSED MORE FORCEFUL MEASURES.

"ARMED MIGHT," HE SAID, "IS THE ONLY DEFENSE AGAINST RED-INSPIRED SUBVERSION AND AGGRESSION."

HAD ECONOMIC AID BEEN SUFFICIENT, HE TOLD A REPORTER, CZECHOSLOVAKIA WOULD NOT HAVE FALLEN. THAT COUNTRY, HE SAID, HAS HAD NEARLY $300,000,000 (MILLION) IN AID SINCE THE END OF THE WAR.

"THAT MONEY," HE POINTED OUT, "DID NOT HELP CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO RESIST AND OVERCOME COMMUNIST AGGRESSION."

HE SAID THERE IS LITTLE HOPE OF PERMANENT PEACE UNTIL CONGRESS IS TOLD THE FULL HISTORY OF THE CONFERENCES AT TEHRAN, YALTA AND POTSDAM.

HE ASKED:

"WHAT IS OUR NATIONAL FOREIGN POLICY TODAY? DOES IT PROVIDE FOR ANY COOPERATION WITH THE UNITED NATIONS? DOES IT INVOLVE UNILATERAL AGREEMENTS WITH EUROPEAN COUNTRIES? IS IT REFLECTED IN THE MARSHALL PLAN TO FURNISH FINANCIAL AID TO 16 COUNTRIES AND WESTERN GERMANY? IS IT ONE OF CONTINUED APPEASEMENT OF AGGRESSORS?"

MAR 1948

THEN HE SAID:

"IT IS DIFFICULT TO DELINEATE ANY SPECIFIC PATTERN OTHER THAN DOLES, GRANTS AND LOANS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES WHICH CAN QUALIFY FOR SUCH CONSIDERATION.

"UNQUESTIONABLY, THE INDECISIONS AND VAGUENESS ARE THE LOGICAL RESULT OF THE CONFERENCES WHICH WERE HELD DURING THE WAR YEARS AT TEHRAN, YALTA AND POTSDAM. IT IS LIKELY FEW PERSONS ARE FULLY AWARE OF THESE COMMITMENTS, BUT CERTAINLY THE CONGRESS HAS NEVER BEEN ADVISED SO THAT PROPER STEPS MAY BE TAKEN TO CLARIFY OR MODIFY THESE UNDERSTANDINGS IN THE LIGHT OF PRESENT REQUIREMENTS. UNTIL THIS IS DONE, THERE CAN BE LITTLE HOPE OF X X X PERMANENT PEACE."

MD457AES

30.24- 16135

U.N.--ECONOMIC

(ADVANCE) LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS TONIGHT REPORTED INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IN RUSSIA, AS ESTIMATED BY SOVIET SOURCES, WAS 22 PER CENT HIGHER LAST YEAR THAN IN 1946.

THE SOVIET PRODUCTION FIGURES WERE THE FIRST EVER MADE AVAILABLE TO THE U.N. BY RUSSIA.

THEY ARRIVED TOO LATE FOR INCLUSION IN THE RECENT WORLD ECONOMIC SURVEY, BUT WERE PUBLISHED IN THE FEBRUARY ISSUE OF THE U.N. BULLETIN OF STATISTICS.

WHILE MOST OF THE DATA PREVIOUSLY HAD BEENN PUBLISHED IN MOSCOW, IT WAS REGARDED HERE AS SIGNIFICANT THAT RUSSIA HAS FINALLY MADE A MOVE TOWARD TRANSMITTING ECONOMIC INFORMATION TO THE WORLD ORGANIZATION.

THE SOVIET DATA DID NOT GIVE THE VOLUME OF PRODUCTION INCREASES ON MAJOR ITEMS; IT DEALT ONLY IN PERCENTAGES. IT SHOWED, FOR EXAMPLE, THAT STEE PRODUCTION WAS NINE PER CENT HIGHER IN 1947 THAN IN 1946 WITHOUT GIVING THE TONNAGE FOR EITHER YEAR.

OTHER DISCLOSURES ON SOVIET PRODUCTION:

FARM MACHINERY OUTPUT WAS MORE THAN DOUBLE THE 1946 PRODUCTION.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION WAS UP 32 PER CENT.

AVERAGE DAILY RAILWAY LOADINGS INCREASED 10 PER CENT.

THE VOLUME OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS WAS UP 110 PER CENT.

THE INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF WORKERS AND EMPLOYEES IN 1947 WAS 1,200,000, WHILE THE VOLUME OF WAGES AND SALARIES WAS UP 23 PER CENT.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10

DY628PES

MAR 1948

LAKE SUCCESS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL DECIDED TODAY THAT YUGOSLAVIA'S GOLD CLAIM AGAINST THE UNITED STATES IS NOT ITS AFFAIR.

THE COUNCIL VOTED 14 TO THREE (RUSSIA, POLAND AND WHITE RUSSIA) TO SUSTAIN A RECOMMENDATION OF ITS ECONOMIC COMMITTEE THAT THE MATTER DOES NOT FALL WITHIN THE COUNCIL'S JURISDICTION. LEBANON ABSTAINED IN THE VOTE.

YUGOSLAVIA COMPLAINS THAT RETENTION BY THE UNITED STATES OF $47,000,000 IN GOLD HAS CAUSED SERIOUS DAMAGE TO ITS ECONOMIC PROGRAM. THE GOLD WAS BROUGHT TO THE UNITED STATES FOR SAFEKEEPING DURING THE WAR. THE UNITED STATES DECLINES TO RETURN IT UNTIL OTHER CLAIMS INVOLVING YUGOSLAVIA ARE SETTLED.

BD123AES

MAR 1948

EDITORS

LAKE SUCCESS--THIRD NIGHT LEAD UNITED NATIONS INSERT AFTER FOURTH GRAPH STARTING "AUSTIN MADE" AND ENDING "PALESTINE PROBLEM."

THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA JOINED LAST FALL TO HELP PUSH THE PARTITION PLAN THROUGH THE U.N. ASSEMBLY. OF THE OTHER BIG POWERS, BRITAIN AND CHINA ABSTAINED AND FRANCE GAVE RELUCTANT SUPPORT TO THE SPLITUP SCHEME.

ON ANOTHER X X X FIFTH GRAPH.

DA956PES

A66UN

LAKE SUCCESS--INSERT AFTER 6TH GRAPH XXX THIRD NIGHT LEAD UNITED NATIONS XXX OFFICES

A BRITISH DELEGATION SPOKESMAN SAID CADOGAN PROBABLY WOULD NOT ATTEND THE NEXT BIG POWER MEETING. SOME INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE DELAY UNTIL THURSDAY WAS AGREED UPON IN ORDER FOR THE BRITISH DELEGATION AND THE U.N. PALESTINE PARTITION COMMISSION TO COMPILE ANSWERS TO THE SCORES OF QUESTIONS PUT TO CADOGAN.

BRITAIN REFUSES TO DISCUSS MEASURES FOR PARTITION BECAUSE SUCH A COURSE IS NOT MUTUALLY ACCEPTABLE TO ARABS AND ZIONISTS BUT HAS OFFERED TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS ON PALESTINE FROM THE OTHER BIG POWERS.

CADOGAN ABSENTED HIMSELF FROM THE FIRST BIG POWER PALESTINE TALKS YESTERDAY.

TOPPING THE FAST-MOVING DEVELOPMENTS OF THE DAY WERE:

1. A HIGH SOVIET DELEGATION SOURCE SAID "SOME PEOPLE" HESITATE TO CARRY OUT PARTITIONING OF PALESTINE. HE SAID THE UNITED STATES APPARENTLY WANTS TO REOPEN THE WHOLE ISSUE BUT THAT RUSSIA FELT THE PARTITION PROJECT SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT.

2. AUSTIN REPLIED WITH THIS SHARP STATEMENT EXPRESSING REGRET THAT THE SOVIET SPOKESMAN HAS SOUGHT TO PRE-JUDGE THE CONSULTATIONS AND DECLARING THE U.S. "SHALL JUDGE THE ISSUES WHEN THE CONSULTATION IS COMPLETED."

MAR 1948

A67UN

3. A CLOSED MEETING OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL ORIGINALLY PLANNED TO DEAL ONLY WITH TRIESTE TURNED INTO A BATTLE OVER PALESTINE. DR. JOSE ARCE, OF ARGENTINA, ATTACKED THE U.N. SECRETARIAT FOR CIRCULATING AN OPINION BY U.N. LEGAL EXPERTS WHO HELD THAT THE COUNCIL HAS NO POWER TO CHANGE ANY PART OF THE U.N. PARTITION PLAN.

ANDREI A.GROMYKO, OF RUSSIA, SAID THE PAPER CONTAINED MANY GOOD OPINIONS; AUSTIN SAID THE SECRETARIAT HAD THE RIGHT TO PASS THE PAPER AMONG THE DELEGATES. THE COUNCIL VOTED 8 TO 0 TO PUT THE ISSUE ON THE WORK SHEET; RUSSIA, THE SOVIET UKRAINE, AND FRANCE ABSTAINED FROM VOTING.

4. TRIESTE WAS ALMOST FORGOTTEN BUT GROMYKO DID DECLARE IT WAS TIME FOR THE COUNCIL TO DECIDE ON A GOVERNOR FOR THAT CITY, WHICH IS UNDER THE WATCH-CARE OF THE COUNCIL UNDER THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY.

INFORMED SOURCES XXX SECOND GRAPH AS BEFORE

GH759PES NM

WHILE THE BIG POWERS TALKED ABOUT THE PALESTINE PROBLEM, SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE CIRCULATED AMONG THE 11 SECURITY COUNCIL NATIONS AN OPINION BY U.N. LEGAL EXPERTS THAT THE COUNCIL HAS NO POWER TO CHANGE ANY PART OF THE PARTITION PLAN APPROVED BY THE U.N. ASSEMBLY LAST NOV. 29.

THE OPINION ALSO SAID THE COUNCIL IS NOT LEGALLY REQUIRED TO CARRY OUT THE ASSEMBLY DECISION.

THE PROBLEM BEFORE THE REPRESENTATIVES OF FOUR GREAT POWERS--FRANCE, CHINA, RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES--IS HOW TO SOLVE THE PALESTINE QUESTION. BRITAIN DID NOT ATTEND THE FIRST MEETING OF THE BIG POWERS YESTERDAY IN NEW YORK BUT DECIDED TODAY

THAT SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN SHOULD BE PRESENT ONLY TO ANSWER QUESTIONS. ADD LAKE SUCCESS (NL-UN PALESTINE XXX PARTITION)

THE BRITISH HAVE REPEATEDLY SAID THEY WOULD DO NOTHING TOWARD CARRYING OUT THE PARTITION PLAN. (CO-OPERATE)

THE SECURITY COUNCIL LAST WEEK TURNED THE PROBLEM OVER TO THE BIG POWERS WITH INSTRUCTIONS TO REPORT BACK ON MARCH 16.

GH212PES NM BJT

SECOND LEAD UNITED NATIONS
BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 9-(AP)-AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES WAS TRYING TO ARRANGE CONSULTATIONS BETWEEN ARAB LEADERS AND THE BIG POWERS ON THE PALESTINE CRISIS.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE U.S. HAD APPROACHED THE ARABS BOTH HERE AND IN THE MIDDLE EAST. THIS, HE SAID, WAS DONE IN AN EFFORT TO GET THEM TO MAKE AVAILABLE ARAB REPRESENTATIVES FOR CONSULTATIONS WITH THE BIG POWERS AND POSSIBLY WITH THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL.

MAR 1948

A182UN

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE INDICATION OF WHAT RESPONSE THE U.S. RECEIVED. SO FAR THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE FOR PALESTINE HAS BOYCOTTED ALL U.N. MOVES TO CARRY OUT THE PARTITION PROJECT. THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE HAS COOPERATED IN MOVES TOWARD PARTITION.

THE U.S. DISCLOSURE FOLLOWED A STATEMENT BY A HIGH SOVIET SOURCE THAT THE UNITED STATES APPEARS TO FAVOR RE-OPENING THE U.N. PLAN TO PARTITION PALESTINE.

THIS RUSSIAN XXX SECOND GRAF (A137).

GH301PES NM

LAKE SUCCESS-FIRST ADD UNITED NATIONS (A21) X X X [redacted] 000-S.

MEANWHILE, BRITAIN INFORMED THE U.N. COMMISSION SHE COULD NOT ALLOW THE FORMATION OF JEWISH OR ARAB MILITIAS IN PALESTINE BEFORE THE TERMINATION OF THE MANDATE. THE COMMISSION REQUESTED THAT TRAINING AND EQUIPPING START NOW TO ALLOW THE MILITIAS TO BE AT TOP EFFICIENCY WHEN THE BRITISH LEAVE.

ORGANIZATION OF THE MILITIAS IS PROVIDED FOR IN THE PARTITION PLAN. THE ARABS HAVE SHOWN NO INTEREST IN ORGANIZING SUCH A FORCE, BUT THE JEWISH AGENCY HAS PRESSED FOR BRITISH CONSENT.

THE COMMISSION WAS UNDERSTOOD TO REGARD THE ANSWER AS FINAL AND PLANNED TO REPORT THE SITUATION TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

AT THE SAME TIME THE BRITISH TURNED DOWN A U.N. COMMISSION REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO STORE ARMS UNDER SEAL IN PALESTINE.

M530AES

MAR 1948

HAMILTON, N.Y., MARCH 9-(AP)-"U.S.SENATOR WAYNE L.MORSE (R-ORE) URGED TONIGHT THAT CONGRESS ADOPT THE MARSHALL PLAN WITHIN THE NEXT 10 DAYS.

"I THINK THAT INCIDENTS OF THE PAST FEW DAYS IN EUROPE PLACED UPON CONGRESS THE CLEAR DUTY OF PASSING THE MARSHALL PLAN WITHIN THE NEXT 10 DAYS," MORSE SAID IN A PREPARED ADDRESS. "FURTHER DELAY IS NOT ONLY UNJUSTIFIED BUT UNSAFE."

THE OCCASION OF THE ADDRESS WAS THE THIRD AND FINAL IN A SERIES OF COLGATE UNIVERSITY LECTURES ON HUMAN RELATIONS.

THE OREGON SENATOR SAID HE CONSIDERED THE MARSHALL PLAN "OUR FIRST LINE OF ECONOMIC DEFENSE AGAINST THE DANGER OF A THIRD WORLD WAR," BUT ADDED HE WOULD "EMPHASIZE THAT THE MARSHALL PLAN DOES NOT GUARANTEE THAT WE WILL WIN THE PEACE."

BUT WITHOUT THE MARSHALL PLAN, HE DECLARED, THERE WOULD BE LITTLE HOPE OF WORLD PEACE.

MORSE SAID HE WOULD SUPPORT SEN.VANDENBERG (R-MICH) "IN OPPOSITION TO ANY AMENDMENT WHICH SEEKS TO WEAKEN THE PLAN." VANDENBERG, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, DESCRIBED AS "VERY DANGEROUS" AN AMENDMENT TO THE PLAN WHICH WAS DEFEATED BY THE SENATE YESTERDAY.

POLITICALLY SPEAKING, MORSE PREDICTED THE REPUBLICAN PARTY WOULD WIN THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION "IN A WALK." HE SAID THE PEOPLE WOULD BE "VOTING THE DEMOCRATS OUT MORE THAN VOTING THE REPUBLICANS IN."

HJ719PES

MAR 1948

LEBANON, PA., MARCH 9-(AP)-RAY H.BRANNAMAN, NATIONAL COMMANDER OF THE VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS, SAID LAST NIGHT THAT IF "WE DO NOT HELP HOLD THE ECONOMIC LINE AGAINST WORLD COMMUNISM, WE MAY BE DRAWN VERY SOON INTO ANOTHER WORLD WAR."

"TIME FOR ACTION IS PAST DUE, AS THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN READING OF HAPPENINGS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND FINLAND WELL KNOW," THE VFW COMMANDER SAID IN A SPEECH.

BRANNAMAN SAID THE FIRST STEP MUST BE TO BOLSTER U.S. DOMESTIC POLICY, WHICH HE ASSERTED IS "FALLING APART BECAUSE WE HAVE ADOPTED A PHILOSOPHY OF SCARCITY, LESS WORK, LESS PRODUCTION X X X."

"THE PHILOSOPHY OF BIGGER PRODUCTION, BOTH IN FACTORIES AND ON OUR FARMS, IS THE ONLY PHILOSOPHY THAT WILL REDUCE PRICES, HELP US FEED AND CLOTHE THE WORLD," HE MAINTAINED.

BRANNAMAN URGED THE ADOPTION OF THE VETERANS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ACT NOW BEFORE CONGRESS, AS A MEANS OF ACHIEVING ECONOMIC STABILITY. UNDER THE ACT LOANS WOULD BE MADE TO PERSONS TO BUILD HOMES AND ESTABLISH BUSINESSES WITH AN INTEREST CHARGE OF 4 PER CENT. THE CORPORATION WOULD BE FINANCED BY MONEY BORRWED FROM THE U.S. TREASURY.

WJ427AES

30.24- 16137

BALTIMORE,MARCH 9-(AP)-THE EVENING SUN TODAY PUBLISHED AN INTERVIEW WITH A FORMER SUPPLY EXPEDITER IN CHINA AND ILLUSTRATED WITH FIVE PICTURES HIS CONTENTION THAT MOST U.S. FOOD AND EQUIPMENT SENT THERE IS WASTED OR GOES INTO THE BLACK MARKET.

THE INTERVIEW WAS WITH EDWARD DEBOIS EARLY, 24-YEAR-OLD NAVY VETERAN WHO JOINED THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION COMMISSION IN SHANGHAI AFTER HIS DISCHARGE TWO YEARS AGO.

HE SAID HE TOOK THE PICTURES AT THE NATIONLIST SUPPLY DEPOT NEAR SHANGHAI LAST NOVEMBER AND DECLARED CONDITIONS WERE AS BAD IN COMMUNIST AREAS. HE WORKED WITH BOTH GROUPS AND RETURNED TO THE U.S. IN JANUARY.

"ONLY A SMALL PART OF THE SUPPLIES ARE TRICKLING OUT TO WHERE THEY ARE NEEDED," HE SAID.

EARLY SAID FOOD STORED AT THE DEPOT WAS ROTTING BECAUSE THE CRATING HAD BEEN RIPPED OFF FOR FIREWOOD. EXPENSIVE EQUIPMENT IS UNPROTECTED AND RUSTING.

ABOUT 75 FISHING TRAWLERS PROVIDED BY THE U.S. AT A COST OF $2,000,000 HAVE BEEN ABANDONED, HE REPORTED, BECAUSE INFLUENTIAL SHANGHAI FISHMONGERS INDUCED NATIONALIST CUSTOMS OFFICIALS TO COLLECT A DUTY ON THEIR CATCH.

"I'M STILL IN FAVOR OF RELIEF TO CHINA," EARLY SAID, "BUT LET'S MAKE SURE IT GETS TO THE RIGHT PEOPLE."

DM121SPES NM MAR 1948

NIGHT LEAD DRAFT BOARDS (160)

LOUISVILLE,KY.,MARCH 9-(AP)-KENTUCKY'S DIRECTOR OF SELECTIVE SERVICE DURING WORLD WAR II, COL.SOLON F.RUSSELL, SAID TODAY DRAFT BOARDS ARE BEING REORGANIZED "AS A MATTER OF PREPAREDNESS."

COL.RUSSELL SAID THE REORGANIZATION IS ON A NATIONAL BASIS, BUT OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON DENIED ANY KNOWLEDGE OF SUCH A MOVE. AUTHORITIES THERE SAID CONGRESSIONAL ACTION WOULD BE NECESSARY FOR SUCH A PROJECT.

HOWEVER, WASHINGTON SOURCES SAID INDIVIDUAL STATES MAY BE TAKING ACTION IN THAT DIRECTION.

COL.RUSSELL SAID THE PROGRAM IS BEING "SET UP ON PAPER" AND THAT "WE COULD START OPERATING ON 24 HOURS' NOTICE."

ALL FORMER DRAFT BOARD MEMBERS IN KENTUCKY HAVE BEEN CONTACTED, COL.RUSSELL SAID, "AND WE GOT A SPLENDID RESPONSE."

"WE ARE STILL GETTING NAMES," HE ADDED. "WE HAVE ENOUGH TO STAFF THE BOARDS BUT WE NEED A RESERVE."

THE STATE SELECTIVE SERVICE, WHICH SUPERVISED THE MILITARY PROCESSING OF MEN FOR THE ARMED SERVICES THROUGHOUT THE WAR, COMPLETED ITS BUSINESS IN THIS STATE ABOUT A YEAR AGO. ALL RECORDS WERE TAKEN TO THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION BUILDING HERE.

MT422PCS MAR 1948

MEMPHIS,TENN.,MARCH 9-(AP)-THE PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD (CIO) CHARGED THE STATE DEPARTMENT TODAY WITH SNUBBING HIS ORGANIZATION.

THE UNION OFFICIAL, HARRY MARTIN, SAID HE HAD LEARNED FROM "UNIMPEACHABLE SOURCES" THAT THE U.S. DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS WORLD CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AT GENEVA WOULD NOT INCLUDE GUILDSMEN. HE DID NOT IDENTIFY THE "SOURCES."

IN A STATEMENT, MARTIN SAID THIS WAS "A SHOCKING SNUB TO THE NEWSPAPERMEN OF AMERICA BY OUR GOVERNMENT."

THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS NOT YET ANNOUNCED THE NAMES OF ADVISORS TO ITS DELEGATION TO THE GENEVA MEETING.

GUILDSMEN, MARTIN SAID, COULD "MAKE A CONTRIBUTION OF TREMENDOUS VALUE TO THE CONFERENCE." HE ADDED:

"BUT IN EFFECT THE STATE HAS CONTRIVED TO THROTTLE A FREEDOM OF THE VERY SORT FOR WHICH THE CONFERENCE IS BEING HELD, THE FREEDOM OF THOSE MOST CONCERNED WITH A MATTER TO TAKE PART IN OFFICIAL DISCUSSIONS AND ACTION ABOUT THAT MATTER, BY IGNORING THE GUILD IN MAKING UP THE PERSONNEL OF THIS DELEGATION.

"IT IS THE WORKING NEWSPAPERMEN WHO HAVE TO DEAL WITH THE MANIFOLD PHASES OF THIS SUBJECT AT FIRST HAND IN THE MOST PERSONAL FASHION AND IT IS THEY WHO KNOW IT BETTER THAN ANY OTHER GROUP."

SJ614PES

NIGHT LEAD ELECTRIC CO-OPS (220)

CHICAGO, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE PEACETIME APPLICATIONS OF ATOMIC ENERGY WILL MAKE ITS WARTIME USE LOOK MINOR, AN ATOMIC SCIENTIST SAID TODAY.

DR. F.H. SPEDDING, DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE FOR ATOMIC RESEARCH AT IOWA STATE COLLEGE, MADE THE PREDICTION IN AN ADDRESS TO THE NATIONAL RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION.

HE SAID, "ALL OF THE NATURAL FORCES WHICH MANKIND HAS HARNESSED HAVE BEEN APPLIED TO DESTRUCTIVE USES AND HAVE PROFOUNDLY INFLUENCED WARFARE.

"THE FAR-REACHING PEACETIME EFFECTS AS WELL AS TO SOME EXTENT THE WARTIME APPLICATIONS, HAVE RESULTED IN MAKING CERTAIN TYPES OF OUR CIVILIZATIONS OBSOLETE, SUCH AS OUR TRIBAL SOCIETIES, OUR CITY STATES, AND OUR SMALL PRINCIPALITIES.

"I BELIEVE, HOWEVER, THAT ALL AGREE THAT THE DESTRUCTIVE USE OF THESE FORCES IS MINOR IN ITS ULTIMATE IMPACT ON CIVILIZATION COMPARED WITH THE EFFECT OF PEACETIME DEVELOPMENTS WHICH TOOK PLACE IN AN ORDERLY MANNER OVER A PERIOD OF TIME."

DR. SPEDDING CONTINUED, "I AM CONVINCED THAT HERE ALSO PEACETIME ATOMIC APPLICATIONS WILL SO FAR OUTSTRIP THE DESTRUCTIVE APPLICATIONS THAT THE LATTER WILL BE MINOR."

HE LISTED THREE DEVELOPMENTS AS LIKELY FIRST ONES IN THE PEACETIME USE OF ATOMIC ENERGY:

(1) ATOMIC POWER PLANTS, (2) STEAM GENERATED BY ATOMIC ENERGY PIPED TO VARIOUS BUILDINGS FOR HEAT: AND (3) USE OF IT FOR PROPULSION OF LARGE SHIPS.

HE ADDED, "I DO NOT SEE ATOMIC POWER REPLACING THE GASOLINE ENGINE X X X TRAINS, COMMERCIAL AIRPLANES, OR AS INDIVIDUAL UNITS ON THE AMERICAN FARM."

SM605PCS MAR 1948

ATOMIC
BY BENNIE TAYLOR
ASSOCIATED PRESS SCIENCE REPORTER

BERKELEY, CALIF., MARCH 9-(AP)-ATOMIC SCIENCE GOT OFF TO AN EXCITING NEW START TODAY WITH MAN MADE MESONS, MIGHTY PARTICLES WHICH HERETOFORE HAVE BEEN PRODUCED ONLY BY NATURE.

THE ACHIEVEMENT ENDS A NOTABLE RACE AMONG SCIENTISTS IN AMERICA, EUROPE AND PERHAPS ELSEWHERE. THEY AGREED THAT ARTIFICIAL PRODUCTION OF A MESON WOULD BE THE GREATEST THING IN ATOMIC RESEARCH SINCE THE DISCOVERY OF URANIUM FISSION IN 1939, WHICH LED TO THE ATOM BOMB.

PRODUCTION OF MESONS IN THE LABORATORY FOR THE FIRST TIME WAS ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY BY DR. ERNEST O. LAWRENCE, FAMED ATOM SMASHER, AND JAMES B. FISK, RESEARCH DIRECTOR OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

THE POTENT PARTICLES, WHICH EVENTUALLY MAY POINT THE WAY TO ATOMIC ENERGY FAR GREATER THAN THAT PRODUCED BY THE ATOM BOMB, WERE PRODUCED IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA'S 4,000 TON CYCLOTRON.

DR. LAWRENCE SAID LABORATORY MESONS WILL GIVE SCIENTISTS THEIR BEST TOOL FOR FINDING OUT JUST WHAT PARTICLES THERE ARE IN THE NUCLEI OF ATOMS. HOWEVER, THERE WILL BE NO IMMEDIATE PRACTICAL APPLICATION, HE ADDED. DESPITE THE ATOM BOMB, LITTLE IS KNOWN ABOUT THE INSIDES OF ATOMS.

DR. LAWRENCE, GIVING CREDIT TO HIS STAFF AND TO BRITISH RESEARCHERS, TERMED THE ACCOMPLISHMENT "ONE OF THE GREAT MILESTONES OF ALL TIME IN FUNDAMENTAL ATOMIC RESEARCH."

MESONS ARE IMPORTANT BECAUSE THEY ARE THE MOST POWERFUL PARTICLES KNOWN TO SCIENCE AND BECAUSE THEY HAVE SOMETHING TO DO WITH
MUCLEI WHICH RESEARCHERS MAR 1948

NUCLEI WHICH RESEARCHERS MUST LEARN ABOUT BEFORE THEY CAN SOLVE ANY REMAINING ATOMIC MYSTERIES.

IN NATURE THEY COME FROM THE UPPER AIR. PRESUMABLY THEY ARE BORN WHEN THE NUCLEUS OF A SPEEDING HYDROGEN ATOM HITS AN ATOM OF OXYGEN OR SOME OTHER MATTER IN THE AIR AND EXPLODES IT. MESONS ARE PRODUCTS OF THESE EXPLOSIONS. SOME HAVE BEEN RATED AS HAVING ENERGIES OF HUNDREDS OF BILLIONS OF VOLTS. THE ENERGY PRODUCED IN URANIUM ATOM EXPLOSIONS IS ONLY 200 MILLION VOLTS.

THE CYCLOTRON MESONS ARE FEEBLE ONES -- ONLY ABOUT 4 MILLION VOLTS. BIGGER ATOM SMASHERS WILL BE NEEDED TO PRODUCE THE MORE POWERFUL ONES, DR. LAWRENCE SAID. HE ADDED THAT THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION WAS INTERESTED IN PLANS FOR BUILDING STILL LARGER ATOM BUSTING MACHINES.

TWO YOUNG RESEARCHERS ON LAWRENCE'S STAFF, DR.C.M.G.LATTES, 23, OF SAO PAULO, BRAZIL, AND DR.EUGENE GARDNER, 35, A NATIVE OF LOGAN, UTAH, PRODUCED MESONS ON THE NIGHT OF FEB. 21. THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS HELD UP UNTIL THE ACHIEVEMENT WAS VERIFIED BEYOND DOUBT.

THE RESEARCHERS ALSO CONFIRMED BRITISH EXPERIMENTS INDICATING THERE ARE TWO KINDS OF MESONS, HEAVY AND LIGHT, THE CYCLOTRON MESONS ARE HEAVY BUT THEY SOMETIMES PRODUCE LIGHT ONES. SIMILAR HEAVY AND LIGHT MESON PRODUCTION WAS FOUND BY THE BRITISH INVESTIGATORS HIGH IN THE ANDES MOUNTAINS.

DR.LATTES, THE YOUNG BRAZILIAN SCIENTIST, RECENTLY CAME TO BERKELEY ON A FELLOWSHIP OF THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION.

WHILE DR.GARDNER WAS USING THE CALIFORNIA CYCLOTRON, BOMBARDING PHOTOGRAPHIC EMULSIONS TO STUDY DIFFERENT ATOMIC DISINTEGRATIONS, LATTES WAS WORKING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL, ENGLAND, STUDYING COSMIC RAYS AS SHOWN ON PHOTOGRAPHIC EMULSIONS.

THE TWO SCIENTISTS POOLED THEIR INFORMATION. THE EVIDENCE SHOWED CLEARLY THAT THE CYCLOTRON PRODUCED MESONS IN LIBERAL QUANTITIES.

LATTES SPENT THREE MONTHS LAST YEAR WITH AN EXPEDITION IN THE BOLIVIAN ANDES, EXPOSING FILMS WHICH PROVED IMPORTANT IN DISCOVERIES RECENTLY ANNOUNCED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL.

IN HIS BRISTOL EXPERIMENTS DR.LATTES WORKED CLOSELY WITH DR.C.F. POWELL AND DR.G.P.S.OCCHIALINI.

BERKELEY SCIENTISTS SAID THAT BEFORE THE BRISTOL FINDINGS WERE DISCLOSED IT WAS GENERALLY BELIEVED ONLY ONE KIND OF MESON EXISTED.

GG1231PCS

BERKELEY,CALIF.,MARCH 9-(AP)-SCIENTISTS COMPLETED PRELIMINARY CONSULTATIONS TODAY ON THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF TWO MAMMOTH ATOM SMASHERS CALLED BEVATRONS.

THEY WOULD BE CONSTRUCTED AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AND AT THE LONG ISLAND, N. Y., ATOMIC LABORATORY. EACH WOULD BE 25 TIMES MORE POWERFUL THAN THE CYCLOTRON, NOW THE WORLD'S BIGGEST ATOM SMASHER.

DR. JAMES B. FISH, DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH FOR THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, DRS. P. M. MORSE AND STANLEY LIVINGSTON OF BROOKHAVEN, N. Y., AND DR. ERNEST O. LAWRENCE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA TOOK PART IN THE INITIAL PLANNING.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA OFFICIALS EMPHASIZED THAT TODAY'S TALKS WERE ONLY THE FIRST OF SEVERAL NECESSARY BEFORE CONSTRUCTION EVEN STARTS ON THE BEVATRONS. MAR 1948

FJ845PCS

WITH BERKELEY ATOMIC (140)

SCHENECTADY,N.Y., MARCH 9-(AP)-THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY TOOK OFF ITS HAT TODAY TO UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SCIENTISTS WHO HAVE ANNOUNCED MAN-MADE MESONS.

DR.KENNETH H.KINGDON, HEAD OF GE'S KNOLLS ATOMIC POWER LABORATORY, DECLARED THE ACHIEVEMENT WAS "OF GREAT SCIENTIFIC INTEREST AND IMPORTANCE" AND SHOULD LEAD TO A "BETTER UNDERSTANDING" OF ATOMIC SCIENCE. MANY ATTEMPTS TO PRODUCE THE MIGHTY PARTICLES HAVE BEEN MADE HERE.

KINGDON WAS ONE OF THE FIRST SCIENTISTS TO ISOLATE URANIUM. MAR 1948

OF MESONS HE SAID:

"THESE PARTICLES WERE HITHERTO OBSERVED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH COSMIC RAYS, BUT NOW X X X WE CAN STUDY THEM BETTER AND LEARN MORE ABOUT THEIR PROPERTIES.

"SCIENTISTS SHOULD ALSO GAIN A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF SOME OF THE PROCESSES THAT GO ON IN THE ATOMIC NUCLEUS IN WHICH MESONS ARE SUPPOSED TO BE INVOLVED," DR.KINGDON EXPLAINED.

N158PES

End March 19, 1948 ?

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MASARYK KILLED, A SUICIDE, REDS SAY; U. N. SHELVES CZECH PLEA FOR INQUIRY; MARSHALL IS STIRRED BY WORLD CRISIS

MAR 1948

MAR 1948

Prague Official Links Suicide To Critical Letters

A. H. GOLDBERG

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 10 (AP)—Jan Masaryk, Foreign Minister of Czechoslovakia, plunged to his death today after staying two weeks in his country's new Communist-controlled Cabinet.

An official Government announcement said he committed suicide.

The 61-year-old diplomat was the son of a Brooklyn-born mother and a Bohemian father, who became Czechoslovakia's first President. He jumped more than 50 feet to his death on the stone flagging of a court yard in Czernin palace, said an announcement from the Government which seized power two weeks ago today.

Blames Critical Letters

Vaclav Nosek, Communist Minister of the Interior, told Parliament Masaryk had ended his life after a night of brooding over "tendentious macilious letters and telegrams from his former friends in Great Britain and America assailing him for his manly stand" in remaining in the Communist-led Government.

[In Sydney, Australia, the Czech consul, K. Tokoly, said Masaryk's death "is not suicide. It is plain murder." Tokoly said he was resigning his post.]

Government sources gave this account of Masaryk's death:

He apparently stepped up on a low couch that stood under the window of his bathroom and hurled himself out of the window. He occupied a small apartment in the palace that houses the Foreign Affairs Ministry.

Post Mortem Planned

A guard on duty found him lying on the stones. He summoned a medical student on duty at a first-aid station in the ministry.

The student pronounced him dead shortly before 7 A.M. His head was uninjured.

No official cause of death was given. A post mortem will be held.

A state funeral was announced for Saturday afternoon, with Communist Premier Klement Gottwald speaking at the Pantheon of the Prague museum in Prague's central square. The body will be taken to Lany, to be buried in the family plot beside that of his father, President Thomas G. Masaryk.

The Communist Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Vlado Clementis, will give the funeral oration at the grave.

Last Seen By Servants

The last two men known to have seen Masaryk alive were his male housekeeper, Vacla Topinka, and his old valet, Bohumil Prihoda, who served Masaryk's father before him.

They took him a supper of chicken, potatoes and beer shortly before 8 P.M. They cleared away the dishes a half hour later and they said Masaryk told them:

"So long, boys; I don't want to see you before half past eight tomorrow morning."

Talked With Attache

The Government-controlled radio gave this account of Masaryk's activities last night:

At 6 P.M. Dr. Pavel Kavan, Czech press attaché in London, went to his apartment and talked with him for an hour. As Kavan was leaving Masaryk said:

"Come around tomorrow morning. I have some letters for you to take back to London."

Then his secretary, Dr. Jiri Spacek, went in with some photographs to autograph. Masaryk signed some, pushed the rest aside and said:

"I will finish the others in the morning."

Czechs Weep At News

The country mourned the death of the man whose family name was synonymous with democracy. Many Czechs wept at the news. The Government ordered flags flown at half-mast.

The radio gave out the tidings in short bulletins, broken by the solemn requiem music of the great Czech composer Anton Dvorak.

Masaryk's death was a blow to the Communists, who had retained him as Foreign Minister when they assumed control two weeks ago. His distinguished name gave prestige to their regime.

Masaryk's death recalled that Dr. Prokop Drtina, Minister of Justice in the previous Cabinet with Masaryk, was recovering from head injuries suffered in what police said was a three-story plunge from his villa.

Part Of Speech On Desk

There was no word from President Eduard Benes concerning Masaryk's death. Masaryk conferred with the President only yesterday.

Official accounts said numerous cigarette butts and the half-completed text of a speech he was preparing were found on Masaryk's desk.

The recently purged Parliament met for the first time since Premier Klement Gottwald and his cohorts seized control. One report said Votja Benes, brother of President Eduard Benes, and right-wing member of the Social Democrat party, had resigned on the eve of the session.

A wreath of roses and lilies lay at Masaryk's place on the Ministers' bench.

Recalls Recent Utterance

Nosek told Parliament Masaryk's recent utterance "I go with the people" would be recalled.

The Foreign Minister had been quoted in the controlled press as telling Czech army officers last Thursday "You can count on me. I am one of you. . . . We must have unity with the Soviet Union. Our place is at their side. We must be grateful if Russia allows us to be there. We made a bloodless revolution and have entered a new phase of history."

Most qualified observers thought Masaryk's statement meant that he had embarked on a definite course of action, but there were two schools of thought on what it might be.

Double Game Suggested

One held that he was playing a most dangerous double game. The other said he had lent himself to the Government in the possible hope he could steer a middle course and bring Russia and the West together in the peace he insisted must be maintained.

"The investigation has shown thus far that it was a voluntary death," Nosek said.

He related that yesterday morning Masaryk had accompanied the Polish Ambassador to visit President Benes, and afterward remained with the President. Masaryk showed no signs of depression, Nosek added.

Had Suffered Insomnia

"In the consequence of his deteriorating illness he suffered from insomnia, and during last night a nervous crisis set in," Nosek said. "A number of cigarette ends were found o- his desk indicating he had been awake all night and he must have succumbed to a fit of sudden depression.

"A great fighter for the co-operation of peace-loving nations is lost in Masaryk," he added. "He belonged to the people and the people loved him. He became the object of malicious attack from foreign reaction. A good man has left us."

He said Masaryk "had no enemies in our nation among our people."

No Mention By Gottwald

Gottwald made no mention to Parliament of Masaryk, whose empty seat was two places away from his. He looked sorrowfully bowed and toyed with his spectacles.

There were 253 deputies present, including the Premier and his Cabinet. The normal seating is 300. There was no clear indication of how many members were present involuntarily.

Parliament attachés said some had been excused for illness, and others were "under arrest." All deputies had been promised parliamentary immunity, but any member caught in actual commission of a crime cannot claim immunity. Attemps to escape the country are considered criminal acts.

Masaryk had been ill with bronchitis, and during the crisis which brought the Communists to power had refused to see foreign newsmen.

Appeared At Celebration

His last public appearance was Sunday in the old town square, when he attended the combined celebration of the ninety-eighth birthday of his father, Thomas, and the thirtieth anniversary of the battle of Bachmac, in which Czech and Russian troops fought side by side.

Photographs showed him harassed, haggard and worried in appearance.

A radio broadcast of the death described Masaryk as a deeply sentimental man who "must have been seriously aggrieved and wounded by the malicious, tendentious attacks made upon him by Western powers."

Nowhere was there any reaction, official or otherwise, that his death was other than suicide.

His bathroom window is 50 to 60 feet above the courtyard. Descriptions of his leap said he plunged from a second-story window. This is the third story by American standards of counting. The Europeans call the first floor the ground floor.

Sister Lives Near Palace

Masaryk's sister, Alice, the only survivor bearing the family name, lives in a home near the palace. Another married sister, Olga Revilliod, lives in Geneva, Switzerland.

His mother was an American, the former Charlotte Garrigue, of Brooklyn. He was born in Prague, but lived in New York city for a time before the first World War. There he worked as an office boy, plumber's assistant and piano player in a movie theater.

A jocular man, Masaryk told his American friends he knew every alley of New York between Third avenue and the East River.

Gave Credit To Mother

He credited his American mother with helping formulate the political creed of his father. He said they worked out the pronouncement that "a nation that is not founded on truth does not deserve to live."

The Czechs adopted the motto "Truth Conquers."

A bomb plot against his life was foiled last September when explosive parcels addressed to him and two other non-Communist Cabinet members were found in the mails.

Last September he was considered as a possibility for presidency of the United Nations Assembly sessions. He led the Czech delegation to the Assembly. In 1945 he headed his country's delegation to San Francisco for the founding of the United Nations.

Visited U.S. First In 1907

He was born September 14, 1886. He completed his education at Charles University in Prague but studied later in Boston. He visited the United States first in 1907, and worked for Charles Crane, father of Richard Crane, who became the first United States Minister to Czechoslovakia.

In the first World War he served with the Austro-Hungarian Army and was discharged with the rank of first lieutenant.

When that conflict ended he entered his country's diplomatic service. He was Czech Minister to London at the time of Munich, when he resigned.

Signed Russian Treaty

He went to the United States, and while still there was named Minister of Foreign Affairs for the Czech Government in exile in London.

In that capacity he signed a treaty with Russia renewing friendship ties of the two nations and giving the Czech Government the right to form an army on Russian soil.

His wartime broadcasts were a source of consolation to the Czechs during the occupation. He returned to Prague after the second World War, and became Foreign Minister in the postwar regime.

MAR 1948

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Czech Foreign Minister's Death Shocks Nation

A. I. Goldberg MAR 10 1948

Prague, March 10 (AP)—Jan Masaryk, non-party Foreign Minister in the new Communist Government, killed himself today in a leap from his second-story office, the Government announced. He was 61.

Masaryk was the son of Thomas Masaryk, founder and first president of the republic. His death took from the Communists the use of the distinguished name. The controlled radio said Masaryk "must have been seriously aggrieved and wounded by the malicious, tendentious attacks made upon him by the Western press." Officials of the Foreign Ministry, after a period of reluctance to confirm the report, finally announced that Masaryk had died at 8 A.M. The Government broadcast at noon officially announced the death. It followed the announcement with the solemn requiem music of Anton Dvorak, the great Czech composer. The Government delayed without explanation foreign news agency telegraph circuits for 30 minutes.

Many Stubs Found

Vaclav Nosek, Minister of Interior, told the purged Parliament that Masaryk had hurled himself from his bathroom window. He said the Foreign Minister had spent the night reading letters and telegrams from England and the United States attacking him for continuing in the Communist Government. Numerous cigarette stubs were found on the desk, Nosek said.

All the new Cabinet attended the session. A wreath of roses and lilies lay on the bench where Masaryk would have sat.

Last Public Appearance

Masaryk last appeared publicly Sunday. He looked harassed, haggard and worried.

The controlled press had quoted him as telling Czechoslovak Army officers last Thursday:

"You can count on me. I am one of you. . . . We must have unity with the Soviet Union. Our place is at their side. We must be grateful if Russia allows us to be there. We made a bloodless revolution and have entered a new phase of history."

Drtina Recovering

Even while Masaryk's body was borne from the courtyard where he fell, Dr. Prokop Drtina, who was Minister of Justice in the previous Cabinet with him, was convalescing from head injuries sustained in what police said was a three-story plunge from his villa.

Czechoslovaks gathered in little knots discussing Masaryk's death. It was a shock to those who regarded him as a possible balance wheel for the country. It was a blow also to those who believed he might be helpful in getting them out of the closely guarded country legally. Masaryk once helped 5,000 Jews escape from German occupation forces.

"Nervous Disturbance"

The Government announcement said Masaryk had "suffered an illness, coupled with infirmity, and it seems probably that in a moment of nervous disturbance he jumped out of a window in his official flat in the (Czernin) palace."

"Right to the last minute, he showed no sign of depression," the announcement said. "To the contrary, he was full of lively optimism. The circumstances are being investigated."

The Government said Masaryk "voluntarily took his life." The Foreign Minister had suffered from bronchitis recently.

Communist Premier Klement Gottwald made no immediate statement. Nor did ailing President Eduard Benes, who acceded to Communist demands for control.

The radio account said half of the text of a speech Masaryk was to have made tonight to a Polish-Czech friendship meeting was on his desk.

Interior Minister Nosek's report to Parliament said messages from the United States and England had attacked Masaryk for his "manly stand."

Gottwald spoke for almost an hour, but made no mention of the dead minister, whose seat was two places from his own. The Premier described the new Communist program and asked a vote of confidence.

Gottwald looked sad. It appeared he might have been crying.

Flags were placed at half staff throughout the country at the Government's order.

Nosek, who controls the police, told Parliament Masaryk "had no enemies in our nation among our people."

"His recent utterance, 'I will go with the people,' will be recalled," Nosek said. "The investigation thus far has shown that it was a voluntary death."

He said Masaryk and the new Polish Ambassador called on Benes yesterday and that Masaryk later remained for an audience.

"He left in a satisfied mood," Nosek said. During the afternoon, Masaryk showed no signs of depression, he went on.

Insomnia Victim

"In the consequence of his deterioriating illness—he suffered from insomnia—and during last night, a nervous crisis set in," the Interior Minister continued. "A number of cigarette stubs were found on his desk, indicating he had been awake all night and he must have succumbed to a fit of sudden depression.

"A great fighter for the co-operation of peace-loving nations is lost in Masaryk. He belonged to the people and the people loved him. He became the object of malicious attack from foreign reaction. A good man has left us."

The Parliament which listened had 47 other empty seats. Attaches said some members had been excused for illness and that others are "under arrest."

Masaryk's last public appearance was in the old Town Square Sunday, when he attended a combined celebration of the ninety-eighth birthday anniversary of his late father and the thirtieth anniversary of a battle in which Czech and Russian troops fought side by side.

Lights On All Night

His body was found in the palace courtyard at about 8 A.M. It was carried away quickly. Neighbors said the lights in Masaryk's offices burned all night.

His sister, Alice Masaryk, lives in a home near the palace. Another sister, Mrs. Olga Revilliod, lives in Geneva, Switzerland.

Masaryk's retention in the Communist-bossed Cabinet after the coup was interpreted here as a Communist maneuver to make use of his name.

"I Am With You"

His flat indorsement several days later of close co-operation with Russia, coupled with an "I am with you" message to the Army and to his "Czech and Slovak brothers," however, puzzled as to his future course.

Masaryk first became Foreign Minister for the Czech Government in exile on July 8, 1940. He returned to Prague when Czechoslovakia was liberated from the Germans in 1945 and kept the Foreign Affairs post.

There were rumors soon after the Communist coup that he had been imprisoned. The Communist press denied these rumors. During the crisis period he remained in a sickbed and refused to see reporters.

A bomb plot against Masaryk's life was foiled last September. The conspiracy failed when explosive parcels addressed to Masaryk and two other Czechoslovak officials were found in the mails.

EUROPE TENSE OVER CZECHS

A. STEINHOFF

Masaryk's Death Emphasizes Capitals' Grave Concern

MAR 10 1948

London, March 10 (AP)—The death of Jan Masaryk today deepened Europe's already grave concern over the political developments in Czechoslovakia.

The question of future relations with the onetime "western democracy of the East"—which has been under consideration in Paris, London and Washington—moved to the forefront.

Masaryk's leap to death gave dramatic emphasis, officials here agreed, to the pressures brought to bear on him and President Eduard Benes since the Communist seizure of power by political means. "What of President Benes now?" was a query frequently heard in London.

Lover Of Freedom

Prime Minister Attlee expressed the feeling. "He was essentially a lover of freedom," Attlee said in a personal statement. "And it may well be that he could not endure to live in the suffocating atmosphere of totalitarianism when all that he had striven for was being ruthlessly destroyed."

Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, expressed the feeling that the story of the Czech Foreign Minister's death had not been told fully.

"Recent events have clouded much that has happened," he said.

Winston Churchill referred to his friendship with Masaryk "in the dark days of the war" and added, "but one cannot help rejoicing . . . that the famous name he bears will continue to be an inspiration to the peoples of Czechoslovakia."

Terrific Pressure

Lev Prchala, former chief of the Czechoslovak Army, said in London that "terrific pressure to bring him into line" with the Communist Government had been exerted on Masaryk.

London press comment noted that only one strong personal link between Czechoslovakia and western countries remained—President Benes, of whom little had been heard lately.

There were expressions of concern for him, and speculations as to the course open to him. Reports he was considering resigning were recalled. There was a general belief that Masaryk had retained his post in the Communist-dominated Government on the President's advice.

British, French and other foreign offices reported that there had been no official contacts with Benes for a number of days.

Faith In United Nations

Most observers who spoke of Masaryk's difficult situation as Foreign Minister of a country wedged tightly between the eastern and western worlds emphasized his faith in the United Nations. There was fear that the United Nations had lost an influential spokesman in a critical region.

An Italian Foreign Office spokesman said the death "may have important effects on public opinion" and that Czech developments were now of the utmost importance.

The Right-wing Italian newspaper *Giornale D'Italia* said he killed himself "so as not to serve the oppressors."

Co-Operation Impossible

Sir Paul Dukes, British intelligence officer who knew Masaryk well, said he believed Masaryk had kept his office under the Communists in an effort to keep some link with Western culture but found "it was utterly impossible to achieve co-operation."

Deep feeling was displayed by Czechoslovak refugees in the American zone of Germany, many of whom refused to believe Masaryk has taken his own life.

"Did he fall from that window, or was he pushed?" many asked. Most of the fugitives asked not to be identified because they have relatives at home.

Policy Suffered Defeat

Reactions in Stockholm were that the death of Masaryk would give impetus to an anti-Communist campaign in Sweden.

Dagsbladet in Oslo said his death was the "logical end to a man whose policy had suffered such a terrible defeat."

Information reaching London Czechs indicated that the Communists had been bringing pressure on Masaryk to join the Czech Social Democrat party which is closely affiliated with the Communists. He was listed as a nonparty man in the Cabinet.

Masaryk once said he had a Slav heart and a Western mind and he believed his nation could be of service in bridging the gap between the two worlds.

"Such A Little People"

But he had cautioned against hoping that Czechoslovakia could accomplish much "because after all we are such a little people."

His friends believed he had had definite Soviet promises Czechoslovakia would be permitted to carry on as a democracy. Consequently in his public speeches on both sides of the Atlantic he had deplored talk of an "iron curtain" dividing East and West.

Whether he had felt himself betrayed and disillusioned was not known, but he had given none of his usually lighthearted interviews to newspaper men in Prague recently.

Distinguished Father

Masaryk sometimes was called a playboy in diplomacy because of his fondness for jokes. Nevertheless he had displayed considerable shrewdness, inherited from his father, in fashioning Czechoslovakia's foreign policy. He was a careful reader of his father's works and often sought guidance in his writings.

"My only merit," he once said, "is that I had the good sense to pick out a distinguished and wise father."

30.24- 16141

Deep Devotion, Humor Characterized Masaryk

MAR 1948

This profile of the late Jan G. Masaryk was written by Alvin J. Steinkopf, of the London Associated Press bureau. Steinkopf served as an Associated Press correspondent in Czechoslovakia both before and after the war. He knew Masaryk well.

By Alvin J. Steinkopf

London, March 10 (AP)—Jan Masaryk, of Czechoslovakia, in recent years was a man with a heavy heart and a fund of jokes.

One of the more colorful of European political leaders, he was dominated and guided all his life by the personality of his father, the founder of modern Czechoslovakia, Thomas Garrique Masaryk.

Jan Masaryk, sometimes called a playboy and frequently accused of being frivolous in high office, nevertheless possessed a shrewdness which left its mark on Czechoslovak foreign policy.

"My only merit," he said once in a conversation at Czernin Palace in Prague, "is that I had the good sense to pick out a distinguished and wise father."

Father's Spirit A Guide

He approached every problem in the spirit of his father, asked himself constantly, "What would father have done?"

In the voluminous writings of his father he was able to find counsel on practically every problem and speculation that can trouble man—even suicide.

One of Thomas Masaryk's early sociological works was a thick volume in German: "Suicide As Phenomenon of Modern Civilization."

The elder Masaryk came to scholarly conclusion that exaggerated individualism creates an abnormal man who, under pressures, frequently ends his life in an abnormal manner.

Constantly under the shadow of his father's personality, Jan Masaryk frequently expressed a sense of inadequacy. But he was also moved by a powerful sense of duty and was determined, to the limits of his ability, to carry on the tradition of the broad democracy his father introduced to central Europe.

Appreciated Difficulties

Jan Masaryk appreciated fully the difficulties of being the foreign minister of a little country between Germany and Russia, but until recent months at least he was hopeful that a balance might be kept.

He said he had a Slav heart and a western mind and he believed that his nation could be of some service in linking the east and the west. But he added:

"It can be only a modest contribution because, after all, we are such a little people."

He objected to the catch phrase about Czechoslovakia being a bridge between the east and west. He recalled the old Slav saying that a bridge is a structure over which cavalry marches, and strove with all his energies to prevent his country's becoming that kind of a connection.

"In a collision between big fellows, the little fellow must not be so close as to be smashed," he said. "But this doesn't mean that we aren't going to contribute our modest bit to improving understanding between the peoples."

Deplored Iron Curtain Talk

Masaryk's friends received an impression that he had very definite promises from the Russian side that Czechoslovakia would be permitted to carry on as a representative democracy. Consequently, he deplored talk of an iron curtain shutting off much of eastern Europe, and, on a recent visit to the United States, he insisted in lectures that there is no such curtain.

Whether in the end he became disillusioned and felt himself betrayed is not known. He had given none of his lighthearted interviews since the Communist coup in Prague, and there were indications he was deeply shaken.

There were suggestions that Masaryk chose suicide as a means of dramatizing the plight of democrats under a regime headed for totalitarianism. Other acquaintances, however, said they believed it was just a case of a man of tensely emotional nature overcome by a crushing sense of defeat and futility.

Saw Self Losing Course

Alone in Czernin Palace, with a Communist Action Committee purging his staff and foreign policy getting out of his control, Masaryk saw that he was drifting far from the course outlined by his father, and that there seemed to be no turning back.

Information reaching Czech resistance leaders in London indicated that pressure was being brought on Masaryk to join the Social Democrat party, which is closely affiliated with the Communists. Masaryk's conception had always been that, as his father's son, he should always be a detached neutral, outside of the confusions of party maneuvering.

Masaryk spoke often of his American mother, Charlotte Carrigue, of Boston, and credited her with having helped to formulate his father's political credo. Together, he said, they worked out the pronouncement that "a nation that is not founded on truth does not deserve to live."

The Czechoslovak motto became "truth conquers."

Humorous Quips Recalled

Czechoslovaks will remember the light touch of humor he brought to every situation. He believed that he and President Roosevelt appreciated more than many other political leaders the value of a quip dropped into solemn discussions.

Irritated once by an American questionnaire which required him to specify his race, he wrote with a bold hand—"human."

In London, he saw Joachim von Ribbentrop, then German Ambassador, give a Nazi salute to King George VI.

Masaryk, next in the reception line, whispered to the King: "I suggest you throw him out."

Worked In New York

Masaryk boasted frequently of his thorough acquaintance with New York, said he "knew every alley" between Third avenue and the East River. He related many anecdotes of his life in New York before World War I, working as an office boy, plumber's assistant and piano player in a movie house.

He retained his interest in music and his skill at the piano, frequently playing for his visitors.

Masaryk was mentioned frequently when the United Nations was first looking about for a secretary general.

"I get enough abuse being Foreign Minister of one coutry," he protested. "Imagine what I would have to endure if 51 nations were kicking me about."

'Suicide? It Is Possible,' Says Gen. Prchala

A. STEINKOPF

MAR 1948

London, March 10 (AP)—Gen. Lev Prchala, former chief of staff of the Czech Army, said today that Jan Masaryk was under "terrific pressure to bring him into line" with the new Communist Government in Prague.

Informed of reports that the Czechoslovak Foreign Minister had taken his own life, Prchala said:

"Suicide? It is possible."

A British Foreign Office spokesman said: "Nothing could more clearly demonstrate the character of the recent events in that country (Czechoslovakia) and the betrayal of that country by a small minority taking its orders from abroad, than the death, by his own hand, of the son of the late President of Czechoslovakia."

Heads Resistance Group

Prchala, as president of the Czech National Committee in London, is the leader of a movement resisting the new Communist regime in his homeland.

He said the committee represents national groups in Britain, Belgium, France, Italy, Germany and Austria, as well as the Czech national freedom movement in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia.

Commenting on the suicide report, Prchala said:

"We were alarmed by reports received yesterday that Masaryk had agreed to join the Social Democratic party."

Closest To Communists

[The Social Democrats are closest to the Communists in the new regime headed by Communist Premier Klement Gottwald.]

Prchala said Czech exiles in London understood that Masaryk, a nonparty man, had been given the choice of joining the Social Democrats or getting out of the Government.

MORE

Molotov Sympathy Is Voiced to Prague

MAR 1948

Moscow Press Carries No Comment on Masaryk

MOSCOW, March 10 (AP).—Czechoslovak sources here said tonight that Russian Foreign Minister Viacheslav M. Molotov had sent an official expression of his sympathy to the Czechoslovak government over the death of Jan Masaryk.

It was learned that Mr. Molotov sent one of the highest officials of his department to the Czechoslovak Ambassador Horach tonight with his message.

[The Moscow Radio heard in London said that the Soviet chargé d'affaires in Prague had conveyed the Soviet government's condolences to Vlado Clementis, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.]

The Soviet press has as yet carried no official government comment on Mr. Masaryk's death.

Mr. Masaryk was widely known in Moscow and had the respect of Soviet leaders. He last visited Moscow in July, 1947, when he came with Klement Gottwald, now Premier of Czechoslovakia, as a member of a mission which concluded a trade pact with the Soviet Union.

Mr. Masaryk's inclusion in Premier Gottwald's new Czechoslovak government was hailed here

Masaryk Talked Last With Benes

MAR 1948

By The Associated Press.

PRAGUE, March 10—The conversation between Czechoslovak President Edward Benes and Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk yesterday may hold the key to M. Masaryk's death, in the opinion of some who knew him well.

M. Masaryk remained behind to talk with the President after a state visit by the Polish Ambassador yesterday. It was their first conversation since the Government crisis in which Dr. Benes yielded against his will to Premier Klement Gottwald's demands for Communist control of the country.

It is doubtful that even during the crisis M. Masaryk saw much of the President.

Thus, in the quiet little village of Sezimovo Usti, on the winding Luznice River, Masaryk and the man who stood with his father in building the nation sat and talked.

London, March 10 (A. P.).—Prime Minister Attlee said today that Jan Masaryk may have killed himself because "he could not endure to live in the suffocating atmosphere of totalitarianism." Attlee specified his statement was a "personal one."

The statement handed out at No. 10 Downing street said:

"The name of Masaryk is one that free men will always honor. I had known Jan Masaryk for many years and I recall today the firm stand he made against Nazi oppression. His death has come as a great shock. He was essentially a lover of freedom and it may well be that he could not endure to live in the suffocating atmosphere of totalitarianism when all that he had striven for was being ruthlessly destroyed." T. WILLIAMS

NEWS DISRUPTED ON PRAGUE WIRES

MAR 1948

Prague, March 10 (A. P.).—The leased teleprinter circuits of leading foreign news agencies in Prague were halted for thirty minutes today without explanation. The disturbance occurred while the lines were busy with news of the death of Foreign Minister Jan G. Masaryk.

The Ministry of Posts said that

there was a "local line disturbance," but service on the Associated Press lines through Nuernberg to Frankfurt, Germany, was not restored for more than two hours.

The United Press, French News Agency and Reuters were similarly affected. The military teleprinter line leading from the United States embassy to United States Army Headquarters in Frankfurt also was interrupted.

Up to 12:30 P. M., however, no attempt had been made to halt correspondents telephoning their messages out of Czechoslovakia. There was no sign of what could be called direct censorship.

Dr. Juraj Slavik, who resigned as Czechoslovak Ambassador to the United States last week rather than serve a Communist government, said: "I am sure that Masaryk sacrificed his life to show what has really happened to Czechoslovakia. He had no other chance to express his feelings."

Masaryk Widely Mourned

MAR 1948

Washington Sees Czech 'Shadow Deepened' —Attlee Shocked by News.

Washington, March 10 (A. P.).—The State Department said today that Foreign Minister Masaryk's death "deepened the shadow" resulting from the "extinction of Czechoslovak liberties."

The department issued this statement:

"The tragic death of Jan Masaryk has deepened the shadow cast on the observance a few days ago of the birthday anniversary of his father, Thomas Masaryk, by the extinction of Czechoslovak liberties which Thomas Masaryk founded."

Representative Stefan (R.-Neb.) called Congress's attention to Masaryk's death with these words:

"The Czechoslovakian freedom underground, from this day forward, has a spiritual leader. From this day forward, there will be no rest for the bestial Soviet conqueror."

Stefan, born in a section of Bohemia which is now part of Czechoslovakia, spoke briefly at the opening of the day's session in the House.

He said that although early reports named the cause of death as suicide, "it could just as easily have been murder."

"The Kremlin has never stopped at murder," he added.

added emphasis, for ordinarily reporters may report only indirectly his remarks at news conferences.

Marshall's Quoted Words.

Marshall granted permission for direct quotation after a reporter had raised the question. The reporter suggested that great fears have been aroused over the Czechoslovak crisis. He said these range all the way to apprehension that the Communists may win the April 18 elections in Italy. Marshall authorized direct quotation after reexamining slowly exactly what he had said:

"I think you correctly described the situation in your question—that there are great fears as to the developments. There is also a very strong feeling regarding these developments and a considerable passion of view on the part of a great many in this country.

"The situation is very very serious. It is regrettble that passions are aroused to the degree that has occurred.

"It is tragic to have things happen such as just occurred in Czechoslovakia, particularly regarding what has happened to

it as a suicide, Marshall said the department had no formal reports yet.

Asked for comment on the appeal of the Czech delegates for United Nations action on Czechoslovakia, he replied that it is refreshing to hear a man say what he actually thinks.

TOP DELEGATE SENDS DEMAND TO TRYGVE LIE

F. CARPENTER

Moscow, Prague Aides Consulted Before Action Is Taken

MAR — 1948

the call for Council action was a nongovernmental communication.

Masaryk His Best Friend

Under United Nations rules it thus will remain now in the United Nations files unless some member brings it up and calls for action.

Papanek said he decided to spring his surprise action only after the death of Jan Masaryk, his best friend.

Papanek blamed Premier Stalin and Russian officials for the success of the Communist minority stroke last month.

The Czechoslovak communicated his charges in the formal letter to Lie and read them to newsmen in a special news conference.

"Could Not Have Been Suicide"

Papanek, with obvious emotion, declared also:

1. That Masaryk, who died in Prague today, could not have been a suicide. He said the Foreign Minister, who received six votes on the first ballot for president of the United Nations Assembly in New York last fall, had received a Communist-made bomb in Prague several weeks ago.

2. That he is not resigning his United Nations post. He said he still is the representative of the Czechoslovak Republic and that he does not represent the Communist-dominated regime in Prague. United Nations officials said Lie's ruling has no bearing on Papanek's status as a delegate; that the United Nations has received no instructions from Prague changing Papanek's status.

3. That Russian soldiers were held in readiness on Czechoslovakia's northwest frontier to back up the Communists last month.

Rules Of Procedure

Lie summoned Arkadi A. Sobolev, of Russia, the assistant secretary general in charge of the Security Council affairs; Dr. Ivan Kerno, of Czechoslovakia, assistant secretary general in charge of legal affairs, and Dr. Tsiang to his office late in the day. Sobolev has been under fire twice in two days on Security Council matters.

This statement was issued by the United Nations after their consultations:

"After consultations, the secretary general found it (the Papanek letter) a nongovernmental communication and it will be treated in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Security Council as such."

These rules, it was said, made the communication available to anyone desiring to see it but it will not be circulated among the delegates. The letter actually was turned over to Sobolev for the Security Council department files.

Sponsorship Question

It will not appear on a United Nations list, officials added, since it does not have any bearing on a matter with which the Council is considering.

There was widespread speculation among delegates tonight whether some country would pick up the letter and sponsor it formally. Papanek, informed of the possible action, said he considered it a formal governmental communication and that he expected action.

It was said the United Nations authorities considered this was not a communication from the Czechoslovak Government since it contained an attack on the Czechoslovak Government.

Lisicky, Lie Confer

Meanwhile, Dr. Karel Lisicky, of Czechoslovakia, chairman of the United Nations Palestine Partition Commission, conferred with Lie on his status. It was said that Lisicky was not planning now to resign from the commission.

These developments came quickly after the death of Masaryk, who is remembered here as a wise-cracking but deadly earnest diplomat.

It was Masaryk's personal popularity which kept Czechoslovakia off the Security Council, where she would have been expected to vote with Russia as a member of the Slav bloc.

MAR F

U. N. Inquiry on Czech Coup Asked; Marshall Sees 'Reign of Terror'

MAR 1948

Secretary of State, Viewing Czechoslovakia, Says 'Very, Very Serious Situation' Is Created by Russian Expansion.

Washington, March 10 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Marshall declared today that Czechoslovakia is under "a reign of terror."

The death of Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk "indicates very plainly what is going on," Marshall told a news conference.

He also said the conditions created by Russian expansion in Europe and the "passions" aroused in this country created "a very, very serious" situation.

Marshall gave permission to quote directly several sentences of comment. That gave them

some of the officials, as in the affair today of Masaryk—all of which indicates very plainly what is going on.

"It is a reign of terror in Czechoslovakia and not an ordinary due process of government by the people."

A reporter asked whether the State Department had any information about Masaryk's death other than that from Communist-controlled sources which describe

Lake Success, N.Y., March 10 (AP). Czechoslovakia's chief delegate to the United Nations demanded today the Security Council investigate the Russian-backed Communist coup in his "terrorized" homeland.

The United Nations secretary general, Trygve Lie, shelved the demand after a hurried consultation with other high United Nations officials.

These officials included his top Russian and Czechoslovak aides in the cabinet of the United Nations secretariat and Dr. T. F. Tsiang, of China, this month's president of the Security Council.

Lie decided that an 1,100-word letter of complaint against Russia from the chief Czechoslovak delegate, Dr. Jan Papanek, containing

blank

1948

30.24- 16143

Text Of Dr. Papanek's Letter To U.N. Asking Probe Of Coup

MAR 1948

Lake Success, N.Y., March 10 (AP)—The text of the letter submitted today by Dr. Jan Papanek, Czechoslovak delegate to the United Nations, to Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General:

On February 25 I had the honor to discuss the development in Czechoslovakia with you. I mentioned my position and an eventual investigation by the Security Council. After my conversation with you I decided to postpone any action or decision, but to await further developments and allow time for more direct information from Czechoslovakia.

Today I feel that I can no longer postpone action without failing to do my duty to my country and my terrorized, silenced and enslaved people, and I take recourse to the provision of the Charter of the United Nations in a specific situation, a situation in which one member of the United Nations has violated the independence of another.

Jeopardy By Force

The Government of the Czechoslovakian Republic, legally constituted by the general parliamentary elections of May, 1946, has been undermined and openly placed in jeopardy on February 22, 1948, through force by a Communist minority. This Communist minority was encouraged and given promise of help, if necessary, by the representatives of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics who came to Praha (Prague) for that purpose, led by V. A. Zorin, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The political independence of Czechoslovakia, a member of the United Nations, has thus been violated by threat of use of force of another member of the United Nations, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, in direct infringement of Paragraph 4, Article 2 of the Charter.

Suppressing Freedom

As representative of the sovereign state of Czechoslovakia, I bring this situation, referred to in Article 34 of the Charter, to the attention of the Security Council, asking its investigation, as one that is suppressing freedom and independence of Czechoslovakia and which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security.

It is very clear that the coup by the Communist minority by force was effectuated successfully only because of official participation of representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and because of the threat of the use of military force of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in readiness on the northwest boundaries of Czechoslovakia.

Participated In Meetings

Official and military representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics participated in closed and public meetings of the Communist party and stayed long enough to see organized terror take hold of the free democratic Czechoslovak people. Pictures taken in the streets of Prague, published in the world press, show the officers of the Soviet Union with armed police, clad in new Czechoslovak uniforms, participating in the meetings and demonstrations.

Since the coup of the Communist minority, the President of the republic has not been permitted to make any public appearance, or public utterance, has been allowed to receive no visitors, except Valerian Zorin, the Deputy Foreign Minister of the Soviet Socialist Republics whom he refused to receive, and is not a free agent, while the Communist usurpers spread terror and break every law which establishes and protects the freedom of men and democratically established institutions, even while they say they are carrying out the will of the people.

People Source Of Power

The constitution of Czechoslovakia, adopted in 1920, states that the people are the sole source of state power and provides for general secret elections through which the people express their will. Masses of people, driven by terror and the threat of the loss of their jobs into public squares of Czechoslovak cities and towns to demonstrate or to strike, cannot be considered as expressing the will of the people.

Yet, claiming that such demonstrations with the participation of official and military representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics express the will of the people, a minority party usurped the power of Government of Czechoslovakia and is imposing its rule upon all the people without regard for the constitution or the law.

The President is prevented from executing his constitutional powers.

Political parties have been forced to change their leaders.

Many regularly elected members of Parliament have not only been removed from office, but deprived of their parliamentary immunity.

Many have been brutally beaten and jailed.

University professors, judges, high officials in all governmental departments who refuse to bow to the Communist dictatorship have been dismissed or demoted.

Students who refuse to pledge loyalty to the new "order" are expelled from the universities.

The rights and privileges of citizens guaranteed by the constitution are being flagrantly violated.

The official lists of names of individuals faithful to their democratic principles who have been arrested without legal grounds are increasing daily.

Forced Manual Labor

Personal liberty is restricted. Many dismissed intellectuals are forced to hard manual labor.

The right of private ownership of property is violated.

To travel or emigrate is prohibited, except for the chosen few.

The inviolability of the home no longer exists.

The freedom of the press has been abolished.

Many newspapers and periodicals have been discontinued, their editors dismissed and forbidden ever to write for any press again. Among them is Dr. Sychrava, editor in chief of one of the most liberal independent Prague dailies who fought for Czechoslovakia's independence in World War I, spent 68 months in concentration camps in Germany during World War II, is Czechoslovakia's representative on the subcommission on freedom of information and press and returned to Prague from Lake Success only a few weeks ago.

The right of assembly, of petition and freedom of expression no longer exists.

Stalin's Insincerity

The constitution of Czechoslovakia is flagrantly violated in letter and spirit, not only by the manner in which this present so-called "people's democracy" of the Communist pattern was established, but in its every action. It is not only unconstitutional and illegal, but it is not government. It is an instrument used by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Munich, in September, 1938, and the occupation of all of Czechoslovakia six months later, laid bare to the world the plans of Germany for further conquest. The tragedy of the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia, planned and executed with the help of officials and the military of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, reveals the insincerity of Premier Stalin who personally promised President Benes in March, 1945, in Moscow, that Czechoslovakia would always be free to develop, democratically internally, that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics wanted only to have friendly neighbors on all its borders and that their foreign policies would follow a common plan.

Independence Respect

The treaty of friendship, mutual assistance and postwar co-operation concluded between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Czechoslovakia on December 12, 1943, stipulates in Article 4 that the contracting parties shall respect each other's independence and sovereignty and shall not interfere in the internal matters of the other state. Czechoslovakia, its Government and people lived up to the letter and spirit of the treaty. The violation of this agreement and treaty on the part of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics shakes the very foundations of peace and security, not only of Cechoslovakia, but of Europe and the world.

Therefore, as representative of the sovereign, democratic republic of Czechoslovakia, I request that this situation which enslaves the people of Czechoslovakia and endangers international peace and security be brought to the Security Council for consideration.

Respectfully yours,

DR. JAN PAPANEK,
Permanent representative of Czechoslovakia to the United Nations.

Masaryk Married Frances Crane In '24

Chicago, March 10 (AP)—Jan Masaryk, Czechoslovakian Foreign Minister who died today, was the former son-in-law of Charles R. Crane, Chicago industrialist and one-time Minister to China.

Masaryk was married in 1924 to Crane's daughter, Frances. They were divorced in 1931.

Although the Crane family made their home in New York, Crane was born in Chicago and attended the public schools here. He served in various capacities in the Crane Company, plumbing equipment manufacturers, which his father had founded. He was president of the firm from 1912 to 1914.

Marsaryk worked for Crane when he made his first visit to this country in 1907.

Crane's son, Richard, became the first United States Minister to Czechoslovakia.

Ex-Wife Calls Death Of Masaryk Tragic

Woods Hole, Mass., March 10 (A. P.).—Mrs. Frances Crane, former wife of Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk, today termed his death "a very tragic situation and one which will touch the whole world."

Mrs. Crane, daughter of Charles R. Crane, Chicago industrialist, reassumed her maiden name after her divorce from Masaryk in 1931.

SAYS MASARYK WARNED WORLD

Friend Asserts Suicide Was His Only Way

MAR 1948

Chicago, March 10 (AP)—A personal friend of Jan Masaryk for years said today the Czech Foreign Minister killed himself because that "was the only way to warn the world of what is actually going on."

The Rev. Jaroslav Pelikan, pastor of the Trinity Slovak Lutheran Church, said "it is not true that he took his life because he was depressed because of what the western world thought when he was retained as Foreign Minister after the Communists took control.

"The truth is he was inveigled into a position and words were put into his mouth. He could not run away. He could not say what he wanted. His suicide was the only way to warn the world of what is actually going on."

The Rev. Mr. Pelikan last saw Masaryk just before the diplomat left for Europe last fall.

The Czechoslovak National Council planned a special meeting to consider developments caused by Masaryk's death. A memorial service for the Czech leader will be arranged at the meeting.

Blunt Headlines, Charts Tell Of British Plight

BARTON PATTIE

MAR 1948

London, March 10 (AP)—The British press used blunt headlines and primerlike charts today to impress the nation's economic plight upon the people.

Some newspapers expressed belief editorially that, despite dire warnings, the full meaning of Britain's financial crisis has not been grasped by the man on the street.

To reach these people, Sir Stafford Cripps, Britain's economic chief, will translate his formal 30,000-word economic survey of yesterday into "fireside-chat" language in a radio broadcast tonight.

Printing A-B-C Version

In addition, the Government is publishing thousands of copies of an A-B-C version of Cripps's economic White Paper for distribution. It forecast hunger and mass unemployment for Britain in 1948 without Marshall-plan aid.

Even with such help, the survey said, the British people must expect less food and "somewhat reduced standards of living through out this year."

The conservative *Daily Graphic* doubted whether Cripps's statement would "jolt the man in the

1948

workshop back to realities."

Emphasizes "Dependence"

"Tell us how," urged the tabloid *Daily Mirror* in banner headlines. "They call for a great effort by the whole nation and set new targets. All will agree these must be reached, but the question is: How?"

The independent *Times*, of London, said the survey emphasizes the "utter dependence of the old world upon the new," and "the decisive necessity for the European recovery program."

First Communist reaction, through the *Daily Worker*, stressed the "harmful character of the drain" of Britain's overseas military expenditures.

With the economic survey focusing attention on the Marshall Plan, London newspapers featured Washington dispatches giving congressional developments in processing the recovery program, and generally expressing optimism that final action will be taken in April.

Soviet Compromise On Austria Hinted

London, March 10 (A. P.).—Russia indicated today she might compromise with Western Powers on an Austrian peace treaty. N. P. Koktimov, Russian delegate, told the deadlocked meeting of deputy foreign ministers the Soviet Union "will not insist upon every letter of the Soviet proposal." The four-Power deputies have met seventy-four times without agreement on Russian claims for former German assets in Austria.

British Rail Units Give $25,250 To Mme. Peron

Buenos Aires, March 10 (AP)—The Government today announced that Madame Perón, wife of Argentina's President, had received a check for $25,250 from British railroad interests in recognition of the wide program of social welfare she had undertaken.

The money was from rail companies that recently relinquished their holdings in Argentina to the Government for $600,000,000.

THE LONDON MARKET

London, March 10 (A. P.).—The securities market shrugged off the Government's economic survey for 1948 today, refusing to get excited about further gloomy predictions on the state of Great Britain's trade balance.

Government bonds slipped fractionally and other prices were mixed.

During the first few hours of trading textile shares jumped sharply on buying stimulated by the Government announcement that cotton and rayon export targets must be increased.

The London Financial News common shares index today was 111.9, up 0.4.

Eire to Issue $48,000,000 Bonds

Dublin, March 10 (A. P.).—Finance Minister Patrick McGilligan announced in Parliament that Eire's new Government will issue £12,000,000 ($48,000,000) worth of Treasury bonds carrying 3 per cent interest.

McGilligan said the bond issue, first since 1941, would raise money to pay off short term loans used for such projects as electricity development, housing and agricultural improvements.

The bonds will not be sold to foreign investors, he said.

The bonds will be retired between 1965 and 1970. Other bond issues are planned for capital development schemes, McGilligan said.

U. S. Sentences Nazis on 'Race Purity' Project

MAR 1948

T. REEDY

Head of S. S. Program Gets Life; 7 Others to Serve 10 to 25 Year Terms

NUERNBERG, March 10 (AP).—An American war crimes court today sentenced eight S. S. Elite Guard leaders in Hitler's "racial purity" program.

General Ulrich Greifelt, head of the "racial and resettlement" campaign, was sentenced to life imprisonment. He was described as the "main driving force" in the Germanization program.

Seven other defendants were sentenced to imprisonment for terms ranging from ten to twenty-five years on conviction on three counts—war crimes, crimes against humanity and membership in the S. S. Five were convicted of membership in the S. S., which had been ruled a criminal organization, and were released as having already served sufficient time while awaiting trial. One, a woman, Mrs. Inge Viermetz, was found not guilty of all charges and was released.

The defendants were convicted of kidnaping foreign children to rear them as Germans, "resettling" Poles and Jews in forced labor or concentration camps, forcing abortions upon women considered racially inferior, exterminating children of Eastern European workers and plundering the properties of subjugated peoples. The trials had lasted six months.

The other defendants and their sentences included Rudolf Creutz, S.S. colonel, deputy to Greifelt, fifteen years; Herbert Huebner, S.S. colonel, chief of the racial office of Poznan, Poland, fifteen years; Werner Lorenz, S.S. general, chief of the repatriation office for "ethnic Germans," people with German background discovered in conquered territories, twenty years; Heinz Brueckner, S.S. major, section chief under Lorenz, fifteen years; Otto Hofmann, S.S. general, police leader in southwest Germany and former head of racial office, twenty-five years; Richard Hildebrant, S.S. general, successor to Hofmann, twenty-five years, and Fritz Schwalm, S.S. colonel, chief of staff, ten years.

The five released after conviction only on charges of being members of the S. S. were Konrad Mayer-Hetling, Otto Schwarzenberger, Max Sollman, Gregor Ebner and Guenther Tesch, all S. S. colonels and majors.

The court president, Judge Lee B. Wyatt of La Grange, Ga., imposed the sentences and said the court was unanimous in its findings. Judge Daniel C. O'Connell, of Newton, Mass., in a dissenting opinion on the sentencing, said he thought the penalties were too heavy for Greifelt, Creutz, Lorenz, Brueckner, Hofmann and Hildebrandt.

He said the defendants "were in fact" civilian employees operating under the army and it was difficult to pin responsibility on them.

Judge Johnson T. Crawford, of Oklahoma, was the third member of the court.

Pope Pius On Voting

MAR 1948

J. P. McKNIGHT

Vatican City, March 10 (AP)—Pope Pius told the Rome clergy in a Lenten address today that Catholics must vote for candidates who stand "for safeguarding the rights of God and of souls, for the true good of individuals."

The Pope thus placed his personal and official prestige behind prelates and bishops who have been telling Italian Catholics to vote and to vote for candidates friendly to the church in the national electoral contest April 18 between Communists and Premier Alcide de Gasperi's Christian Democrats.

Failure Held Grave Sin

Catholics, he said, must vote for candidates "who offer guarantees truly sufficient for the safeguarding of the rights of God and of souls, for the true God of individuals, of families and of society, according to the law of God and Christian moral doctrine."

The Catholic who fails to vote because of "indolence or cowardice," he said, commits "a grave sin, a mortal fault."

The church, he added, had a "right and duty" to point out to Catholics "the extraordinary importance" of the April 18 elections.

This appeared to be his answer to charges in the Leftist press that the church was intervening illegally in politics and was waging a political offensive through Catholic Action, its lay organization, the pronouncements of various cardinals and bishops and the recently circulated decree of the Consistorial Congregation. The decree, adopted in 1945 and more recently reaffirmed, bid Catholics to vote for candidates who were sure to protect the interests of the church.

Economic Problems

At the same time the Pontiff reminded priests "not to stoop to mean questions of political parties, to harsh factional contests which irritate souls, sharpen discord, impede charity and impair your very dignity and the efficacy of your holy ministry."

There are "difficult questions, especially economic problems and struggles which closely affect the well-being of the people," he continued. "In so far as these are of temporal nature (if indeed they also concern the moral order) the men of the church in present circumstances ought to leave to others the task of pondering them and dealing with them technically for the common utility of the nation."

In the address the Pope also deplored that youth spends so much time at the movies.

Monstrous Offenses

"Why is youth, and the public in general, so impassioned about the cinema?" he asked.

He answered that it was because they see on the screen "a slice of life" and a realization of the drama of their daily lives.

Moviegoers, however, see too much of the "portraiture of criminal passions and monstrous offenses, presented with vivacity to their imagination and sensibility," he said. "The doctrine of truth is not less attractive and the heroism of virtue not less stimulating if it is not portrayed with the coldness of a theorem or the aridity of an article of a code."

Pope Holds Elections Crucial

MAR 1948 P

Tells Clergy to Impress on Catholics in Italy Importance of April Balloting.

Vatican City, March 10 (A. P.).—Pope Pius XII, in his annual lenten address to the Rome clergy, told them today that it is their right and duty to impress upon Catholics "the extraordinary importance" of Italy's elections April 18.

This is considered the pontiff's reply to his critics in the Communist-dominated Popular Front, who for weeks have been charging that the church is improperly and illegally intervening in politics.

The Pope's speech, the most forthright political pronouncement yet, placed his personal prestige squarely behind the efforts of Italy's cardinals, bishops and priests to mobilize Catholic votes to defeat the Left in the coming parliamentary elections.

The Pope said the church "remains outside and above political parties."

But, he asked, how could it remain indifferent to the makeup of the Italian Republic's first parliament if the parliament is to legislate "in matters which so directly affect the highest religious interests and the conditions of the life of the church itself in Italy?"

Tells Catholics to Vote.

He said Catholics must vote for candidates who safeguard the rights "of God and of souls, for the true God of individuals, of families and of society, according to the law of God and christian moral doctrine."

Failure to vote because of "indolence or cowardice" will be a grave sin for Catholics, the pontiff declared.

The Pope, however, warned priests "not to stoop to mean questions of political parties, to harsh factional contests which irritate souls, sharpen discord, impede charity, and impair your very dignity and the efficacy of your holy ministry."

Earlier in his address the Pope said that motion pictures take up so much time of the youth of Italy they have not enough left for religious instruction.

Cautions Moviegoers.

Moviegoers, he said, are exposed to "doctrines of error and portraiture of criminal passions and monstrous offenses, presented with vivacity to their imagination and sensibility.

"The doctrine of truth is not less attractive and the heroism of virtue not less stimulating if it is not portrayed with the coldness of a theorem or the aridity of an article of a code.

"If the cinema appeals principally to fantasy, the doctrine of the faith is an efficacious counterpole. It demands of youth penetration and mental application. Youth must learn to judge and distinguish the true from the false, the good from the bad, the licit from the illicit."

30.24- 16145

Vatican Official Replaced by Pontiff

Vatican City, March 10 (A. P.).—The Vatican announced today that Pope Pius XII appointed Msgr. Sergio Guerri administrator of Holy See properties. He replaces Msgr. Giulio Guidette, who is being detained in his apartments during investigation of his connection with Edoardo Prettner, secretariat of State prelate who was unfrocked last week.

The Vatican said Prettner had confessed "swindles and falsehoods." He was arrested by Italian police yesterday. The Vatican said Msgr. Guidetti had honored a signature Prettner had forged.

Austrian Girl Describes GI Shooting

MAR 1948

Vienna, March 10 (AP)—A 19-year-old Austrian girl, her face still swollen from the blow of a Russian gun butt, said today she underwent grueling questioning by the Russians after her American companion was shot in the back by a Soviet sentry.

Red-haired Alfriede Elias said she was seized by the Russians while trying to give first aid to Pfc. Jack Grunden, 18, of Portland, Ore., the unarmed American who was beaten and shot in a scuffle with Russian soldiers Sunday night.

She said she was taken through a back door of the Russian-occupied Grand Hotel and driven to Russian headquarters. There, she said, she was questioned three times by Russian officers before being released Monday night.

Tells Of Threats

Miss Elias said she had signed a statement dictated by the Russians, and was warned:

"If you tell another story to the Americans later on, we will find you, wherever you are, and then you will see what happens to you."

Her story of the incident, as told the Associated Press, has been confirmed by Grunden, now recovering in the 110th Station Hospital. This is her version:

Three American soldiers were walking with their Austrian girl friends along the sidewalk of the parkway bordering the Grand Hotel. Pfc. Joseph Harper (address unavailable) and his girl were leading. Following at some distance were Pvt. Samuel Adleman, of Baltimore, and his girl. Grunden and Miss Elias were some 30 yards behind.

Ordered Into Gutter

A Russian soldier, apparently off duty, ordered Adleman off the sidewalk into the gutter. Grunden saw the argument and rushed up. At the same time a Russian sentry rushed over from the front of the hotel.

The sentry attempted to hit Adleman in the groin with the butt of his rifle. Grunden tried to wrest the weapon away. Grunden was struck on the head with the gun and knocked to his hands and knees. The Russian then shot him in the back.

Troops Seize Girl

Harper and his girl raced to the American-occupied Bristol Hotel and called for the international military police patrol and an ambulance. When the police arrived, Miss Elias was trying to give first aid to Grunden. She was grabbed by a Russian captain and hustled toward the Grand Hotel.

Ernie Reed, a *Stars And Stripes* reporter, pulled the girl away from the Russian and called for the police for help. But a cordon of Russian soldiers, bayonets fixed, seized the girl and took her screaming into the hotel.

Red Version Given

The police later told Reed they were unable to interfere, although the four-power patrol is supposed to have full authority in any case involving Allied soldiers.

The Red Army newspaper in Vienna, Oesterreichische Zeitung, gave the Russian version today. It is totally different from any of the others thus far advanced. The newspaper said the three Americans were trying to force their way into the Grand Hotel. It said they "dragged the Russian sentry ten feet from his post," and that the sentry then acted "in full accordance with his instructions."

American officials have asked Miss Elias to report to them by telephone so they can be sure she has not been picked up again by the Russians. She planned to visit Grunden tomorrow.

The soldier was given a blood transfusion today.

Parley To Admit Others To Pact

J. DORAN

MAR 1948

Brussels, March 10 (AP)—Five western European nations negotiating a military alliance agreed in principle today that their union will be open to other countries of the Continent.

France and Britain have pushed for a five-power pact open to other nations, and British officials said the Benelux countries—Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—had accepted this as a basis for discussion.

The Benelux nations, however, cautioned that there still are differences to be bridged in discussion of the French-British proposal, submitted late yesterday. Fernand van Langenhove, chief Belgian delegate, said the proposal affects the fundamental structure of the proposed treaty.

Designed For Italy

The provision to leave the door open was believed to be designed primarily for Italy. In his first speech proposing a union to check the westward march of Communism, British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin had mentioned the possibility of extending such an alliance to the "new Italy."

Such a clause could, however, accommodate any of the Marshall plan countries which might want to join in the future.

Benelux nations are believed to hold that the best way to build a union of western Europe might be to start with a solid core of five closely knit countries which could decide later how to bring in new members. Diplomats of the five nations have completed nearly all the other articles of the treaty and officials predicted that this conference may end tomorrow or Friday.

It was understood that the articles drafted today included provisions for mutual assistance, machinery for settlement of disagreements arising among the five powers and economic questions.

U.S. Aid Plea Denied

Langenhove denied that the five nations might ask the United States to back the proposed union with a guarantee of military aid.

French diplomatic sources in Paris said yesterday that the Brussels conference might ask for such a pledge.

A British informant said the delegates were threshing out a formula which would recognize that threats outside Europe by other European powers can be at the same time a threat to the peace of Europe.

A Dutch spokesman said the negotiations had virtually agreed on a plan under which the four nations with colonies would pool the resources of their respective overseas territories for mutual benefit.

Clay Bars Exile Groups

MAR 1948

Berlin, March 10 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay says Czechoslovak refugees will not be permitted to establish exile political committees in the United States zone of Germany.

On the other hand, the American military governor added, United States authorities will not attempt to force the return of refugees to Czechoslovakia.

Clay declared he had no idea how many Czechs had fled into western Germany. He had received no protest from the new Czechoslovak Government over the haven given the refugees.

Advices from Frankfurt said Adolph Prochazka, former Czechoslovak Minister of Health, has arrived in the American zone. Mystery had surrounded Prochazka's whereabouts since he fled his country early in March.

One Daughter In Prague

Informants said he arrived in the United States Zone with his wife and 13-year-old daughter. Reports from Prague said another daughter, Milada, 19, was under arrest after attempting to flee.

Prochazka declined to talk to newsmen because he feared reprisals against Milada.

He was one of several ministers named by Czechoslovak Premier Klement Gottwald as "agents of foreign reaction" during the recent crisis.

[In Prague, the newspaper *Pravo Lidu* said Votja Benes, brother of President Eduard Benes, has resigned from Parliament. He was a right-wing member of the Social Democratic party.]

Czech Coup Described As 'Tragic' By Canada

Ottawa, March 10 (AP)—The Canadian Government described the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia as "tragic" in a statement on the death of Jan Masaryk, Czech Foreign Minister, read to the House of Commons today by Louis St. Laurent, External Affairs Minister.

It was the first formal Canadian Government comment on the coup. In it St. Laurent associated the Dominion firmly with the February 26 declaration by Britain, the United States and France condemning the events.

He made reference to Czechoslovakia's democratic freedom for which Masaryk had fought and which, he said, she now had "so tragically lost."

GI Czech Studies Banned

PRAGUE, March 10 (AP)—The United States Embassy said tonight that all educational institutions in Czechoslovakia had been removed fro mthe approved list for United States war veterans. Old students will be allowed to finish their current terms, but no new ones may enroll. The war veterans study under provisions of the GI Bill of Rights.

Mexico Recalls Prague Envoy

Mexico City, March 10 (AP)—Mexico today recalled her Ambassador to Czechoslovakia to "report on recent developments." A brief Foreign Office announcement gave no further details.

Finn Delegates Seek To Avoid Russ Talks

ANNE. STELLMAN

MAR 1948

Helsinki, Finland, March 10 (AP). Several members of Finland's delegation to negotiate with Russia were reported today to have asked in vain to be relieved of their assignment.

They were appointed yesterday to negotiate in Moscow in a Finnish-Russian pact. The delegates reportedly told President Juho K. Paasikivi they "did not under any circumstances want to go to Moscow."

The President cut them off with the remark:

"There is no question of whether you have any desire to do this or that. This is compulsory labor."

Will Leave In 10 Days

The seven-man delegation is expected to leave for Moscow in about ten days.

The delegation will be headed by Premier Mauno Pekkala, who was empowered to "sign any documents possibly arising out of the negotiations."

Three members represent parties who are against a military pact.

While the delegation prepared to negotiate, Helsinki newspapers expressed hope that Moscow would pay due respect to Finnish points of view.

"Special Interest" Noted

"Stalin has repeatedly shown a special interest for Finland," the independent *Helsingin Sanomat* said.

"This gives us the right," the paper added, "to hope that Finland's point of view will be given proper consideration. Finland's sole ambition is to live in peace with its neighbors and be allowed peacefully to cultivate its own soil."

A Foreign Office source said the delegation will be directed by Paasikivi, who will be in constant contact with the mission.

Paasikivi's reply to Prime Minister Stalin's letter suggesting the pact was delivered this morning to the Soviet Legation in Helsinki by normal diplomatic channels.

Small deputations from the Communist-controlled popular front bloc visited Helsinki newspapers, the radio station and Parliament last night, demanding that Finland sign the proposed pact with Russia and condemning opponents of the pact.

Finn Move Worries Denmark; Defense Of Liberty Is Pledged

MAR 1948

Copenhagen, March 10 (AP)—Gustav Rasmussen, Foreign Minister, expressed concern today for Finland. He declared Denmark would defend her own liberty "with all available force" if attacked.

The Foreign Minister spoke in an extraordinary parliamentary session called to debate foreign affairs. It was scheduled after the news of the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia and of Soviet pressure on Finland. The debate brought numerous attacks on communism from party leaders.

The Foreign Minister did not mention any nation as a possible source of attack on Denmark.

Links To West

But he said:

"The main eastern power, the U.S.S.R., is at present striving to attach Finland to the east European system.

Rasmussen said Denmark hopes for continued friendly relations with Russia. He added, however, that "our civilization, political ideals, democracy, our whole way of thinking is the same as in the Benelux countries, France, Switzerland and the Anglo-Saxon nations."

Rasmussen said Denmark hopes for quick realization of the Marshall plan. He said negotiations are continuing with the United States in an effort to obtain suspension of the 1941 Danish-American agreement on bases in Greenland.

In Northern Palestine, March 10 (AP)—Fawzi Bey al Kaukji tonight ordered martial law in all northern Palestine effective at dawn tomorrow.

Fawzi Bey is commander of Arab forces gathered here to fight the partition of Palestine voted last year by the United Nations.

His headquarters said military courts, conducted by Arab lawyers now attached to his army, would begin sitting in all major towns and cities.

Prison Set Up On Mountain

Prisons are being established in a mountain-top village where Fawzi Bey's headquarters are located. Several persons already have been arrested and are awaiting trial before military courts.

The Arab commander said that "every order from this headquarters will now become the law of the land (northern Palestine) for civil and military alike."

Punishment ordered by the courts will be "strict and severe," he added.

Fawzi Bey and his general staff aides now are studying maps and intelligence reports in preparation for an offensive against the Jews. An aide said one phase of the staff's plans is to provide adequate portection for thousands of Arabs living near Jewish settlements in the north who might be endangered by counterattacks once the Arab army begins its operations.

...ve of renewal of the big power talks. Trygve Lie, Secretary General, for the first time declined to express confidence that the split-up scheme would be carried out.

In the Trusteeship Council, one section of the partition plan was put on the shelf. The Council concluded discussions on a draft statute for the city of Jerusalem, to be internationalized under the split-up plan. However, before a vote could be taken Belgium suggested that final approval be held up until the last week in April.

There was no objection to the delaying maneuver. It was learned that the postponement move developed after a closed meeting yesterday in which the trusteeship delegates lined up five to four against the adoption of the statute now.

A United States spokesman said the United States voted for the postponement this afternoon not because this country favored the delay but because it wanted to avoid defeat of the statute.

Commons Revolt Crushed

London, March 10 (AP)—A minor Labor revolt against the Government's Palestine withdrawal was crushed tonight in the House of Commons.

The House defeated, 240 to 30, a proposal calling for rejection of the entire bill. The proposal, offered by Laborite William Warbey, said the governmant had "delayed and frustrated" the United Nations plan to partition Palestine.

The bill allows the Government to hand over Britain's Palestine mandate to a United Nations commission by an Order in Council.

Arthur Creech oJnes, Colonial Secretary, told the House the United Nations plan was unworkable and emphasized the Government would give up the mandate May 15 as planned.

The bill then was given a second reading without a record vote.

said British police captured three British constables leaving the scene of the fight in a police armored car. The constables were absent without leave, the announcement said.

Details of the battle were not known here.

Arab Apartment Dynamited; 1 Killed

Jerusalem, March 10 (AP)—A twenty-man Jewish demolition force dynamited a small Arab-owned apartment house last night in the once fashionable and now virtually deserted Katamon quarter of Jerusalem.

Police said one Arab was killed and another was wounded in a half-hour gun battle which followed the blast.

5,000,000 Arab subjects Saudi Arabia is one of the very few Mideast states where Americans are safe as guests of the country, regardless of Arab anger over Palestine.

What Soviet propaganda may call "capitalistic window dressing" but Aramco officials describe as "enlightened self interest" is in a great measure responsible for Saudi Arabia's confidence in these troubled times.

Since obtaining exclusive oil rights from Ibn Saud in 1933 for a term of 60 years, Aramco's fundamental policy has been to maintain his trust.

His royalty is said to be at least the second highest in the world. Only in Venezuela are American oil developers reported paying more per barrel to the government than here, and Venezuela is a scene of heavy international competition.

But royalties are not Aramco's only contribution to Saudi Arabia's progress.

ple into citizens of the machine age Ibn Saud has found many projects into which to plow back his oil income.

Port Improvements

Port improvements are under way at Jidda on the Red Sea, where pilgrims for Mecca traditionally disembark.

A railway with diesel locomotives is being constructed from Damman near Dhahran to connect Riyadh, Ibn Saud's' capital, with the Persian Gulf. It will cost more than $32,000,000.

Educational and medical services for the people are bieing extended and bettered.

A decade ago Saudi Arabia consisted of two classes—chieftains and peasants. Thanks to Aramco's efforts and Ibn Saud's interest a middle class of businessmen and technicians is springing up.

Aramco has a standing offer to help any Arab employee become a subcontractor of his own. It will not only train him but grubstake him. Over 200 such new entrepreneurs with 4000 employees now engage in everything from trucking to building construction for Aramco.

Aramco's first dividend—$22,000,000—was declared last year the same time as nearly $24,000,000 in royalties was paid to Ibn Saud.

Big Investment

It is estimated that Aramco's total investment in Saudi Arabia will exceed $1,000,000,000 eventually. The investment budget for the next five years is $500,000,000.

For Aramco the rule is—"The Arab is always right." In any case involving personal friction with Arabs an American employee is returned to the United States immediately.

There is great pride among the Americans here that the Arabs are as friendly as ever. Just a short launch ride distant in the Persian Gulf the oil island of Bahrein under British political sponsorship has a less favorable record.

After Palestine partition was voted, riots broke out in Bahrein and caused $500,000 property damage and took the life of one Jewish woman.

The great bugbear to Americans in Saudi Arabia is that somehow American troops may get involved in a shooting war against the Arabs in Palestine.

That possibility, they aver, would be liable to destroy the United States position not only in Saudi Arabia but in all Moslem lands from the Dardanelles to the Himalayas.

Vast Reservoirs of Oil Under Saudi Arabia Sand

MAR 1948

Americans Get Good Treatment From King Ibn Saud, In Return for Big Royalties

By DANIEL DE LUCE

Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, March 10—(AP)—A vast reservoir of oil worth billions of dollars lies scattered under 450,000 square miles of sunbaked rock and sand in Saudi Arabia.

That is the area for oil exploitation under the concession granted to the Arabian-American Oil Company.

Oil Reserved

Geologists on the basis of American exploration of 3 per cent of this vast desert area estimate as much as 100,000,000,000 barrels of oil may ultimately be tapped by Aramco wells.

That would mean upwards of $100,000,000,000 on the future world market. It would also mean $23,000,000,000 in royalties for King Ibn Saud's once half-forgotten kingdom.

From the small scale exploration to date cautious executives of Aramco admit reserves of at least 25,000,000,000 barrels have been indicated.

While current bitterness of Mid-East Arabs over alleged pro-Zionist actions of the United States government clouds the horizon here, intimate relations of Aramco with the sagacious Ibn Saud continue to be extremely cordial.

Ibn Saud is a rare king in the modern world. He rules—with an iron hand—as well as reigns.

Americans Safe

Because of his discipline over some

Wages Increased

Before Aramco's advent the Saudi Arabian daily wage scale averaged less than one rial—30 cents. Now 13,500 Arab employees of the American concern average $1.35, and 90 cents is the minimum.

Through friendly negotiation with Saudi Arabia's finance minister, Sheikh Abdulla Sulaiman, Aramco now pays seven days wages for six days. Aramco accepts Sulaiman's argument "A man must eat on the seventh day of the week, too." It also pays full wages for six-hour shifts instead of eight during the Moslem fasting month of Ramadan.

Beginning next month Aramco has guaranteed to match fully all savings by Aramco employees under the company thrift plan.

It is erecting a modern Arab town of brick dormitories with the latest conveniences next to the American air-conditioned settlement at Dhahran.

Its $350,000 Arab hospital is half completed.

It maintains a model farm of 3000 irrigated acres of gardens where the future of Saudi Arabia's agriculture is being shaped.

In transforming his nomadic peo-

Unidentified Sub Sighted in Ægean

Athens, March 10 (A. P.).—Minister of Public Order Constantine Rentis said today that an unidentified submarine has been sighted in the north Ægean Sea. He said the submarine is directly or indirectly helping the guerillas.

U.S. Palestine Action Depends On Arab Reply

Lake Success, N.Y., March 10 (AP)—Future American Government moves on partitioning Palestine hinge on the outcome of United States efforts to bring Arabs into consultations, informed quarters said tonight.

The American delegation hopes to have a high-level answer from the Middle East before another big-power meeting tomorrow.

Arab rejection of the invitation to join in United Nations talks would be a major blow to American hopes for peaceful settlement of the Holy Land problem.

Section Of Plan Shelved

Meanwhile, pessimism increased in United Nations' circles on the

Attack On Village Reported

Jerusalem, March 10 (AP)—Police said Arabs launched an attack late today on the Jewish village of Neve Yaacov, north of Jerusalem on the Ramallah road.

The road leads to Nablus, headquarters of the Arab army of Fawzi Bey al Kaukji. The village, between Jerusalem and the airport at Kalandiya, is guarded by Haganah, the Jewish militia.

A Government announcement

ARABS ORDER MARTIAL LAW

MAR 1948

Fawzi Bey's Decree Covers Northern Palestine

C. DAVIDSON

30.24- 16147

Abolition Of Indian Salt Tax Brings Little Comfort To Masses

MAR 1948

New Delhi, March 10 (AP)—Abolition of the tax on salt, an impost by the former British rulers of India which this country's patriots fought as a badge of servitude, has brought little benefit to the poor man, to whom availability of salt means life itself.

Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerji, Minister of Industry and Supply, told the constituent assembly that salt production remains ten per cent below the country's needs.

The price actually has risen in some areas since the heavy tax was removed.

Although patriots sacrificed their lives and endured imprisonment to fight the salt tax as an injustice, especially to the poor, Mookerji said "in areas where supplies are deficient the benefits of the abolition of the salt tax have gone solely to the producers and middlemen."

The tax represented two thirds of the retail purchase price. Its abolition was one of the first actions of the free Indian Government.

Large quantities of salt must be eaten by the people to compensate for the loss of bodily salt in India's heat, and it is an important item in the poor man's food budget.

The salt tax was a heritage from rule by the old East India Company, whose ships arriving in India carried salt as ballast, sold it to the people who were forbidden to manufacture their own.

Salt manufacture later became a British-Indian Government monopoly. People, including Mahatma Gandhi, were imprisoned for evaporating sea water to obtain tax-free salt.

MAR 1948

Haile Selassie Hails U. S. Envoy

Addis Ababa, March 10 (AP)—Haile Selassie, Emperor of Ethiopia, told George Robert Merrill, new American minister to Addis Ababa: "We are confident that your mission will strengthen that close friendship and sympathetic understanding which have always characterized relations between our two countries."

The emperor made this statement after the new American minister presented his credentials at the Imperial Palace.

Soviet Trade Unions Hit At Estonian Nationalism

MOSCOW, March 10 (AP).—Russia's trade unions called today for a drastic improvement in the "mass political education" of Estonia.

"Trud," the trade union paper, quoted the following statement by the presidium of the Soviet Trade Union Council in joint session with leaders of the Trade Union Central Committees: "In Estonia there are still survivals of bourgeois nationalism, and pressure is still being exerted by urban rural elements who haven't laid down their arms and are hostile to the working class."

The statement said that kulak elements in the countryside continue to exploit farm laborers. (The kulaks are well-to-do farmers. In Estonia the chief occupations are agriculture and dairy farming. The Estonian Soviet Socialist Republic was admitted into the Soviet Union Aug. 3, 1940)

China Denies Reds Have Taken Szepingkai

Nanking, March 10 (AP)—A Government military spokesman said today that Szepingkai remains in National hands, despite pro-government press reports that Communists captured the city.

"As a result of enemy gunfire, Szepingkai's airport has been destroyed," said Maj. Gen. Chang Lu-shih. "Consequently, Government forces concentrated their strength for the defense of Szepingkai's otskirts. Hostilities are still going on."

Szepingkai, 105 miles northeast of isolated Mukden, is an important junction on the rail line to Changchun.

Chang reported heavy Government losses in a battle west of Ichuan, a Shensi province highway center in north China. He said Ichuan is in Communist hands. The Reds have apparently mustered large forces in the area in an attempt to retake their old capital of Yenan, 50 miles northeast of Ichuan.

4 South Korea Policemen Die In Outbreaks

MAR 1948

Seoul, March 10 (AP)—The United States Army today reported that four Korean policemen were killed, three injured and two missing in a renewal of outbreaks in South Korea.

The Army said the incidents were part of the series which began February 7 and cost 80-odd Korean lives and sabotaged communications. American authorities blamed Communist-inspired groups attempting to force the United Nations Election Commission to quit Korea.

The latest attacks occurred Monday.

The United Nations commission, meanwhile, adopted the national voting law of the Korean interim legislature with a view of recommending its use for the proposed election of a national assembly from South Korea. Entry to Russian-occupied North Korea has been refused the commission.

The main change considered in the Korean law, a spokesman said, would lower the minimum voting age from 23 to 20 years.

Hoover Quoted In Jap Defense

Tokyo, March 10 (A. P.).—The international war crimes defense today quoted former President Herbert Hoover in an effort to strengthen its argument that Japan was "deliberately provokd" into attacking Pearl Harbor.

William Logan Jr., New York city, defense attorney, attributed to the former President the statement that "we would never have been attacked by the Japanese if we had not given them provocation." Logan spoke in defense of twenty-five accused wartime leaders of Japan.

Jap Dead Laid To U.S. Food

Moscow, March 10 (AP)—*Pravda*, the Communist party newspaper, said today there have been 4,000 Japanese deaths from spoiled American soybean flour. It said the Americans are doing everything possible to hush up the matter.

The newspaper quoted a Japan dispatch of the Soviet news agency Tass, which said Japanese journalistic circles confirmed there had been at least 2,000 persons poisoned fatally in Tokyo, and a like number in Hachioji, a town just southwest of Tykyo, since the American occupation.

The article also said there were other incidents of poisoning of Tokyo Japanese from defective American food.

810 Cases Reported

It said that on February 25 there were 810 cases of serious food poisoning officially reported. Tass said it presumed the figure was several times larger since "American authorities are doing everything possible to keep the matter quiet."

[On July 11, 1946, Japanese police reported 800 workers had become ill from ptomaine poisoning caused by eating tainted fish loaves served in twenty factories. The police said the mass poisonings were the worst ever experienced in Tokyo. No deaths were reportd.]

Leopold Leaves Cuba

Havana, Cuba, March 10 (AP)—Belgian King Leopold III and his party left Cuba by air today for Jamaica. Leopold plans to visit the United States, probably late in April.

U.N. Impasse On Kashmir

MAR 1948

Lake Success, N.Y., March 10 (AP)—The Security Council returned to the Kashmir issue today after a one-month recess and found itself in the same impasse.

Debate was halted on India's charges against Pakistan last February 12 to enable the Indian delegation to return to New Delhi for instructions. That move was made when the Council was unable to agree.

Upon renewal of discussions, N. Gopalaswami Ayyanger, Indian delegate, repeated that his Government could not agree to withdraw its troops from the princely state of Kashmir before a plebiscite was held to decide on affiliation with India or Pakistan.

He also said India could not agree to putting an interim government into power in Kashmir to set up the voting machinery.

These have been the two main points at issue. Pakistan contends that the present Kashmir administration is pro-India and that a free vote cannot be held with Indian troops in the state.

"The position of India is exactly the same today as at the time of adjournment last February 12," Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan Foreign Minister, said.

Off-the-floor conferences among delegates have been under way during the recess. It was anticipated that a compromise proposal might be ready for the Council next week.

India originally brought charges against Pakistan, contending that her sister dominion was aiding the tribal invaders of Kashmir.

Senate Rejects Taylor Plan To Aid Europe Through U. N.

MAR 1948

Taft Will Vote to Cut ERP to 4 Billions—Chennault for Military Aid to China to Cost Up to 2 Billions.

Washington, March 10 (A. P.).—The Senate today voted down a proposal to administer foreign relief through the United Nations.

The proposal was offered by Senator Taylor (D.-Idaho) as a substitute for the bill authorizing a $5,300,000,000 European Recovery Program.

The vote was announced as 74 to 3, with Senators Pepper (D.-Fla.) and Langer (R.-Ind.) joining Taylor in favor of it.

Taylor has announced that he hopes to be elected vice-president on a third party ticket headed by Henry Wallace. His proposal reflected the expressed views of both men on the foreign aid problem. It would have provided that the United States contribute $5,000,000,000 to the United Nations to help set up a reconstruction and economic development administration for Europe.

Taylor told the Senate the measure also provided for an ever-normal world food granary; prohibit use of the reconstruction funds for military expenditures, and permit "universal disarmament to prevent war." He charged that the ERP "prepares for war and puts Europe on a permanent dole."

Taft to Vote for Cut in ERP.

Earlier, Senator Taft (R.-Ohio) said he will vote to trim the cost of the recovery program to $4,000,000,000 but will oppose attempts to cut it lower than that.

Congress has set April 10 as target date for final passage of the program, known as the Marshall plan. This deadline, if met, would throw the weight of the ERP into the scales against Communism just eight days ahead of the crucial Italian elections.

Taft said he hopes the Senate will complete action on the proposed $5,300,000,000 measure this week or early next week. He told a reporter he thinks a cut to three or three and one-half billion dollars, urged by some Republican critics, would provide too

little money. "I would vote to reduce it to four billions," he added.

He said an amendment to cut the total to four billions probably will be presented Friday. He did not forecast its approval.

Major-Gen. Claire E. Chennault, meanwhile, told the House Foreign Affairs Committee that the United States must provide military aid to the China Nationalist Government in its war against Communists. He said immediate aid to China is a cheaper and safer force than possibly "fighting an all-Communist world."

The former commander of the Flying Tigers said failure to provide aid to China "will inevitably set the stage for world war III."

Under questioning Chennault estimated that it would cost from $1,500,000,000 to $2,000,000,000 over a three-year period to provide the aid China needs.

The Flying Tigers were a volunteer force of flyers, mostly American, who fought with China against Japan before Pearl Harbor. At 57, Chennault is retiring from the Army and heads a commercial aviation concern in China. He flew here to testify at the committee's hearings on the administration's request that Congress vote $570,000,000 for aid to China. His 25-year-old Chinese wife accompanied him to the hearing.

Chennault argued:

"China's enormous population could furnish almost unlimited manpower for military operations if properly trained, equipped and supplied. At least the fact that they could not be dominated and trained as slave labor by Russian masters would be of utmost value to us as an asset.

"When these facts are considered and given proper weight as strategical factors in any future war, it is not difficult to understand why Russia would not voluntarily launch an offensive in Europe so long as China remains un-communized. Nor should it be hard to understand why a third world war is improbable if China remains our friend and ally."

Chennault read a 13-page statement which concluded with this summary:

"1. World peace is definitely threatened by the world wide expansion plans of the Communist leaders.

"2. A strong, independent, anti-Communist Chinese National Government constitutes our only hope of halting the spread of Communism in Asia and of preserving the peace of the world. China, because of its strategic geographical position, must be included in any overall plan for resisting the spread of Communism, for if China goes Communist, all of continental Asia will quickly follow, and there will be no continental Asiatic bases left to us.

"3. After more than ten years of continuous warfare, China has almost reached the end of her resources. She must have substantial military, economic and financial aid quickly if an anti-Communist National Government is to survive. The alternative is a Communist, anti-American Government.

"4. Failure to provide adequate aid to China at this time will constitute the greatest failure of American foreign policy in all of our history and will inevitably set the stage for world war III."

Calls China Key to Peace.

Chennault said it was his firm belief that Russia will not launch an attack in the west until it has secured an eastern continental front by the communization of China.

"If and when China is communized," he said, "we will be confronted immediately with the necessity for deciding whether we will engage in a third world war or retire to the defense of the American continents." It is obviously that under such conditions, our chance of defending the European States which remain outside the iron curtain at that time will be extremely doubtful and enormously expensive.

"In my opinion, China is the key to world peace; or to victory if a third world war is precipitated by accident or design."

Chennault said "we will make a tragic mistake if we permit our preparations in Europe to absorb all of our attention and resources."

"I am convinced that our plans and preparations, as announced and discussed to date, have caused the Communist leaders very little if any real concern," he said. "In fact, it is more than likely that they have fitted into Russia's long range policy very nicely . . . We are actually planning the rehabilitation, by the expenditure of large sums of money and goods, of a number of states in Europe whose people may have to accept communization at any time."

SENATE REFUSES TO ALLOW RUSSIA ANY VOICE IN ERP

MAR 1948

Votes Down, 74 to 3, Move of Henry Wallace to Put Aid Under UN

TAYLOR OFFERED IDEA

Joined Only by Pepper and Langer in Approval

Washington, March (AP)—The Senate cast aside today by an overwhelming 74 to 3 vote a Henry A. Wallace-backed proposal to put U.S. aid to Europe under United Nations control.

35,000 Word Speech

Senator Taylor of Idaho, candidate for Vice-President on Wallace's third party ticket, offered the proposal—after a 35,000-word speech that began yesterday—as an amendment to the $5,300,000,000 European recovery bill.

Taylor charged that the ERP bill, commonly known as the Marshall Plan, "prepares for war and puts Europe on a permanent dole."

Senators Pepper (D-Fla.) and Langer (R-N.D.) joined Taylor in voting for his amendment, which provided for a $5,000,000,000 contribution by this country to a UN reconstruction and economic development administration for Europe.

Russia's Status

Russia, as a UN member, would have a voice in controlling the aid setup proposed by Taylor. The Marshall Plan seeks to do the job by direct agreements between the U.S. and 16 countries, along with Western Germany, outside the Soviet sphere.

The Senate action came after Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault of "Flying Tigers" fame said this country will "set the stage for World War III" if it fails to send China military aid.

By voice vote, the Senate struck from the ERP bill a section which would have authorized this country to charter 300 ships to Western European nations participating in the recovery program. The amendment was offered by Senator Brewster (R-Me.).

Estimates Cost

Chennault estimated it would cost between $1,500,000,000 and $2,000,000,000 over a three-year period to give Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek the held he needs to defeat China's Communists.

The Truman administration has asked for $570,000,000 in strictly non-military aid to Chiang.

Chennault gave his views to the House Foreign Affairs Committee. He flew here Monday from Shanghai, where he operates a commercial airline, to testify at the committee's request.

While his 25-years-old Chinese bride listened, Chennault said military backing of Chiang would throw up a wall against "Russian aggression" in Europe as well as in Asia. China, he said, is the key to world peace—or, if another war comes, to victory.

Gen. Chennault Asks Military Aid For China

MAR 1948

Washington, March 10 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault told the House Foreign Affairs Committee today that military aid to China would help to stop "Russian aggressions" in Europe.

The former commander of the "Flying Tigers" said failure to provide aid to China "will inevitably set the stage for World War III."

Under questioning, Chennault estimated that it would cost from $1,500,000,000 to $2,000,000,000 over a three-year period to provide the aid China needs.

"Hinges On China"

Chennault said it is his "firm belief" that Russia will not "launch an attack in the West" until it has secured an eastern continental front by the communization of China.

"If and when China is communized," he added, "we will be confronted immediately with the necessity for deciding whether we will engage in a third world war or retire to the defense of the American continents."

"It is obvious that under such conditions, our chance of defending the European states which remain outside the Iron Curtain at that time will be extremely doubtful and enormously expensive.

"In my opinion, China is the key to world peace; or to victory if a third world war is precipitated by accident or design."

Warns Against Mistake

Chennault said "we will make a tragic mistake if we permit our preparations in Europe to absorb all of our attention and resources."

"I am convinced that our plans and preparations, as announced and discussed to date, have caused the Communist leaders very little if any real concern," he asserted.

"In fact, it is more than likely that they have fitted into Russia's long-range policy very nicely. . . . We are actually planning the rehabilitation, by the expenditure of large sums of money and goods, of a number of states in Europe whose people may have to accept communization at any time."

The "Flying Tigers" were a volunteer force of flyers, mostly American, who fought with China against Japan before Pearl Harbor.

Heads Airline

At 57, Chennault is retired from the Army and heads a commercial aviation concern in China. He flew here to testify at the committee's hearings on the Administration's request that Congress vote $570,000,000 for aid to China.

Chennault's 25-year-old Chinese wife accompanied him to the hearing.

Chennault argued:

"China's enormous population could furnish almost unlimited manpower for military operations if properly trained, equipped and supplied. At least the fact that they could not be dominated and trained as slave labor by Russian masters would be of utmost value to us as an asset.

Held Peace Factor

"When these facts are considered and given proper weight as strategical factors in any future war, it is not difficult to understand why Russia would not voluntarily launch an offensive in Europe so long as China remains uncommunized. Nor should it be hard to understand why a third world war is improbable if China remains our friend and ally."

De Valera Says War Appears 'Very Difficult To Avoid'

MAR 1948

Washington, March 10 (AP)—Eamon De Valera said today that war "appears very difficult to avoid."

The world faces a "terrifying situation," the former Prime Minister of Eire told a news conference.

In an indirect reference to Soviet Russia, he said:

"The sad part is that this situation need not arise, no one worries much about the internal economy a country wants to have. It is only when one country attempts to push economic theories on other people that danger is created."

Sees Threat To Eire

Answering a question, De Valera said that Eire would be "definitely threatened" if the Communists won control of western Europe.

Asked if Eire would join a western European political and economic union, he said:

"Ireland is anxious to co-operate with western Europe economically and otherwise."

But De Valera saw the creation of such a union as a difficult task.

"It is much easier to think in general terms than to work out actual schemes," he said. "Whether the terrible alternative will cause people to forget their differences, I don't know."

Sees Marshall And Truman

Asked if Eire would remain neutral in a future war, as in World War II, De Valera said:

"Every nation remains neutral until it has to go to war. In any future war, each country will want to decide the question of going to war on the basis of the issues then prevailing."

Shortly after his arrival from New York this morning he made a brief call on Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State at the State Department.

Then he visited President Truman for 15 minutes at the White House. After this call De Valera said politics was not discussed. He would not say what they did talk about.

30.24- 16149

DE VALERA VISITS TRUMAN BRIEFLY

MAR 1948

Washington, March 10 (A. P.).—Eamon De Valera, former Prime Minister of Eire, paid a fifteen-minute courtesy call on President Truman today. Afterward he told reporters politics was not discussed.

Asked to elaborate on the "meloncholy" world outlook he pictured yesterday in New York, De Valera said: "I might be completely wrong about that. I hope so."

Before going to the White House, De Valera called briefly on Secretary Marshall at the State Department. He was accompanied on both visits by Frank Aiken, former Irish Finance Minister, and Sean Nunan, Irish Minister to the United States.

The American-born leader of the Irish opposition is en route to San Francisco and Los Angeles for St. Patrick's Day celebrations. He told reporters he was "happy that the President took time to see me," but said he could not discuss the nature of their conversation.

A sample was sent to Madame Marie Curie in 1910. She said it was uranium, but it was useless for her work. The U. S. Geological Survey looked it over in 1944.

Recently, Byron made an operating agreement with owners of a lease of nine square miles of state-owned land in the area. He had it assayed, and last week he and Robinson conferred with the Atomic Energy Commission. They took along some samples.

One In Europe

The AEC encouraged them to develop the claim. Except for one in Europe, it's the only known deposit of uranium that can be obtained so easily. The nation now gets its domestic uranium by extracting it from the "tailings" or residue of vanadium ore in Western Colorado.

This summer's work will seek to determine the extent of the deposits and the "mother lode" in the Wasatch Mountains from which Byron thinks the pellets washed.

test was last week. A specially equipped B-29 plane took the bomb up and dropped it. One thing the Air Force wanted to find out is the effect on a B-29 when such a big weight is suddenly released.

The Army and Air force are expected to keep secret virtually all details of the test.

The heaviest bomb dropped prior to the test was one of 12½ tons used in experiments last fall in Germany by the United States Air Force and the British Royal Air Force.

EX-G. I. CONVICTED OF 'A' FILM THEFT

Albuquerque, N. M., March 10 (A. P.).—Ernest L. Paporello, 29-year-old former resident of Union City, N. J., will be sentenced tomorrow in United States District Court on charges of stealing six secret photographs from the atomic energy project at Los Alamos.

Paporello, a former Army photographer, was found guilty last night by a jury which deliberated less than two hours before returning its verdict to Judge Bower Broadus.

Paporello was accused of taking the secret pictures and removing them from the Government reservation in violation of Federal statutes. He faces a maximum penalty of five years in prison or $5,000 fine or both.

Washington, March 10 (A)—The ilitary High Command will meet is weekend in an effort to agree n the individual part the Army, avy and Air Force should play in vent of a war.

Defense Secretary Forrestal told a new conference today about plans for the meeting.

He implied that disagreements exist among the joint Chiefs of Staff over what role each service should have in strategic planning.

Forrestal said he would ask the commanders of the services to list "those things on which they are in disagreement."

Next Step

Asked what the next step would be after that, Forrestal replied:

"I hope to get them to come to an accommodation of views. If they don't, I'll have to make my own decisions."

When the Army, Navy and Air Force were all put under a single defense department, one declared aim was to end disagreements among the services.

A congressional Air Policy Commission recently criticized the Joint Chiefs of Staff for failure to provide up to now an overall strategic plan.

Chiefs Listed

The joint chiefs include Gen. Omar Bradley, army chief of staff; Gen. Carl Spaatz, Air Force chief of staff; Admiral Louis E. Denfield, chief of naval operations, and Admiral William B. Leahy, chief of staff to the President.

Disagreements between the chiefs of staff have existed virtually since the beginning of that organization in the early war days. During the war major arguments between the various services were reported actually to have delayed campaigns in the war zones.

Outside Washington

Forrestal said the civilian secretaries of the three services "probably will not" be at the meeting. The gathering, he implied, will be held at some place outside of Washington where there will be nothing to interrupt the week-end session.

A reporter asked whether the argument between the Navy and Air Force over their respective roles in strategic planning would be considered. Forrestal replied that the discussions would relate to that, among other things.

Then he added:

"There is no question in my mind that the role of strategic air power belongs to the Air Force. By the same token, the Navy has certain functions that belong to it."

Plans For Carrier

He was asked if the Navy's recent announcement of plans for an 80,000-ton carrier had his approval. He answered that it had the approval of himself, the President and the Budget Director. But he added that this does not mean he indorses the building now of "any large array" of super-carriers. His idea is, he said, that a prototype should be constructed as a pattern if more are needed later.

He then was asked if he thought it possible to predict that there would be war or not be war in any specified period.

"I think if you read the papers," Forrestal said, "you become aware of a world situation that would make any attempt to deal in time an irresponsible assumption."

In response to another question, he said that he has not ordered the selective service organization to be reorganized for possible use.

SENATE TO BEGIN HEARINGS ON UMT BILL ON TUESDAY

MAR 1948

Effort to Win Approval in Hurry Is Announced by Senator Gurney

Washington, March 10 (AP)—An attempt to win speedy Senate approval of universal military training was announced today by Senator Gurney (R-S.D.).

Marshall on First

Gurney said the Senate Armed Services Committee will begin public hearings Tuesday with Secretary of State Marshall as first witness.

The committee chairman said he hopes to wind up hearings within the next few weeks "in view of the sudden turn of events in Europe which have brought Czechoslovakia into the Soviet orbit and now threaten Finland."

Gurney said his committee will hold hearings next Tuesday and Thursday and then begin two weeks of daily sessions the following Monday, March 22.

Wants All Data

"Our committee is very anxious to have all information and all shades of opinion" Gurney said, adding that all groups and organizations should contact the committee staff immediately if they wish to testify.

The House Armed Services Committee approved a UMT bill last year but it has been deadlocked in the Rules Committee there.

Gurney and other senators who favor the peacetime compulsory training program hope that the Senate hearings may spur the House to action.

Uranium Pellets Picked Up In Creek Beds in Wyoming

MAR 1948

Denver, March 10 (AP)—The existence of open deposits of uranium which may add greatly to the nation's store of atom bomb material was reported today by two Denver men.

The pea-sized yellow pellets are found in dry creek beds in the red desert northwest of Rawlins in Southern Wyoming. The men said a specimen assayed as high as 30 per cent pure uranium. The ore can be mined with a bulldozer or a steam shovel.

Kenneth Robinson, an attorney, and Walter Bryon, a former private investigator and mining man, announced plans to mine the ore.

The Atomic Energy Commission in Washington said the discovery is "of sufficient interest to warrant further examinations during the coming summer."

Known for Years

Existence of the ore in Southern Wyoming has been known for years.

WORLD'S BIGGEST BOMB IS DROPPED

Washington, March 10 (A. P.).—The world's biggest bomb, a twenty-one-ton missile, has been dropped in a penetration test at Muroc Base, Cal., it was learned today.

The bomb, made by the Army Ordnance Department, was not charged with explosive. The test was to find how fast the bomb would fall and how deep into the earth it would penerate. The

Military Chiefs Set Parley To Seek Accord

MAR 1948

Services to Iron Out Roles

MAR 1948

Army, Navy and Air Force Chiefs Will Seek Unity Among High Command.

Washington, March 10 (A. P.).—The military high command will meet this week end in an effort to agree on the individual part the Army, Navy and Air Force should play in the event of a war.

Defense Secretary Forrestal told a news conference today about plans for the meeting. He implied that disagreements exist among the Joint Chiefs of Staff over what role each service should have in strategic planning.

Forrestal said he would ask the commanders of the services to list "those things on which they are in disagreement."

Asked what the next step would be after that, Forrestal replied: "I hope to get them to come to an accommodation of views. If they don't, I'll have to make my own decisions."

When the Army, Navy and Air Force were all put under a single defense department, one declared aim was to end disagree-

ments among the services.

Criticized Over Planning.

A congressional air policy commission recently criticized the Joint Chiefs of Staff for failure to provide up to now an overall strategic plan.

The joint chiefs include Gen. Omar Bradley, Army Chief of Staff; Gen. Carl Spaatz, Air Force Chief of Staff; Admiral Louis E. Denfeld, Chief of Naval Operations, and Admiral William B. Leahy, Chief of Staff to the President.

A reporter asked whether the argument between the Navy and Air Force over their respective roles in strategic planning would be considered. Forrestal replied that the discussions would relate to that among other things. Then he added: "There is no question in my mind that the role of strategic air power belongs to the Air Force. By the same token, the Navy has certain functions that belong to it."

He was asked if the Navy's recent announcement of plans for an 80,000-ton carrier had his approval. He answered that it had the approval of himself, the President and the budget director.

But he added that this does not mean he indorses the building now of any large array of super-carriers. His idea is, he said, that a prototype should be constructed as a pattern if more are needed later. He then was asked if he thought it possible to predict that there would be war or not be war in any specified period.

"I think if you read the papers" Forrestal said, "you become aware of a world situation that would make any attempt to deal in time an irresponsible assumption."

In response to another question he said that he has not ordered the Selective Service organization to be reorganized for possible use.

Sales Of Surplus Well Handled, M'Cabe Says

MAR 1948

Washington, March 10 (AP)—Thomas B. McCabe asserted today the disposal of surplus property abroad "has been well handled" even though some "inescapable" mistakes were made.

The former foreign liquidation commissioner told the Senate Banking Committee he is "confident that any impartial examination of the record will support my assertion."

McCabe, a Pennsylvania industrialist who has been nominated to the Federal Reserve Board, was answering charges by Committee Chairman Tobey (R., N.H.) that the sale of surplus overseas was badly managed.

His Statement Read

He handed the committee a 10,000-word statement replying point by point to Tobey. It was read by a committee clerk.

McCabe has been designated by President Truman as the successor to Marriner S. Eccles as chairman of the Federal Reserve System. The committee and the Senate must pass only on his appointment to the board.

He devoted a large part of his statement replying to Tobey's criticism last week that surplus war goods sales to the Chinese Government cost the American taxpayers millions of dollars.

Tobey had been especially critical of bulk sales to the Chinese Government.

Safes Called Urgent

McCabe declared that Secretary of State Marshall, then the President's special envoy to China, "had expressed the most urgent desire that his mission . . . be aided by turning over as rapidly as possible to the Chinese Government the largest possible amount of surplus in the Pacific having any conceivable civilian value."

Because of this, McCabe continued, Mr. Truman directed him to proceed to China to negotiate bulk sales of the remainder of war surplus this country had in the Pacific.

"The deal was, I firmly believe, a wise one from all points of view and as favorable to the United States as it was to China," McCabe said.

Plans "Witness Or Two"

McCabe was liquidation commissioner abroad for approximately two years after the end of the war.

He said he will call "a witness or two" if the committee will permit. Tobey has said he will allow McCabe to tell his story any way he sees fit.

McCabe, who is president of the Scott Paper Company and chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, had been in Washington for the past week drafting his reply to Tobey's charges.

McCabe's handling of surplus property disposal was described to the committee last week by Tobey and one supporting witness.

Accused In Sales In China

Previous testimony dealt largely with surplus property sales in China. Tobey called it "a rather nauseating picture."

Tobey asserted that Col B. A. Johnson, then a brigadier general who was McCabe's deputy commissioner in China, extended special favors to Chiang Kai-shek's Government while he was negotiating with that Government for a job.

The committee was told Johnson was later accused on nineteen separate charges by the army inspector general's office. But he was not court-martialed and is now on active duty in Tokyo.

Among other actions which Tobey attributed to Johnson was the sale of eleven B-25 bombers, in defiance of Government policy, to a private Chinese firm. Tobey said when news of the deal leaked out, McCabe ordered their tails cut off to block the sale.

EX-G. I. LAYS BRIBERY OFFER TO GEN. MEYERS

MAR 1948

Former Soldier-Chauffeur Says He Had Promise of $2000 Cash.

TELLS COURT OF CAR STORIES

Mettee, Now College Student, Relates That Officer Wanted Denial of Ownership.

Washington, March 10 (A. P.).—Calvin Mettee, former G. I. chauffeur of Major-Gen. Bennett E. Meyers, testified today that Meyers offered him $2,000 to give false testimony at the General's present Federal court trial.

Meyers is being tried on charges of inducing Bleriot H. LaMarre, a former business associate, to lie at the senatorial investigation last fall about the General's war-time profits from a plane parts firm. Meyers is former No. 2 purchasing agent for the Army Air Forces.

Traveling Expenses.

Mettee, a civilian student at Ohio State University, said that Meyers paid $100 traveling expenses for him to leave school last fall, and go to the General's home at Huntington, L. I. There, Mettee related to the jury, Meyers coached him to tell investigators that a $3,000 blue Cadillac automobile was a "gift" from the Aviation Electric Company, the plane parts concern.

Mettee testified that Meyers complained of being "victimized."

"He told me he was being blackmailed for $45,000 by a Mr. Lamarre, and, as a result, he was going to try to defend himself," Mettee said. Mettee said that as a G. I. he was assigned to the General in Washington during the war. He said that he drove the General and Mrs. Meyers on frequent trips around the capital.

Mettee said that some times he drove Meyers's car on trips to get groceries and laundry for the General, and, on occasion washed windows in Meyers's Washington apartment.

Lamarre has testified that he was "dummy president" of Aviation Electric but that Meyers actually owned the concern. Lamarre also has said that Meyers drew $150,000 in war-time profits from that firm.

Mettee said that Meyers repeated over and over with him answers which he was to give to questions if called at the trial. He was to say, Mettee said, that Lamarre assigned the car to Meyers for the General's use. Lamarre has testified that Meyers bought the $3,000 blue Cadillac car with Aviation Electric money.

Mettee said that when he went to Meyers's home at Huntington to talk with the General, Meyers had him register at a hotel there under a false name. Mettee told the jury that Meyers instructed him to say that he never saw Meyers or Mrs. Meyers drive the car. He said that Meyers also told him to say that he (Mettee) drove it on Lamarre's orders, and not on Meyers's instructions.

"Was there any discussion about money?" Mettee was asked, in regard to his talk with Meyers at Huntington. "Yes, there was," Mettee answered. "The General said that, if I was able to be of value in my testimony about the automobile, when it was all over he would give me $2,000."

Mettee testified that he told Meyers he did not want to get "into the same situation as Lamarre."

Not Yet Sentenced.

Lamarre has pleaded guilty to perjury in connection with his testimony at the senatorial investigation. He has testified that he lied to protect Meyers at the General's direction. He has not been sentenced yet.

George Morris Fay, United States Attorney, told reporters that the Government expects to complete its case against Meyers today. Mettee, 30, and a former sergeant, related a conversation which he said he held with Meyers in the General's station wagon after Meyers met him at the train in Huntington. Mettee said that he went there from school at Columbus, Ohio, because Meyers wanted to talk to him.

Mettee said that he first gave the false story about the Cadillac to Leo Riley, described as a private detective employed by Meyers. He said that Meyers wanted the story in statement form. Mettee said that he gave such a statement to Riley.

'In Moral Jam.'

"I was in a moral jam with myself," Mettee said. The ex-G. I. testified that he later repeated the false story to FBI agents who visited him at the home of his wife's family at Rochester, Pa.

Then, when he received a subpœna to be a governmental witness at the trial, Mettee said, he came to Washington and saw Edward Molenof, assistant United States Attorney.

"I then told him (Molenof) that the story I gave the FBI was a lot of baloney," Mettee said.

On cross-examination Meyers's attorney asked Mettee why he agreed to make a false statement in the first place.

"I had nothing against the General and I was willing to co-operate," the former sergeant said. Mettee said that Meyers had told him that the whole investigation of the General's affairs was "a political one to expose Mr. Roosevelt."

The Senate War Investigating Committee began the Meyers inquiry as an offshot of another investigation into war-time plane contracts held by Howard Hughes. Elliot Roosevelt, son of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt, figured in the Hughes matter.

Mettee testified that Meyers had claimed that "pressure had been brought to bear" on the General to "reveal things about Mr. Roosevelt which I would not do."

LOYALTY-FILE ORDER HINTED

MAR 1948

Reported Edict Would Bar Release Of Federal Records

Washington, March 10 (AP)—A Government official reported today that a general directive is being prepared instructing all executive departments to decline to release confidential loyalty files to congressional committees.

The order will be issued by President Truman, it was said, if it meets with his approval.

At the White House, however, the presidential press secretary, Charles G. Ross, said he knew nothing about the order.

The official who reported the order is being drawn said it has been discussed with the chiefs of several agencies, but that its issuance is being held up by the temporary absence of the Attorney General, Tom C. Clark.

Subpoena Issued

30.24- 16151

The blanket order, it was reported, would lay down an Administration policy of keeping confidential the loyalty inquiry reports on Federal employés which are now being compiled by departmental boards.

The House Committee on Un-American Activities recently issued a subpoena for Department of Commerce loyalty board records on Dr. Edward U. Condon, director of the Bureau of Standards.

The Commerce Secretary, W. Averell Harriman, after consulting Clark, declined to make the records available. To do so, he said, would be "prejudicial to the public interest."

He added that such files contain information gathered in confidence.

Marshall Comments

Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, said in a statement today he had confidence in the loyalty of the State Department's officials and employés.

He added:

"I regret the undermining of the confidence of the people in the department, especially at this critical juncture."

He said the department wanted to act with "fairness and decency" and must "avoid action based on spiteful, unsupported or irresponsible allegations."

Marshall's statement was prompted by a House Appropriations Committee report which criticized a loyalty check on the department.

Meanwhile, John E. Peurifoy, Assistant Secretary of State, told a congressional subcommittee it should be possible to investigate Federal employés without "gossip mongering and character assassination."

"Guilt By Association"

He said he is "disturbed" by a tendency to arrive at "guilt by association" when a personnel investigation involves the loyalty of an employé.

Peurifoy delivered his observations to a House Executive Expenditures subcommittee, which is inquiring into the qualifications of Hamilton Robinson, director of the State Department's office of control.

Representative Busbey (R., Ill.) had complained Robinson is not qualified for the position, lacks necessary experience, and should have been removed from office months ago "because of certain facts" known to his superiors. Busbey called Robinson's office the key spot in the State Department's security program.

Report "Favorable"

Peurifoy said Norman Armour, former Assistant Secretary of State, recommended Robinson for the job, and that John Foster Dulles, a former employer of Robinson's, described him as a man of "high moral character."

He said an FBI report on Robinson was "completely favorable," although it showed he had a second cousin who had been investigated for "alleged communistic activity." It was testified this second cousin resigned a minor State Department position in December, 1946.

Representative Chenoweth (R., Col.), chairman of the subcommittee, said Congress is being criticized by those who believe the State Department has disloyal persons on its pay roll.

The people, he said, "don't understand why you're not having some treason trials in Washington. There's a very strong feeling on that point."

Peurifoy said he thought the department has a "good record" considering the few disloyal workers that investigation has uncovered in a total of 20,000 employés. He said the FBI had been called in to investigate only 22 employés.

Department Accused

Late today the House un-American activities subcommittee charged the Commerce Department was lax in probing Dr. Condon's loyalty.

Chairman Nixon (R., Cal.) issued a statement after a two-day, locked-door questioning of seven department witnesses. The statement said the department's loyalty board studied the case ten months, but heard only one witness—Dr. Condon.

ers.

"I am as concerned with the problem of security in Government as any of you," he said. "But I cannot believe that the only alternative is to be swept off our feet by the gossip mongering and char acterassassination which so often accompanies personnel invsetigations."

Peurifoy was at the Capitol talking to a House Executive Expenditures sub-committee. That group was asked by Representative Busbey (R.-Ill.) to investigate the qualifications of Hamilton Robinson, now director of the State Deportment office of control.

Called Unqualified.

Busbey said in a letter to the committee that Robinson is not qualified, lacks the necessary experience and, "because of certain facts" known to his superiors should have been removed from office months ago.

Robinson's office handles the State Department's security program and has other administrative duties. He took the post about a year ago.

Peurifoy said he is not "worried about my reputation or that of Mr. Robinson" but hopes the matter "will be handled in a way which will not leave indelible blots on the reputations of individuals who do not have equal opportunity to defend themselves." He told the committee

Asks Inquiries Minus Gossip

MAR 1948

Peurifoy Decries 'Guilty by Association' Trend in Loyalty Investigations.

Washington, March 10 (A. P.).—John E. Peurifoy, Assistant Secretary of State, told a congressional committee today that investigations of Government employees should be possible without "gossip mongering and character assassination."

He said he is "disturbed" by an apparent tendency to use a theory of "guilt by association," when questions are raised about the loyalty of Government workers.

Robinson was recommended for his job by Norman Armour, former Assistant Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, for whom Robinson worked six years, described Robinson as "of high moral character" and an FBI report was "completely favorable to Mr. Robinson," although it showed that he had "a second cousin who had been the subject of investigation for alleged Communistic activity."

Stock Mart Head Asks Tax Relief For Business

MAR 1948

Washington, March 10 (AP)—President Emil Schram of the New York Stock Exchange asked Congress today for prompt tax relief for business.

Reporting an "alarming shortage" of funds for investment, Schram said Stock Exchange trading is down 22 per cent from last year.

His statement was prepared for the Senate Finance Committee, now winding up its hearings on the House-passed bill to cut income taxes $6,500,000,000.

Urges "Substantial" Cuts

Without mentioning a specific figure, the Exchange president indorsed "substantial" tax cuts. He said:

"A (Government) surplus that gives promise of reaching in excess of $9,000,000,000 this fiscal year, and a possible figure of some $18,000,000,000 for this and the coming fiscal year, is ample justification for substantial tax reduction."

But whatever the amount of the tax cut, Schram said, these benefits to business should be written into the bill:

First, a cut in the capital-gains tax—a levy on profits made from the sale of stocks, property or other assets—from the present top rate of 25 per cent to 12½ per cent.

Second, an exemption from the normal 3 per cent income tax—but not from the surtax—on income from corporation dividends. Corporation earnings now are taxed twice—once in the form of the company's profits, and again in the form of earnings paid to the stockholder.

Would Stimulate Business

The first proposal would cost the Treasury $165,000,000 a year, Schram said. But by stimulating business, he said, the capital gains proposal would bring "increased revenues to the Treasury." He discounted the danger of inflation.

"I have never been as apprehensive as many others have been with respect to the danger of a runaway inflation of the price level," he testified. Referring to "the latest economic developments" — the stock and commodity price breaks —he went on:

"A reduction in national income, with a consequent shrinkage of the Government's revenues, seems to be a stronger possibility . . . than the chance of a further increase in national income and Government revenues. . . .

Would Change Tax Structure

"A moderate change in our tax structure at strategic points can go a long way to secure larger production and a continued high level of employment."

Tomorrow the Senate group will begin meeting behind closed doors to write its own bill.

The biggest change forecast by Chairman Millikin (R., Col.) is a trimming down of the House measure to hold the cut to between $4,500,000,000 and $5,000,000,000.

Otherwise, Millikin says, the committee will probably go along with the House and:

1. Increase the personal exemption from $500 to $600.

2. Let husbands and wives split their income for tax-figuring purposes.

3. Make the tax reduction effective as of January 1, 1948.

Meanwhile, Representative Knutson (R., Minn.), author of the House bill, predicted that the House would insist on a cut of at least $5,000,000,000.

Other Witnesses

Senate committee witnesses late yesterday included:

Lloyd C. Halverson, economist for the National Grange, who said there should be no general tax cut at this time.

Ralph W. Button, representing the National Retail Dry Goods Association, who said all groups should get a tax cut with special emphasis given to those with incomes below $4,000.

Dr. Willford I. King, economics professor emeritus of New York University, who said tax rates above 25 per cent cannot be justified.

King said the nation's tax policy makers should be as smart as the managers of Monte Carlo and other gambling casinos.

"They know," he told the committee, "that when they make the 'cut' too high business falls off."

'Kill All Rent Curb' Motion Rejected

MAR 1948

Washington, March 10 (AP)—The House Banking Committee today rejected a motion to kill all rent control at the end of this month.

Chairman Wolcott (R., Mich.) then predicted that tomorrow the committee would approve legislation extending the rent law for at least a year. Other committee sources indicated that the group would accept the Senate measure to continue controls to May 1, 1949.

The vote on the motion to kill the controls March 31 was taken behind closed doors and only the result was announced.

Wolcott said some bill would be approved by Congress and sent to the White House before the one-month stopgap extension expires at the end of this month.

D.C. Approval Required

However, Wolcott said the measure would probably modify present controls.

The "big fight," he said, will probably come on efforts to put more authority in local rent boards.

These boards now recommend rent adjustments or decontrol of an area. But under present law their proposals are put into force only when Washington officials find the recommendations borne out by local conditions.

The House committee yesterday voted to eliminate all controls over the use of scarce building materials for amusement places. The Senate bill would extend these controls, except for recreation buildings operated by schools or churches, and baseball and football stadiums to be used at some time by schools, churches or other community groups.

Cotton Council Aids Fight On Oleo Taxes

MAR 1948

Washington, March 10 (AP)—The Cotton Council today joined retail grocers in advocating repeal of Federal taxes on margarine.

Both groups told the House Agriculture Committee they are opposed to the levies, for reasons of health and economics.

William R. Blake, vice president of the National Cotton Council, said in a statement the special taxes work a hardship against the South.

Blake noted that cottonseed oil, a prime component of margarine, is a major item in the cotton farmers' income. And he said the cotton industry itself looks to an expanded market in seed products to meet the competition from synthetic fibers.

But Blake told the committee that margarine taxes handicap both cotton groups.

"Millions Denied A Spread"

In the case of the farmer, he said that the average per capita income in 1946 "for all the people in the eleven states of the Southeast was $801."

"Obviously the majority of these millions can't afford much butter," he added.

"It is an outrage that our Federal laws should stand between these people and an opportunity to have a cheap, attractive table-spread made from a product of their own cotton fields."

Turning to the cotton industry, Blake said it "has been placed under the severest test of its history by the great expansion in synthetic fibers."

"We cannot meet the test of competition," he said, "we cannot survive, if while losing some markets we are barred by our own laws from developing others."

"A Help Against Inflation"

Tyre Taylor, general counsel of the National Association of Retail Grocers, told the committee that repeal of the taxes on margarine "would help materially" in the fight on inflation.

Taylor said in a prepared statement that the special license fees and taxes placed on margarine dealers are "discriminatory."

He said the Government collected $1,828,594 from grocers last year in license fees. This is 80 per cent of all license fees collected, Taylor testified, and 30 per cent of the total revenue from all special taxes on margarine.

Taylor also said the tax prevents "thousands of retailers from selling margarine at all and thereby denies to millions of consumers . . . a wholesome, economical product with a high nutritive value."

"Nothing Against Butter"

"Needless to say," he added, "retailers have nothing against butter . . . If the margarine people should propose a similar discriminatory tax against butter, the retailers would stand shoulder-to-shoulder with the dairy industry in opposing it."

Meanwhile, Senator Maybank (D., S.C.) also asked Congress to repeal the margarine tax. In a statement to the Senate Finance Committee he proposed an amendment to the income-tax-cut bill which would accomplish this.

Noting that the oleo taxes were set up 46 years ago, Maybank said: "Such an archaic statute in our modern Federal code makes it almost as incongruous with free trade as the sight of a mounted cavalryman riding out against a Sherman tank."

Steel Price, Inflation Linked By Nourse

Washington, March 10 (AP)—Chairman Edwin G. Nourse of the President's Council of Economic Advisers took to the White House today a report hinting at inflationary risks in the recent steel-price increases.

Nourse, head of one of three agencies ordered by President Truman to investigate the boost, told a reporter it was too early to judge the effect, but he said the $5-a-ton increase on semi-finished steel last month is "potentially dangerous" in view of other inflationary hazards.

Leaving Mr. Truman's office, Nourse told reporters he had recommended a course of action, but would not go into details. He said he thought the President would make his report public.

SOME FOODS RISE IN PRICE, OTHERS DROP

MAR 1948

Butter, Margarine And Lard Continue Decline In Retail Stores

Chicago, March 10 (AP)—Commodities inched generally higher today in the wholesale markets and on the exchange.

Stocks staged their first average gain of the week in New York. Advances ranged from fractions to around two points.

Butter, margarine and lard continued to decline in the nation's retail stores, but prices of other foods generally remained unchanged, the National Association of Retail Grocers reported.

Covers Prices For Week

The survey covered prices for the week March 3 to March 10. The decline in butter prices ranged from 1 to 3 cents a pound. Lard and margarine dropped about 1 cent.

All grains joined in the advance on the Chicago Board of Trade. Wheat closed ¾ to 3¾ cents a bushel higher, the May contract at $2.38-2.38¼. Corn was up ¾ to 2¾ cents and oats were ⅛ to 1 cent higher. Soybeans closed 2 cents off.

At the Chicago stockyards, hog prices climbed 50 cents to $1 a hundred pounds. Cattle were generally steady to 50 cents lower and sheep were steady.

Wholesale Butter Down

Wholesale butter slipped a half cent a pound at Chicago but was unchanged in New York.

Cotton futures closed unchanged to 50 cents a bale lower in New York.

The Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 35 commodities rose .19 of a point to 185.77. The index stood at its lowest point of 1948 at the close of trading yesterday. A week ago the index was 188.16, a month ago 187.78 and a year ago 181.97. The index uses 1926 prices as 100.

LONDON, MARCH 10-(AP)-GLENVIL HALL, FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE TREASURY, TONIGHT DEFENDED BRITAIN'S NEW EXCHANGE ORDER AFFECTING JAPAN.

HE TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THE GOVERNMENT WOULD "STRAIN EVERY NERVE" TO SOLVE THE ADMITTEDLY "UNSATISFACTORY" SITUATION IN HONG KONG.

THE NEW ORDER FOR JAPAN IS AN EXCELLENT ONE, HALL SAID, AND IS WORKED OUT ON A BASIS OF ARRANGEMENTS WITH GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR TO COVER BRITISH EXPORTS TO JAPAN.

HE EXPLAINED THAT UNDER THE ORDER, STERLING ACQUIRED AS A RESULT OF PRIVATE TRADING WILL BE CONVERTIBLE INTO DOLLARS, BUT CONVERSION WILL TAKE PLACE ONLY EVERY SIX MONTHS "AND THEN ONLY IF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FEELS IT ESSENTIAL THAT SUCH CONVERSION SHOULD TAKE PLACE."

MAR 1948

"HE WILL USE STERLING FOR THE PURCHASE OF RAW MATERIALS IN THE STERLING AREA AND ONLY IN A LAST RESORT WILL CONVERT THE BALANCE AT THE END OF A GIVEN PERIOD INTO DOLLARS. THE ARRANGEMENT DOES NOT COVER COTTON TEXTILES.

"THE ADVANTAGE FOR US IS THAT FOR THE FUTURE THE ONLY BALANCE WILL BE CONVERTIBLE, AND NOT ALWAYS INTO DOLLARS. IT WILL ALSO ENABLE THE SUPREME COMMANDER TO BUY MORE AND MORE RAW MATERIALS FROM STERLING AREA SOURCES INSTEAD OF DOLLAR SOURCES."

HALL SAID NEITHER THE JAPANESE ORDER NOR OTHER NEW "ROUTINE" ARRANGEMENTS WITH CHINA AND FORMOSA WOULD AFFECT AN ACKNOWLEDGED SERIOUS "LEAKAGE" OF DOLLAR EARNINGS THROUGH HONG KONG, WHICH HE SAID THE BANK OF ENGLAND WAS TRYING TO CORRECT.

THE SITUATION IN THE CROWN COLONY ARISES FROM THE EXISTENCE OF A LARGE FREE GOLD AND DOLLAR MARKET THERE, WITH ONLY ABOUT 25 PER CENT OF WHAT EXPORTERS RECEIVE IN DOLLARS BEING TURNED OVER TO THE CONTROL.

THE POSITION IS "PECULIAR AND COMPLICATED," HALL SAID, AS HONG KONG IS A MEMBER OF THE STERLING AREA AND IS LINKED ECONOMICALLY WITH CHINA.

"SUPPOSING IT WERE LAID DOWN BY CONTROL THAT 100 PER CENT OF WHAT EXPORTERS RECEIVE SHOULD BE HANDED OVER X X X. THE PROBABILITY IS THAT MUCH OF THE TRADE WHICH NOW GOES TO HONG KONG WOULD TAKE ANOTHER ROUTE AND THEREFORE WE WOULD NOT GET THE 25 PER CENT.

"I ADMIT THE SITUATION IS EXTREMELY UNSATISFACTORY AND THE BANK OF ENGLAND HAS SENT AN OFFICIAL WHO IS IN HONG KONG DISCUSSING THE MATTER WITH AUTHORITIES. WE SHALL STRAIN EVERY NERVE TO FIND A SOLUTION AND STOP THE PREVENTABLE LEAKAGE OF DOLLARS."

MQ925PES

30.24- 16153

(ADVANCE) LONDN,MARH 10-(AP)-SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS TOLD THE BRITISH PEOPLE TONIGHT THEY MUST PRODUCE MORE OR "JUST DRAFT INTO CHAOS AND DARKNESS."

THE BOSS OF BRITAIN'S RECOVERY DRIVE CALLED FOR STRENGTH AND COURAGE IN A RADIO BROADCAST EXPLAINING THE GLOOMY GOVERNMENT SURVEY WHICH WARNED YESTERDAY OF HUNGER AND UNEMPLOYMENT IF U.S.MARSHALL PLAN AID DOES NOT COME QUICKLY.

MAR 1948

"WE ARE NOT IN FOR AN EASY TIME," CRIPPS SAID.

BUT HARDER WORK NOW MEANS A BETTER LIFE LATER, HE SAID.

CRIPPS IS CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER. HIS BROADCAST WAS AIMED TO DRIVE HOME TO THE ORDINARY BRITON THE GRAVITY OF THE COUNTRY'S PLIGHT. HE STRESSED THAT EVEN WITH MORE AMERICAN AID, BRITONS MUST WORK HARDER AND MORE EFFICIENTLY IF THEY EVER HOPE TO END THESE DAYS OF RATIONING AND AUSTERITY. =

LONDON, MARCH 10-(AP)-TRADE UNION LEADERS FROM 14 WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS AND THE UNITED STATES CALLED TODAY FOR "EFFECTIVE COOPERATION" OF ALL WORKERS BEHIND THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THE TWO-DAY INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE CALLED BY THE BRITISH TRADES UNION CONGRESS ADOPTED A DECLARATION ENDORSING THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM. ACCEPTANCE OF U.S. AID WILL NOT RESULT IN INTERFERENCE IN INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE PARTICIPATING NATIONS, THE DECLARATION SAID.

THE MEETING WAS ORGANIZED BY BRITISH LABOR LEADERS AFTER THE COMMUNIST-LED WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADES UNIONS HAD DELAYED CALLING A PROPOSED MEETING OF ITS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO DISCUSS THE MARSHALL PLAN.

AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF 10 MEMBERS WAS ESTABLISHED TO AID THE COMMITTEE ON EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION WHICH MEETS MARCH 15 IN PARIS.

TAXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX TA1157PES

MAR 1948

LONDON, MARCH 10-(AP)-RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS WERE REPORTED IN A NEW DISPPUTE TONIGHT OVER THE FUTURE OF ERITREA, A FORMER ITALIAN COLONY.

MAR 1948

THE ISSUE AROSE IN THE FOUR POWER'S SPECIAL COMMISSION ON THE FUTURE OF ITALIAN COLONIES. DIPLOMATS SAID THE DISAGREEMENT CENTERED AROUND THE QUESTION OF WEIGHING CONFLICTING VIEWS OF TRIBAL AND SETTLED COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES IN THE AFRICAN COLONY.

THE SECTION OF THE SECRET REPORT DEALING WITH THE TOPIC HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK. RUSSIA CONTENDED THE OTHER SECTIONS SHOULD NOT BE CIRCULATED AMONG INTERESTED COUNTRIES IN INCOMPLETE FORM. THE WESTERN NATIONS DISAGREED.

TA1110PES

LONDON,MARCH 11-(AP)-BRITISH STEEL PRODUCTION IN FEBRUARY SET A NEW RECORD ANNUAL RATE OF 15,049,000 TONS, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE BRITISH IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE SAID THAT FOR SECOND SUCCESSIVE MONTH, THE STEEL OUTPUT RATE EXCEEDED THE GOVERNMENT'S TARGET OF FOURTEEN MILLION TONS FOR THIS YEAR.

MAR 1948

JANUARY STEEL PRODUCTION REACHED ANNUAL RATE OF 14,589,000 TONS.

BJ1047AES

LONDON,MARCH 10-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN SAID TODAY THE GOVERNMENT IS CONSIDERING STEPS TO SAFEGUARD BRITISH INTERESTS IN THE COMMUNIST OCCUPIED AREAS OF CHINA.

MAR 1948

REPLYING TO A QUESTION BY INDEPENDENT M.P.WILSON HARRIS, BEVIN TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS:

"I HAVE IT CONSTANTLY UNDER REVIEW, BUT UNDER THE TREATY THAT WAS SIGNED ALL THE ALLIES AGREED TO RECOGNIZE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OF CHINA.

"I MUST ADHERE TO THAT, BUT I AM LOOKING AT THE WHOLE CONSULATE AND OTHER POSITIONS IN THE LIGHT OF THE NEW DEVELOPMENTS."

RQ344PES

LONDON, MARCH 11-(AP)-SELECTIVE DEMAND FOR STOCKS LIFTED PRICES IN CERTAIN GROUPS ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE TODAY. TEXTILES, STEELS AND LIQUOR ISSUES CLOSED HIGHER AND COPPER SHARES ALSO IMPROVED ON LARGE BUYING ORDERS. BRITISH GILTEDGED SECURITIES REMAINED QUIET.

MAR 1948

SW1159AES

A BROTISH OBSERVER QUOTED SAMUEL REBER, U.S. DEPUTY, AS SAYING THE TIME HAS COME "TO BUILD A BRIDGE ACROSS THE GAP" BETWEEN RUSSIAN AND WESTERN VIEWS. LON- AUSTRIA- XXX AUSTRIA

RUSSIAN CLAIMS INCLUDE $200,000,000 (M) CASH WITHIN TWO YEARS, TWO THIRDS OF AUSTRIA'S OIL PRODUCTION FOR 50 YEARS AND CONTROL OF THE DANUBE SHIPPING CO.

MAR 1948

BJ131PES

LONDON, MARCH 10-(AP)-RESPONSIBLE SOURCES SAID TONIGHT "PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE" TOWARD SETTLEMENT OF THE TAX DISPUTE WHICH STOPPED HOLLYWOOD FILM EXPORTS TO BRITAIN. MAR 1948

THESE INFORMANTS, WHO INSISTED UPON ANONYMITY AND GAVE NO CLUE AS TO WHAT THE NATURE OF ANY COMPROMISE AGREEMENT MIGHT BE, SAID THEY WERE SURE ERIC JOHNSTON, HEAD OF THE MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION, LEFT TODAY'S MEETING WITH HAROLD WILSON, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE, "IN A MORE HOPEFUL FRAME OF MIND."

JOHNSTON HIMSELF WAS NONCOMMITTAL. AMERICANS CLOSE TO HIM IN THE TALKS, WHICH STARTED MORE THAN A WEEK AGO, WERE GUARDEDLY OPTIMISTIC BUT SAID PREMATURE SPECULATION ON THE FINAL OUTCOME OF THE DISCUSSIONS MIGHT JEOPARDIZE NEGOTIATIONS.

A FURTHER MEETING OF JOHNSTON AND BOARD OF TRADE OFFICIALS WAS FIXED FOR TOMORROW.

NO AUTHORITATIVE SUPPORT WAS GIVEN TO RUMORS THAT JOHNSTON AND BRITISH GOVERNMENT LEADERS ALREADY HAD COME TO TERMS ON A PLAN TO BREAK THE DEADLOCK OVER BRITAIN'S SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT TAX ON FOREIGN FILM REVENUES.

"IT'S JUST GUESSING," BOTH AMERICANS AND BRITISH SAID.

PART OF THAT "GUESSING" WAS A REVIVED REPORT, PUBLISHED IN A LONDON NEWSPAPER, THAT ONE OF THE MOST LIKELY PROPOSALS FOR SETTLEMENT CALLED FOR:

A REDUCTION IN THE TAX FROM SEVENTY-FIVE TO FIFTY PERCENT AND AN AMERICAN GUARANTEE OF "A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE" IN THE SHOWING OF BRITISH PICTURES IN THE UNITED STATES.

UNDER THE SCHEME, THE PAPER SAID, HALF THE TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT DIFFERENCE WOULD BE "FROZEN" HERE, BUT WOULD BE AT THE DISPOSAL OF U.S. FILM COMPANIES MAKING MOVIES IN BRITAIN.

NEGOTIATORS DID NOT FLATLY RULE OUT THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH AN ARRANGEMENT. THEY OBSERVED, HOWEVER, "WE WOULD NOT PUT TOO MUCH FAITH IN IT."

SHOULD THE HOLLYWOOD BAN BE LIFTED AS A RESULT OF THE TALKS, FILM EXPERTS SAID, THE FLOW OF AMERICAN PICTURES BACK TO THIS COUNTRY PROBABLY WOULD BEGIN IN A FEW WEEKS. THUS WOULD END A FAMINE OF NEW MOVIES WHICH HAS COMPELLED BRITISH EXHIBITORS TO FALL BACK UPON REISSUES OF OLD TIME HITS PLUS A LIMITED NUMBER OF FEATURES FROM HOME STUDIOS.

MAR 1948

MQ509PES

PARIS,MARCH 10-(AP)-PFC.THOMAS J.FICKAS, OF SAN DIEGO, CALIF., PLEADED INNOCENT TODAY TO A CHARGE OF MURDER IN THE VATAL SHOOTING OF A FRENCHMAN FEB. 7.

SEVERAL PROSECUTION WITNESSES WERE HEARD AT THE GENERAL COURT MARTIAL, INCLUDING THE MOTHER AND FINANCEE OF THE VICTIM, WHO WAS SHOT ON A PARIS STREET.

MAR 1948

RQ348PES

WARSAW, POLAND, MARCH 10-(AP)-POLAND PROTESTED TO FRANCE TODAY FOR THE ALLEGED ARREST AND TORTURE OF POLES BY FRENCH POLICE.

THE NOTE HANDED TO THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR ASKED FOR PUNISHMENT OF POLICE ACCUSED OF BEATING POLES AND USING "GESTAPO-LIKE DEVICES" TO FORCE CONFESSIONS.

A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID SIX COAL MINERS, WHO HE SAID WERE POLES, WERE ARRESTED FEB. 11 AND SUBJECTED TO "ELABORATE TORTURES." HE SAID A FRENCH COURT AT METZ FREED THEM FEB. 28. THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE POLICE APPARENTLY SOUGHT TO IMPLICATE THE POLES IN STRIKE AGITATION.

MAR 1948

TA1111PES

30.24- 16155

BY THOMAS A. REEDY
NUERNBERG, GERMANY, MARCH 10-(AP)-EIGHT S.S. (ELITE GUARD) D OFFICERS WHO CARRIED OUT THE HEINRICH HIMMLER PROGRAM OF EXTERMINATING RACIAL ELEMENTS UNDESIRABLE TO THE NAZIS WERE SENTENCED TODAY TO PRISON TERMS RANGING FROM 10 YEARS TO LIFE.

GEN. ULRICH GREIFELT, A HIMMLER DEPUTY WHOM THE COURT TERMED A MAIN DRIVING FORCE IN THE GERMANIZATION PROGRAM, RECEIVED A LIFE TERM IN AN AMERICAN WAR CRIMES COURT.

AFTER SIX MONTHS OF TRIAL, THE COURT, HEADED BY JUDGE LEE B. WYATT OF LA GRANGE, GA., CONVICTED THE EIGHT OF WAR CRIMES AND CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY. FIVE OTHERS WERE CONVICTED OF S.S. MEMBERSHIP BUT ACQUITTED OF WAR CRIMES. A 14TH DEFENDANT, A WOMAN, WAS CLEARED. SHE IS INGE VIERMETZ, DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE "LEBENSBORN" ORGANIZATION WHICH PLACED CHILDREN IN GERMAN HOMES.

MAR 1948

THE OTHER SENTENCES:

COL. RUDOLF CREUTZ, AN "ACTIVE PARTICIPANT" IN THE GERMANIZATION PROGRAM, 15 YEARS.

GEN. WERNER LORENZ, CHIEF OF THE REPATRIATION OFFICE FOR CHILDREN WITH GERMAN BACKGROUNDS BROUGHT FROM OVERRUN COUNTRIES, 20 YEARS.

GEN. OTTO HOFMANN, POLICE LEADER AND FORMER HEAD OF THE RACIAL OFFICE, 25 YEARS.

GEN. RICHARD HILDEBRANDT, SUCCESSOR TO HOFMANN, 25 YEARS.

COL. FRITZ SCHWALM, THE RACIAL PROGRAM'S CHIEF OF STAFF, 10 YEARS.

MAJ. HEINZ BRUECKNER, SECTION CHIEF UNDER LORENZ, 15 YEARS.

COL. HERBERT HUEBNER, CHIEF OF THE RACIAL OFFICE AT POZNAN, POLAND, SENTENCE STILL AWAITED.

THE COURT RULED THAT THE FIVE FOUND GUILTY ONLY OF S.S. MEMBERSHIP HAD BEEN SUFFICIENTLY PUNISHED BY THE TWO AND ONE HALF YEARS THEY HAD SPENT IN CUSTODY. THEY WERE RELEASED ALONG WITH THE WOMAN DEFENDANT.

THE RACIAL PURITY PROGRAM HAD NUMEROUS PHASES. IT INCLUDED FORCED ABORTIONS ON WOMEN CONSIDERED RACIALLY TOO INFERIOR TO BEAR CHILDREN AND EXTERMINATION OR "GERMANIZATION" OF INFANTS OF EASTERN WORKERS.

ALSO PART OF THE PROGRAM WAS "RESETTLEMENT" OF POLES AND JEWS, WHICH MEANT EITHER FORCED LABOR OR DEATH IN CONCENTRATION CAMPS.

M816AES

BERLIN, MARCH 10-(AP)-GEN.SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON, BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNOR IN GERMANY, TODAY DENOUNCED COMMUNISM IN GERMANY AS BONDAGE AND A "YOKE OF FOREIGN IMPORTATION."

MAR 1948

HE MADE THE STATEMENT AT A MEETING OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL AND GEN.LUCIUS CLAY, THE AMERICAN GOVERNOR, SAID:

"FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE I HAVE BEEN IN THE CONTROL COUNCIL I AM SORRY MY COLLEAGUE HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK BEFORE I DID."

GEN.ROBERTSON ADDRESSED THE COUNCIL IN REPLY TO ALLEGATIONS BY THE SOVIET MEMBER, MARSHAL VASSILY SOKOLOVSKY, THAT THE COMMUNIST PARTY WAS BEING OPPRESSED IN ZONES OCCUPIED BY THE WESTERN POWERS.

SOKOLOVSKY READ A LETTER SIGNED BY THREE OFFICIALS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN WESTERN GERMANY AND THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY OF THE SOVIET ZONE SAYING AMERICAN AND BRITISH AUTHORITIES OPPRESSED THE COMMUNIST PARTY BECAUSE IT OPPOSED THE MARSHALL PLAN.

ROBERTSON SAID THE CHARGES FILLED HIM WITH "FRANK AMAZEMENT." HE SAID THE COMMUNIST PARTY HAD BEEN GRANTED GREAT TOLERANCE IN THE BRITISH ZONE, AND THAT GERMANS THERE REGARD THE SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY AS A FRAUD.

MD-TA1101PES

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, MARCH 10-(AP)-HUNGARY PROTESTED TO THE U.S. LEGATION TODAY A VOICE OF AMERICA BROADCAST.

THE FOREIGN MINISTRY NOTE SAID THE HUNGARIAN-LANGUAGE BROADCAST OF MARCH 7 WAS A "REVOLTING ATTACK" AGAINST THE FREEDOM OF THE HUNGARIAN PRESS AND DECLARED IT WAS UNFOUNDED. THE VOICE OF AMERICA IS AN ADJUNCT OF THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT.

THE BROADCAST CRITICIZED SAID WESTERN JOURNALISTS GOT NO HUNGARIAN VISAS, THAT THE OPPOSITION PRESS IS SUPPRESSED AND THAT THE DISTRIBUTION OF WESTERN NEWSPAPERS IS PROHIBITED, THE MINISTRY CHARGED. ALL THESE STATEMENTS WERE DENIED. THE HUNGARIAN NOTE SAID U.S. REPORTERS ARE COMING TO THE COUNTRY IN LARGE NUMBERS, THAT SEVERAL DAILIES AND WEEKLIES OF THE OPPOSITION ARE PUBLISHED UNDISTURBED, AND THAT SEVERAL HUNDRED FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS, MOSTLY FROM THE WEST, ARE SOLD BY VENDORS.

TA1108PES

MAR 1948

BY MEL MOST
BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, MARCH 10-(AP)-FRANCE, BRITAIN AND THE BENELUX COUNTRIES WORKED ON A COMPROMISE TODAY THAT WOULD THROW THEIR WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION OPEN TO ALL EUROPEAN NATIONS "BUT WITH STIFF MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS."

MAR 1948

A BRITISH SOURCE GAVE THAT AS THE DESCRIPTION OF THE MIDDLE GROUND BEING SOUGHT BETWEEN THE BENELUX COUNTRIES (BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG) AND THE FRENCH-BRITISH POSITIONS. HE SAID THE BENELUX COUNTRIES FAVORED A "SELECT CLUB, WHILE WE FEEL THAT THE MORE WE ARE THE STRONGER WE WILL BE."

IT WAS REPORTED AT THE END OF TONIGHT'S TWO AND ONE-HALF HOUR SESSION THAT THE FIVE NATIONS AGREED THAT EACH SHOULD HAVE VIRTUAL VETO POWER OVER ADMITTING NEW MEMBERS.

THE EXACT FORMULA FOR POSSIBLE FUTURE EXPANSION OF THE UNION WAS SAID TO BE STILL INCOMPLETE AT THE END OF THE SESSION.

THE CONFERENCE,WHICHIS RELIABLY REPORTED TO HAVE REACHED THE BASIS OF A MILITARY ALLIANCE, ALREADY WAS WORKING ON PARTS OF THE PREAMBLE AND MAY WIND UP TOMORROW NIGHT. THE PREAMBLE MAY PROVE DIFFICULT SINCE IT INVOLVES POLITICAL PRINCIPLES.

IT WAS BELIEVED THAT PART AT LEAST OF THE "STIFF MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS" WOULD INVOLVE ACCEPTANCE BY MEMBER NATIONS OF FIRM DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES IN THE WESTERN SENSE.

THE NEGOTIATORS HAVE COMPLETED WORK ON NEARLY ALL ARTICLES OF THE TREATY, BUT IT MAY NOT BE SIGNED BEFORE THE MARCH 16 CONFERENCE OF MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES IN PARIS AS HAD BEEN HOPED. AFTER THE WORK IS COMPLETED HERE IT WILL RECEIVE A THOROUGH GOING OVER IN ALL FIVE CAPITALS BEFORE THE SIGNING.

V RQ441PES

ROME, MARCH 10-(AP)-INFORMED NAVAL SOURCES SAID TODAY RUSSIA PLANS TO REINFORCE HER BLACK SEA FLEET WITH THE 28,000-TON BATTLESHIP JULIUS CAESAR AND OTHER WARSHIPS TAKEN OVER FROM ITALY UNDER THE PEACE SETTLEMENT.

THE INFORMANTS SAID THE MODERNIZED, 34-YEAR-OLD BATTLESHIP WILL BE TOWED SOON TO THE BLACK SEA PORT OF ODESSA, PRESUMABLY FOR REPAIRS. RUSSIA WILL RECEIVE 27 WARSHIPS, A FOURTH OF ITALY'S WARTIME FLEET, UNDER THE PEACE TREATY TERMS. ACTUAL DELIVERY HAS BEEN DELAYED OVER RUSSIAN DEMANDS FOR ITALIAN REPAIRS TO THE VESSELS, WHICH THE UNITED STATES HAS OPPOSED.

THE UNITED STATES HAS RENOUNCED ITS SHARE OF THE ITALIAN FLEET, INCLUDING A MODERN 40,000-TON BATTLESHIP. BRITAIN RENOUNCED CLAIMS TO ALL BUT A FEW SMALL PATROL VESSELS. THE SHIPS RENOUNCED NOW ARE BEING REDUCED TO SCRAP FOR ITALIAN INDUSTRY.

TA1106PES MAR 1948

ROME, MARCH 10-(AP)-MEMORIAL SERVICES AT NETTUNO CEMETERY SUNDAY WILL BEGIN A PROGRAM TO RETURN AMERICAN WAR DEAD FROM ITALY TO THE UNITED STATES.

HIGH OFFICIALS OF THE UNITED STATES, THE ITALIAN AND ALLIED GOVERNMENTS WILL ASSEMBLE FOR THE CEREMONIES, TO BE HELD NOT FAR FROM THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD SOUTH OF ROME. IT WAS AT ANZIO THAT AMERICAN TROOPS LANDED LATE IN 1943 AND BEGAN THEIR DRIVE TOWARD ROME.

NETTUNO CEMETERY IS ONE OF 14 TEMPORARY AMERICAN CEMETERIES IN ITALY WHERE AMERICAN WAR DEAD OF WORLD WAR II ARE BURIED.

BODIES WILL BE SENT FIRST FROM NETTUNO UNDER DIRECTION OF THE AMERICAN GRAVES REGISTRATION SERVICE, MEDITERRANEAN AREA.

THE PROGRAM IS SCHEDULED FOR COMPLETION IN 1949.

THE FIRST SHIPMENT OF WAR DEAD WILL INCLUDE ABOUT 7,000, EXPECTED TO LEAVE NAPLES IN JUNE. IT IS ESTIMATED THAT APPROXIMATELY 20,000 OF 33,000 AMERICAN WAR DEAD NOW IN TEMPORARY CEMETERIES WILL BE SENT TO THE UNITED STATES. FAMILIES OF THE REMAINING 13,000, IT IS ESTIMATED, WILL CHOOSE TO HAVE THEIR DEAD BURIED IN PERMANENT AMERICAN CEMETERIES IN ITALY. THEY WILL BE ESTABLISHED AT NETTUNO AND NEAR FLORENCE.

JP303AES MAR 1948

MILAN, ITALY, MARCH 10-(AP)-A MIDGET SUBMARINE DESIGNED BY PIETRO VASSENA REACHED A DEPTH OF 405 METERS (1,329 FEET) TODAY IN LAKE COMO, A SON OF THE INVENTOR SAID. IT WAS BELIEVED NO CREW WAS ABOARD.

THE INVENTOR SAID THE PREVIOUS RECORD DEPTH FOR A SUBMARINE IS 138 METERS (453 FEET).

THE SON SAID HIS FATHER GAVE NO DETAILS OF THE TEST. THE SUBMARINE IS CALLED THE VASSENA C3.

YESTERDAY THE SUB WITH VASSENA AND ANOTHER MAN ABOARD REACHED A DEPTH OF 235 METERS (771 FEET). THE SUBMARINE IS 25 FEET IN LENGTH. THE INVENTOR SAID IT IS DESIGNED TO GO TO A DEPTH OF 800 METERS (2,625 FEET).

MD952PES MAR 1948

THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SAID THE GAY, WISE CRACKING DIPLOMAT WAS DRIVEN TO SUICIDE BY COMMUNIST BETRAYAL OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

TWO HUNDRED CZECH REFUGEES, HUDDLED IN A DISPLACED PERSONS' CAMP IN GERMANY, REFUSED TH BELIEVE THAT THE CZECHOSLOVAK FOREIGN MINISTER TOOK HIS OWN LIFE. LDN-MASARYK-WILLIAMS xx DESTROYED

"MR.MASARYK WAS AN OPTIMIST, ALWAYS," SAID A STUDENT WHO ACTED AS THEIR SPOKESMAN. "THIS WAS A PLAIN ASSASSINATION. IT SIMPLY IS NOT POSSIBLE THAT HE WOULD TAKE HIS OWN LIFE."

OLD FRIENDS AND ASSOCIATES OF MASARYK IN WASHINGTON EXPRESSED SORROW.

DEAN ACHESON, FORMER UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE SAID:

"MASARYK WAS AN OLD FRIEND FOR WHOM I HAD THE DEEPEST AFFECTION. I AM SADDENED NOT ONLY BY THE TRAGIC CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH BROUGHT ABOUT HIS DEATH BUT BY THE SORROW WHICH MUST HAVE PRECEDED IT."

DR.JURAJ SLAVIK, WHO RESIGNED AS CZECHOSLOVAK AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES LAST WEEK RATHER THAN SERVE A COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT, SAID: "I AM SURE THAT MASARYK SACRIFICED HIS LIFE TO SHOW WHAT HAS REALLY HAPPENED TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA. HE HAD NO OTHER CHANCE TO EXPRESS HIS FEELINGS."

A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID: "NOTHING COULD MORE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATE THE CHARACTER OF THE RECENT EVENTS IN THAT COUNTRY (CZECHOSLOVAKIA) AND THE BETRAYAL OF THAT COUNTRY BY A SMALL MINORITY TAKING ITS ORDERS FROM ABROAD, THAN THE DEATH, BY HIS OWN HAND, OF THE SON OF THE LATE PRESIDENT OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA."

IN ALL WESTERN CAPITALS, NEWSPAPERS DEVOTED MOST OF THEIR FRONT PAGES TO THE STORY AND MANY WERE QUICK TO REACTT EDITORIALLY.

"MASARYK'S DEATH WAS THE LOGICAL END TO A MAN WHOSE POLICY HAD SUFFERED SUCH A TERRIBLE DEFEAT," SAID DAGBLADET IN OSLO. "HE FELT IT HIS DUTY TO SHOW THE WORLD WHERE HE WAS STANDING."

OFFICIALS AT THE CZECHOSLOVAK MILITARY MISSION IN BERLIN VOICED AMAZED DISBELIEF. A SPOKESMAN SAID: MAR 1948

"WE DON'T BELIEVE IT. IT CAN'T BE. EVERYTHING IS IN GOOD ORDER THERE."

IN VIENNA PEOPLE STOOD IN LONG LINES TO BUY THE AMERICAN SPONSORED WIENER KURIER, ONLY AFTERNOON PAPER REPORTING THE CZECH LEADER'S DEATH.

NOTING THAT MASARYK'S DEATH WAS "THE END OF A BRIEF BUT SPLENDID EPOCH IN CZECH HISTORY," THE LONDON STAR EDITORIALIZED:

"WHETHER IT WAS SUICIDE, OR SOMEETHING EVEN MORE SINISTER, WE MAY NEVER BE QUITE CERTAIN. JUMPING OUT OF WINDOWS HAS BECOME ODDLY FREQUENT IN DICTATOR COUNTRIES."

THE CZECHOSLOVAK CONSUL GENERAL IN SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, K.TOKOLY, DECLARED MASARYK'S DEATH "IS NOT SUICIDE, IT IS PLAIN MURDER."

"I HAD NEWS FROM LONDON SEVERAL DAYS AGO TELLING ME MASARYK WAS PRACTICALLY A PRISONER," HE SAID. "I WAS EXPECTING TO HEAR THAT HE HAD RESIGNED OR ESCAPED FROM THE COUNTRY."

TOKOLY SAID HE HIMSELF WAS RESIGNING FROM THE CZECHOSLOVAK DIPLOMATIC SERVICE BECAUSE "I CANNOT OBEY THE ORDERS OF SUCH A GOVERNMENT."

B.1105SAES

30.24- 16157

LONDON--1ST ADD MASARYK (WITH PRAGUE) (A47) XXX GOVERNMENT.
A SPOKESMAN AT THE CZECHOSLOVAK EMBASSY IN LONDON SAID HE HAD NO WORD OF MASARYK'S DEATH. HE DECLINED COMMENT.
THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE ALSO DECLINED IMMEDIATE COMMENT.
THE REPORT OF MASARYK'S DEATH RECALLED THE SERIOUS INJURY OF ANOTHER FORMER MEMBER OF THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN GOVERNMENT TWO DAYS AFTER THE COMMUNISTS TOOK OVER.
HE IS DR. PROKOP DRTINA, MINISTER OF JUSTICE BEFORE THE COMMUNIST COUP. DRTINA WAS FOUND UNDER A WINDOW OUTSIDE HIS HOME FEB. 27. PRAGUE POLICE REPORTED HE HAD ATTEMPTED SUICIDE AND THAT HE HAD SUFFERED A SERIOUS HEAD INJURY.
SOME OBSERVERS LOOKED ON MASARYK'S RETENTION IN THE COMMUNIST DOMINATED GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD AS A POLITICAL MANEUVER. THEY FELT, TOO, THAT PERHAPS HE WAS TRYING TO BE OF FURTHER USE IN HELPING TO KEEP THE GOVERNMENT TOWARD A MIDDLE OF THE ROAD COURSE.
ON MARCH 4 HE CAME OUT IN FAVOR OF CLOSE KINSHIP WITH RUSSIA.
TYN HE SAID IN PRAGUE:
"OUR PLACE IS AT RUSSIA'S SIDE. WE MUST BE GRATEFUL IF THE SOVIET UNION ALLOWS US TO STAND THERE.
"WHEN I HEAR OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEGUN RESISTANCE MY HEART ACHES. RESISTANCE AGAINST HITLER--YES. BUT RESISTANCE AGAINST OUR OWN BLOOD, AGAINST OUR OWN BROTHERS AND AGAINST OUR OWN REPUBLIC--NEVER.
"MY PLACE IS TOGETHER WITH THE PEOPLE, WITH THE CZECHS AND SLOVAKS THAT I LOVE. YOU MAY RECKON ON ME. I AM ONE OF YOU."
HE WAS ONE OF THE CLOSEST ASSOCIATES OF DR.EDUARD BENES, CZECHOSLOVAK PRESIDENT, WHO HAS BEEN REPORTED ILL SINCE SHORTLY AFTER THE COMMUNISTS TOOK CONTROL OF THE GOVERNMENT.
FW&DN727AES

NIGHT LEAD BENES
PRAGUE, MARCH 10-(AP)-PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES WAS INFORMED BEFORE NOON TODAY OF THE DEATH OF JAN MASARYK, BUT NO STATEMENT FROM THE AILING PRESIDENT HAD BEEN MADE PUBLIC UP TO LATE TONIGHT.
THE GOVERNMENT CONTROLLED RADIO SAID INTERIOR MINISTER VASLAV NOSEK AND VLADO CLEMENTIS, UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, CARRIED THE NEWS TO BENES. THE BROADCAST DID NOT SAY WHAT HIS REACTION WAS.
BENES AND MASARYK WERE FRIENDS OF LONG STANDING. BENES HELPED MASARYK'S FATHER, THE LATE THOMAS G.MASARYK, FOUND THE 20-YEAR-OLD REPUBLIC. HE SERVED FOR 17 YEARS AS THE ELDER MASARYK'S FOREIGN MINISTER AND SUCCEEDED HIM AS PRESIDENT IN 1935.
MASARYK AND BENES TALKED FOR MORE THAN A HOUR TUESDAY AFTER THE PRESIDENT RECEIVED MASARYK AND THE NEW POLISH AMBASSADOR, F.OLZEWSKI, IN A STATE VISIT. MAR 1948
IT WAS THEIR FIRST KNOWN TALK SINCE THE CZECH CRISIS DEVELOPED TWO WEEKS AGO.
IT WAS THEIR FIRST KNOWN TALK SINCE THE CZECH CRISIS DEVELOPED TWO WEEKS AGO.
MEANWHILE, THE INFORMATION MINISTRY DENIED THAT THE CZECH RADIO CARRIED A REPORT THAT BENES HAD RESIGNED. IT WAS REPORTED HERE, HOWEVER, THAT THE SWISS RADIO HAD CARRIED SUCH AN UNCONFIRMED STATEMENT.
(IT WAS REPORTED EARLIER IN STOCKHOLM THAT THE CZECH RADIO HAD CARRIED AN ACCOUNT OF BENES' RESIGNATION.)
PS635PES

THE GOVERNMENT VERSION IS THAT MASARYK CAME AWAY FROM THE MEETING CHEERFUL AND OPTIMISTIC, BUT THAT MESSAGES FROM FORMER FRIENDS IN ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES PLUNGED HIM INTO DESPONDENCY DURING THE NIGHT. BENES - PRAGUE -XXX AND TALKED
THE PRESIDENT WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY NOTIFIED OF MASARYK'S DEATH. BUT DURING THE MORNING DR.JAN SMUTNY, THE PRESIDENT'S CHIEF OF CABINET, WENT BY AUTOMOBILE TO SEZIMOVO USTI TO TELL THE PRESIDENT. THERE WAS NO NEWS LATE THIS AFTERNOON OF BENES' REACTION. MAR 1948
MT306PES

PRAGUE, MARCH 10-(AP)-COMMUNIST PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD SENT CONDOLENCES OF HIS OWN AND FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO ALICE MASARYK ON THE DEATH OF HER BROTHER, FOREIGN MINISTER JAN MASARYK.
"HIS DEPARTURE IS A GREAT AND PAINFUL LOSS FOR OUR NATION," GOTTWALD SAID. "JAN MASARYK WAS ONE OF THE LEADING PERSONALITIES OF OUR FIGHT FOR RESISTANCE AGAINST HITLER GERMANY AND ONE OF THE PROMINENT BUILDERS OF OUR NEW FREE STATE.
"AT THIS DIFFICULT MOMENT LET IT BE A CONSOLATION TO YOU THAT THE CZECH AND SLOVAK PEOPLE WILL NEVER FORGET THE MERITORIOUS WORK OF JAN MASARYK FOR THE NEW CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC AND WILL ALWAYS REMEMBER HIM GRATEFULLY."
PS758PES

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE LEASED TELEPRINTER CIRCUITS OF LEADING FOREIGN NEWS AGENCIES IN PRAGUE WERE HALTED FOR 30 MINUTES TODAY, WITHOUT EXPLANATION.
THE DISTURBANCE OCCURRED WHILE THE LINES WERE BUSY WITH NEWS OF THE DEATH OF FOREIGN MINISTER JAN G.MASARYK. MAR 1948
THE MINISTRY OF POSTS SAID THERE WAS A "LOCAL LINE DISTURBANCE" BUT SERVICE ON THE ASSOCIATED PRESS LINES THROUGH NUERNBERG TO FRANKFURT, GERMANY, WAS NOT RESTORED FOR MORE THAN TWO HOURS.
THE UNITED PRESS, FRENCH NEWS AGENCY AND REUTERS WERE SIMILARLY AFFECTED. THE MILITARY TELEPRINTER LINE LEADING FROM THE U.S. EMBASSY TO U.S. ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANKFURT ALSO WAS INTERRUPTED.
UP TO 12:30 P.M., HOWEVER, NO ATTEMPT HAD BEEN MADE TO HALT CORRESPONDENTS TELEPHONING THEIR MESSAGES OUT OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA. THERE WAS NO SIGN OF WHAT COULD BE CALLED DIRECT CENSORSHIP.
THE MINISTRY OF POSTS' CONTRACTS FOR LEASING TELEPRINTER CIRCUITS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA CONTAIN A CLAUSE SAYING THAT IN TIMES OF DISTURBANCE, THE GOVERNMENT MAY TAKE OVER ANY SUCH CIRCUITS FOR "THE SAFETY OF THE REPUBLIC."
DN750AES

LONDON, MARCH 10-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE AND FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN TONIGHT SENT MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY TO THE SISTERS OF CZECHOSLOVAK FOREIGN MINISTER JAN MASARYK. THE MESSAGES SENT TO MISS ALICE MASARYK AND MADAME OLGA REVILLIOD SAID:

"WE ARE DEEPLY GRIEVED TO HEAR OF THE PASSING OF YOUR DEAR BROTHER JAN. IN ADDITION TO BEING THE SON OF A GREAT PRESIDENT AND FOUNDER OF THE REPUBLIC, HE HAD A LONG AND CLOSE ASSOCIATION WITH US, ESPECIALLY IN THE GREAT STRUGGLE AGAINST HITLER.

"THROUGH ALL THAT PERIOD WHEN YOUR COUNTRY WAS GOING THROUGH SUCH A TERRIBLE TIME HE WAS EVER OPTIMISTIC AND HAD GREAT FAITH IN THE DEMOCRATIC SURVIVAL OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA. HIS MANY FRIENDS IN ENGLAND ARE DEEPLY DISTRESSED AT THE END WHICH HAS OVERTAKEN HIM."

RQ454PES

MAR 1948

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 10-(AP)-AN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELETYPE LINE FROM PRAGUE FAILED TODAY DURING TRANSMISSION OF A NEWS STORY ABOUT THE SUICIDE OF CZECHOSLOVAK FOREIGN MINISTER JAN MASARYK.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE EXPLANATION. GERMAN OFFICIALS SAID THE LINE BETWEEN FRANKFURT AND PRAGUE SEEMED TO BE GOOD, BUT THAT THERE APPEARED TO BE SOME DISCONNECTION.

(IN LONDON, THE ASSOCIATED PRESS WAS ADVISED THAT THERE WOULD BE A FOUR-HOUR DELAY ON TELEPHONE CALLS TO PRAGUE.)

DN658AES

BY EDWIN SHANKE

HELSINKI, MARCH 10-(AP)-PRESIDENT JUHO PAASIKIVI AND FINLAND'S SEVEN-MAN DELEGATION CONFERRED FOR 90 MINUTES TODAY ON THE COMING NEGOTIATIONS IN MOSCOW ON A RUSSIAN-FINNISH FRIENDSHIP AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACT.

A NUMBER OF EXPERTS ON SOVIET AFFAIRS AND ALLIED MATTERS, INCLUDING GEN.AARNE SIHVO, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE FINNISH ARMY, ALSO ATTENDED THE SESSION.

ATTENDANTS SAID THE TABLE BESIDE PAASIKIVI WAS PILED HIGH WITH DOCUMENTS AND PAPERS, INDICATING THE DELEGATION BEGAN THEIR STUDY OF NUMEROUS SPECIAL REPORTS THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN ASSEMBLING.

FINLAND'S FORMAL REPLY TO PRIME MINISTER STALIN WAS SENT TODAY THROUGH THE RUSSIAN MINISTER HERE. UNOFFICIAL BUT RELIABLE SOURCES SAID PAASIKIVI TOLD THE SOVIET LEADER THAT THE VIEWS OF THE FINNISH PARLIAMENT MUST BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION DURING THE NEGOTIATIONS.

MAR 1948

THE MAJORITY OF PARLIAMENT, IT HAS BEEN DISCLOSED, FAVORED NEGOTIATIONS, BUT OPPOSED OUTRIGHT MILITARY ALLIANCE WITH RUSSIA. THE SOURCES SAID THAT PAASIKIVI FURTHER EXPRESSED FINLAND'S DETERMINATION TO KEEP OUT OF AGREEMENTS WHICH MIGHT POSSIBLY LEAD TO INTERNATIONAL CONFLICTS.

MORE

IT WAS REPORTED BEFORE THE MEETING THAT SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE FINNISH DELEGATION ASKED IN VAIN TO BE RELIEVED OF THE ASSIGNMENT. INFORMANTS SAID PAASIKIVI REPLIED:

"THERE IS NO QUESTION OF WHETHER YOU HAVE ANY DESIRE TO DO THIS OR THAT. THIS IS A COMPULSORY LABOR."

THE DELEGATION IS EXPECTED TO LEAVE FOR MOSCOW IN ABOUT 10 DAYS.

PERSONS WHO ATTENDED THE MEETING SAID PAASIKIVI WAS CHEERFUL AND SHOWED NO APPARENT STRAIN FROM THE LONG, STRENUOUS CONSULTATIONS HE HAS HELD WITH ADVISERS IN THE TWO WEEKS SINCE PRIME MINISTER STALIN REQUESTED THE NEGOTIATIONS.

RQ459PES

LEAD DAY U.N.-CZECH

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS TONIGHT SHELVED A LETTER FROM THE CZECHOSLOVAK CHIEF DELEGATE DEMANDING A SECURITY COUNCIL INVESTIGATION OF THE COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

U.N. OFFICIALS SAID SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE ACTED AFTER CONSULTING WITH MEMBERS OF THE U.N. LEGAL DEPARTMENT, THE DEPARTMENT OF SECURITY COUNCIL AFFAIRS, AND DR. T.F.TSIANG, OF CHINA, PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL FOR THIS MONTH.

"AFTER CONSULTATIONS, THE SECRETARY-GENERAL FOUND IT (THE LETTER CONTAINING THE DEMAND) A NON-GOVERNMENTAL COMMUNICATION AND IT WILL BE TREATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AS SUCH."

MAR 1948

THESE RULES PROVIDE THAT NON-GOVERNMENTAL COMMUNICATIONS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THOSE MEMBERS WHO DESIRE TO SEE THEM BUT ARE NOT DISTRIBUTED TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

U.N. OFFICIALS SAID THE DEMAND WOULD BE KEPT IN THE FILES UNLESS SOME U.N. MEMBERS CHOSE TO PRESS IT.

THE CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATE ALSO CHARGED PREMIER STALIN OF RUSSIA WITH "PERSONAL INSINCERITY."

THE DELEGATE, DR. JAN PAPANEK, HANDED TRYGVE LIE, U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL, HIS DEMAND IN A LONG LETTER.

LIE IMMEDIATELY CALLED A CONFERENCE OF U.N. OFFICIALS AND WILL CONSULT SECURITY COUNCIL DELEGATES BEFORE DECIDING WHETHER TO TRANSMIT IT FORMALLY TO THE COUNCIL.

PAPANEK SAID HE WOULD REFUSE TO SURRENDER HIS POST AS CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS. BUT HE REPEATEDLY EMPHASIZED THAT HE REPRESENTED THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC WHICH EXISTED BEFORE FEB. 20 AND NOT THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED REGIME WHICH WAS INSTALLED IN PRAGUE ON THAT DATE.

IN A VOICE FREQUENTLY FALTERING AS HE MENTIONED THE DEATH TODAY OF HIS BEST FRIEND, JAN MASARYK, CZECHOSLOVAK FOREIGN MINISTER, PAPANEK TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HERE THAT MASARYK SEVERAL WEEKS AGO RECEIVED A BOMB WHICH PAPANEK SAID WAS MADE BY COMMUNISTS IN MORAVIA.

THE TALL CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATE SAID HE HAD DECIDED TO MOVE FOR ACTION HERE WHEN HE HEARD OF MASARYK'S DEATH. HE SAID MASARYK TOLD HIM WHEN HE LEFT NEW YORK AFTER THE 1947 U.N. ASSEMBLY LAST FALL NOT TO TAKE ANY SORT OF ACTION HERE "'UNTIL YOU CAN BE SURE I (MASARYK) AM NO MORE IN THE POSITION OF FOREIGN MINISTER AT LEAST 24 HOURS.'"

MORE

30.24- 16159

ASKED BY A REPORTER WHETHER HE IS IN REALITY PLANNING TO SET UP A CZECHOSLOVAKA REPUBLIC GOVERNMENT IN EXILE, PAPANEK SMILED SLIGHTLY AND SAID THAT DEPENDS ON THE MEMBERS OF THE U.N.

PAPANEK SAID HE COULD NOT BELIEVE MASARYK COMMITTED SUICIDE.

HE SAID THAT SINCE FEB. 20 MASARYK HAD BEEN ACCOMPANIED AT ALL TIMES BY THREE POLICEMEN AND THAT PRESIDENT BENES HIMSELF IS NOT NOW A FREE AGENT. SINCE THE COUP, PAPANEK SAID, BENES HAS NOT BEEN ABLE TO MAKE ANY PUBLIC APPEARANCES.

PAPENK CHARGED THAT THE COMMUNIST MINORITY IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS ENCOURAGED IN THE COUP BY REPRESENTATIVES OF RUSSIA LED BY VALERIN ZORIN, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER.

ZORIN WAS IN PRAGUE DURING THE COUP FOR THE ANNOUNCED PURPOSE OF CHECKING ON ECONOMIC MATTERS.

MAR 1948

OF HIMSELF, PAPANEK SAID IN AN EMPHATIC VOICE:

"I REPRESENTED THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT THAT EXISTED BEFORE FEB. 20. I WAS NEVER A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NEW REGIME. I AM NOT RESIGNING MY OFFICE (AS CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS)."

"IT IS NOT UPON ME TO RESIGN," DR. PAPANEK SAID. "IT IS UPON THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO DECIDE WHETHER THEY WILL RECOGNIZE THE REGIME IN PRAGUE NOW OR RECOGNIZE THE REPUBLIC AS IT WAS BEFORE FEB. 20. BUT I WILL NOT GO OUT AND LEAVE THE POST EMPTY."

HE CHARGED THAT SOVIET RUSSIA ENGINEERED THE COMMUNIST COUP. HE SAID THE COUP HAD TERRORIZED THE CZECHOSLOVAK PEOPLE.

PAPANEK CHARGED DIRECTLY THAT RUSSIA HAD VIOLATED THE INDEPENDENCE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND THAT PREMIER STALIN WAS PERSONALLY INSINCERE IN GOING BACK ON PROMISES TO PRESIDENT BENES TO RECOGNIZE THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE REPUBLIC.

PAPANEK SAID THAT MUNICH IN 1938 AND THE OCCUPATION OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA BY THE NAZIS LAID BARE THE GERMAN PLANS FOR WORLD CONQUEST.

"THE TRAGEDY OF THE COMMUNIST COUP REVEALS THE INSINCERITY OF PREMIER STALIN WHO PERSONALLY PROMISED PRESIDENT BENES THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA ALWAYS WOULD BE FREE," PAPANEK SAID IN A LONG LETTER SUBMITTED TO LIE.

"THE TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN RUSSIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA ON DEC. 12, 1943, STIPULATED THAT THE CONTRACTING PARTIES SHALL RESPECT EACH OTHER'S SOVEREIGNTY. CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ITS GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE LIVED UP TO THE LETTER AND SPIRIT OF THE TREATY. THE VIOLATION OF THIS TREATY SHAKES THE VERY FOUNDATIONS OF PEACE AND SECURITY, NOT ONLY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA BUT OF EUROPE AND THE WORLD. I URGE THAT THE SITUATION WHICH ENSLAVES THE PEOPLE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA BE BROUGHT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL FOR CONSIDERATION."

THE MATTER IS NOW UP TO THE UNITED NATIONS. I HOPE THE UNITED NATIONS WILL TAKE A STAND IMMEDIATELY AND PREVENT FURTHER OCCUPATION OF OTHER COUNTRIES AND EVENTUALLY THE THIRD WORLD WAR."

HE SAID HE HAD CONSULTED WITH OTHER CZECHOSLOVAKA LEADERS ON THIS STEP AND WITH SOME OTHER U.N. DELEGATIONS. ASKED WHETHER HE HAD DISCUSSED IT WITH THE UNITED STATES, HE DECLINED TO ANSWER.

MT202PES

MASARYK FOUGHT AGAINST THE ELECTION OF HIS COUNTRY TO THE SEECURITY COUNCIL LAST FALL DURING THE U.N. ASSEMBLY. WHEN IT APPEARED THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA MIGHT BE ELECTED ANYWAY AS ONE WAY OUT OF THE DEADLOCK BETWEEN INDIA AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE, HE PERSONALLY CHECKED A NUMBER OF DELEGATES AND GOT THEIR PROMISES THAT THEY WOULD NOT ELECT CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO A POST OF EMBARRASSMENT.

THE UKRAINE EVENTUALLY GOT THE SEAT AND IS RUSSIA'S ONLY CONSISTENT VOTING PARTNER. LAKE-SUCCESS-CARPENTER XXX BLOC

AFTER A SECURITY COUNCIL MEETING THIS AFTERNOON ON THE INDIAN-PAKISTAN CONFLICTS, WARREN R.AUSTIN, UNITED STATES DELEGATE, MADE THIS STATEMENT ON THE CZECHOSLOVAK DEVELOPMENTS:

"THE UNITED STATES MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS IS PROFOUNDLY SADDENED BY THE CONCURRENT TRAGEDIES OF THE LIGHTS GOING OUT IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND THE DEATH OF JAN MASARYK."

ANDREI A.GROMYKO, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER AND U.N. DELEGATE, SAID HE HAD BEEN INFORMED OF PAPANEK'S ACTION AND THAT HE HAD NO COMMENT.

LIE CONFERRED WITH HIS ADVISERS AND SECURITY COUNCIL OFFICIALS ON WHAT TO DO ABOUT THE LETTER. COPIES WERE SCARCE. THE U.N. LEGAL DEPARTMENT SENT AN EMISSARY TO THE PRESS SECTION TO GET A COPY FOR ITS OFFICIAL USE.

DELEGATES GENERALLY WOULD NOT COMMENT BUT THEY INDICATED THEY EXPECTED THE PRAGUE GOVERNMENT TO DISMISS PAPANEK PROMPTLY.

PAPANEK PUT THE BLAME SQUARELY ON RUSSIA WITH THESE WORDS IN HIS LETTER:

"IT IS VERY CLEAR THAT THE COUP BY THE COMMUNIST MINORITY BY FORCE WAS EFFECTUATED SUCCESSFULLY ONLY BECAUSE OF OFFICIAL PARTICIPATION OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS AND BECAUSE OF THE THREAT OF THE USE OF MILITARY FORCE OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS IN READINESS ON THE NORTHWEST BOUNDARIES OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

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"OFFICIAL AND MILITARY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS PARTICIPATED IN CLOSED AND PUBLIC MEETINGS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND STAYED LONG ENOUGH TO SEE ORGANIZED TERROR TAKE HOLD OF THE FREE DEMOCRATIC CZECHOSLOVAK PEOPLE."

HE DECLARED IN THE LETTER THAT THE "TRAGEDY OF THE COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, PLANNED AND EXECUTED WITH THE HELP OF OFFICIALS AND MILITARY OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, REVEALS THE INSINCERITY OF PREMIER STALIN WHO PERSONALLY PROMISED PRESIDENT BENES IN MARCH 1945 IN MOSCOW, THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA WOULD ALWAYS BE FREE TO DEVELOP, DEMOCRATICALLY INTERNALLY, THAT THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS WANTED ONLY TO HAVE FRIENDLY NEIGHBORS ON ALL ITS BORDERS AND THAT THEIR FOREIGN POLICIES WOULD FOLLOW A COMMON PLAN."

PAPANEK CONCLUDED THAT THE VIOLATION OF THIS AGREEMENT BY RUSSIA "SHAKES THE VERY FOUNDATIONS OF PEACE AND SECURITY, NOT ONLY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA BUT OF EUROPE AND THE WORLD."

AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE PAPANEK'S VOICE BROKE WHEN HE REFERRED TO MASARYK AND HE APPEARED ON THE VERGE OF BREAKING DOWN. BUT HE RECOVERED AND CALMLY TOLD OF HIS FAREWELL TALK WITH THE FOREIGN MINISTER WHEN MASARYK DEPARTED FOR PRAGUE AFTER THE 1947 U.N. ASSEMBLY.

PAPANEK SAID THAT MASARYK TOLD HIM HE (PAPANEK) MUST STAY HERE.

HE QUOTED MASARYK AS SAYING THERE WOULD BE DIFFICULT TIMES AHEAD OF US BUT THAT PAPANEK MUST NOT GIVE UP HERE. MASARYK SAID AT

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ASKED BY A REPORTER WHETHER HE IS IN REALITY PLANNING TO SET UP A CZECHOSLOVAKA REPUBLIC GOVERNMENT IN EXILE, PAPANEK SMILED SLIGHTLY AND SAID THAT DEPENDS ON THE MEMBERS OF THE U.N.

PAPANEK SAID HE COULD NOT BELIEVE MASARYK COMMITTED SUICIDE.

HE SAID THAT SINCE FEB. 20 MASARYK HAD BEEN ACCOMPANIED AT ALL TIMES BY THREE POLICEMEN AND THAT PRESIDENT BENES HIMSELF IS NOT NOW A FREE AGENT. SINCE THE COUP, PAPANEK SAID, BENES HAS NOT BEEN ABLE TO MAKE ANY PUBLIC APPEARANCES.

PAPENK CHARGED THAT THE COMMUNIST MINORITY IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS ENCOURAGED IN THE COUP BY REPRESENTATIVES OF RUSSIA LED BY VALERIN ZORIN, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER.

ZORIN WAS IN PRAGUE DURING THE COUP FOR THE ANNOUNCED PURPOSE OF CHECKING ON ECONOMIC MATTERS.

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OF HIMSELF, PAPANEK SAID IN AN EMPHATIC VOICE:

"I REPRESENTED THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT THAT EXISTED BEFORE FEB. 20. I WAS NEVER A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NEW REGIME. I AM NOT RESIGNING MY OFFICE (AS CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS)."

"IT IS NOT UPON ME TO RESIGN," DR. PAPANEK SAID. "IT IS UPON THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO DECIDE WHETHER THEY WILL RECOGNIZE THE REGIME IN PRAGUE NOW OR RECOGNIZE THE REPUBLIC AS IT WAS BEFORE FEB. 20. BUT I WILL NOT GO OUT AND LEAVE THE POST EMPTY."

HE CHARGED THAT SOVIET RUSSIA ENGINEERED THE COMMUNIST COUP. HE SAID THE COUP HAD TERRORIZED THE CZECHOSLOVAK PEOPLE.

PAPANEK CHARGED DIRECTLY THAT RUSSIA HAD VIOLATED THE INDEPENDENCE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND THAT PREMIER STALIN WAS PERSONALLY INSINCERE IN GOING BACK ON PROMISES TO PRESIDENT BENES TO RECOGNIZE THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE REPUBLIC.

PAPANEK SAID THAT MUNICH IN 1938 AND THE OCCUPATION OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA BY THE NAZIS LAID BARE THE GERMAN PLANS FOR WORLD CONQUEST.

"THE TRAGEDY OF THE COMMUNIST COUP REVEALS THE INSINCERITY OF PREMIER STALIN WHO PERSONALLY PROMISED PRESIDENT BENES THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA ALWAYS WOULD BE FREE," PAPANEK SAID IN A LONG LETTER SUBMITTED TO LIE.

"THE TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN RUSSIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA ON DEC. 12, 1943, STIPULATED THAT THE CONTRACTING PARTIES SHALL RESPECT EACH OTHER'S SOVEREIGNTY. CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ITS GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE LIVED UP TO THE LETTER AND SPIRIT OF THE TREATY. THE VIOLATION OF THIS TREATY SHAKES THE VERY FOUNDATIONS OF PEACE AND SECURITY, NOT ONLY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA BUT OF EUROPE AND THE WORLD. I URGE THAT THE SITUATION WHICH ENSLAVES THE PEOPLE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA BE BROUGHT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL FOR CONSIDERATION."

THE MATTER IS NOW UP TO THE UNITED NATIONS. I HOPE THE UNITED NATIONS WILL TAKE A STAND IMMEDIATELY AND PREVENT FURTHER OCCUPATION OF OTHER COUNTRIES AND EVENTUALLY THE THIRD WORLD WAR."

HE SAID HE HAD CONSULTED WITH OTHER CZECHOSLOVAKA LEADERS ON THIS STEP AND WITH SOME OTHER U.N. DELEGATIONS. ASKED WHETHER HE HAD DISCUSSED IT WITH THE UNITED STATES, HE DECLINED TO ANSWER.

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MASARYK FOUGHT AGAINST THE ELECTION OF HIS COUNTRY TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL LAST FALL DURING THE U.N. ASSEMBLY. WHEN IT APPEARED THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA MIGHT BE ELECTED ANYWAY AS ONE WAY OUT OF THE DEADLOCK BETWEEN INDIA AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE, HE PERSONALLY CHECKED A NUMBER OF DELEGATES AND GOT THEIR PROMISES THAT THEY WOULD NOT ELECT CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO A POST OF EMBARRASSMENT.

THE UKRAINE EVENTUALLY GOT THE SEAT AND IS RUSSIA'S ONLY CONSISTENT VOTING PARTNER. LAKE-SUCCESS-CARPENTER XXX BLOC

AFTER A SECURITY COUNCIL MEETING THIS AFTERNOON ON THE INDIAN-PAKISTAN CONFLICTS, WARREN R.AUSTIN, UNITED STATES DELEGATE, MADE THIS STATEMENT ON THE CZECHOSLOVAK DEVELOPMENTS:

"THE UNITED STATES MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS IS PROFOUNDLY SADDENED BY THE CONCURRENT TRAGEDIES OF THE LIGHTS GOING OUT IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND THE DEATH OF JAN MASARYK."

ANDREI A.GROMYKO, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER AND U.N. DELEGATE, SAID HE HAD BEEN INFORMED OF PAPANEK'S ACTION AND THAT HE HAD NO COMMENT.

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PAPANEK SAID THAT MASARYK TOLD HIM HE (PAPANEK) MUST STAY HERE.

HE QUOTED MASARYK AS SAYING THERE WOULD BE DIFFICULT TIMES AHEAD OF US BUT THAT PAPANEK MUST NOT GIVE UP HERE. MASARYK SAID AT

THAT TIME HE WOULD TRY TO PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK PEOPLE.

HE CAUTIONED PAPANEK NOT TO TAKE ANY ACTION HERE "'UNTIL YOU CAN BE SURE I (MASARYK) AM NO MORE IN THE POSITION OF FOREIGN MINISTER AT LEAST 24 HOURS.'"

PAPANEK WAS ASKED BY A REPORTER WHETHER HE WAS IN REALITY SETTING UP A CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT IN EXILE. HE SMILED SLIGHTLY AND SAID THAT DEPENDED ON THE MEMBERS OF THE U.N.

CONCERNING PRESIDENT BENES, PAPANEK DECLARED THE PRESIDENT WAS NOT ABLE TO MAKE ANY PUBLIC APPEARANCES. HE SAID BENES WAS DENIED VISITORS. HE SAID THAT ONLY VALERIN ZORIN, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, HAD BEEN PERMITTED TO VISIT BENES BUT THAT BENES HAD REFUSED TO SEE HIM.

PAPANEK CHARGED IN HIS LETTER THAT ZORIN LED THE RUSSIAN PARTY WHICH WENT TO PREAGUE AND HELPED THE COMMUNIST MINORITY.

ZORIN WAS IN PRAGUE DURING THE COUP FOR THE ANNOUNCED PURPOSE OF CHECKING ON ECONOMIC MATTERS BETWEEN RUSSIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA. HE WAS PROMOTED TO DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER BY THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT AFTER TAKING A LEADING PART IN THE SOVIET CAMPAIGN IN THE 1947 U.N. ASSEMBLY AGAINST WHAT THE RUSSIANS CALLED WAR-MONGERING IN THIS COUNTRY.

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MAR 1948

NEW YORK, MARCH 10-(AP)-CHIEFS OF SEVERAL UNITED NATIONS DELEGATIONS FROM NATIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD JOINED TONIGHT IN A MEMORIAL TO JAN MASARYK, FOREIGN MINISTER OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE MEMORIAL WAS BROADCAST OVER A NEW YORK RADIO STATION (WMCA).

WARREN R.AUSTIN, CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE, SAID: "THE UNITED STATES MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS IS PROFOUNDLY SADDENED BY THE CONCURRENT TRAGEDIES OF THE LIGHTS GOING OUT IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND THE DEATH OF JAN MASARYK."

CHIEF FRENCH DELEGATE ALEXANDER PARODI SAID: "MASARYK ALWAYS FOUGHT FOR LIBERTY AND WE HAVE LEARNED THE PRICE TO BE PAID FOR IT."

ALEXANDER CADOGAN, CHIEF BRITISH DELEGATE, SAID MASARYK HAD "FAITH IN THE IDEALS THAT INSPIRED HIS PEOPLE AND THEIR LEADERS. THE STRAIN ON HIM MUST HAVE BEEN SEVERE. HIS INTIMATE FRIENDS COULD GUESS HIS SUFFERING. UNDER RENEWED STRESS, HE WAS UNABLE TO CARRY ON FURTHER THE STRUGGLE."

JULIUSZ KATZ-SUCHY, ACTING CHIEF POLISH DELEGATE: "POLAND HAS LOST A TRUE AND SINCERE FRIEND. IN DEEP SORROW, WE HONESTLY HOPE THIS TRAGEDY WILL NOT BE USED FOR SINISTER PURPOSES."

DR. JAN PAPANEK, CHIEF CZECHOSLOVAKIAN DELEGATE: "TRULY HE BELONGED TO ALL HUMANITY."

HERNAN SANTA CRUZ, CHIEF CHILEAN DELEGATE: "JAN MASARYK WAS A GREAT DEMOCRAT AND A GREAT PATRIOT."

DR. JURAG SLAVIK, FORMER CZECH AMBASSADOR: "I WAS SURE JAN MASARYK COULDN'T FREELY SERVE A TOTALITARIAN, DICTATORIAL, REGIME. X X X NOW, HE HAS SPOKEN FREELY AND VERY PLAINLY. HE HAS HELPED HIS NATION TO REALIZE WHAT REALLY HAPPENED IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND TO PROVE TO ALL CZECHS THAT MEN CANNOT LIVE AS SALVES."

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PITTSBURGH, MA

CH 10-(AP)-THE DEATH OF JAN G. MASARYK, CZECHOSLOVAKIAN FOREIGN MINISTER, SHOCKED CZECHS IN PITTSBURGH -- THE CITY OFTEN CALLED "THE CRADLE OF SLOVAK LIBERTY."

IT WAS IN THIS STEEL CENTER THAT MASARYK'S FATHER, THE LATE THOMAS DR. THOMAS C. MASARYK, PLANNED THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN REPUBLIC AND DRAFTED THE "PITTSBURGH PACT." THE COMPACT, SIGNED IN 1918, UNITED CZECHS AND SLOVAKS IN A COMMON FRONT AGAINST THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN MONARCHY.

JACQUES ZAK-MARUSIAK, CZECH COUNSUL HERE, WAS SILENT FOR A MEMENT AFTER HEARING THE FOREIGN MINISTER WAS DEAD. THEN HE SAID: "HE WAS A VERY FINE MAN. I DON'T THINK YOU COULD FIND A BETTER DEMOCRAT. HE WAS A MAN OF THE PEOPLE."

MASARYK VISITED PITTSBURGH FREQUENTLY. HIS LAST TRIP WAS ON JAN. 14, 1947.

JL937AES NM

MASARYKTOWN, FLA., MAR.10-(AP)-SIMPLE SERVICES HERE TOMORROW NIGHT WILL MARK THE DEATH OF JAN G.MASARYK, SON OF THE GREAT CZECH PATRIOT IN WHOSE NAME THIS FREE AMERICAN TOWN WAS FOUNDED.

"IT IS A GREAT SORROW," SAID ANDREW KANA, CHAIRMAN OF THE TOWN BOARD, "AND IT IS LIKE THE DAYS OF 1938 AND 1939 WHEN THERE WAS SO MUCH TROUBLE IN CZECHOSLAVAKIA."

MOSTLY THE SERVICES WILL BE FOR THE ELDERS TO WHOM THE NAME OF THOMAS MASARYK MEANT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE HOMELAND. THIS COMMUNITY OF 82 FAMILIES WAS FOUNDED IN 1924 AND DEPENDS MOSTLY UPON CHICKEN RAISING FOR A LIVELIHOOD.

ALL THE FOUNDERS WERE NATIVES OF CZECHOSLAVAKIA.

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PITTSBURGH, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE DEATH TODAY OF JAN MASARYK IN PRAGUE RECALLED A PITTSBURGH SPEECH IN WHICH HE SAID THE PHILOSOPHIES OF A DICTATORSHIP AND A DEMOCRACY "WON'T MIX."

THE CZEXH OFFICIAL GAVE THE ADDRESS IN 1939 AS HE DEDICATED THE THE CZECHO-SLOVAH ROOM AT THE UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH.

IN DISCUSSING DICTATORSHIPS AND DEMOCRACIES, HE SAID:

"IF THEY AREN'T KEPT SEPARATE, WITH DEFINITELY DEFINED SPHERES OF INFLUENCE, THERE'LL BE TROUBLE."

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NIGHT LEAD MASARYK

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,MARCH 10-(AP)-THE DEATH OF JAN MASARYK MAY HELP THE CAUSE OF LIBERTY BY DRAMATIZING CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S PLIGHT, AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID TODAY.

AND PRIVATELY VOICED SUSPICIONS AMONG DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES FOUND PUBLIC EXPRESSION AT THE CAPITOL WHERE REP.STEFAN (R-NEB), A NATIVE OF BOHEMIA, TOLD THE HOUSE THAT MASARYK MAY HAVE BEEN MURDERED.

"EARLY REPORTS FROM THE FREE RADIO OF EUROPE," STEFAN SAID, "NAMED THE CAUSE OF HIS DEATH AS SELF-DESTRUCTION--SUICIDE. IT COULD JUST AS EASILY HAVE BEEN MURDER. THE KREMLIN HAS NEVER STOPPED AT MURDER."

AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT, WHERE OFFICIALS ARE KEEPING AS CLOSE A WATCH AS POSSIBLE ON EVENTS INSIDE THE NEW COMMUNIST SATELLITE COUNTRY, AUTHORITIES SUGGESTED THAT HOWEVER MASARYK DIED HIS DEATH MIGHT PROVE TO BE "THE BEST ACT OF HIS LIFE."

OFFICIALS SAID THEY WERE CONVINCED THAT IT REPRESENTED A DESPERATE RESISTANCE AGAINST THE POWER OF THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT, IN WHICH MASARYK WAS SERVING AS NON-PARTY FOREIGN MINISTER.

IT ADDS TO THE TRAGEDY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT VIEW, AN ELEMENT OF HIGH PERSONAL DRAMA WHICH UNTIL NOW HAD BEEN LACKING.

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AUTHORITIES HERE ARE BY NO MEANS CERTAIN IT WILL BE THE LAST SUCH INCIDENT. CONCERN IS STRONGLY FELT ABOUT THE FUTURE OF PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES, WHO IS BELIEVED HERE TO BE LITTLE BETTER THAN A PRISONER OF THE COMMUNIST LEADERS OF THE GOVERNMENT WHICH HE OFFICIALLY HEADS.

BENES HAS DIABETES AND DIPLOMATIC INFORMANTS SAID SOME TIME AGO HE HAD ALSO SUFFERED A STROKE. HIS PHYSICAL CONDITION ALMOST CERTAINLY HAS BEEN FURTHER WEAKENED BY THE STRAIN OF THE PAST THREE WEEKS.

BENES AND MASARYK SYMBOLIZE CZECHOSLOVAK DEMOCRACY NOT ONLY TO THEIR OWN PEOPLE BUT TO THE REST OF THE WORLD. THE STATE DEPARTMENT SOUGHT TO EMPHASIZE THIS FACT IN ITS OFFICIAL STATEMENT:

"THE TRAGIC DEATH OF JAN MASARYK HAS DEEPENED THE SHADOW CAST ON THE OBSERVANCE A FEW DAYS AGO OF THE BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY OF HIS FATHER, THOMAS MASARYK, BY THE EXTINCTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK LIBERTIES WHICH THOMAS MASARYK FOUNDED."

REPORTS FROM PRAGUE SAID MASARYK HAD BEEN FOUND IN THE COURT YARD BENEATH A WINDOW OF HIS OFFICE. SPECULATION THAT HE MIGHT HAVE BEEN THROWN FROM THE WINDOW, INSTEAD OF JUMPING AS CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT SPOKESMEN REPORTED, GREW PARTLY FROM THE FACT THAT MOST OF THE INFORMATION ABOUT THE INCIDENT WAS CONTROLLED BY THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.

ANOTHER CONSIDERATION WAS THAT IF MASARYK WAS UNDER SUCH PRESSURE AS TO TAKE HIS OWN LIFE, HE MIGHT EQUALLY WELL HAVE BEEN RESISTING COMMUNIST PRESSURES TO SUCH A DEGREE THAT EXTREMISTS PREFERRED TO REMOVE HIM.

MASARYK HAD FAVORED HIS COUNTRY'S COOPERATION WITH RUSSIA ON GROUNDS OF SHEER NECESSITY. PERHAPS, SAID AMERICAN OFFICIALS, HE HAD REACHED A POINT BEYOND WHICH HE COULD NOT GO.

HIS LIFE IN RECENT YEARS HAS BEEN DEVOTED TO PROVING THAT THE SMALL NATION COULD LIVE PEACEFULLY BESIDE THE GREAT POWER. THE COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA TWO WEEKS AGO PUT AN END TO THAT DREAM. IN HIS DEATH, MASARYK MERGED THE TRAGEDY OF HIS OWN POLITICAL LIFE WITH THE NEW DESTINY OF HIS COUNTRY.

FR254PES

FIRST LEAD UNDATED COMMUNISTS

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

JAN MASARYK, NON-PARTY FOREIGN MINISTER IN THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, PLUNGED TO HIS DEATH IN PRAGUE TODAY AND MANY IN THE WESTERN WORLD CALLED HIM A MARTYR.

NEWS OF HIS DEATH ECHOED IN THE UNITED NATIONS. THE CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATE AT LAKE SUCCESS DEMANDED A U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL INVESTIGATION OF THE COUP IN WHICH THE COMMUNISTS SEIZED POWER IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA LATE IN FEBRUARY.

IN LONDON, BRITISH PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE SAID MASARYK MAY HAVE KILLED HIMSELF BECAUSE HE "COULD NOT ENDURE TO LIVE IN THE SUFFOCATING ATMOSPHERE OF TOTALITARIANISM."

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IN WASHINGTON, THE STATE DEPARTMENT ISSUED THIS STATEMENT:

"THE TRAGIC DEATH OF JAN MASARYK HAS DEEENED THE SHADOW CAST ON THE OBSERVANCE A FEW DAYS AGO OF THE BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY OF HIS FATHER, THOMAS MASARYK, BY THE EXTINCTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK LIBERTIES WHICH THOMAS MASARYK FOUNDED."

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THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT SAID MASARYK, SON OF THOMAS MASARYK, FOUNDER AND FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC, LEAPED TO DEATH FROM HIS THIRD FLOOR OFFICE IN PRAGUE. THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENT SAID HE HAD "SUFFERED AN ILLNESS, COUPLED WITH INFIRMITY."

INTERIOR MINISTER VACLAV NOSEK SAID MASARYK HAD SPENT THE NIGHT READING LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS FROM BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES ATTACKING HIM FOR CONTINUING IN THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.

IN BRUSSELS, FIVE WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS NEGOTIATING A MILITARY ALLIANCE AGREED IN PRINCIPLE THEIR UNION WILL BE OPEN TO OTHER COUNTRIES ON THE CONTINENT.

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AT THE VATICAN, POPE PIUS XII SAID IN HIS ANNUAL ADDRESS TO THE ROME CLERGY THAT CATHOLICS IN THE ITALIAN NATIONAL ELECTIONS APRIL 18 MUST VOTE FOR CANDIDATES WHO SAFEGUARD THE RIGHTS "OF GOD AND OF SOULS, FOR THE TRUE GOD OF INDIVIDUALS, OF FAMILIES AND OF SOCIETY, ACCORDING TO THE LAW OF GOD AND CHRISTIAN MORAL DOCTRINE."

IN WASHINGTON THE U.S. CONGRESS SOUGHT TO TRANSFORM THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY INTO LAW BY APRIL 10. MAJ.GEN.CLAIRE CHENNAULT, FORMER COMMANDER OF THE "FLYING TIGERS" IN CHINA, TOLD THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE THAT MILITARY AID TO CHINA WOULD HELP SOP "RUSSIAN AGGRESSION" IN EUROPE.

SEVERAL MEMBERS OF FINLAND'S DELEGATION TO NEGOTIATE A FINNISH-RUSSIAN PACT REQUESTED BY PRIME MINISTER STALIN WERE REPORTED IN HELSINKI TO HAVE ASKED TO BE RELIEVED OF THEIR ASSIGNMENT. INFORMANTS SAID FINNISH PRESIDENT JUHO K.PAASIKIVI CUT THEM SHORT WITH THE REMARK: "THERE IS NO QUESTION OF WHETHER YOU HAVE ANY DESIRE TO DO THIS OR THAT. THIS IS A COMPULSORY LABOR."

DANISH FOREIGN MINISTER GUSTAV RASMUSSEN IN COPENHAGEN EXPRESSED CONCERN FOR FINLAND AND SAID DENMARK WOULD DEFEND HER OWN LIBERTY "WITH ALL AVAILABLE FORCE" IF ATTACKED. HE DID NOT MENTION ANY POSSIBLE SOURCE OF ATTACK ON DENMARK, BUT DECLARED THAT "THE MAIN EASTERN POWER, THE U.S.S.R., IS A AT PRESENT STRIVING TO ATTACH FINLAND TO THE EAST EUROPEAN SYSTEM."

AT LAKE SUCCESS, THE MUCH-PUBLICIZED U.S.-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT ON PALESTINE PARTITION APPEARED TO BE DISSOLVING. IMMINENT DISAGREEMENT APPEARED TO CENTER ON AMERICAN INSISTENCE THAT THE ARABS, BITTER FOES OF PARTITION, BE BROUGHT INTO UNITED NATIONS CONSULTATIONS.

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SINGAPORE, MARCH 10-(AP)-SUTAN SJAHRIR, FORMER PREMIER OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC, SHARPLY CRITICIZED TODAY THE NEW NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES INTERIM GOVERNMENT.

HE CALLED ITS FORMATION WITHOUT REPUBLICAN REPRESENTATION CONTINUATION OF A DUTCH POLICY WHICH "IS BOUND TO UNDERMINE IF NOT DESTROY THE VERY POSSIBILITIES FOR COOPERATION."

THE GOVERNMENT WAS INSTALLED IN BATAVIA YESTERDAY. IT WILL FUNCTION UNTIL FORMATION OF A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA, ABOUT THE BEGINNING OF NEXT YEAR.

AT THE INSTALLATION, ACTING GOVERNOR GENERAL HUBERTUS J.VAN MOOK SAID THE DOOR REMAINED OPEN FOR THE REPUBLIC TO PARTICIPATE.

SJAHRIR, GENERALLY CONSIDERED THE SPOKESMAN FOR THE MODERATE REPUBLICAN VIEWPOINT, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HE WAS SPEAKING ONLY FOR HIMSELF IN HIS CRITICISM.

HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT HE WOULD RETURN TO INDONESIA NEXT WEEK TO ACT AS SENIOR ADVISER TO THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATION IN RENEWED NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE DUTCH.

JP259AES

TSINGTAO, CHINA, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE U.S. NAVY USED ALL AVAILABLE FACILITIES TODAY TO AID HUNDREDS OF INJURED IN THE TREMENDOUS EXPLOSION OF A CHINESE AMMUNITION STOREHOUSE -- A BLAST WHICH KILLED AT LEAST 200 CHINESE.

ESTIMATES OF THE NUMBER INJURED RANGED TO 1,000.

(IN NANKING, VICE ADM.OSCAR C.BADGER, COMMANDER OF THE U.S. WESTERN PACIFIC FLEET, SAID NO NAVY PERSONNEL WAS INJURED IN THE EXPLOSION.)

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THE BLAST, OF UNDETERMINED ORIGIN, DESTROYED THE THREE-STORY MUNITIONS WAREHOUSE AND 100 CHINESE DWELLINGS AND DAMAGED 400 OTHERS. THE WAREHOUSE WAS A HALF-MILE FROM U.S. NAVY SHIPS TIED UP AT THE DOCKS.

MORE THAN 50 OF THE INJURED WERE TAKEN TO THE AMERICAN HOSPITAL SHIP REPOSE.

PROMPT ACTION BY NAVAL AND MARINE PERSONNEL IN PUTTING OUT FIRES WAS CREDITED WITH SAVING MANY LIVES.

THE AMMUNITION WAS INTENDED FOR GOVERNMENT ARMIES FIGHTING THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS IN MANCHURIA.

X530APS

BATAVIA, JAVA., MARCH 10-(AP)-AN ANTARA DISPATCH TODAY QUOTED THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC AS SAYING THE NEW INTERIM NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES REGIME IS "NOTHING BUT A REFORMED N.E.I. GOVERNMENT."

"A PROVISIONAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO WHICH THE RENVILLE AGREEMENT REFERS HAS YET TO BE CREATED CONSEQUENT TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE NETHERLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA," THE STATEMENT SAID.

THE STATEMENT WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN TONED DOWN FROM AN EVEN STRONGER PRONOUNCEMENT CONDEMNING THE DUTCH MOVE. INFORMANTS SPECULATED IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN MADE MILDER IN VIEW OF THE APPROACHING TALKS BETWEEN ACTING GOV. GEN. H. J. VAN MOOK AND INDONESIAN PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA. MANY INDICATIONS FROM BOTH SIDES WERE THAT THE WAY IS BEING PREPARED FOR THE REPUBLIC TO ENTER THE PROVISIONAL CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FOR ALL THE INDIES.

RQ&EZ446PES

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE

NANKING, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT INSISTED TODAY THAT SZEPINGKAI STILL STANDS ALTHOUGH ALL NEWSPAPERS IN PEIPING ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THE MANCHURIAN FORTRESS HAD FALLEN TO THE COMMUNISTS.

MAJ. GEN. CHANG LU-SHIH, MILITARY SPOKESMAN, CONCEDED ONLY THAT THE CITY'S AIR FIELD WAS DESTROYED BY RED GUNS. SZEPINGKAI IS CUT OFF FROM MUKDEN, 105 MILES TO THE SOUTHWEST, EXCEPT BY AIR.

MEANWHILE, THERE WAS A FLAREUP OF FIGHTING IN NORTH CHINA, WHERE THE GOVERNMENT ADMITTED DEFEAT IN A BATTLE WHICH MAY FORESHADOW A COMMUNIST ATTEMPT TO RECAPTURE THE OLD RED CAPITAL OF YENAN.

THE SPOKESMAN ADMITTED THE GOVERNMENT HAD SUFFERED HEAVY LOSSES ABOUT 50 MILES SOUTH OF YENAN IN NORTH SHENSI PROVINCE AND HAD LOST THE NEARBY HIGHWAY CENTER OF ICHWAN.

GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK LEFT ON ANOTHER VISIT OF MILITARY CENTERS. HE WAS EXPECTED TO MAKE HIS FIRST STOP AT THE BIG BASE OF SUCHOW NORTH OF NANKING.

DP 746PCS

MAR 1948

30.24- 16163

PEIPING, MARCH 10-(AP)-SALE OF 500 MACHINEGUNS AND 1,000 RIFLES TO THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS FROM THE NATIONAL ARMAMENT DEPOT IN PEIPING WAS DISCLOSED TODAY WITH THE ARREST OF THREE MEN.

PEIPING GARRISON HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED THE ARRESTS OF THE DEPOTMASTER AND TWO SUBORDINATES, BUT WITHHELD DETAILS.

X756APS NM

NANKING, MARCH 10-(AP)-CHINA PROTESTED TO RUSSIA TODAY THAT SOVIET FIGHTER PLANES FIRED ON A COMMERCIAL AIRLINER SOUTH OF MANCHURIA MONDAY.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED THE PROTEST WAS MADE THROUGH THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY AFTER A "THOROUGH STUDY" OF THE INCIDENT.

THE PLAN OF THE CIVIL AIR TRANSPORT, OPERATED BY MAJ. CLAIRE L. CHENNAULT, WAS CARRYING 32 PASSENGERS FROM COMMUNIST-ISOLATED MUKDEN. PILOT L.B. BUOL SAID TWO RED-STARRED P-39 FIGHTERS MADE FIVE PASSES AT THE TRANSPORT OVER THE GULF OF CHIHLI, BUT COULD NOT HAVE BEEN TRYING TO SCORE A HIT.

IN TSINGTAO, CAPT. A.L. BURRIDGE, MANAGER OF CAT'S SHANTUNG OFFICE, SAID FLIGHTS FROM MUKDEN WOULD BE CONTINUED, ADDING:

"WE ARE NOT GOING TO BE SCARED."

P226APS MAR 1948

(ADVANCE) OTTAWA, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT WAS ASKED TODAY TO LET MARRIED CHINESE RESIDENTS BRING THEIR WIVES INTO CANADA WITHOUT RESTRICTION.

AT PRESENT CHINESE WIVES CAN COME TO THE DOMINION TO LIVE ONLY AFTER THEIR HUSBANDS PRODUCE A CITIZENSHIP CERTIFICATE.

THE COMMITTEE FOR THE REPEAL OF THE CHINESE IMMIGRATION ACT ASKED THE CHANGE IN REGULATIONS IN A BRIEF PREPARED FOR SUBMISSION TO THE SENATE. MEMBERS INCLUDE RELIGIOUS, UNIVERSITY AND LABOR REPRESENTATIVES. THEY CONTEND THE RESTRICTIONS ARE CONTRARY TO CANADA'S OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE BRIEF SAID THAT UNDER PRESENT REGULATIONS CHINESE USUALLY TAKE TWO YEARS TO GET CITIZENSHIP CERTIFICATES.

THE COMMITTEE SAID CANADA SHOULD REPEAL THE ORDER, ESPECIALLY SINCE THE DOMINION HAS PROTESTED TO RUSSIA AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION RULE FORBIDDING RUSSIAN-BORN WIVES OF CANADIANS FROM COMING TO CANADA.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10:30 A.M.,EST, TODAY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10)

JP306AES MAR 1948

WAR CRIMES

TOKYO, THURSDAY, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES COURT TODAY RULED AGAINST A DEFENSE EFFORT TO QUOTE GENERAL MACARTHUR'S PREWAR VIEWS ON PREPAREDNESS.

DEFENSE ATTORNEY GEORGE FRANCIS BLEWETT, PHILADELPHIA, SOUGHT TO QUOTE STATEMENT MACARTHUR MADE TO A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE IN 1931, WHEN HE WAS CHIEF OF STAFF, URGING MILITARY PREPAREDNESS. BLEWETT ARGUED THAT JAPAN IN THE 1930'S "MERELY FOLLOWED A SIMILAR LINE."

THE 25 DEFENDANTS ARE CHARGED WITH PLOTTING AN AGGRESSIVE WAR.

DEFENSE ATTORNEY A. G. LAZARUS, NEW YORK CITY, TOLD THE COURT TODAY THAT SINCE THE PROSECUTION HAS HELD EMPEROR HIROHITO BLAMELESS, IT SHOULD ALSO BE WILLING TO FREE FORMER WAR MINISTER SHUNROKU HATA---BECAUSE HE WAS HIROHITO'S "OWN PERSONAL CHOICE" FOR THAT POST.

FJ1018PCS

TOKYO, THURSDAY, MARCH 11-(AP)-A FEW MINUTES AFTER EMPEROR HIROHITO INVESTED IT INTO OFFICE, JAPAN'S NEW CABINET MET TO DISCUSS ONE OF THE COUNTRY'S MOST CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES---HIGHER PAY FOR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES. ANOTHER DEVELOPINGB PROBLEM IS STRIKES.

SCHOOL TEACHERS WILL WALK OUT TOMORROW FOR 24 HOURS AT OSAKA, WHERE COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS RECENTLY STRUCK FOR ONE DAY. GUMMA PREFECTURE TEACHERS BEGIIN A 15-DAY STRIKE TOMORROW. AT KOBE, 54 CHAPTERS OF THE COMMUNIST-INFILTRATED COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS UNION STARTED A 24-HOUR STRIKE AT MIDNIGHT.

ALL ARE DEMANDING INCREASED LIVING ALLOWANCES OR HIGHER PAY.

FJ1032PCS

HONOLULU, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE ASHES OF THREE WORLD WAR II DEAD---AN ARMY OFFICER, A MARINE AND A SAILOR--WERE SCATTERED ON THE PACIFIC OFF DIAMOND HEAD TODAY IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE WISHES OF THEIR NEXT OF KIN.

THE ARMY GRAVES REGISTRATION SERVICE SAID IT WAS THE FIRST CEREMONY OF THIS KIND IN THE PACIFIC. THE DEAD WERE LT. ROBERT D. COINER, PORTLAND,ORE.; MARINE PFC GEORGE P. CLARK, HOLLYWOOD, CALIF., AND NAVY MACHINIST MATE FIRST CLASS NELSON PHINNEY, BALTIMORE, MD.

PHINNEY DIED AT KANEOHE, OAHU, IN 1942.

FJ841PCS MAR 1948

HONOLULU, MARCH 10-(AP)-HUNDREDS OF HOLIDAYING MATSONIA PASSENGERS TODAY SAW A YOUNG ARMY PRIVATE DESCRIBED AS "HELL BENT ON SUICIDE" PLUNGE A STOLEN PLANE INTO THE SEA 12 HOURS AFTER HE ALLEGEDLY SHOT HIS BRIDE.

DETECTIVE CAPT.EUGENE A.KENNEDY IDENTIFIED THE DEAD SOLDIER AS PVT.SAMUEL A.WONG, 24, WHOSE WIFE LAY UNCONSCIOUS IN QUEENS HOSPITAL WITH FOUR 45-CALIBER SLUGS IN HER HEAD.

THE MATSONIA STOPPED AND SEARCHED WITHOUT SUCCESS FOR THE PILOT. ARMY AND COAST GUARD CRAFT GAVE UP THE HUNT FOR THE BODY AFTER FINDING ONLY WRECKAGE AND ONE SHOE.

KENNEDY SAID WONG SHOT HIS PRETTY 20-YEAR-OLD HAWAIIAN-CHINESE BRIDE LAST NIGHT AFTER A QUARREL.

AFTER THE SHOOTING, KENNEDY RELATED, WONG TRIED TO STEAL A PRIVATE PLANE AT HONOLULU AIRPORT, WHERE HE HAD BEEN A STUDENT PILOT, BUT WAS CHASED AWAY. THE STOLEN PLANE WAS FROM HALIEWA AIRPORT ON NORTHWEST OAHU.

AT THE SCENE OF THE SHOOTING POLICE FOUND A NOTE SIGNED BY WONG LEAVING "ALL MY PERSONAL PROPERTY TO MY EX-WIFE."

DP756PCS

OTTAWA, MARCH 10-(AP)-CANADA'S ARMED FORCES HAVE BEEN REDUCED TO 43,827 OFFICERS AND MEN IN THE ACTIVE BRANCHES OF THE ARMY, AIR FORCE AND NAVY, THE GOVERNMENT DISCLOSED TODAY.

PS805PES

UNITED NATIONS

BY LARRYHAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE MUCH-HERALDED U.S.-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT ON PALESTINE PARTITION APPEARED TODAY TO BE CRUMBLING.

A BATTLE OF WORDS OUTSIDE UNITED NATIONS CHAMBERS YESTERDAY SPOTLIGHTED THEIR CURRENT DIFFERENCES OVER THE POLITICAL FUTURE OF THE HOLY LAND. IT WAS THE SHARPEST SPLIT ON THE ISSUE BETWEEN THE TWO POWERS SINCE LAST NOVEMBER WHEN THEY PUSHED THE PARTITION PLAN THROUGH THE U.N. ASSEMBLY.

THE CORE OF THE VERBAL TUSSLE WAS AMERICAN INSISTENCE ON BRINGING THE ARABS, BITTER FOES OF PARTITION, INTO UNITED NATIONS CONSULTATIONS. SO FAR THE ARABS HAVE BOYCOTTED EVERY DISCUSSION OF THE SPLITUP SCHEME. THE JEWS ACCEPT THE PLAN TO CREATE JEWISH AND ARAB NATIONS BY NEXT OCT.1.

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THE JEWS OPPOSE OVERTURES TO THE ARABS. RUSSIA HAS TERMED THE MOVES WORTHLESS IN VIEW OF PAST FAILURES AT CONCILIATION.

A HIGH SOVIET SOURCE TOLD NEWSMEN YESTERDAY THE UNITED STATES APPEARS TO FAVOR RE-OPENING THE PARTITION PLAN.

"SOME PERSONS SEEM TO BE HESITANT ABOUT CARRYING OUT THE ASSEMBLY DECISION," HE SAID TARTLY.

SEVERAL HOURS LATER WARREN R.AUSTIN, CHIEF AMERICAN DELEGATE, TOOK THE UNUSUAL DIPLOMATIC STEP OF REPLYING DIRECTLY TO THE REMARKS OF THE SPOKESMAN. PRESUMABLY, AUSTIN'S STATEMENT CARRIED WASHINGTON'S APPROVAL.

"I REGRET THAT THE SOVIET SPOKESMAN HAS SOUGHT TO PRE-JUDGE THE ISSUES BEFORE THE PROCESS OF CONSULTATION HAS GOTTEN UNDER WAY," AUSTIN SAID IN A SPECIAL STATEMENT READ TO NEWSMEN BY AN AMERICAN PRESS OFFICER. ADDING THAT HE WAS "SURPRISED" THAT THE SOVIET DELEGATION WOULD AUTHORIZE SUCH REMARKS, AUSTIN SAID:

"I CAN SAY THAT MY GOVERNMENT IS INTERESTED IN THE FACTS AND IN A DECISION BASED UPON THEM."

AUSTIN'S COMMENT CAME AFTER HIGH AMERICAN SOURCES DISCLOSED THE U.S. IS MAKING STRONG EFFORTS TO PERSUADE ARAB OFFICIALS HERE AND ABROAD TO JOIN IN U.N. TALKS. IT WAS REPORTED THE REPRESENTATIONS WERE BEING MADE THROUGH TOP DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS WITH THE ARAB NATIONS IN THE MIDDLE EAST. IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THERE HAD BEEN NO ACCEPTANCE FROM THE ARABS SO FAR.

DELEGATES OF THE U.S., RUSSIA, FRANCE AND CHINA SPENT AN HOUR IN CLOSED MEETING FIRING QUESTIONS AT SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, BRITISH DELEGATE ATTENDING AS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MANDATORY POWER IN PALESTINE. A SUMMARY OF THE PROCEEDINGS GIVEN NEWSMEN LATER BY A U.N. PRESS OFFICER REVEALED THAT MOST OF THE QUESTIONS ALREADY HAVE BEEN ANSWERED BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY'S FIVE-NATION PALESTINE PARTITION COMMISSION.

CADOGAN AGREED TO REVIEW THE PREVIOUS REPLIES AND ADD ANY NEW ONES POSSIBLE FOR PRESENTATION TO THE FOUR BIG POWERS LATE TODAY. THE NEXT MEETING OF THE GROUP, WHICH HAS ONLY UNTIL MONDAY TO REACH SOME DECISION, WAS SET FOR TOMORROW MORNING IN NEW YORK. AFTER THESE PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS, THE SECURITY COUNCIL GETS THE PROBLEM AGAIN.

ONE OF CADOGAN'S AIDES SAID BRITAIN WOULD PROVIDE THE DELEGATES WITH INFORMATION AND THEY COULD DECIDE THEMSELVES WHETHER THE PALESTINE SITUATION CONSTITUTED A THREAT TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE. THIS WAS THE FIRST BIG POWER SESSION ATTENDED BY CADOGAN AND INDICATIONS WERE THAT HE WOULD NOT SHOW UP THURSDAY. THIS WAS IN KEEPING WITH BRITISH POLICY OF REFUSING TO DISCUSS THE CARRYING OUT OF PARTITION OR ANY OTHER PALESTINE SOLUTION NOT ACCEPTABLE TO BOTH JEWS AND ARABS.

JP317AES

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 10-(AP)-A PRELIMINARY CHECK TODAY SHOWED THAT NEWSPAPER PEOPLE WILL BE IN A MINORITY AT THE GENEVA CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION.

A LIST OF 12 DELEGATIONS ANNOUNCED BY THE UNITED NATIONS SHOWED THAT THE LARGE MAJORITY OF THE REPRESENTATIVES WILL BE GOVERNMENT PEOPLE, AMBASSADORS AND PRESS ATTACHES.

THE CONFERENCE WILL CONVENE IN GENEVA MARCH 23.

THE U.N. SAID IT HAD NOT YET RECEIVED THE OFFICIAL LIST OF DELEGATES FROM THE FIVE BIG POWERS.

BRIG.-GEN. CARLOS P.ROMULO, FORMER MANILA EDITOR AND NOW CHIEF DELEGATE OF THE PHILIPPINES TO THE U.N., WILL HEAD HIS COUNTRY'S DELEGATION.

MT3PES

CLEVELAND, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS CAN ENFORCE ITS DECISION TO PARTITION PALESTINE BY RECOGNIZING THE HAGANAH, THE JEWISH MILITARY ARM IN THE HOLY LAND, BARTLEY CRUM OF SAN FRANCISCO DECLARED TONIGHT.

THE FORMER MEMBER OF THE ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY ON PALESTINE TOLD 3,500 PERSONS AT A MASS RALLY THAT "THE PROBLEM IN PALESTINE IS LINKED TO WORLD PEACE AND IS NO LONGER ONLY A JEWISH PROBLEM."

MAR 1948

"IF THE WESTERN WORLD WANTS TO SURVIVE, IF IT WANTS TO SEE OUR DOCTRINE OF POLITICAL FREEDOM AND ECONOMIC SECURITY EXPANDED, THEN SHEER COMMON SENSE, THE SIMPLE INSTINCT FOR SURVIVAL, MAKES US OF NECESSITY ALLIES WITH THE JEWISH COMMUNITY IN PALESTINE," HE SAID.

CRUM, AN AUTHOR AND STUDENT OF MIDDLE-EAST AFFAIRS, URGED THE LIFTING OF THE U.S. EMBARGO ON MILITARY EQUIPMENT AND ARMING OF THE HAGANAH.

"TOKEN DANISH, BELGIAN AND DUTCH TROOPS ALSO CAN BE SENT INTO PALESTINE TO AID THE U.N. COMMISSION," HE CONTINUED. "THIS WOULD GIVE US ENFORCEMENT BY ATIONS NOT INTERESTED IN NEAR EASTERN OIT. RATHER THAN ENFORCEMENT BY THE UNITED STATES OR RUSSIA.

"PARTITION IN PALESTINE WAS VOTED BY THE U.S. UNQUESTIONABLY, IN MAKING THIS DECISION, THERE WAS IN THE MIND OF THE PRESIDENT THE SORRY AND SHABBY DECISION WE HAD MADE RELUCTANTLY NOT TO SUPPORT CHINA WHEN JAPAN SEIZED MANCHURIA."

CRUM CAUTIONED AGAINST SIMILAR "WELCHING" BY THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT ON ITS POLICIES, AND SAID THE MANCHURIAN INCIDENT "WAS THE FIRST STEP THAT LED TO THE SUBSEQUENT CONQUEST OF ETHIOPIA, TO THE CALLOUS BETRAYAL OF THE SPANISH REPUBLIC, TO MUNICH, TO THE DESTRUCTION OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS---AND TO WORLD WAR II."

CRUM ASSAILED THE RIGHT OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL TO JUDGE THE PALESTINE ISSUE ON GROUNDS OF FORRESTAL'S FORMER BANKING CONNECTIONS "FOR YEARS FORRESTAL HAD BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH THE POWERFUL BANKING HOUSE OF DILLON READ & CO.," CRUM DECLARED. "FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS BEFORE HE CAME TO WASHINGTON HE WAS ITS PRESIDENT.

"AS PARTNER AND PRESIDENT IN THE BANKING CONCERN, HE PARTICIPATED IN FLOATING LARGE LOANS FOR THE STANDARD OIL CO. OF CALIFORNIA AND THE TEXAS CO. BOTH THESE COMPANIES ARE HEAVILY INVOLVED IN OIL OPERATIONS IN THE MIDDLE EAST---PARTICULARLY IN SAUDI ARABIA AND BAHREIN."

JA1233AES NM

30.24- 16165

(ADVANCE)...(NY)...PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 10-(AP)-FORMATION OF ALLIANCES OUTSIDE THE UNITED NATIONS THREATEN THE WORLD ORGANIZATION AND SHOULD BE OUTLAWED, BRIG. GENERAL CARLOS P. ROMULO SAID TONIGHT.

THESE ALLIANCES, HE SAID, "TEND TO EXTINGUISH WHATEVER SPARK OF HOPE YET REMAINS FOR AMICABLE SETTLEMENT OF GRAVE INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS."

HE CHARGED SUCH BLOCS "CONSTITUTE AN ACT OF DESPAIR."

ADDRESSING THE PHILADELPHIA BULLETIN FORUM, ROMULO, GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S WARTIME AIDE DURING BATAAN AND CORREGIDOR DAYS, DECLARED:

MAR 1948

"FORMATION OF SUCH GROUPS PRESENTS A SERIOUS THREAT TO THE VERY EXISTENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

"IT IMPLIES LACK OF FAITH IN THE CAPACITY OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO RECONCILE CONFLICTING INTERESTS OF ITS MEMBERS. THEY HARDEN THE CLEAVAGES THAT MIGHT OTHERWISE BE HEALED BY PATIENT PERSUASION AND REASONABLE COMPROMISE."

HE DESCRIBED AS A "DANGEROUS DELUSION" ANY INCLINATION TO IGNORE OR MINIMIZE THE SERIOUSNESS OF CONFLICTS AMONG THE WORLD'S GREAT POWERS.

"BUT HAVING RECOGNIZED THE MALADY," HE SAID, "WE SHOULD NOT DISCARD THE REMEDY THAT WE OURSELVES HAVE PRESCRIBED AND PREPARED FOR IT.

"THE UNITED NATIONS WAS MEANT PRECISELY TO RENDER MILITARY ALLIANCES AND POWER BLOCS OBSOLETE BY SETTING UP NECESSARY MACHINERY FOR PEACEFUL SOLUTION OF CONFLICTS BETWEEN RIVAL STATES.

"THE MOMENT THIS CENTRAL FUNCTION IS DISREGARDED OR DENIED, THE UNITED NATIONS LOSES ITS REASON FOR BEING."

OUTSIDE POWER BLOCS, HE URGED, SHOULD BE DISCOURAGED. "TO BE CONSISTENT WITH THE AIMS AND PRINCIPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS, ALL SUCH ALLIANCES SHOULD BE OUTLAWED," ROMULO SAID.

TO RESOLVE DIFFERENCES OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE "COLD WAR," ROMULO SUGGESTED A "FRESH EFFORT TO ACHIEVE MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING AND SATISFACTORY RECONCILIATION OF RIVAL CLAIMS AND INTERESTS".

"I CANNOT BELIEVE," HE SAID," THAT WE HAVE BECOME SO BANKRUPT IN STATESMANSHIP OR SO IMPOVERISHED IN GOOD INTENTION THAT WE CANNOT WORK OUT, EVEN AT THIS RATHER LATE HOUR, AN EQUILIBRIUM BETWEEN RIVAL INTERESTS THAT WOULD BE JUST AND DURABLE ENOUGH TO AVERT AT LEAST THE DANGER OF IMMEDIATE WAR."

ROMULO SUGGESTED THESE MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN UNITED NATIONS POWER AND AUTHORITY:

1--MODIFY THE U.N. CHARTER TO PERMIT ORGANIZATION OF A LIMITED WORLD GOVERNMENT.

2--CONVERT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, WHICH NOW CAN ONLY MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS TO MEMBER STATES, INTO A GENUINE PARLIAMENTARY BODY WITH LEGISLATIVE POWERS SUFFICIENT TO PREVENT WAR.

"SUCH POWERS," HE EXPLAINED, "WOULD INCLUDE THE POWER TO PROHIBIT ALL WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION, MAINTAIN AN ADEQUATE INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE, TO APPLY NECESSARY SANCTIONS AND TO ESTABLISH WORLD TRIBUNALS.

"UNDER SUCH A SCHEME, THE SECURITY COUNCIL WOULD BECOME THE EXECUTIVE AGENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND IN THAT CAPACITY WOULD BE FREED OF THE VETO WHICH HERETOFORE HAS RENDERED IT COMPLETELY HELPLESS IN MOMENTS OF CRISIS."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10).

M834AES

MAR 1948

-(200)-NIGHT LEAD MARSHALL - CHINA

WASHINGTON, MARCH 10-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL SAID TODAY HE STILL FAVORS TAKING COMMUNISTS INTO CHINA'S GOVERNMENT--EVEN WHILE OPPOSING THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM IN EUROPE.

BROADENING THE POLITICAL BASE OF THE CHINESE REGIME, WHICH HE TRIED TO ARRANGE AS PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S SPECIAL ENVOY, IS STILL WHAT HE WOULD LIKE TO SEE, MARSHALL TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE.

THE PROBLEM HAS CHANGED IN TWO YEARS, MARSHALL ADDED, BECAUSE THE COMMUNISTS NOW ARE IN OPEN REBELLION AGAINST CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S GOVERNMENT.

HOW THAT PROBLEM IS TO BE SOLVED IS FOR THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT TO DECIDE AND NOT FOR THE UNITED STATES TO DICTATE, HE SAID.

MARSHALL'S STATEMENT CAME AFTER A REPORTER MENTIONED CRITICISM VOICED IN CONGRESS THAT AMERICAN POLICY TOWARD COMMUNISTS IN EUROPE AND IN CHINA APPEARED TO DIFFER.

MILITARY AID TO CHINA HAS BEEN URGED BY MANY WITNESSES BEFORE THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, INCLUDING MAJ.GEN.CLAIRE CHENNAULT TODAY.

MARSHALL SAID AMERICAN ARMY SURPLUS AMMUNITION ALREADY IS BEING SOLD AT BARGAIN RATES TO THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS IN LARGE QUANTITIES. A SHIP PUT INTO THE ISLAND OF SAIPIN IN THE PACIFIC FEB. 11 TO PICK UP THE FIRST CARGO OF AMMUNITION, HE SAID.

J703PES

MAR 1948

WASHINGTON, MARCH 10-(AP)-CONGRESS TURNED ON THE STEAM TODAY IN A DRIVE TO WRITE THE MARSHALL PLAN INTO LAW BY APRIL 10.

THIS DEADLINE, IF MET, WOULD THROW THE WEIGHT OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM INTO THE SCALES AGAINST COMMUNISM JUST EIGHT DAYS AHEAD OF THE CRUCIAL ITALIAN ELECTIONS.

THE TARGET DATE WAS ANNOUNCED BY CHAIRMAN EATON (R-NJ) OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AFTER A TALK WITH SPEAKER MARTIN (R-MASS) AND PARTY LEADER HALLECK (R-IND).

EATON'S COMMITTEE WAS DUE TO CLOSE ITS PUBLIC HEARINGS TODAY WITH TESTIMONY FROM MAJ.GEN.CLAIRE CHENNAULT (10 A.M.) ON THE ADMINISTRATION'S PROPOSAL TO EXTEND $570,000,000 (M) IN AID TO CHINA.

EATON SAID THE COMMITTEE WILL START WRITING ITS FOREIGN AID BILL THURSDAY.

IN VIEW OF THE NEWLY SET DEADLINE IT APPEARED LIKELY THE COMMITTEE WILL CONCENTRATE FIRST ON THE MARSHALL PLAN DISPITE A PREVIOUS DECISION TO "PACKAGE" ALL FOREIGN AID--EUROPE, CHINA, GREECE AND

TURKEY--INTO A SINGLE BILL.

THIS HAS ENCOUNTERED STRONG OPPOSITION, INCLUDING THAT OF CHAIRMAN VANDENBERG (R-MICH) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

ON THAT SIDE OF THE CAPITOL, SENATOR WHERRY (NEB), ACTING MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER, ANNOUNCED HE WILL CALL NIGHT SESSIONS STARTING TOMORROW, IF THE SENATE APPROVES.

THE BIG ISSUE TO BE DECIDED THERE IS WHETHER TO GO ALONG WITH THE $5,300,000,000 (B) BILL AS WRITTEN OR TRIM THE AMOUNT TO AROUND $4,000,000,000.

SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO), WHO FAVORS SUCH A CUT, TOLD A REPORTER HE DOES NOT EXPECT A FINAL VOTE BEFORE TUESDAY.

THE CRY FOR FAST ACTION SOUNDED AT THE HOUSE LEADERS' HUDDLE WAS ECHOED YESTERDAY ON THE SENATE FLOOR.

SENATOR LUCAS (D-ILL.) TOLD HIS COLLEAGUES THAT WHILE THE SENATE IS DEBATING "STALIN IS MOVING WITH SPEED."

SENATOR FLANDERS (R-VT) CHIMED IN WITH A PLEA FOR "SHORT SPEECHES," SAYING:

"THE SLOW PROGRESS OF THIS BILL IS A MUTUAL AND INTERNATIONAL CALAMITY."

BUT SENATOR TAYLOR (D-IDAHO), WHO EXPECTS TO BE HENRY WALLACE'S THIRD PARTY RUNNING MATE, THEN AROSE TO BEGIN A 35,000-WORD SPEECH IN WHICH HE BLASTED THE RECOVERY PROGRAM AS "VICIOUS AND STUPID."

--DASH--

(EDS: A LEAD FOREIGN SHOULD BE AVAILABLE BY NOON EST

MAR 1948

MD559AES

SAGINAW,MICH.,MARCH 10-(AP)-GEN.JACOB L.DEVERS SAID HERE TONIGHT "WAR HAS NEVER BEEN AND IS NOT NOW INEVITABLE."

AT THE SAME TIME GEN.DEVERS ADVOCATED SUPPORT OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAM IN EVENT AMERICA IS UNABLE TO CONVINCE THE WORLD THAT THIS NATION WANTS PEACE.

GEN.DEVERS, COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE ARMY GROUND FORCES, DISCUSSED THE PROGRAM IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR THE SAGINAW EXECUTIVES' CLUB.

THE UNITED STATES MAY SUCCEED IN KEEPING OUT OF WAR AND MAINTAINING WORLD PEACE IF IT LOSES ITS PRESENT MONOPOLY ON THE ATOMIC BOMB, GEN.DEVERS SAID.

"IN A SHORT BREATHING SPACE, WHICH WE BELIEVE WE WILL HAVE, WE MAY YET OLSEPNDWC CONVINCING

MAY YET SUCCEED IN CONVINCING THOSE WHO STILL DOUBT US THAT OUR INTENTIONS ARE TRULY PEACEFUL," HE SAID.

THEN HE ADDED:

"IF WE CANNOT SUCCEED THERE, WE MAY AT LEAST, BY FULLY IMPLEMENTING THE NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAM, SUCCEED IN CONVINCING ANY WOULD-BE AGGRESSOR THAT THERE IS NO SENSE IN TAKING US ON BECAUSE WE JUST CAN'T BE LICKED."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS THURSDAY MARCH 11).

BZ1049PES NM

WASHINGTON, MARCH 10-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL SAID TODAY THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT HAS ASSURED HIM THERE IS NO BASIS IN FACT TO REPORTS IT WANTS PROPOSED AMERICAN MILITARY AID SHIFTED TO ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE INSTEAD.

MARSHALL MADE THIS STATEMENT AT A NEWS CONFERENCE IN COMMENTING ON NEWS DISPATCHES WHICH SAID THE TURKS WOULD ASK A UNITED STATES MISSION TO SURVEY TURKEY TO DETERMINE WHAT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE IT NEEDS.

J704PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 10-(AP)-MICHAEL STRAIGHT, WHO SUCCEEDED HENRY A. WALLACE AS EDITOR OF THE NEW REPUBLIC MAGAZINE, TODAY ENDORSED THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM AS PROPOSED BY SECRETARY GEORGE C.MARSHALL.

WRITING IN THE CURRENT ISSUE OF THE MAGAZINE, STRAIGHT TOOK A POSITION DIRECTLY OPPOSED TO THAT OF WALLACE.

THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, STRAIGHT SAID, "IS ONE POSITIVE ASPECT OF OUR POLICY THAT IS BASED ON WORLD UNITY AND THAT CAN LEAD AMERICA AND THE UNITED NATIONS BACK TO ONE WORLD. AS SUCH, IT DESERVES SUPPORT."

MAR 1948

MD1054PES

BY ELTON C.FAY

WASHINGTON, MARCH 10-(AP)-SECRETARY OF THE ARMY ROYALL IS GETTING LETTERS FROM COMPLAINING GERMANS.

THEY DON'T LIKE THE WAY THE UNITED STATES RUNS THE FOOD PROGRAM OVER THERE. SO THEY ARE TAKING PEN IN HAND AND SENDING THEIR VIEWS TO "MISTER KENNETH C.ROYALL, MINISTER OF WAR OF U.S.A., WASHINGTON," OR TO THE SECRETARY, "CARE OF UNITED STATES CONGRESS."

TWO RECENT LETTERS APPARENTLY ARE BASED ON A GERMAN UNDERSTANDING, OR MISUNDERSTANDING, OF TESTIMONY BY ROYALL BEFORE THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE IN JANUARY. IN TALKING ABOUT MONEY NEEDS FOR FOOD IN GERMANY ROYALL SAID THAT "INADEQUATE FOOD MAKES WORKERS LESS EFFICIENT."

BUT A WOMAN WRITING FROM DUSSELDORF-OBERKASSEL SAID REPORTS PUBLISHED IN THE NEWSPAPERS THERE WERE "TO THE EFFECT 'THOSE WHO DO NOT WORK SHALL NOT EAT.'" THIS STATEMENT, THE LETTER SAID "PRODUCED HIGHEST INDIGNATION AMONG THE HALF-STARVED POPULATION HERE." AND IT ADDED:

"I INVITE YOU TO SPEND ONE DISTRIBUTION PERIOD (FOUR WEEKS) HERE IN GERMANY IN THE CAPACITY OF A 'NORMAL CONSUMER.' BY THAT TIME YOU WOULD PROBABLY REACH THE CONCLUSION 'THOSE WHO DON'T EAT CAN'T WORK.'"

ANOTHER LETTER FROM A MAN IN UBER GROSS-UMSTADT, PROVINCE OF HESSE, MENTIONED A DISPATCH IN THE NEWSPAPER DARMSTADTER ECHO WHICH, THE WRITER SAID, LEFT HIM "ASTONISHED THAT YOU ARE TO LITTLE INFORMED OVER THE REAL SITUATION HERE."

"IF YOU, MR. KENNETH ROYALL," THE MAN WROTE, "COULD GIVE US THE SECURITY OF ONLY A MODEST LIVING, WE WOULD RECEIVE YOU WITH OPEN ARMS AND YOU WOULD BE ASTONISHED WHAT A LARGE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WOULD COME TO YOU TO WORK FOR YOU AND THIS ALL WITHOUT BAYONETS."

ROYALL'S AIDES ARE WONDERING WHAT THE DARMSTADTER ECHO REPORTED ABOUT HIS TESTIMONY.

SU757AES

30.24- 16167

NIGHT LEAD MILITARY

WASHINGTON,MARCH 10-(AP)-UNITED STATES MILITARY COMMANDERS GOT THIS ORDER TODAY: AGREE ON THE DIVISION OF DUTIES BETWEEN THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE IN THE EVENT OF WAR.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL GAVE THE ORDER. HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE "I'M GOING TO SPEND THE WEEK-END" THRESHING OUT THE QUESTION WITH THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.

THOSE LAND, AIR AND SEA CHIEFTAINS ARE:

GEN.OMAR BRADLEY, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF.

GEN.CARL SPAATZ, AIR FORCE CHIEF OF STAFF.

ADM. LOUIS E.DENFELD, CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS.

FLEET ADM.WILLIAM D.LEAHY, CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE PRESIDENT.

THE MEETING WILL BE SOMEWHERE OUTSIDE WASHINGTON, TO PERMIT UNINTERRUPTED DISCUSSIONS. AND THE CIVILIAN SECRETARIES OF THE THREE SERVICES PROBABLY WON'T BE INVITED.

WHAT FORRESTAL WANTS DECIDED NOW IS WHICH SERVICE WILL DO WHAT IN A WAR.

HE IS UNDER PRESSURE BY CONGRESS TO COME UP WITH A GENERAL STRATEGIC PLAN WHICH WOULD ASSIGN TO EACH OF THE THREE SERVICES THEIR PART IN A WAR. INVOLVED ARE SUCH OLD ARGUMENTS AS THOSE BETWEEN THE AIR FORCE AND THE NAVY OVER BOMBING OPERATIONS.

FORRESTAL TOLD NEWSMEN HE WANTS THE JOINT CHIEFS TO SUBMIT A LIST OF THE POINTS IN WHICH THEY ARE IN DISAGREEMENT AND THEN "COME TO AN ACCOMMODATION OF VIEWS."

AND IF THEY DON'T?

"I'LL HAVE TO MAKE MY OWN DECISIONS," HE SAID.

ARGUMENTS AMONG THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFFS ARE AS OLD AS THE AGENCY, CREATED EARLY IN 1942.

DURING THE WAR THE WRANGLING ASSUMED SERIOUS PROPORTIONS AND REPORTEDLY CAUSED STALEMATES LASTING FOR MONTHS.

THROUGHOUT THE WAR, THE COMMANDERS OF THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE ARGUED OVER THE ALLOCATION OF MANPOWER AND MATERIALS. AT ONE TIME, THE ARMY WAS SAID TO HAVE CHARGED THAT THE NAVY WAS DELAYING THE INVASION OF EUROPE BY INSISTING ON USING LARGE QUANTITIES OF STEEL TO BUILD COMBAT SHIPS INSTEAD OF LANDING CRAFT.

A16WX

ONE OF THE MOST BITTER DISPUTES INVOLVED THE FIRING OF AN ARMY GENERAL BY A MARINE GENERAL IN THE SAIPAN CAMPAIGN. LIEUT.GEN.HOLLAND SMITH, MARINE COMMANDER DIRECTING THE CAMPAIGN THERE, RELIEVED MAJ.GEN.RALPH B.SMITH OF HIS COMMAND OF ARMY FORCES.

HISTORIANS HAVE REPORTED THAT THE THEN CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE ARMY, GEN.GEORGE C.MARSHALL, ASSERTED AT A MEETING OF THE JOINT CHIEFS THAT IF HE HAD HIS WAY AN ARMY DIVISION NEVER AGAIN WOULD SERVE HOLLAND SMITH.

VX512PES

MAR 1948

WASHINGTON,MARCH 10-(AP)-THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE WILL HOLD PUBLIC HEARINGS ON THE LOYALTY OF DR.EDWARD U.CONDON, BUT PROBABLY NOT VERY SOON.

REP.NIXON (R-CALIF), CHAIRMAN OF A SUBCOMMITTEE WHICH IS QUESTIONING PROSPECTIVE WITNESSES PRIVATELY, SAID THE TIMING HINGES PARTLY ON WHEN A FEDERAL GRAND JURY IN NEW YORK COMPLETES ITS INVESTIGATION OF SPY ACTIVITIES.

"ON MANY PHASES OF THE CONDON CASE, THE COMMITTEE COULD GO AHEAD WITHOUT WAITING FOR THE GRAND JURY," NIXON TOLD REPORTERS.

"BUT THERE ARE PARALLEL INTERESTS INVOLVED.

"IT SIMPLY WOULD BE PREJUDICIAL TO EVERYONE, INCLUDING DR. CONDON, TO HAVE FACTS BROUGHT OUT IN PUBLIC HERE WHILE THEY ARE ALSO BEING CONSIDERED BY A GRAND JURY IN SECRET."

CONDON, HEAD OF THE GOVERNMENT'S BUREAU OF STANDARDS, WAS ACCUSED BY THE COMMITTEE LAST WEEK OF HAVING ASSOCIATED "KNOWINGLY OR UNKNOWINGLY" WITH A SUSPECTED RUSSIAN SPY. HE HAS BEEN CLEARED BY THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT'S LOYALTY BOARD.

NIXON'S SUBCOMMITTEE SPENT ALMOST FOUR HOURS BEHIND CLOSED DOORS YESTERDAY QUIZZING ADRIAN FISHER, FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE LOYALTY BOARD; OLIVER SHORT, A BOARD MEMBER, AND JOHN L.TOWNE, BOARD SECRETARY.

ROBERT L.STRIPLING, CHIEF COMMITTEE INVESTIGATOR, ANNOUNCED LATE IN THE DAY THAT THERE WOULD BE NO COMMENT FROM COMMITTEE MEMBERS UNTIL THE TESTIMONY OF FOUR OTHER COMMERCE DEPARTMENT WITNESSES IS FINISHED.

THOSE SUMMONED TO APPEAR TODAY ARE UNDERSECRETARY WILLIAM C. FOSTER, SOLICITOR ISAAC P.STOKES, THOMAS SCANLON, A DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATOR, AND WALTER R. SWANK, A SHORTHAND REPORTER.

THE HOUSE REQUIRED LITTLE TIME YESTERDAY TO VOTE THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE $200,000 TO SPEND DURING THE REST OF THIS YEAR. THE TALLY WAS 337 TO 37.

BUT THE DEBATE WENT ON EVEN AFTER THE VOTE.

THE LAST HOUSE BUSINESS OF THE DAY WAS A 12,000-WORD SPEECH IN WHICH REP. HOLIFIELD (D-CALIF) CALLED THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT ON CONDON "A CHEAP MEANS OF SECURING PUBLICITY."

"THERE IS NO EVIDENCE THAT DR. CONDON HAS EVER BEEN ANYTHING BUT COMPLETELY AND TOTALLY DISCREET IN ALL HIS DEALINGS WITH AMERICANS, WITH FOREIGNERS, WITH EVERYONE," HOLIFIELD SAID.

SU606AES

MAR 1948

NIGHT LEAD ALIENS

NEW YORK, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE U.S. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS TODAY RESERVED DECISION ON THE APPEALS OF FIVE ALLEGED ALIEN COMMUNISTS CONTESTING THEIR DETENTION WITHOUT BAIL PENDING DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS.

THE FIVE HAD SOUGHT THEIR LIBERTY FROM ELLIS ISLAND ON HABEAS CORPUS WRITS, CONTENDING THE GOVERNMENT HAD NO RIGHT TO DENY THEM BAIL.

FEDERAL JUDGE WILLIAM BONDY DISMISSED THEIR APPLICATIONS FOR THE WRITS LAST SATURDAY, BUT ADMITTED THEM TO BAIL PENDING APPEAL. TODAY THE COURT OF APPEALS CONTINUED THEIR BAIL UNTIL IT REACHES A DECISION.

OUT IN $3,500 BAIL EACH ARE GEHART EISLER, DESIGNATED BY A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE AS THE NO. 1 COMMUNIST IN THIS COUNTRY; FERDINAND C.SMITH, WEST-INDIAN BORN NEGRO, SECRETARY OF THE CIO NATIONAL MARITIME UNION; JOHN WILLIAMSON, LABOR SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, AND CHARLES DOYLE, OFFICIAL OF THE CIO UNITED GAS, COKE AND CHEMICAL WORKERS.

THE FIFTH, OUT IN $5,000 BAIL, IS IRVING POTASH, CIO FURRIERS' UNION OFFICIAL.

TA752PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE U.S.CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS TODAY HEARD ARGUMENTS BY COUNSEL FOR FIVE ALLEGED ALIEN COMMUNISTS APPEALING THEIR DETENTION WITHOUT BAIL WHILE AWAITING DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS.

FOUR OF THE MEN ARE FREE IN $3,500 BAIL EACH, PENDING THE COURT'S DECISION AND THE FIFTH, IRVING POTASH, CIO FURRIER'S UNION OFFICIAL, IS OUT IN $5,000 BAIL.

THE FOUR ARE GERHART EISLER, TERMED NUMBER ONE COMMUNIST IN THIS COUNTRY BY A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE; FERDINAND C.SMITH, WEST INDIAN NEGRO WHO IS SECRETARY OF THE CIO NATIONAL MARITIME UNION; JOHN WILLIAMSON, LABOR SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, AND CHARLES DOYLE, OFFICIAL OF THE CIO UNITED GAS, COKE AND CHEMICAL WORKERS.

LEE PRESSMAN, FORMER CIO GENERAL COUNSEL, REPRESENTED POTASH. IN A LENGTHY REVIEW OF THE HISTORY OF ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICES IN THE TREATMENT OF ALIENS, PRESSMAN SAID THAT THE CASES OF THE FIVE WERE THE ONLY ONES IN WHICH THE GOVERNMENT DENIED THE DEFENDANTS THEIR LIBERTY WHILE AWAITING DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS.

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PRESSMAN ADMITTED THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS A RIGHT TO KEEP A MAN IN CUSTODY "A RESONABLE TIME" BUT ADDED THAT WHEN THE TIME BECOMES IN HIS OPINION "UNREASONABLE," THE MAN HAS THE RIGHT TO ASK IN COURT, "HOW LONG?"

HE CITED THE HARRY BRIDGES DEPORTATION PROCEEDING WHICH TOOK SEVEN YEARS TO REACH THE SUPREME COURT.

COUNSEL FOR THE OTHER MEN CHARGED THE GOVERNMENT WITH "INTIMIDATING" ALIENS, "PERSECUTION," AND "SINISTER MOTIVES" IN DENYING THE MEN BAIL.

EISLER YESTERDAY SAID HIS APARTMENT IN WOODSIDE, QUEENS, HAS BEEN MADE A "KIND OF FORTIFICATION" AGAINST A "SEMI-FASCIST ATMOSPHERE."

WASHINGTON,MARCH 10-(AP)-THE COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE CIVIL AIR PATROL DISCLAIMED TODAY ANY INTENTION TO PUT MILITARY SPIES IN INDUSTRIAL PLANTS DURING PEACETIME TO REPORT ALLEGED DISLOYAL PERSONS.

A STATEMENT BY BRIG.GEN.LUCAS V.BEAU, COMMANDER OF THE VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION, WAS PROMPTED BY AN ANNOUNCEMENT ON JANUARY 13 OF COL. PHILLIP F.NEUWEILER, CAP COMMANDER FOR PENNSYLVANIA. NEUWEILER OUTLINED PLAN WHICH HE SAID WAS BEING PUT INTO OPERATION IN HIS ORGANIZATION TO INCLUDE, AMONG OTHER THINGS, INSTRUCTIONS IN INTELLIGENCE. OF THIS, HE SAID:

"WE ARE ASKING THE INDUSTRIALISTS AND BUSINESSMEN OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR THREE THINGS: FIRST, THAT THEY ENLIST AT LEAST ONE MEMBER OF THEIR FIRM IN CAP AND HAVE THEM TAKE THIS COURSE; SECOND, REPORT VIA THIS ENLISTEE, ALL PERSONS IN THEIR ORGANIZATION KNOWN TO HAVE COMMUNISTIC OR SUBVERSIVE TENDENCIES; THIRD, LEND ANY FINANCIAL SUPPORT THEY ARE ABLE, SO THAT CAP CAN CARRY OUT THIS PROGRAM."

GEN.BEAU SAID IN HIS STATEMENT, WHICH WAS ISSUED IN RESPONSE TO A REPORTER'S INQUIRY, THAT CAP HEADQUARTERS AT WASHINGTON "HOPES TO OFFER NUMEROUS SHORT COURSES IN A WIDE VARIETY OF FIELDS TO CAP MEMBERS WHO VOLUNTEER." THESE WOULD INCLUDE PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT, COMMUNICATIONS, AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE AND "INTELLIGENCE," HE SAID. THEN HE ADDED:

"THE TRAINING PROGRAM, IF IT GOES THROUGH, WILL BE DESIGNED FOR UTILIZATION IN THE EVENT OF A NATIONAL EMERGENCY WHEN THE CAP AGAIN WOULD BE CALLED ON AS THEY WERE IN THE PAST WAR. THERE IS NO INTENTION OF MAKING ACTIVE USE OF ANY PERSONS WHO MAY BE TRAINED IN THE TWO-WEEK INTELLIGENCE COURSE UNLESS A NATIONAL EMERGENCY ARISES.

"NEITHER IS IT THE CAP'S PLAN TO GIVE INTELLIGENCE TRAINING TO CAP VOLUNTEERS FOR UTILIZATION IN INDUSTRIAL PLANTS AS DETECTORS OF SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY."

A REPORTER FIRST ASKED THE OFFICE OF DEFENSE SECRETARY FORRESTAL FOR COMMENT ON NEUWEILER'S ANNOUNCEMENT. FORRESTAL'S AIDES SAID THAT BECAUSE HE KNEW NOTHING OF THE PLAN OR THE PENNSYLVANIA CAP'S ANNOUNCEMENT, HE REFERRED THE QUESTION TO THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE AND CAP HEADQUARTERS. THE AIR FORCE THEN CONFERRED WITH BEAU AND THE GENERAL'S STATEMENT WAS ISSUED.

THE CIVIL AIR PATROL, ORGANIZED DURING THE WAR, CONDUCTED FLIGHTS OVER THE INTERIOR AND ALONG THE COAST AS AN AUXILIARY TO THE REGULAR AIR FORCE. WHILE ITS PEACETIME OPERATIONS ARE GEARED TO THOSE OF THE USAF, IT IS NOT AT PRESENT AN ELEMENT OF THE AIR FORCE BUT A VOLUNTEER UNIT.

MAR 1948

THE AIR FORCE, AS DOES THE ARMY AND NAVY, MAINTAINS AN INTELLIGENCE ORGANIZATION. INCLUDED IN THE WORK OF THOSE ORGANIZATIONS IS SO-CALLED "COUNTER INTELLIGENCE" ACTIVITIES, THE BUSINESS OF UNCOVERING AND FOILING ANY ESPIONAGE EFFORTS BY FOREIGN POWERS. IN WAR TIME, "PLANT SECURITY" (THE GUARDING OF INDUSTRIAL PLANTS AGAINST SABOTAGE OR THE LEAKING OF SECRET INFORMATION TO THE ENEMY) IS A CONCERN OF THE MILITARY INTELLIGENCE ORGANIZATIONS.

INQUIRY IN WASHINGTON DISCLOSED THAT COL.NEUWEILER WAS VISITED SHORTLY AFTER THE JANUARY ANNOUNCEMENT BY FBI AGENTS WHO TOLD HIM HIS SUGGESTION WAS IN VIOLATION OF A PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE OF SEPTEMBER, 1939. THAT DIRECTIVE, ISSUED BY THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, PLACED THE HANDLING OF "ALL INTERNAL SECURITY MATTERS" IN THE HANDS OF THE FBI

THE FBI SAYS THAT IF ANY CITIZEN BELIEVES HE HAS EVIDENCE OF ESPIONAGE OR SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY, HE SHOULD REPORT IT PROMPTLY TO THE BUREAU. THE BUREAU HAS REPEATEDLY ADVISED AGAINST PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS ATTEMPTING TO CONDUCT SUCH INVESTIGATIONS.

IN RESPONSE TO A SERIES OF INQUIRIES CONCERNING THE ATTITUDE OF FBI DIRECTOR J.EDGAR HOOVER TOWARD CAP ACTIVITIES AND SUCH WORK AS NEUWEILER OUTLINED, THE BUREAU MADE THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT:

"MR.HOOVER'S POSITION IS THE SAME NOW AS IT WAS EARLY IN THE LAST EMERGENCY. IT HAS NOT CHANGED ONE IOTA.

"HE HAS FELT THAT THE HANDLING OF INTERNAL SECURITY MATTERS SHOULD BE BY CAREFULLY SELECTED AND TRAINED LAW-ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS TO WHOM THAT JOB WAS GIVEN BY PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE.

"HE FEELS THERE IS NO ROOM IN THE UNITED STATES FOR VIGILANTE COMMITTEES, MOB SPIRIT OR HYSTERIA. AS FAR AS THE FBI RECORD OF CAPABILITY FOR HANDLING THE SITUATION IS CONCERNED, THE RECORD SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

"WE HAD NO FOREIGN-DIRECTED SABOTAGE DURING THE LAST WAR. ESPIONAGE HAS BEEN KEPT UNDER CONTROL AND THERE HAS BEEN NO FIFTH COLUMN ACTIVITY.

"IT IS RECALLED THAT ON DEC.7,1941, AS A RESULT OF COORDINATED INVESTIGATIONS ACROSS THE COUNTRY RELATING TO SECURITY, THE FBI THAT VERY DAY WAS ABLE TO BEGIN THE IMMEDIATE ARREST OF THE MOST DANGEROUS KNOWN ENEMIES OF THE COUNTRY."

HY716PES

30.24- 16169

(ADVANCE)...NEW YORK, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE GRAY MARKET IN STEEL IS ABOUT TO COLLAPSE, THE IRON AGE, METALWORKING TRADE WEEKLY, SAID TODAY.

"ONE MORE HEAVY PUNCH WILL KNOCK IT OUT," THE PUBLICATION SAID. "HIGH PREMIUM PRICES OBTAINED NO MORE THAN A WEEK AGO ARE FINDING FEW IF ANY TAKERS THIS WEEK."

NORMAL STEEL MARKET DEMAND CONTINUED AT AN ALL-TIME HIGH DESPITE THE GRAY MARKET CRACK-UP, REPORTED THE IRON AGE, ADDING "IT IS DOUBTFUL IF STEEL COMPANIES WILL SEE ANY EFFECT ON THEIR FLOW OF ORDERS OR PRODUCTION FOR MANY MONTHS TO COME, IF THEN."

THE TRADE PAPER SAID THESE FACTORS WERE BEHIND THE COLLAPSE OF THE PREMIUM STEEL MARKET:

(1) NERVOUSNESS OVER CONSUMER AND LIGHT PRODUCT DEMAND ON THE PART OF THE PUBLIC,

(2) ABILITY OF MANY FABRICATORS TO REDUCE QUICKLY THEIR UNFILLED ORDERS BY TURNING THEM INTO FINISHED PRODUCTS MADE FROM STEEL,

(3) THE DESIRE TO GET THE FULL BENEFIT OF WEAKNESS APPEARING IN GRAY MARKET PRICES, AND

(4) SETTING UP OF PRODUCTION SCHEDULES ON THE BASIS OF REGULAR STEEL MILL AND WAREHOUSE SHIPMENTS.

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ALONG WITH THE FALLING GRAY MARKET IS A DRYING UP OF CONVERSION DEALS, UNDER WHICH INGOTS PURCHASED OUTSIDE USUAL CHANNELS ARE PROCESSED INTO FLAT-ROLLED MATERIAL, THE IRON AGE REPORTED.

WHILE CONVERSION OPERATIONS THROUGH THE SECOND QUARTER ARE STILL HELD INTACT, IT SAID, "BEYOND THAT DATE THERE IS A WALL OF SILENCE WHICH IS CAUSING FIRST CLASS JITTERS FOR INGOT MAKERS WHO HAVE SUPPLIED THE RAW MATERIAL."

CHIEF RESISTANCE IN THIS CONNECTION WAS CREDITED TO AUTOMOTIVE COMPANIES. "ONE OF THE LARGE AUTOMOTIVE COMPANIES," THE PUBLICATION SAID, "HAS EVEN BROKEN UP ITS CONVERSION PLANS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER AND SPEWED ITS UNCONVERTED MATERIAL INTO THE OPEN MARKET FOR SALE -- WITH FEW TAKERS."

WITH STEEL FABRICATORS BACKING WATER ON GRAY MARKET DEALS, IT CONTINUED "EVEN SPOT BUSINESS IS BEING POSTPONED THIS WEEK IN MANY CASES."

STEEL OPERATIONS THIS WEEK WERE PLACED AT 96 PER CENT OF RATED CAPACITY. THE IRON AGE SCRAP COMPOSITE DIPPED 25 CENTS TO $39.75 A GROSS TON, A NEW 1948 LOW.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME WEDNESDAY MARCH 10)

MK450AES

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE FIRST MILE OF PIPE IN THE 1075-MILE LINE FROM THE SAUDI ARABIA OIL FIELDS TO THE MEDITERRANEAN HAS BEEN LAID AND WELDED, AND CONSTRUCTION IS PROGRESSING AT ABOUT A MILE DAILY.

B.E.HULL, PRESIDENT OF TRANS-ARABIAN PIPE LINE CO., MADE THIS ANNOUNCEMENT HERE TODAY. HE ALSO REPORTED THE CONSTRUCTION BASE AT RAS EL MISHA'AB, STARTED LAST JULY, IS ABOUT 90 PERCENT COMPLETED.

THE FIRST SECTIONS OF PIPE ARE BEING LAID ON THE ABQAIQ-QATIF LEG OF THE ROUTE, NEAR THE PERSIAN GULF.

DP838PCS

(ADVANCE) PHILADELPHIA,MARCH 10-(AP)-HAROLD E.STASSEN SAID TONIGHT THAT THE POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES IN PERMITTING SHIPMENTS OF INTRICATE MACHINERY AND DEVICES TO THE SOVIET UNION AND ITS SATELLITES WAS "BEYOND COMPREHENSION."

IN A PREPARED ADDRESS STASSEN TOLD THE PHILADELPHIA BULLETIN FORUM THAT "DURING 1947 THE UNITED STATES EXPORTED MORE CRITICAL SCARCE ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC MACHINERY TO RUSSIA THAN WE EXPORTED TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE COMBINED."

AND, THE FORMER MINNESOTA GOVERNOR ADDED, "DURING 1947 THE UNITED STATES EXPORTED MORE VITAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY INCLUDING MACHINE TOOLS TO RUSSIA THAN WE EXPORTED TO FRANCE, BELGIUM AND ITALY COMBINED."

"THIS DOES NOT ADD UP," SAID STASSEN. IT IS INDEFENSIBLE. IT IS ECONOMIC APPEASEMENT. WE MUST TAKE A FIRM CONSISTENT STAND.

HE REFERRED TO THE VIOLENT DEATH OF JAN MASARYK, CZECHOSLOVAKIAN FOREIGN MINISTER.

"NO ONE IN ALL THE WORLD WAS MORE SINCERELY DETERMINED TO MAINTAIN A FRIENDLY RELECTION WITH RUSSIA AND TO PRESERVE THE INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY OF THE MEN AND WOMEN OF HIS COUNTRY AT THE SAME TIME," HE SAID.

"TODAY'S NEWS SPEAKS WITH ELOQUENCE OF THE IMPOSSIBILITY OF CARRYING OUT THAT NOBLE RESOLVE DUE TO THE CRUEL AND CALLOUS DECEIT OF THE COMMUNISTS."

MAR 1948

EARLIER STASSEN TOLD REPORTERS HE WAS PLEASED BY THE RESULTS OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE WIDE PRIMARY ELECTION YESTERDAY.

"FOUR YEARS AGO GOVERNOR DEWEY GOT ALL EIGHT DELEGATES AND THIS TIME HE RECEIVED SIX, THREE BY THE NARROWEST OF MARGINS," HE NOTED.

HE EXPRESSED HIS ADMIRATION FOR GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S FRANK STATEMENT ON ENTERING THE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE DERBY, ADDING, "I DON'T THINK HE'LL HURT US ANY."

FORMER UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON TOLD THE FORUM EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN "IS THE HEART AND CORE OF OUR FOREIGN POLICY AND THE BEST HOPE OF THIS AND MANY ANOTHER LAND."

THE POSSIBILITY THAT 275,000,000 (M) PEOPLE IN WESTERN EUROPE MIGHT GIVE WAY TO AUTHORITARIAN CONTROL AND COULD BE LINKED WITH OR INCORPORATED IN A SOVIET SYSTEM EXTENDING FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC, CONTROLLING THE MEDITERRANEAN AND WITH OUTPOSTS IN AFRICA, IS TOO UNSETTLING TO RUSSIA TO WARRANT BELIEF IT WILL COOPERATE, ACHESON SAID.

"WHEN THIS VISION FADES, THERE IS REASON IN PAST EXPERIENCE TO HOPE THAT THE KREMLIN WILL ACCEPT THE FACTS AS THEY ARE AND REVIEW ITS PRESENT INTRANSIGENCE," THE FORMER UNDERSECRETARY DECLARED.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS THURSDAY, MARCH 11).

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End March 10, 1948

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30.24- 16171

Red Regime in Prague Given Unanimous Vote by Parliament

All 233 Deputies Present Out of 300 Back Communists—Gottwald to Speak at State Funeral for Masaryk.

Prague, March 11 (AP)—Czechoslovakia's Communist Government got a unanimous vote of confidence in Parliament today as it prepared a state funeral for Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk.

Thus, in two weeks and two days after the seizure of power, Communist Premier Klement Gottwald has tied up parliamentary approval for the program for which he had battled since last summer.

When Chairman Josef David called for the confidence vote, all the 233 deputies who were present raised their hands. The Parliament has a normal membership of 300.

Control To Be Legalized

Ahead of the deputies is the adoption of legislation to legalize activities of the action committees which Gottwald set up as the Czech crisis developed. The committees took control of the Government for him and quickly began to guide every phase of public and private life.

Now Gottwald has a Parliament rid of the deputies he did not like. President Eduard Benes still is in office, although resting at his country home. The national coalition of parties is maintained in name, with the addition of trades-union representatives, and it showed today how it will vote. Gottwald's "poplar people's democracy" is functioning in full swing along the lines of others in Communist Europe.

Communist speakers orated today in favor of the Communist national-action program for nationalization of industries and businesses employing more than 50 persons, for restricting land holdings and for providing lower taxes for workers, peasants and small shopkeepers.

Funeral On Saturday

The speakers included Rudolf Slansky, secretary general of the Czech Communist party; Stefan Bastovansky, secretary general of the Slovak Communist party, and Lieut. Col. Milan Polak, new head of the People's Unity party of Slovakia, formerly the Slovak Democratic party.

Jan Masaryk's state funeral will be Saturday. He will be buried beside his father, founder and first President of the Czechoslovak Republic.

Services In Pantheon

The 61-year-old nonparty Foreign Minister was found dead yesterday, two weeks after the new Cabinet came to power, in a stone courtyard more than 50 feet below his bathroom window at the Foreign Office. The Government said he jumped.

Services will be held in the pantheon of the Prague Museum in the capital's Central Square. Gottwald will speak. Burial will be in the family plot at Lany, beside the grave of Thomas G. Masaryk, who was President from 1918 to 1935 and died in 1937. Vlado Clementis, Communist Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, will speak there.

Love Matched By Sorrow

Czechoslovakia mourned the Minister today in shocked melancholy. Half-staffed tricolors and black banners did not begin to tell the story of the loss felt by the nation's "little people."

Czechoslovaks are a hard-headed, soft-hearted people, unashamed of sentimentality. The love they lavished on their world-famous son in his lifetime was matched at his death by their sorrowing. The tone of melancholy was set by radio broadcasts, with continuous reference to his death and with the somber melodies of Czech funeral music.

To thousands the loss was personal, because Masaryk numbered his personal friends in the thousands. And to millions the country's loss was real, because they shared with him the tradition of the Masaryk family name and the big part it played in the birth and building of the republic of the Czechs and Slovaks during and after the first World War.

They knew the young Jan, who stood up in the councils of the world and talked with the mighty. And they knew he came back to enjoy picnics in the country, to swim at public barges in the Vltava River here, to chat and joke with shopkeepers, waiters and workmen in a familiar way his father, the old professor, never had.

"I am glad to be home," he said in his last news conference, upon his return from the 1947 United Nations Assembly meeting in New York. "I am glad to be back with my little people."

During and after the political crisis that saw Czechoslovakia go under Communist control, he denied himself to western newsmen.

Would Not See Press

They got no farther than his secretaries, who said Masaryk would not see them. He was being quoted by Polish journalists and other correspondents from eastern Europe in interviews, and no explanation was given.

What politics, what policies lay behind his moves and his statements while he remained a nonparty member of the Communist-controlled Government may never be known.

What went on in his mind through a sleepless night in his apartment in the Foreign Ministry's Czernin Palace was a compelling mystery in the personal life of Masaryk and the political life of his country. (400)

ANTI-RED CZECH REPORTED SUICIDE

Admitted Plot Against Regime Before Ending Life, Prague Police Say.

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, March 11—(AP) District police at Moravskaostrava announced tonight that an official of a former anti-communist party had committed suicide in a jail cell.

The police said Josef Herot, local secretary of the National Socialist party, took his life after confessing he participated in a plot against the Government.

Party Purged After Coup

Following the communist coup in Czechoslovakia two weeks ago, the national socialist party was purged of many old members and changed its name to the Czech Socialist party. Police said Herot's confession involved high officials of the old party.

Herot died as black banners and tricolors flew at half staff throughout Czechoslovakia in memory of Jan Masaryk, the Foreign Minister, whose death plunge from his apartment window yesterday remained as big a mystery as ever.

Meanwhile, a smoothly functioning Parliament, with 67 of its members absent, gave Premier Klement Gottwald the go-ahead signal on his Communist program and proceeded quickly to reorganize the Assembly into a Communist-controlled body.

Unanimous Confidence Vote

The Parliament began by giving Gottwald a vote of confidence.

The unanimous vote was in effect approval of Gottwald's sweeping Communist program and signaled that his new "popular peoples democracy" was in full motion along the road of other Communist states in eastern Europe.

Police said Herot's death and confession gave the Communist Ministry of Justice the last necessary link they may have needed in prosecuting Prokob Drtina, former Minister of Justice; Peter Zenkl, former deputy minister; Vladimir Krajina, former secretary general, and other party officials.

An armed raid on the National Socialist party headquarters here was the first act of force by the Communist Ministry of Interior in the bloodless revolt that led to Gottwald's rise to complete power.

Military Aim Charged

In that raid, Vaclac Nosek, Interior Minister, said at the time, documentary evidence was discovered that the National Socialists had organized the country into military districts and were preparing to take over the nation by force.

Drtina later was found injured near his home in what police said was an attempted suicide. Drtina himself has made only one cryptic statement about it, a statement interpreted as a denial he had tried to end his life.

Krajina has been arrested several times but released on his plea of parliamentary immunity.

Say Deputies Were Named

District police in eastern Moravia said Herot confessed before he killed himself that he had engaged in a party putsch plot along with Krajina and other party deputies.

Thus his death, officially described as a suicide, left him no chance to refute the police assertion.

Krajina, Zenkl and other party leaders now in disgrace because of their anti-Communist attitude before the upheaval, were not in their seats in Parliament today when every hand shot up in unanimous approval of Gottwald's program for nationalization, land reforms and lower taxes.

Other Deputies Absent

Other veteran deputies, many of them old-time resistance workers and concentration-camp prisoners who were absent, included:

Josef Duchacek, Catholic People's party leader and former chairman of the committee on foreign affairs; Vaclac Majer, former food minister, and Vojta Benes, the President's brother, both right-wing Social Democrats; former Deputy Premier Jan Ursiny, and Josef Hodza, son of the one-time premier, both Slovak Democrats, a party now purged out of existence.

The deputies showed they knew how to vote. After two organizers of the Cominform, Communists Rudolf Slansky and Stefan Bastovansky, had spoken, Chairman Josef David called for the vote for the Government.

Every Hand Raised

Every hand was raised.

He called for opposing votes.

Not a hand was raised.

He called for a show of hands of those abstaining.

Not a hand.

Tomorrow, the program calls for speedy adoption of legislation legalizing the activities of the action committees which paved the way for Gottwald's rise to power by purging parties, Government departments, industries and every phase of Czechoslovak life.

In twenty days since the crisis broke, Gottwald thus demonstrated he had a parliament ready to do his bidding. He had a government of his own choice. The one important nonparty man of the government, Masaryk, was dead.

Edouard Benes, a cofounder of the republic on the western model, was still president, but resting at his country home and apparently communicating with no one.

Masaryk will be laid to rest at a state funeral Saturday beside the grave of his father, Thomas G. Masaryk, first president of the republic.

Official Version

The government's official account was that Masaryk was ill, suffered from insomnia, became overwrought on reading reproachful messages from friends in England and America and finally threw himself out the window to his death.

By government account, this transition in Masaryk's mood was in the eight hours after ending a cheerful day by giving aids instructions for the work for the morrow.

Verses Are Quoted

No suicide note has been mentioned. The Communist paper *Pravo Lidu* said however he had hastily marked two passages in his Bible and left it on his bed as his "message to the world."

The passages were verses 22 and 23 of chapter V in the King James version of the Epistle of St. Paul to the Galicians:

"22. But the fruit of the spirit is love, joy, peace, long suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith.

"23. Meekness, temperance: against such there is no law."

The official account said he was found dead outside the window. A state physician said tonight an autopsy showed that Masaryk had died instantly when he struck the stone pavement in the courtyard. The doctor said his head was not injured.

His closest friends have expressed no doubt that Masaryk ended his own life, but they are puzzled by the reasons that could have impelled him to self-destruction. (400)

Czech Population Is 12,171,000

PRAGUE, (AP) — According to official statistics, Czechoslovakia's population on May 22, 1947, totalled 12,171,000.

In 1938 there were 14,612,000 people living on the present territory of Czechoslovakia which does not include the province of Ruthenia, now part of the Soviet Union.

Czechoslovakia has lost 2,441,000 inhabitants, mostly Germans, who were transferred to Germany.

EUROPE STIFFENS AGAINST COMMIES

LONDON, March 11—(AP) The death plunge of Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk and other events in his country had their effect all over Europe today.

The Swiss National Assembly in Bern voted 187 to 7 for a resolution condemning Switzerland's communists and recommending that the government act vigilantly "for the protection of the state."

The resolution, supported by all parties except the communists said "the past weeks show with frightening clarity what dangers threaten a democratic state not determined to defend itself against attacks from within."

The noisy debate was set off by a congratulatory telegram sent to Czechoslovak Premier Klement Gottwald by the Swiss communist leader Leon Nicole.

Dutch Justice Minister J. M. Maarseveen said at the Hague the government would announce within two days the formation of a special police force "to combat extremist activities from whatever side they may come."

He said the government had been contemplating such a force for some time, but the decision may have been speeded up by events in Czechoslovakia. Informed sources said the Dutch intended to organize an emergency police force on a voluntary basis.

In Paris French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault in a speech to the National Assembly mentioned communist actions in recent months in Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia. He declared they were "extremely similar" and had characteristics "that do not please us."

"Time presses to organize what remains of Europe," he said, and defended the western European defense pact nearing completion at Brussels among Britain, France, Belgium, and Netherlands and Luxembourg. His foreign policies were upheld by a vote of 419 to 183, with the communists voting in opposition.

Czech Officials Quit

Several more Czechoslovak officials resigned abroad. Jan Novotny, Social Democrat member of the Czech parliament, left his plane at Rome while enroute home from India and said he was resigning. He left his baggage aboard the plane. A communist minority has seized power in a coup long prepared, he said. He added he would try to form an organization to aid Czechs who escape from their country.

The Czechoslovak legation at the Vatican announced the resignation of its first secretary, wealthy Prince Frantisek Schwarzenberg, leader of Czech youth in the underground resistance to the Nazis during the war.

Schwarzenberg said his resignation meant he do not recognize the Gottwald government which has usurped power."

A close friend of Masaryk, he said he found Masaryk a "broken man" on a recent visit to Prague. "He could have committed suicide or he could have been killed," he commented.

Schwarzenberg's associates said his decision probably would cost him his fortune.

The Czechoslovak minister to Norway, Emile Walter, resigned his post, declaring "I do not find it possible to cooperate" with the Prague government. He said he still was a "loyal Czech."

Nicholas Viest, Czechoslovak trade representative attached to the London embassy announced his resignation.

The non-communist European press described Masaryk who died yesterday as a martyr to the philosophy of freedom and democracy.

The de Gaullist newspaper *Le Pays* declared in Paris: "We say to Gottwald and his Kremlin masters: You assassinated Jan Masaryk."

The German Socialist newspaper *Telegraf* in Berlin predicted Masaryk's death would result in resistance among Czechoslovaks against Communist leaders.

Copies of the French-licensed *Kurier* in Berlin, first there to print an Associated Press account of Masaryk's death, were confiscated in the Russian zone. The Soviet-licensed press withheld the story yesterday, but printed the official account from Prague today.

3 More Czech Diplomats Quit

London, March 11 (AP)—Three more Czechoslovak diplomats resigned their posts today amid repercussions of Jan Masaryk's death.

Prince Frantisek Schwarzenberg, hero of the Czech resistance against the Nazi, quit as first secretary of the Czech Legation at the Vatican.

"It is obvious my resignation means I do not recognize the Gottwald Government which has usurped power," he declared.

"A Broken Man"

Schwarzenberg said that, in his last visit to Prague, he talked with Foreign Minister Masaryk and found him "a broken man."

"I do not know," Schwarzenberg said. "He could have committed suicide—or he could have been killed."

Dr. Emil Walter resigned as Czechoslovak Minister to Norway. His note to the Prague Foreign Ministry from Oslo said:

"I ask the Foreign Ministry to accept my resignation because, under the circumstances, I do not find it possible to co-operate. As a loyal Czech I will always be at the disposal of my country."

Nicholas Viest, Czechoslovak trade representative attached to the London Embassy, announced his resignation, because of the policies of the Communist Government in Prague.

Report Of Fourth

[Meanwhile, a Reuter dispatch from Istanbul reported a fourth Czech aide had resigned.

[Reuter said that Kolowrat Krakowsky, Minister to Turkey, who left for London a few days ago to join his wife, sent this cable to Turkish newspapers from Athens: "You may announce my breach with the present Czech Government. My voluntary resignation was proffered on March 4."]

Hailed As Martyr

Europe's non-Communist press hailed Masaryk as a martyr in a fight of free men against oppression. The Communist press said the Czech leader was a victim of foreign slander.

Police in the Soviet zone of Germany yesterday confiscated all copies reaching the zone of the French-licensed German newspaper *Kurier*, which carried the Associated Press account of Masaryk's death.

"They killed him," said the Rightist newspaper *Le Pays* in Paris. "We whose voice cannot yet be choked, we say to Gottwald and to his Kremlin master: 'You assassinated Jan Masaryk.'"

"Victim Of Slander"

L'Humanite, French Communist newspaper, said Masaryk was a victim of "foreign reaction's slanders." It said: "He suffered deeply from the attitude of a certain number of his former friends during the recent events."

The *Times*, of London, said:

"There can be no compromise in principle between the philosophies of individual freedom and of dictatorship. Jan Masaryk has died a victim of this conflict."

Resistance Foreseen

In Berlin, the German Socialist newspaper *Telegraf* said Masaryk's death would result in increasing resistance among Czechoslovaks to their Communist Government.

In Brussels, Belgium, the independent newspaper *La Lanerne* said:

"We know why Masaryk died, but we do not know how he died."

Czech Refugees' Reception 'Cool'

Schwabach, Germany, March 11 (AP)—Anti-Communist Czechs who have fled to the United States zone of Germany said today they are disillusioned at the "cool reception" so far extended them by the American Military Government.

"We find ourselves 'guests' of the Germans—a people we fought for six years," said a young Czech student at a German-operated refugee camp here. "We must live on the charity of the Germans and eat their food. It is humiliating.

Expected Welcome

"As democrats, we came here only because the Americans were here. We thought they would welcome us. We would have gone elsewhere if we had known we were going to be left in German hands."

He said American officers are courteous and sympathetic as individuals.

"But they tell us," he added, "that they have no orders to do anything about us."

200 Czech Refugees

Another Czech, wearing part of the same British uniform he wore when he fought with the Allies, broke into the interview.

"It would be good for democracy throughout the world," he said, "if democratic nations would show that they are ready to protect and help those people who are working for democratic principles."

He and the student stood in the midst of a group of 200 other Czech refugees—men, women and children—in front of the shabby wooden barracks that have become their home—for how long they do not know. The group has assembled here since Czechoslovakia passed under Communist control some two weeks ago.

CZECH QUITS VATICAN POST

Five Officials in the Legation in Argentina Also Resign

ROME, March 11 (AP)—The Czechoslovak legation to the Holy See announced today the resignation of its First Secretary, Prince Frantisek Schwarzenberg.

Prince Schwarzenberg was a leader of Czechoslovak youth in the underground fight against the Nazis in World War II. He won decorations for his part in the battle to liberate Prague.

A legation spokesman said the Prince had decided to resign after the death of Jan Masaryk, "his intimate friend." Prince Schwarzenberg returned to Rome five days ago from Prague.

CZECH RENEWS U.N. DEMAND

Papanek Assails Secretary General For Action

Lake Success, N.Y., March 11 (AP). The defiant chief delegate from Czechoslovakia's deposed democratic regime reopened his fight today for United Nations action on his home country.

He started the battle yesterday soon after Jan Masaryk's death and quickly lost the first round.

Dr. Jan Papanek, Masaryk's friend and still recognized delegate here for the old Benes-Masaryk government, said he was not giving up yet.

Seeks Action In League

He suggested, however, that the United Nations seemed to be going the way of the defunct league of nations.

His first target was Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, who yesterday brushed aside Papanek's demand for United Nations Security Council investigation of the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia and Russia's part in it.

"This is a repetition of 1939 when President Benes demanded action in the League of Nations (against German pressure) and the League secretary-general killed the complaint," Papanek told reporters.

Papanek said he might channel his appeal for action to the United Nations Little Assembly. Czechoslovakia has boycotted this United Nations body along with Russia and her other satellites.

Reason Challenged

In disclosing the form of his new protest, Papanek said he specifically challenged the reasoning under which his demand for action was sidetracked by Lie. Lie classified Papanek's 1,100-word complaint as a "nongovernmental communication."

This had the effect of pigeonholing the document. Papanek said he still holds credentials from Prague that Lie had no authority to question the validity of his document of complaint against Russia.

Premier Klement Gottwald in Prague declined to comment on Papanek's move here. United Nations officials privately expected Prague to recall Papanek.

The Czechoslovak delegate said today, however, that he would not heed any notice that he had been fired unless it was signed by President Benes himself.

Czechs Can Seek Loan, Fund Director Asserts

Washington, March 11 (AP)—The new Communist-dominated Czechoslovakian Government has been declared eligible to apply for economic assistance from the $7,961,000,000 international monetary fund, Camille Gutt, managing director, said today. But he declined to predict what the fund's attitude would be toward any such request.

Gutt told a news conference that if the fund's fourteen-member board of directors approves, Czechoslovakia can withdraw one-fourth of its $125,000,000 quota.

Gutt said J. V. Mladek, who has represented Czechoslovakia since the fund began operations last March, continues to attend all meetings and has given no indication of a change in status since the Communists took over in Prague.

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Wavell Admits He Misjudged Burma Threat

But He Doubts He Could Have Done More to Halt Japanese Early in 1942

LONDON, March 11 (AP).—Field Marshal Lord Wavell says he was "guilty of an error of judgment" in underrating the Japanese threat to Burma in the first days of the Far Eastern war. He expressed doubt, however, that he could have done much more than he did to help Burma, in any event.

His story of the five-month jungle campaign was made public tonight in his Burma dispatch, published in the official "London Gazette." He was commander of all Allied forces in that part of the world early in 1942.

Like recently published reports on the fall of Singapore and Hong Kong, his dispatch told of valiant —but hopeless—fighting by poorly-trained, poorly-equipped British and Chinese troops against crack Japanese jungle fighters backed by superior air support.

Lord Wavell, supreme commander from Jan. 15 to Feb. 23, disclosed that even a few days after the Japanese invaded Burma on Jan. 19 he did not think the threat serious, provided reinforcements came soon.

"I was certainly guilty of an error of judgment in minimizing the danger . . .," he said, "but it is doubtful whether, even if I had appreciated it thoroughly, I could have done much more to help Burma.

He laid the Allied defeat mainly to lack of promised reinforcements and the availability only of troops poorly trained in jungle warfare. He denied it was caused by his reluctance to accept Chinese troops when they first were offered. He said it was doubtful anything could have been done to save the vital Burma Road to China, in view of the general Allied unpreparedness in the Far East.

He paid tribute to the "dash and skill" of American P-40 pilots in the American Volunteer Group (the Flying Tigers) which repelled Japanese air raids until Rangoon fell.

Air Vice Marshal D. F. Stevenson told in a 15,000-word dispatch how the little band of American flyers and a few squadrons of the Royal Air Force destroyed 233 Japanese fighters and bombers in the air. Of that number 179 were claimed by the American Volunteer Group. The A. V. G. and the R. A. F. lost thirty-eight fighters.

Marshal Stevenson's report covered the period from January to May, 1942, when the British withdrew from Burma. For the ten days prior to the fall of Rangoon on March 6, the air vice marshal said, the numerically superior Japanese "would not face our fighter force."

British End Tax on U. S. Films

Hollywood and London Reach Accord to Run 4 Years—Ban Will Be Lifted.

London, March 11 (A. P.).—Great Britain and Hollywood ended a months-long feud over taxes today, opening the way for renewed British imports of American movies.

Eric Johnston, head of the Motion Picture Association, said the American film industry had approved an agreement announced today in the House of Commons. He hailed the settlement, removing the controversial 75 per cent tax on foreign films earnings, as "beneficial to both sides."

"It is not a British agreement nor a Johnston agreement," he commented, "but a democratic compromise. Once again there will be a free flow of films from the United States to Britain, and we have avoided the consequences of a hazardous precedent.

"We have reached what we consider a mutually attractive agreement. On Britain's side, the acute dollar shortage position has been overcome without danger of harming the British economy. It will save the maximum amount of dollars for the United Kingdom. From our side of it, it will help greatly to keep Hollywood a going and flourishing concern."

Harold Wilson, president of the Board of Trade (Minister of Commerce), told the House of Commons that the controversial 75 per cent duty on the earnings of imported film "will be withdrawn as quickly as the necessary order could be made," and that the normal export of American films to this country will "resume as soon as possible."

Pact Effective June 14.

The new agreement, effective June 14, will run four years, but be subject to review after two years. For the first two years the American producers may take home $17,000,000 of their earnings on American films shown here. In addition they may withdraw dollars equal to British film earnings in the United States.

The $17,000,000 limitation on withdrawals covers earnings from old films as well as those imported under the new agreement, Wilson said. Films imported before imposition of the 75 per cent tax escaped this special levy. They have been earning at the rate of $50,000,000 yearly since the ban was invoked seven months ago, Wilson said.

The agreement provides "permitted uses" for the profits which cannot be sent to the United States. Wilson did not specify these uses, but said they will be under joint control of the British Government and the American picture industry.

Russ Reject 3 New Austria Peace Plans

London, March 11 (AP)—Russia rejected today three compromise proposals on terms for an Austrian peace settlement.

The action tightened the deadlock among deputies of the Big Four Foreign Ministers in their seventy-fifth attempt to reach agreement.

Official observers quoted Samuel Reber, the United States deputy, as saying that the sincerity of each delegation in seeking a pact "can only be judged by the concessions it makes."

"And," he added, "in the course of the morning all the offers have come from the three western delegations."

A British official observer commented that "in the face of such stubborn stonewalling (stalling) only a general desire on the part of the western deputies could account for continuing the discussions."

French Call Up Men of 20

Assembly Passes Routine Bill for Army Service

PARIS, March 11 (AP).—The National Assembly passed a routine bill today authorizing the call up of men twenty years old for Army service. About 300,000 men are affected.

The French system provides that twenty-year-old men are called up each year for twelve months of training. The government has been reported planning to extend the period this year to eighteen months. Communists in the Assembly failed to get a definite statement from the government on this point today. The vote was by a show of hands.

Gustaf Safe in Paris After Death Rumor

Paris, March 11 (A. P.).—King Gustaf V of Sweden arrived in Paris by train late today on his way to the Riviera.

Rumors spread mysteriously in Sweden this morning that the 89-year-old monarch had died aboard the train, the Nord-Expresse from Brussels. He arrived smiling and giving every sign of being in good health, and motored to the Swedish embassy. He plans to leave for Nice tomorrow.

BIDAULT SOUNDS ANTI-RED WARNING

Paris, March 11 (A. P.).—French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault cited Communist actions in recent months in Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia in a speech in the National Assembly today, and declared they were "extremely similar" and had characteristics "that do not please us."

"Time presses to organize what remains of Europe," he said, as he defended the western European defense pact nearing completion at Brussels among Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. His foreign policies were upheld by a vote of 419 to 183, with the Communists voting in opposition.

Union Best Defense, German People Told

Berlin, March 11 (AP)—The American Military Government told the German people in a broadcast tonight that a strong union of western European nations, including Germany, was the "best defense against both lasting hunger and the spread of Red fascism."

The broadcaster asserted that western Germany's hope for the future lay in its inclusion in the European Recovery Program. He added that western Germany, occupied by the United States and Britain, would "continue to get its full share of the available world food supply" even though American and British taxpayers would have to shoulder the costs.

The broadcast—entitled "Hunger Must Go"—said many Germans had made "dangerously wrong conclusions" that they were not getting a fair share of the world's food.

"This is partly because some do not have all the true facts and partly because forces hostile to the western powers have skillfully exploited the misery of hungry people by spreading falsehoods," the broadcast said.

5 Nations Draft Western Europe Defense Treaty

Brussels, March 11 (AP)—The delegates of France, Britain and the Benelux countries expect to put the finishing touches tomorrow to the completed draft of a pact binding them to united action for 50 years.

Except for the approval of two minor points and the formal signing, the dream of Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, and Paul-Henri Spaak, Belgian Premier, of a western European union balancing the eastern bloc is a reality.

The Luxembourg delegate, Pierre Elvinger, said he considered the treaty "completed for all practical purposes" and announced he was leaving for home tonight.

Exceed Original Plans

The pact's implications are stronger than the original plans of Britain and France, and broader and more inclusive than originally contemplated by Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, the Benelux countries.

Militarily, the pact binds its five members to mutual defense and mutual consultation if the peace of Europe is threatened.

Politically, it commits them unequivocally to western ideas of democracy.

Economically, it groups them into a great sphere of mutual profit and development, and includes the world's greatest colonial possessions.

Socially and culturally, it pledges them to improve the standards of living.

Open To Other Nations

It will be open to other nations whose applications are approved by the original members.

A British delegate said it "covers everything from the spiritual to the realistic."

The drafting committee completed the editing of the full text of ten articles and the preamble today and sent it to a plenary session of the conference for final approval. The conference approved the ten articles, but the Belgian delegate said the negotiators were awaiting instructions from their governments on two secondary points.

It was believed these involved suggestions by the Benelux countries which required approval from London and Paris.

"One More Meeting"

Leaving the session, Sir George Rendel, British Ambassador to Belgium, commented, "One more meeting tomorrow." All delegates came out of the session smiling.

A comprehensive communiqué at the end of the conference is expected tomorrow. The text will not be released until it is given a thorough checking in the five capitals, however.

Brussels Parley May End Task Tomorrow

Brussels, March 11 (AP)—A delegate said the drafting committee of the five-power conference had completed editing the full text of a Western European Union treaty today.

Great Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg have been conferring for a week on a proposed political, economic and military union.

A plenary session of the conference was convened late today to consider the draft.

New Proposal Raised

Spokesmen said an official treaty text in French and English will be ready tonight or tomorrow morning. They said another meeting to polish it up may be necessary tomorrow, but the odds are against this.

One of the things left for decision today is a new, last-minute proposal of unspecified nature brought from Paris yesterday by Jean Chauvel, secretary general of the French Foreign Ministry.

Another is believed to be the detailed procedure for passing on applications for membership in the union.

Delegates were reported to have agreed last night that any one of the original treaty signatories will be allowed to blackball any new applicant.

OBSERVERS SEE REDS READY FOR AUSTRIAN DRIVE

VIENNA, March 11—(AP) Observers predicted tonight that Communists in Austria, a neighbor of Czechoslovakia, soon will begin an all-out drive against the coalition government of Chancellor Leopold Figl.

It was 10 years today that Austria was forcibly joined to Adolf Hitler's greater German Reich which the Nazis said would last for 1,000 years.

Government sources said a wave of Communist-inspired strikes is expected throughout Austria next week. According to the informants, the work stoppage might be brought about by groups similar to the action committees which helped the Communists gain control of the Czechoslovak government by purging the opposition.

May Use Food as Issue

The first step in the Communist campaign, it was suggested, would be an attempt to place the blame for the country's critical food situation on the shoulders of the Socialist food minister, Otto Sagmeister.

Apparently the Communists have given up their previous attempts to woo Socialist support in Austria, the informants said. Until recently the Communists used the right-wing People's party as their primary target but seldom attacked the Socialist outright.

The People's Party and the Socialists are the two major parties of the country. The Communists hold only four of the 165 seats in Parliament and have played a minor role in governmental affairs ever since the November, 1946 elections. The People's Party has 85 seats and the Socialists 76.

When the big parties shoved a currency devaluation bill through Parliament last December in spite of bitter Communist opposition, the Communists withdrew from the government.

Government quarters have received reports that Communist groups in Austrian factories, particularly in the Russian occupied zone, have been stirring up discontent the past few weeks.

Interior Minister Oskar Helmer has warned the Communists that groups such as Czechoslovakia's action committees are illegal and may be punished under Austrian law in certain circumstances.

The executive committee of the Austrian Trade Union Federation has told its members that anyone helping to establish action committees will be expelled from the federation.

Austrian-Czech Parley Is Off

VIENNA, March 11 (AP)—The Austrian Ministry of Trade announced today that negotiations for a trade agreement with Czechoslovakia, due to begin here March 17, have been postponed indefinitely.

Austria Expects Reds To Stage Strike Wave

Vienna, March 11 (AP)—Informed Government sources said today that a wave of Communist-inspired strikes is expected throughout Austria next week.

Informants said the Communists are expected to bring about work stoppages through groups similar to the "action committees" of Czechoslovakia.

[In Czechoslovakia, action committees were set up before and after the Communists gained control of the Government. They are composed of strong party members. They have been given the job of purging national life of opposition to the Communists.]

Groups Called Illegal

Minister of Interior Oskar Helmer already has publicly warned the Communists that such groups are illegal and may be punished under Austrian law in certain circumstances.

The executive committee of the Austrian Trade Union Federation has told its members that anyone helping to establish such action committees will be expelled from the federation.

In rejecting a Communist demand for a general 25 per cent wage increase, the committee instructed Austrian workers to strike only on orders from the Trade Union Federation.

2 Major Parties Closer

Chancellor Leopold Figl thanked the federation for "coolness in the present critical situation."

Renewed Communist activity in Austria appeared to many to be bringing the two major parties—the right-wing Peoples party and the Socialists—closer together.

A public demonstration at which leaders of the two parties are to pledge their mutual support in the fight against Communism is scheduled for next week.

Vatican Links Aide, Ex-Priest

Rome, March 11 (AP)—*L'Osservatore Romano*, Vatican newspaper, announced today that Msgr. Giulio Guidetti, former administrator of Holy See properties, was involved "in some of the financial operations of Edoardo Prettner," unfrocked priest now in the hands of Italian police.

The Vatican press office announced recently that Guidetti was under house arrest at the Vatican.

Alessandro Rossini, Italian industrialist whose interests extend to France, South America and the United States, has filed a complaint with Italian police against Guidetti.

Rossini wrote to Pope Pius XII January 29, listing consignments of some 400,000,000 lire (about $750,000) as made to the Vatican properties office. He said none of the promissory notes issued by Guidetti's office was honored. He said he asked the Pope for restitution.

Unless Guidetti is unfrocked, he cannot be arrested by Italian police because the Lateran treaty of Italy and the Vatican forbids it.

Prettner was unfrocked by the Vatican after being charged with misappropriating jewelry entrusted to him during the German occupation. He had been in the Vatican secretariat of state. Police also say Prettner's dealings in foreign exchanged totaled about 1,000,000,000 lire (about $1,750,000).

Commission Unaware

The Vatican newspaper said it was authorized to state that the Cardinalitial Commission for the administration of the Holy See properties, of which Guidetti was secretary, knew nothing of Guidetti's dealings.

The Vatican announced yesterday the appointment of Msgr. Sergio Guerri as administrator, succeeding Guidetti. *L'Osservatore* said Guidetti had resigned in a letter dated January 28—a day before Rossini sent his letter to the Pope.

His Other High Posts Cited

Vatican announcements did not say whether Guidetti has been relieved of his other high posts.

The other posts included consultor of the Congregation of Religious Orders, member of the Council of the Administration of the Congregation of Seminaries, and deputy camerlengo of the Ecclesiastical Hospice of the 100 priests (founded in 1855 for old or incapacitated Roman priests).

He also was consultor for the custody and administration of funds for religious works.

While he was listed as its secretary, Guidetti actually was the administrator of the properties office, with the commission of four cardinals serving only in advisory capacity.

SWISS SCORE COMMUNISTS

Assembly Calls Upon Government to Increase Vigilance

BERNE, Switzerland, March 11 (AP)—The National Assembly adopted today a resolution condemning this country's Communists and calling for increased Government vigilance against them.

All but the Communist Workers party supported the resolution, adopted 187 to 7.

The resolution was prompted by a recent telegram from Swiss Communist leader Leon Nicole to the Communist Premier of Czechoslovakia, Klement Gottwald, congratulating him on the Communist rise to power there.

"The past weeks show with frightening clarity what dangers threaten a democratic state not determined to defend itself against attacks from within," the resolution said.

Kidnapping Of Greek Children Is Reported

Salonika, Greece, March 11 (AP)—The United Nations Commission for the Balkans instructed observers throughout northern Greece today to investigate Greek charges that countries to the north are kidnaping Greek children.

Alexandros Dalietos, Greek liaison officer, told a plenary session of the commission increasing numbers of children are missing.

He said "bandits" listed all children aged 2 to 15 in Kranies, a village along the Yugoslav-Albanian-Greek border, and quoted witnesses as saying the villagers were told their children would be deported to Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Romania and Albania.

He said the circumstances under which forced deportation is taking place are "appalling and barbarous."

The commission passed without discussion communications from Bulgaria and Albania charging border violations between October and late January. An announcement said the commission would await a reply to its letter concerning establishment of normal diplomatic relations with Greece.

12 DIE IN BLAST IN JERUSALEM

Jews Say Arab Masked Attack Behind Stolen U.S. Flag

Jerusalem, March 11 (AP)—An Arab who masked his attack behind a stolen American flag bombed the heavily-guarded Jewish Agency building today killing twelve persons and wounding nearly 100 others, an Agency spokesman said.

Three of the dead were women.

Driving an automobile stolen approximately an hour earlier from the United States consulate three blocks away, the attacker entered the agency compound, ignited the explosives and walked away.

Seconds later a terrific blast ripped into the walls of the two-story semicircular stone and concrete structure. Windows were shattered and ceilings blown down.

Used Stolen Car

[Robert B. MacAtee, United States consul general in Jerusalem, informed the State Department in Washington that an Arab driver at the consulate had taken the car to run a short errand an hour before the blast.

[The unidentified persons who drove the car into the agency compound was "in uniform with proper credentials," MacAtee said. He added that neither the consulate driver nor whoever was operating the car when it entered the agency compound had been located.]

The spokesman for the Jewish Agency, the official organization for Palestine Jewry, said at a news conference:

"We are told that a car bearing the American flag and number plates of the United States consulate drove into the courtyard just before the blast. The driver was said by the guards to be well known to them as one of the consulate drivers.

Must Be Respected

"Orders had been given that personnel and property of foreign consulates must be respected. For that reason the car was allowed in without the usual further check."

An Arab source declared the car was not driven by a consular employé. According to the informant, the driver was an Arab "who had lived in America several years and has a United States passport"

The informant said the consulate driver delivered the car to Arabs involved in the attack and then left Jerusalem and went into hiding. The source continued:

"A member of the attacking party took the car to the vicinity of the old city where an electric bomb was installed.

30.24- 16175

Explosion Wrecks Jewish Agency Jerusalem Building; 11 Dead

Jerusalem, March 11 (AP)—An explosion severely damaged the Jewish Agency Building today soon after a car flying the American flag was parked in its heavily guarded courtyard.

The Jewish Agency, official organization for Palestine Jewry, said nine persons were killed and 89 injured. Up to 500 persons were in the building and 50 or 60 were in the right wing, which was the worst shattered.

Consul General's Car Stolen

Haganah, the Jewish militia, took charge. Its preliminary inquiry indicated the explosive had been under the car's floor. The Government said the Jews were barring all police from the scene.

A Haganah informant said wreckage of the automobile indicated it was that of United States Consul General Robert B. MacAtee, which was stolen yesterday.

Leib Jaffe, chairman of Keren Hayessod, the Jewish national colonization fund, was reported to have been one of those killed. He was a widely known Zionist leader of Russian birth.

Three minor officials of the agency were reported injured slightly.

Driver "Well Known"

"It is not yet known how the blast occurred," a spokesman for the Jewish Agency told a noon news conference. "We are told that a car bearing the American flag and number plates of the United States Consulate drove into the courtyard just before the blast.

"The driver was said by guards to be well known to them as one of the consulate drivers. Orders had been given that personnel and property of foreign consulates must be respected. For that reason, the car was allowed in without the usual further check."

The spokesman said only the driver was known to have been in the car. A second man had been reported previously to have accompanied him.

Vaad Leumi Files Lost

The first dozen or more foreign correspondents and two photographers who reached the scene were shut in one of the undamaged rooms for almost an hour. Guards said the reason was that photographs were not to be taken showing men with arms. Armed men were everywhere.

One wall was blown out in the second story of a wing which housed the Jewish National Council (Vaad Leumi) and the Karen Hayessod offices. The blast destroyed Vaad Leumi files on social and educational services.

The block of building was designed in the late 1920's by Prof. Eugen Rattner, Odessa-born Jewish architect.

Most of the damage was in the Jewish Agency wing. The wing housing the Keren Kayemeth (Jewish National Land Fund) at the other end of the semicircular compound suffered less. This wing also contained the Theodore Herzl Room, where a number of mementoes recall the life of the late founder of the Zionist World Organization.

Long Active In Movement

Leib Jaffe had been connected with the Zionist movement since his early youth. He was born in 1876 in Grodno, Russia. Jaffe, author of Hebrew poems, came to Palestine in 1919. He was editor of Tel Aviv's first daily, *Haaretz*. Since 1927 he has been director of Keren Hayessod. His son, Benjamin, was among the injured today.

Jews in the building at the time said the automobile with the American flag entered the courtyard through the guarded gate with two men in it. The men parked the car, walked out past the guard and drove away in a waiting taxicab, the witnesses said.

Structure Catches Fire

The building caught fire after the blast.

The semi-circular two-story stone-and-concrete building had hundreds of rooms and was one of Jerusalem's finest.

Among those injured slightly were Gershon Hirsch, spokesman for the Executive; Reuben Sasuni, of the Jewish Agency political department, and Walter Eytan, liaison officer of the agency with the United Nations Partition Commission's advance party here.

Fled Through Cemetery

"He then drove up the Mamillah road (past the American consulate and through British Security Zone B) and entered the Jewish Agency compound under the guise of delivering two packages. He parked the car inside the compound and went into the Jewish Agency building and left two dummy packages. Then he walked away and fled through the Mamillah cemetery."

Approximately 500 persons were in the Agency building when the blast shook the city. Most of those killed or seriously injured were in the horseshoe-shaped courtyard. The walls of the compound were splattered with blood.

Jewish informants said they feared the death toll might mount since several of the injured were in a critical condition.

Reprisal Reports

Talk of a possible Jewish reprisal attack spread through Jerusalem. Arabs said they were ready to oppose such a blow with automatic weapons.

Haganah, the Jewish militia, took over the entire investigation of the explosion. The British mandate government said Haganah was barring all police—even Jewish Palestine police—from the scene.

The right wing of the building was the worst shattered. The most seriously damaged offices were those of Vaad Leumi (Jewish National Council) and of the Keren Hayessod (National - Colonization Fund). Leib Jaffe, 72-year-old director of the fund, was reported to have been one of those killed. His son, Benjamin, was among the injured.

Members In Tel Aviv

The remainder of the offices, including those of the Jewish Agency itself, were less seriously damaged. Work was resumed in some of them late in the afternoon. Most of the members of the Jewish Agency executive, including David Ben-Gurion, chairman, were in Tel Aviv at the time of the explosion.

Jews were bewildered by the bombing. Because the agency was one of the most heavily guarded buildings in Palestine, they could not understand how it could happen.

Communal violence erupted elsewhere in the Jerusalem area. Firing was heard from Arabs in the Katamon district and Jews in the Montefiore area. On the city's outskirts Arab snipers killed a British soldier and wounded five others.

Since November 29 when the United Nations voted for partition, 1,658 persons have been killed in communal strife, an unofficial tabulation showed.

British Officer Confers With Arab Commander

In Northern Palestine, March 11 (AP)—A British officer conferred today with Fawzi Bey al Kauki, Arab commander of Arab troops fighting Jews.

What they said was secret. Reporters were kept from them until the British lieutenant colonel left. The talk was at a bus stop shelter in an isolated section of northern Palestine. The Briton wore the uniform of the disbanded Trans-Jordan frontier force and was accompanied by two aides.

Fawzi Bey came to the conference from his headquarters on a near-by mountain top.

Members of the Fawzi's general staff said 200 Trans-Jordan troops reached the headquarters area at dawn. Their officers are one-time Arab legionnaires.

Fawzi's army orders became the sole law of northern Palestine. Orders were posted placing all of Palestine north of Nablus under martial law. Military courts were established in most towns. The final court of appeals is Fawzi's headquarters.

Moslems To Keep League In India

Madras, March 11 (AP)—The Moslem League of the Dominion of India decided today to continue to operate as a party in India, which is predominantly Hindu.

The league decided, in convention, to revise its constitution and to devote its principal attention in the future to the "religious, cultural, educational and economic interests of Moslems."

Headed by Mahomed Ali Jinnah, the league was the prime mover behind the partition of India last year into the dominions of India and Pakistan, the latter predominantly Moslem.

SOVIET THREATENS PALESTINE TALKS

Rejects U.S. Proposal To Hear Jews And Arabs

New York, March 11 (AP)—Russia threatened today to walk out of four-power talks on Palestine if Jews and Arabs take part.

The Russian declaration at the third closed session of the four powers dashed American hopes for conciliation by bringing Jewish and Arab leaders into the consultations.

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, said the views of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and the Arab Higher Committee already were well known. He said he could not take part in any Big Four meeting to which they were invited.

Conciliation Held Failure

He made it clear that Warren R. Austin, United States delegate, personally could pursue conciliation efforts with the Agency and the Arab Higher Committee and report the results to the other three powers.

But Gromyko stood by his previous declaration that conciliation has failed; that the United Nations plan to divide Palestine into Jewish and Arabic countries should be carried out.

The delegates passed over the point without a final decision. They will meet again at 2.30 P.M. tomorrow at the French delegation offices.

Ambiguous Role Charged

At Lake Success, the Palestine Partition Commission hurriedly drew up answers to ten questions asked by the Big Four. They will be considered tomorrow. The questions covered a wide range of problems connected with carrying out the plan.

In the Economic and Social Council at Lake Success Russia's delegate, A. Amarutiunian, charged that the United States delegation is playing a "very ambiguous role" in relation to Palestine.

"Everyone knows what pressure the oil interests are exerting on the American Government in this instance," he declared.

The Council rejected, 9 to 3, a Russian demand that the Council elect now three members of an economic board for Palestine. This board is to govern the proposed Arab-Jewish economic union in Palestine. The election was put off to the next Council session, set for Geneva on July 10, less than two weeks before final British withdrawal from the Holy Land. The United States opposed election now.

U.S. Reaffirms Stand

Other Palestine developments in the United Nations were:

1. Britain again served notice she would end her Palestine mandate on May 15.

2. A United States delegation spokesman reaffirmed this country's stand for partition. This was done in a brief statement denying a published report hinting that the United States might agree to a federal union in Palestine.

3. Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, head of the American section of the Jewish Agency's executive, conferred for twenty minutes at Silver's request with Austin. Later the agency issued a statement declaring partition is the "irreducible minimum" beyond which it cannot go. It also answered the published report with a statement rejecting a federal state.

4. Arab leaders and the spokesman here for the Arab Higher Committee declared they would not take part in any conciliation talks as long as those discussions were based on partition. They rejected again any part of partition.

Despite these setbacks there was no indication from the American delegation that Austin has given up his attempts to bring the Jews and Arabs together.

Seeks To End Boycott

An American spokesman has said that the United States is doing everything it can to persuade the Arabs to end their boycott of the partition question and to get them to sit down with the Jews.

The closed meeting of the four powers was held in the skyscraper office of Austin, Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary-general, attended.

After Gromyko turned down two attempts by Austin to get an agreement on inviting Arab and Jewish representatives, the delegates called in Sir Alexander Cadogan, of Britain, who had not expected to appear at this meeting. The remainder of the session was taken up with questions by the delegates and answers by Cadogan.

Willing To Supply Data

Britain is not taking part in the discussions because, the British have said, they cannot accept any solution which is not agreeable to both Jews and Arabs. But they have announced willingness to supply information.

Cadogan declared he felt personally that no modification in the partition plan would be accepted by the Jewish Agency or the Arab Higher Committee.

The Assembly approved last November 29 a plan for the creation of Jewish and Arabic countries in Palestine with an economic union between them. Jerusalem would become an international, free city under this plan.

Last Friday the Security Council asked the four big powers to attempt a solution of the problem and report back within ten days.

Palestine Talks Resumed By U.N.

New York, March 11 (AP)—The big-power talks on Palestine were resumed today amid increasing indications that American moves for Jewish-Arab conciliation were failing.

The United States delegation was not yet ready to concede failure, but top Arab leaders indicated there was little likelihood that the Arab Higher Committee for Palestine would accept the American bid to take part in the big-power consultations.

Faris Bay el Khoury, of Syria, leading Arab spokesman in the United Nations, said "there can be no conciliation involving the Arabs" as long as the 1947 United Nations Assembly's partition plan stands.

Still Back Partition

His statement came as a spokesman for the United States delegation issued a statement saying the United States still was backing the partition plan.

The American statement denied reports published here this morning that the United States might support a federalized government for Palestine—instead of partition—if the Jewish Agency for Palestine agreed. It said the American policy "has not changed."

Representatives of the United States, Russia, France and China met in secret session in the lower Park avenue offices of Warren R. Austin, chief United States delegate to the United Nations.

Would Be Blow To Hopes

The United States has been banking on acceptance of direct American appeals to Middle East governments for Arab participation. Arab rejection of the invitation would be a major blow to American hopes for a peaceful settlement of the Holy Land problem.

Faris Bey said the Arabs, who have boycoted partition discussions, might be willing to sit down and try to settle differences with the Jews, should the partition plan be dropped. The Jews oppose any further talks with the Arabs on the ground such conversations would only delay partition.

Under the assembly's decision of last November 29, the Holy Land would be split into Jewish and Arab nations by October 1. The United Nations is due to take over Palestine when the British give up their mandate May 15.

The big powers are expected to devote part of the session to consideration of data an Palestine supplied by the British as mandatory power. Britain was expected to stay away, in keeping with its policy of not taking part in any discussions designed to carry out partition.

Chinese Report Capture On Manchuria Corridor

Peiping, March 11 (AP)—Pro-Government Chinese dispatches today reported capture of Peichipao in Manchuria and said it meant that a corridor soon would be opened to Mukden, 50 miles to the northeast.

A Government salient from Communist-isolated Mukden extends to Sinmin, 15 miles above Peichipao.

[For the past week, Government dispatches have been saying that the Sinmin force and relief troops from North China were within "a few miles" of a junction, implying they were nearer than 15 miles apart.

[The Communist radio meanwhile asserted that Kirin, important electric-power center 60 miles east of Changchun, had fallen to Communist attack.]

Nationalist dispatches had no new word of Szepingkai, strategic city 105 miles northeast of Mukden and 70 southwest of Changchun, reported captured by the Communists, but Government spokesmen have said it remains in Nationalist hands.

ITALIAN QUITS RICE GROUP

Walks Out in Dispute Over Membership of Committee

BAGUIO, P. I., March 11 (AP)—The Italian delegate walked out of a committee session of the United Nations World Rice Conference today in a dispute over representation.

The conflict between Asian and non-Asian delegates as to the membership of the proposed Southeast Asia Rice Committee resulted in Vittorio Strigari's leaving the meeting. He argued that non-Asiatic nations were entitled to full representation.

Signor Strigari's walkout caused an abrupt suspension of committee sessions.

It was agreed yesterday that the question of membership would be left to the whole committee of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization. A plenary session of that organization is scheduled tomorrow.

CANADA WILL BAR KNOWN COMMIES

OTTAWA, March 11—(AP) Canada has moved to keep known communists out of the country, it was announced formally in the House of Commons today. The move is especially aimed at those driven from labor organization work in the United States.

L. S. St. Laurent, minister for external affairs, said Canada's immigration regulations had been under review "with respect to certain persons known to be coming to Canada to exercise activities no longer permitted in United States under the Taft-Hartley law."

He added that immigration officials had been ordered to bar entry of known communists. St. Laurent declined to answer specific questions whether any entry permits already had been refused.

Truman Asks 55 Million New Europe Stopgap Aid, Sees Peril if Flow Stops

MAR 1948

WASHINGTON, March 11—(AP)—President Truman asked congress today, in the light of recent communist gains in Europe, for $55,000,000 to tide western Europe over until the Marshall Plan can be put into effect.

At the same time he said it was a matter of "extreme urgency" that the $5,3000,000,000 Marshall program itself be approved at the earliest possible moment.

A state department spokesman said the $55,000,000 would represent an advance installment of the funds western European countries would get under the Marshall Plan, that is, it would come out of the $5,300,000,000.

Would Have U. S. Backing

The president's appeal came as Republican members of the house foreign affairs committee gave serious thought to U. S. military backing for any country in the world which is threatened by communist pressure.

This worldwide extension of the "Truman Doctrine" which will be one year old tomorrow, was proposed at a meeting to seek quick action on the European Recovery Program (ERP) known as the Marshall Plan.

Chairman Eaton (R-N.J.) said after a second meeting, however, that the world-wide aid plan is "out the window for right now."

But the group decided definitely to include military aid to China in the house bill, a step that has been urged by General Douglas MacArthur and others. The administration has asked $570,000,000 for China in non-military assistance only.

Eaton said the aid bill will be divided into sections:

One will cover "economic relief and assistance for western Europe and China."

The other bill provides for military aid to China, Greece and Turkey.

In the senate, Senator Taft (R-Ohio) introduced an amendment which would cut the first-year outlay for the Marshall Plan program from $5,300,000,000 to $4,000,000,000.

Taft sponsored the measure on behalf of himself and about 20 other members as the senate got ready for the first of two expected night sessions. These are planned, along with an extra Saturday session, in order to reach a final vote on the ERP bill this week.

A vote on the Taft amendment, which will provide the showdown test for the bill, is scheduled for tomorrow. ERP backers said they were confident the amendment would be defeated. Taft and the other sponsors of the amendment did not predict its success.

Mr. Truman told House Speaker Martin (R-Mass) in a letter asking stopgap aid, on top of the $522,000,000 voted for three western European countries last December:

"Events which have taken place in Europe during recent weeks do not permit us with safety or prudence to risk a break in the supply flow at this moment. I therefore hope that congress will find it possible to make available the needed funds before April 1."

The president's reference to European developments followed Secretary of State Marshall's comment yesterday that the world situation is "very, very serious." Marshall referred particularly to the communist seizure of power in Czechoslovakia.

Presumably Mr. Truman also had in mind the necessity, as stated by Marshall and others, for keeping supplies flowing to Italy, where the communists will make a bid for power in the April 18 elections.

Marshall Talk No Surprise, Chinese State

Nanking, March 11 (AP)—Chinese officials said today they were not surprised that Secretary Marshall still favors broadening the base of China's Government to include the Chinese Communists.

The officials, who declined to be named, said the Communists "are now in armed rebellion against our Government and not available for peace talks of any kind."

United States Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart recently expressed belief that a coalition government in China still was the best solution to this nation's problems.

Rites Held in Saigon For 2 U. S. Women

Saigon, March 11 (A. P.).—Simple services were held today for the two American women shot to death on a jeep ride near Saigon Sunday. Both worked for the United States State Department.

The body of Lydia Ruth James of Hillsdale, Ind., is being returned to the United States for burial. Word still is awaited from the family of Mrs. Jeanne R. Skewes in Phoenix, Ariz.

GI Wounds Bride; Plunges Into Sea In Stolen Plane

Honolulu, March 11 (AP)—One shoe is all that police have found of a young soldier they said critically wounded his estranged bride, then suicide-dived a stolen plane into the sea.

Five terrified children watched the shooting. One of them, a 9-year-old girl, dared to slap the man in the face.

Detective Eugene A. Kennedy said the case is closed and that the soldier, Private Samuel A. Wong, 24, certainly died in the crash dive. The plane hit the water near the inbound liner Matsonia yesterday as hundreds of passengers watched.

Quarrel Over Money

The war veteran's 20-year-old bride of two weeks, Rose Lim Wong, is in Queen's Hospital with four .45-caliber bullet wounds in her head.

The bride's mother, Mrs. Martha Lim, said the couple quarreled over money matters and that Rose returned to the Lim home—where the shooting took place as five younger children screamed in fright. No one else was in the house.

Nine-year-old Nellie Lim, oldest of the five, told police that Wong burst into the house, "laughed and carried on awful," and, as Rose tried to telephone police, he "put a gun to her head and shot. . . ."

"Rose fell on him and he fell onto the crib [of Kenneth, 4] and broke it. He was sitting on Kenneth's foot. I slapped him hard on the face. He didn't say anything—just moved."

Child Slaps Him

Nellie and Irvin, 7, got Kenneth out of the crib. "We were all scared and crying like everything," the girl related. Carrying Kenneth, she led Irvin and Doreen, 6, to a neighbor's house, then rushed back after Pearl, 3.

"When I came in, he was hitting Rose on the head with the gun. Then he threw her down on the floor. Pearlie was sitting there crying. I carried her out. Sam ran out. . . . I didn't see him any more."

30.24- 16177

Faith in World Peace Shaken, Says Truman

WASHINGTON, March 11—(AP) President Truman declared today that his faith in the attainment of world peace has been somewhat shaken. But he said he still believes that peace can be achieved because the world can not afford the destruction of another war.

In one of the most sweeping denunciations he has ever voiced on Communism, Mr. Truman also told a news conference that the United States does not want a Communist government in China or anywhere else in the world.

With respect to China specifically, the President emphatically declared that American policy does not call for inclusion of any communists in the Chinese government.

The United States would like the Chinese government to have a broader base, he said, but that means the inclusion of Chinese liberals, not Communists.

Discusses World Situations

The Chief Executive discussed the world situation in response to a series of rapid fire questions from reporters. These began when a newsman told the President that a year ago tomorrow he proclaimed the Truman Doctrine for helping free nations fight Soviet-Communist aggression. The President was asked whether that policy, first applied to Greece and Turkey, should now be expanded.

Mr. Truman said the policy does not need expansion. It is part of the foreign policy of the United States, he explained, and he considers that it is preliminary to the European recovery program.

If the recovery program is carried out promptly, he said, it can accomplish the aims (of holding the line against Communism) which the Truman doctrine originally set forth. (ADD)

TRUMAN ADMITS HIS CONFIDENCE IN PEACE WANES

Bars Any Communists in Chinese Government or Anywhere Else.

ASKS $55,000,000 MORE AID

House Republican Group Takes Up Question of Shipping Arms to Anti-Red Nations.

Washington, March 11 (A. P.).—President Truman said today that his confidence in eventual world peace has been somewhat shaken by recent developments abroad. He told his weekly news conference that he still clings to his confidence in eventual peace, but that his confidence is now somewhat marred.

He said that the United States is opposed to the participation of any Communists in the Chinese Government or anywhere else if the United States can help it.

Mr. Truman said this was not a departure from the views expressed by Secretary of State Marshall that the base of the Chinese Government should be broadened.

[Simultaneously with the President's conference, the State Department got out a statement that there was a misunderstanding of what Marshall said at his news conference yesterday. Some understood him to say the United States favored the inclusion of Communists in the Chinese Government. What Marshall had in mind, the Department said, was the inclusion of a greater number of liberals in the Chinese Government.]

Stresses Liberals, Not Reds.

Mr. Truman said there was a great difference between the Chinese liberals and the Communists. He said the Communists believe in a totalitarian State.

Turning to other subjects, Mr. Truman expressed sorrow over the death of Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk of Czechoslovakia.

A reporter recalled that Mr. Truman refused to comment recently on whether the time had come for the United States to join in a military alliance for the protection of the western European nations. He asked whether Mr. Truman would now comment on that. The President said he was not prepared to answer such a question now.

He also denied again any knowledge of revived rumors that Generalissimo Stalin desires a meeting with him. There was no foundation to a report that he had been approached about such a meeting, he declared.

In response to another question he said that the so-called Truman Doctrine does not need expansion. He said that if the European Recovery Program was carried out promptly, American foreign policy would be successful.

Earlier today Mr. Truman asked Congress for an additional $55,000,000 to help tide western Europe over until the European Recovery Program is enacted.

In a letter to Speaker Martin (R.-Mass.), the President said: "Events which have taken place in Europe during recent weeks do not permit us with safety or prudence to risk a break in the supply flow at this moment. I therefore hope that Congress will find it possible to make available the needd funds before April 1."

Also today Republican members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee today talked of broadening foreign aid programs to permit the sending of guns and weapons to any country. Representative Vorys (R.-Ohio), acting chairman at the closed session, told reporters that the proposal referred to any country where the conditions arise similar to those in Greece, Turkey and China—that is, any country the Communists threaten.

He said the Republican majority of the committee arrived at no definite decison, but would meet again later today. They met primarily to talk about ways of speeding passage of the European recovery program and the discussion, Vorys said, covered: (1) the possibility of confining immediate foreign aid action to passage of a European Recovery plan; (2) a combination bill including economic aid to Europe and to China; (3) economic aid to Europe, China and the Greco-Turkish military aid plan; and (4) Economic aid and a policy of military assistance wherever our interests require it. This, he added, would involve Europe, China, Greece and Turkey and any other places where similar conditions arose.

The suggestion to ship arms received serious attention against a ackground of increasing congressional concern over world developments.

Representative McDowell (R.-Pa.) told the House that he believes "the world is on the verge of war" and announced that he will reverse his previous stand and vote for a peacetime draft.

Representative Hinshaw (R.-Cal.) complained in another speech that national defense is being "frittered away by confusion, neglect and failure" in military planning.

In requesting the additional $55,000,000, Mr. Truman said the money is needed to permit the continued placement of contracts for essential supplies for a "brief additional interim period." Congress voted $540,000,000 temporary aid last fall, including $18,000,000 for China, and it was expected then that this money would last until the Marshall plan was passed.

"The appropriation proposed will provide only for a very short period and extreme urgency remains for the earliest possible authorization of the European Recovery Program itself," the President said, and added that without it there is now "grave danger that a break in the supply pipeline will occur" between the end of interim aid and the start of the European Recovery Program.

Arms Furnishing To Offset Red Threat Urged

Washington, March 11 (AP)—Republican members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee today talked of broadening foreign-aid programs to allow sending of guns and weapons to any country.

Representative Vorys (R., Ohio), acting chairman at the closed-door conference, told newsmen the proposal included "any place where" conditions arise similar to those in Greece, Turkey and China. That is, anywhere that Communists threaten.

He said the Republican group—a majority of the Foreign Affairs Committee—reached no definite decision.

This idea got serious attention against a background of obvious increasing congressional concern over world developments.

"Verge Of War"

In a house speech, Representative McDowell (R., Pa.) said he believes "the world is on the verge of war" and announced he will reverse a previous stand and vote for a peacetime draft.

Senator Capehart (R., Ind.) said that aid to Europe should be based on American principles of free enterprise.

"If we cannot stop the spread of communism with the spirit of freedom, our cause is lost," Capehart declared.

Favors Substitute Bill

He asked the Senate to substitute for the Marshall plan his proposal for loans through a system of reconstruction finance corporations.

The freedom of western Europe, he said, cannot be bought with dollars, but "we can inspire the will of those people to be free by the method in which those dollars are used."

Capehart's measure would:

1. Increase the lending power of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation from $2,000,000,000 to $5,000,000,000. The additional $3,000,000,000 would be allocated to a new international RFC division.

2. Provide for an outright grant of $2,000,000,000 to send fuel, food and clothing to western Europe. Capehart said direct relief needs should be separated from the recovery funds, as his bill provides, and he added:

"Where the Marshall plan is based on government-to-government procedure, the substitute is based on the private enterprise-to-private enterprise processes symbolic of the American system."

Recalls Old Warning

Capehart noted that a few years ago, the warning was heard that if Hitler was not stopped he would conquer the world.

"Now the cries are coming again," he said. "This time they are saying that if we don't do something about it that a man named Stalin will conquer Europe, England, Asia and North Africa and then conquer us.

"I am for stopping this bully, too, but I would like to see it done by hitting him right square in the teeth with a good solid punch of Americanism that would scatter a bit of freedom around this war-tattered globe."

Vote This Week Predicted

A leading Senate critic said today the Senate will vote on the Marshall plan this week.

The European Recovery Program bearing his name is one of the main remedies Secretary of State Marshall is urging for "very, very serious" world situations.

But without referring to that summation by Marshall of Communist induced "terror" abroad and rising "passions" at home, Senator Wherry (R., Neb.) said of the recovery plan debate:

"We will finish up here Saturday night without a doubt."

MARSHALL URGES COOL JUDGMENT IN WORLD CRISIS

WASHINGTON, March 11—(AP) Secretary of State Marshall said tonight "the world is in the midst of a great crisis, inflamed by propaganda, misunderstanding, anger and fear."

"At no time has it been so important for cool judgment," he told the Federal Council of Churches.

He said one measure which could be taken "affirmatively and immediately" was approval of the European recovery program.

Praises 5-Nation "Pact"

Marshall praised the five-nation effort at Brussels to form a western European union.

This, he said, "may be the first step to what has been the dream of many great minds troubled by the dangers of the existing uncoordinated situation."

Marshall's speech was given at a Washington Cathedral meeting with President Truman among the invited guests.

The church and the school, Mar-

shall said, must play "a very important part" in coping with world problems.

"Prayer is one of the great means of keeping alive our belief in the ultimate triumph of the Christian principles which underlie our civilization," Marshall said.

"This faith in our ideals is particularly important when we are forced to be realistic in face of an extremely serious world situation."

Marshall said that virtually every current action of the United States "is misunderstood by some abroad."

Must Keep Level Head.

"In the midst of this turmoil, complicated by the distractions of an election campaign, it is important to express one's feelings on the situation in moderate terms," Marshall said, adding:

"In the midst of this clamor of propaganda and some times reckless statements, I personally, in my responsibility as secretary of state, have tried to keep a level head."

The meeting was arranged by Charles P. Taft, president of the Federal Council and brother of Senator Taft (R-Ohio).

Another speaker, John Foster Dulles, said Soviet leaders, in their European offensive, "are creating a terrible future danger, for people who have known freedom will not always be docile under despotism."

Dulles, an adviser to the U. S. delegation in the United Nations, said the European recovery program can be made an American recovery program as well.

"It will be that if it evokes vision and sacrificial effort such as enabled our founders to make our nation great," Dulles said.

SENATORS APPROVE A $4,772,600,000 CUT IN FEDERAL TAXES

Section on Percentage Cuts Differs from House Measure.

AGREE ON MOST ITEMS

G.O.P. Hopes Lower Figure Will Woo Democrats for

Veto Fight.

WASHINGTON, March 11—(AP) The Senate Finance Committee voted 10 to 1 tonight to cut income taxes $4,700,000,000.

The House already has passed a $6,500,000,000 tax cut bill.

Chairman Millikin (R-Colo) of the Senate committee declined to give the vote division.

Democratic Proposal Beaten

Shortly before the final ballot, the committee defeated 7 to 6, on a party line vote, a Democratic proposal to hold the tax cut to $4,000,000,000.

Then it adopted by a vote of 9 to 3 an amendment by Millikin which cut the House $6,500,000,000 figure to $4,772,600,000.

The only major change the Senate committee made in the House measure is in a section setting up percentage tax reductions.

Senator Connally (D-Tex) later told a reporter that he cast the lone vote against the Senate bill in committee. He said Senators Barkley (D-Ky) and Lucas (D-Ill) were not present for the final ten to one ballot.

That would leave these ten senators voting for the $4,700,000,000 cut:

Republicans—Millikin (Colo.) Taft (Ohio), Butler, (Neb.); Brewster, (Maine); Bushfield, (S. D.); Hawkes, (N. J.), and Martin, (Pa.).

Democrats—George, (Ga.); Edwin C. Johnson, (Colo.), and Byrd, (Va.).

The House bill provides for cuts ranging from 30 per cent for the lowest income brackets, 20 percent for the middle brackets and 10 per cent for the highest.

The Senate bill cuts range from 12.6 per cent for those with the lowest income, 7.4 per cent for the middle brackets and 5 per cent for the highest.

Provisions of Bill

Both the Senate and House bills provide for making the tax cut effective as of last Jan. 1.

Both bills also:

1. Increase the personal exemption for each taxpayer and each dependent to $600. The present exemption is $500.

2. Permit husbands and wives in all states to split their income for tax purposes. This "community property" program is in effect now in only 12 states.

3. Increase the maximum standard deduction for contributions, medical expense and certain other expenses to $1,000. The top deduction now is $500.

4. Make the exemption for blind persons $600, instead of $500 as at present.

5. Give persons 65 or older an extra $600 exemption.

Apply the income splitting principle to estate and gift taxes.

Differences on Reductions

Here are the differences on the percentage reductions:

The House bill would give all individual income tax payers with a net income of $1,000 or less, after exemptions and deductions, a 30 per cent cut.

Persons with net incomes between $1,000 and $1,395 would get a 30 to 20 per cent cut, those with $1,395 to $4,000, a 20 per cent cut, and those with incomes over $4,000, 20 per cent for the first $4,000 and 10 per cent for the rest.

The Senate bill provides for 12.6 per cent reduction on net incomes up to $2,000; 7.4 per cent on incomes from $2,000 to $136,719.10, and 5 per cent on incomes over $136,719.10.

The strategy of the Republican members of the Senate committee in cutting the House figure is to try to win enough Democratic votes to override an expected presidential veto. That would require a two-thirds margin in both the Senate and House.

Asked whether he believes the Senate measure will woo the Democrats, Millikin replied:

"I think it will get very strong support, but I am not making any predictions about overriding a veto."

President Truman's veto killed two tax cut bills last year. He is opposed to any individual income tax reduction this year that is not offset by higher corporation taxes.

The Senate committee measure goes now to the Senate floor. Millikin said debate probably will start by next Tuesday or Wednesday.

4¾ Billion Likely New Goal Of Income Tax Cut

Washington, March 11 (AP)—Senator George (D., Ga.) today predicted the Senate Finance Committee will vote for an income-tax cut of about $4,750,000,000, with some Democrats going along.

The Georgia lawmaker, ranking minority member, made this forecast as the Republican-controlled finance group scheduled a closed meeting to start writing a tax bill.

Chairman Millikin (R., Col.) said he believes the job can be finished by nightfall.

Out To Trim House Figure

He and other Republican members are out to whittle the $6,500,000,000 tax-cut measure passed by the House to a figure they hope will attract enough Democratic votes to override an expected presidential veto. That would require a two-thirds margin in both House and Senate.

Millikin has said he expects the Senate figure to be "somewhere between $4,500,000,000 and $5,000,000,000."

George said he believes the amount will be "about halfway between" Millikin's low and high.

Prefers Even 4 Billion

The Georgian commented that he would like to see the cut held to about $4,000,000,000. But he held out little hope the Republicans could be persuaded to go that far.

Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D., Col.), another Finance Committee member, has said he will vote for as much as $5,000,000,000.

But, like George, Senator Lucas (D., Ill.) said he favors a top cut of $4,000,000,000.

Profits-Tax Cuts Urged

Representative Ploeser (R., Mo.) proposed, meanwhile, that all corporations be granted tax exemption on the first $25,000 of net income. Ploeser is chairman of the House Small Business Committee.

He said his main idea is to "provide tremendous incentives to all corporations and extend life-saving tax relief to many small ones."

Ploeser called the present corporate-tax structure faulty. He said it is harmful to expansion and prosperity of business, especially small business.

Would Mean More Capital

His plan, he said, would provide larger amounts of capital that could be put back into business for production and expansion, putting business on sounder footing. Small businesses particularly would benefit.

He said taxes form the chief obstacle to such development and added:

"Largely because of this heavy tax load, the trend in America is a rapid drying up of long-term equity capital. In the case of small business the situation has become critical.

Small Businesses Harmed

"Small business should have the same right of corporate protection extended to big business, but through the system of double taxation on business profits we are running small business out of the corporation field and denying it the privilege of expansion.

"Attempts by Government to finance small business have met with little success and all such programs have been widely criticized as favoring and subsidizing groups. Private attempts to finance small business have fared little better."

Dum Dum Shell Used by Russian On Vienna G. I.

Gen. Keyes Brands Soviet Version of the Shooting a 'Complete Distortion'

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP).—The American commander at Vienna reported today that the Russian sentry who wounded an American soldier used "a rifle bullet of explosive dum dum type."

Moreover, Lieutenant General Geoffrey Keyes reported to Washington, the Russian version of the Sunday night shooting was "a complete distortion of facts."

General Keyes said the American member of the Vienna inter-Allied commission has made a preliminary protest to the Soviet area commander and requested he take action to prevent such incidents.

General Keyes's report to the Army gave this version:

Private First Class Jack Grunden, of Portland, Ore., with two other American soldiers and three Austrian girls, started to pass the Grand Hotel, where Russian headquarters are located. A Russian soldier with a bandaged head came out, crossed the street and intercepted them. The soldier made a "filthy remark" which was understood by one of the girls. The group attempted to disregard the Russian but he grabbed one of the men. Grunden attempted to separate them and the Russian grabbed him. And during the scuffle, the Russian pulled a pistol and fired it into the air.

A Russian sentry posted in front of the Grand Hotel came from across the street armed with a rifle with fixed bayonet. Grunden was thrown to the ground. The Russian simply jabbed at him with the bayonet, but did not wound him; then hit him with the rifle butt. Then the sentry shot Grunden while he was on the ground.

An unidentified American doctor and Austrian civilian doctor gave first aid, but at no time during the forty-five minutes Grunden lay on the ground did the Russians give any assistance.

A group of American military investigators arriving on the scene were "completely encircled by Russian bayonets and not permitted to move." They were told the Russian commander would provide information later in the day.

General Keyes said the Russian report, submitted by a Colonel Ivanov, said "three drunk American soldiers" attempted to disarm the Soviet guard at the hotel. In the ensuing fight, the Russian version said, one of the Americans struck the Soviet soldier with a bottle. The Soviet guard fired and wounded the American in the left arm.

"First aid was rendered to the wounded on the spot and he was turned over to the American element," the Russian report stated.

General Keyes reported that Grunden is improved and doctors "have high hopes of saving his arm."

General Keyes said this was an interim report, to be followed later by a complete report.

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TRUMAN BRANDS QUOTATION 'A LIE'

WASHINGTON, March 11—(AP) President Truman branded as "a lie out of the whole cloth" today a columnist's report that he once said New York Jews "were disloyal."

Mr. Truman volunteered his remarks at a news conference and authorized direct quotation. Usual news conference rules are that his remarks may not be put in direct quotes.

The President did not name the columnist he said had won "another liar's star." But Columnist Drew Pearson later issued this statement:

"I regret to say that my quotation of the conversation between President Truman and the New York publisher was all to accurate, but I am glad the President has now reconsidered his intemperate words."

Word "Gossip" Deleted

Reporters heard Mr. Truman say the column was published in a New York "gossip paper." He told them to read The New York Mirror to find out about it.

But the reference to "gossip" was deleted when the White House issued an official version of his remarks. This said:

"First, I want to pay attention to a vicious statement that was made by a columnist in a New York paper, in which he said, I had made the statement here to an editor a New York paper that the Jews in New York were disloyal.

"I had thought I wouldn't have to add another liar's star to that fellow's crown, but I will have to do it. This is just a lie out of the whole cloth. This is as emphatic as I can put it."

MEYERS FLAYED; CASE TO BE GIVEN TO JURY TODAY

WASHINGTON, March 11—(AP) The government today pictured Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers as loyal to "the flag of the dollar sign" and living in air-cooled comfort during the war.

Assistant U. S. Attorney John Fihelly asked the jury to convict the 52-year-old wartime deputy air force purchasing chief on charges of inducing a former business associate to lie about Meyers' war business.

The jury was directed by Federal Judge Alexander Holtzoff to start considering its verdict tomorrow morning.

Fihelly said:

Assailed By Prosecutor

"This old soldier, as his attorney labels him in looking for sympathy, spent the war waving the flag of the United States in one hand and the flag of the dollar sign in the other."

Fihelly said Meyers spent the war years "comfortably in an air-cooled apartment"—drawing more than $150,000 pocket money from a plane parts firm.

Meyers is charged on three counts with inducing Bleriot H. Lamarre to lie at a Senate probe of Meyers' affairs last fall. A maximum penalty would be 10 years on each count, or a 30-year prison term for all three.

It was reliably reported tonight that separate perjury charges against Meyers, based on his own testimony to the Senate committee, will be dropped in the event of a conviction tomorrow. However, Meyers is also under indictment for income tax fraud.

Lamarre admitted as a government witness during the trial that he lied to senators as urged by Gen. Meyers. He said he falsely denied the general had any connection with the Aviation Electric Corp., Dayton, O. Lamarre also said he lied in telling the Senate committee he gave Gen. Meyers a $3,000 Cadillac car.

Actually, Lamarre said, Meyers owned Aviation Electric and paid for the car himself out of its profits.

Meyers' attorney, Robert T. Bushnell, lost a plea for acquittal based on a contention that the committee itself was illegal. It was the chief defense effort of the trial.

No Defense Witnesses

Meyers didn't take the stand himself and called no witnesses. His attorney's chief defense effort was the plea for acquittal by the court. It was based on a contention that the war investigating subcommittee before which Meyers and his one-time associate, Bleriot H. Lamarre, testified last fall was not formally established by the parent Senate committee. Meyers' lawyer argued that perjury could not be committed before an illegally organized subcommittee.

Lamarre previously pleaded guilty to perjuring himself and is awaiting sentence.

Meyers has two more charges hanging over him: That he, too, lied to the investigating group, and that he tried to defraud the government on his income tax returns.

The Senate investigating group poked deeply into Meyers' wartime business dealings. Lamarre has admitted that he lied to the committee in denying that Meyers received $150,000 from a wartime subcontracting firm, the Aviation Electric corp. of Dayton, Ohio.

Lamarre said Meyers really owned the firm and directed its operations. He himself was only the "dummy" president, he added, and had to kick back most of his salary to Meyers.

Navy Simplifies Names of Ratings

Enlisted Men's Titles Cut From 198 to 77

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP).—The Navy simplifed today its system of ranking enlisted men, merging 198 ratings into seventy-seven general service rates under twelve general categories.

Under the new system, the ship's cook becomes a commissary man. The carpenter's mate and painter are now damage control men. Buglers will be seamen, signalmen will be quartermasters, and water tenders will become boiler men. The rating of coxswain, first used in 1797, will be permanently replaced by the rating of boatswain's mate, third class.

The order, effective April 2, standardized rate abbreviations, which used to range from BMCBB/2 (boatswain's mate, construction battalion, boatswain second class) to S/2 (seaman, second class). Abbreviations will be two initials, with the suffix "C" for a chief petty officer, or numerals designating other petty officers.

The twelve rating groups are deck, ordnance, electronics, precision equipment, administrative and clerical, miscellaneous, engineering and hull, construction, aviation, medical, dental and steward.

Truman Names Six For U.N. Swiss Parley

Washington, March 11 (AP)—President Truman tonight announced a six-man American delegation to attend the United Nations Conference on Freedom of Information at Geneva opening March 23.

Chairman will be William Benton, a member of the United States National Commission for the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

The other delegates are Sevellon L. Brown, editor-publisher of the Providence (R.I.) *Journal*; Edwin D. Canham, editor of *Christian Science Monitor*, Boston; Harry Martin, of the Memphis *Commercial Appeal*, president of the American Newspaper Guild; Zachariah Chaffee, Jr., Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass., and John Carter Vincent, United States Minister at Bern, Switzerland.

All members of the United Nations have been invited to send delegates to the conference, lasting from March 23 through April 24.

Romanian Embassy Secretary Resigns

Washington, March 11 (AP)—Mircea Vasiliu, third secretary of the Romanian legation, resigned today. He refused to explain why.

Vasiliu said he cabled his resignation to Budapest last night and informed the State Department of his action.

"I don't want to give any kind of reason for my resignation," Vasiliu said. "I hope to remain in the United States and to start a new life."

At the State Department, officials reported Vasiliu differed with policies of his Communist-controlled Government.

CONSUMER INCOME AT NEW HIGH RATE

Washington, March 11 (A. P.).—Consumer incomes rose in January to hit a record high yearly rate of $210,820,000,000, compared with $210,400,000,000 in December, the Department of Commerce announced today. The January rate was 7 per cent higher than the 1947 average of $196,800,000,000.

January's increase over December came despite a slight downturn in wage and salary payments, biggest single source of personal incomes.

The department attributed the wage-salary drop to a decline in employment and a shorter work week in durable goods manufacturing, along with more than a seasonal drop in building employment due to bad weather.

The general increase in consumer income during January was attributed to:

1. Increased income from abroad due to higher prices. This was just before the early February break in market prices for farm commodities, which should be reflected in the February income report.

2. A gain in unemployment insurance payments, which the department said "more than offset" the small wage-salary decline.

3. Higher bonus payments to veterans as New York State began its payments on a bonus expected to total about $400,000,000.

Also counted in consumer income are net incomes of business owners and partnerships, dividends and interest, and net rents received by landlords.

Willys Ordered To Quit Calling Jeep Its Creation

Washington, March 11 (AP)—The Federal Trade Commission today told Willys-Overland to quit claiming the "jeep" as its creation.

It ordered Willys-Overland Motors, Inc., and United States Advertising Corporation, Toledo, to stop advertising that Willys-Overland alone or in co-operation with the Army created the famous wartime vehicle.

It said, however, the company could say it helped.

Actually, the agency said, at least four companies aided the Army in designing the jeep.

DE VALERA OFF TO COAST

Leaves Washington to Take Part in St. Patrick's Day Fetes

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP)—Eamon de Valera left by air at 11:42 A. M. today for the West Coast, where he will take part in St. Patrick's Day celebrations.

Eire's former Prime Minister took an American Airliner plane for Nashville, Tenn. There he will transfer to a special American Airlines DC6 carrying newspapermen on a transcontinental flight.

U.S. Proposes Specific Cuts In Veto Use

Lake Success, March 11 (AP)—The United States today proposed drastic restrictions on the big-power veto in the United Nations.

The proposal would exclude all the issues on which Russia used the veto 22 times in the last two years.

It was laid before the Little Assembly as the first move toward carrying out a declaration made by Secretary of State George C. Marshall before the United Nations Assembly last September.

Marshall said at that time the United States was willing to limit the veto to questions of prime importance if the other big powers would agree. The Assembly referred the entire veto question to

the Little Assembly.

In advancing its specific proposals today, the United States delegation conceded there still was no evidence that Russia would agree to any modification of the Security Council voting procedure.

No Sign From Russia

The United States spokesman said, however, the issue was so important it was worth trying, even though there was no definite indication Russia would agree.

Russia, along with other Slav countries, is boycotting the Little Assembly. Any changes in the veto use, however, would have to go before the regular Assembly and then would have to be agreed upon by the Security Council, including all the five great powers.

The United States program listed 31 specific categories of questions which would be excluded from the veto, either as procedural matters or through mutual agreement among the big powers.

These categories include all the issues on which Russia used its 22 vetoes during the past two years. They would, in fact, limit the veto almost exclusively to enforcement measures such as economic sanctions and the use of military force.

Under the United States proposal, the General Assembly would be asked to call on the big powers to accept these categories and definitely exclude them from the veto.

Among the issues the United States proposed to place outside the veto threat were the admission of new members to the United Nations, and Council decisions on whether specific questions are subject to the veto.

The American spokesman said the United States hoped the veto changes could be brought about without changing the United Nations charter, but, he said, "we aren't closing the door to possible amendments to the charter."

munist headquarters abroad" to establish a Communist China.

If the Communists succeed, Koo said, "the iron curtain will fall upon China as it has fallen on eastern Europe."

"Back Door" Periled

"Europe and the Atlantic may be considered as the front door of the United States, and are important from the point of view of security and defense. But the Far East and the Pacific are the back yard of this country and certainly are no less important for the same purpose. Pearl Harbor and Manila proved in the recent World War.

"In other words, the success of the Chinese National Army against the Chinese Communists will be in the vital interest not only of China but also of the United States, which is a great power in the Pacific as well as in the Atlantic.

"It is for this reason that China ardently hopes that military aid in the form of supplies and technical advice as well as economic aid will be promptly and adequately extended to China. . . ."

Mrs. Eisler Arrested After Giving Herself Up

New York, March 11 (AP)—Mrs. Gerhart Eisler appeared voluntarily today at the offices of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service and was served with an immigration warrant of arrest.

She was charged with "being illegally in the United States, on the ground that she had failed to maintain the exempt status of a visitor." She is a native of Poland.

Her husband has been described by a House committee as the nation's No. 1 Communist. He is awaiting deportation proceedings.

China Envoy Asks U.S. Armed Aid

New York, March 11 (AP)—Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese Ambassador to the United States, appealed today for prompt United States military aid as well as economic help to prevent Communists from taking over China.

In a speech before the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, Koo said the Chinese Communists were fighting with an army of 1,000,000 men "supported morally and materially by the Com-

Fund For World Relief Is Oversubscribed

New York, March 11 (AP)—The $1,000,000 Fund for World Relief has been oversubscribed.

The Rt. Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill, presiding bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who appealed to more than 4,000 units of his church in a sermon broadcast by 600 radio stations on February 29, said last night:

"With deep gratitude to hundreds of thousands of donors, we have now passed the minimum goal of $1,000,000. However, it should be borne in mind that the need is so great that every additional gift will bring relief to many sufferers throughout the world."

The total amount of this year's subscriptions is not yet determined.

N. E. COUNCIL ASKS NATIONAL DRIVE TO CURB INFLATION

BOSTON, March 11—(AP) The New England Council today urged a nation-wide anti-inflation drive by business men by keeping prices down, holding down inventories, avoiding credit expansion and postponing renovations and expansion programs.

Walter H. Wheeler, Stamford, Conn., executive, and head of the council's industrial committee, called on business and industry to join in battling spiraling prices.

He also asked cooperation from labor organizations and the public.

He already has contacted heads of the American Management Association, Committee for Economic Development, National Association of Manufacturers, U. S. Chamber of Commerce and National Planning Association.

The committee's statement said control of inflation "basically rests in the hands of a free people, who, by exercising restraint in not outbidding one another for a limited supply of goods and service, can minimize or avoid the danger ahead."

U. S. GRAND JURY INDICTS GARSSONS ON FRAUD CHARGES

BALTIMORE, March 11—(AP) The Garsson brothers and three associates in a wartime Illinois munitions combine were indicted by a Federal grand jury today on charges of swindling the government of "large amount of money."

They did it, the government charged, with a complex system of juggled accounts, kick-backs, and fictitious expense statements designed to hide excess war profits that were subject of partial recovery by the United States.

Named Indicted

Named as defendants were the Erie Basin Metal Products Company, of Elgin, Ill., Henry M. and Murray W. Garsson, Allen G. Gellman, Joseph T. Weiss and Harry S. Glick, all of Chicago.

Gellman was president of Erie. The others were officers and directors, the three-count, 18-page indictment said.

It gave no total figure for the alleged fraud. But Frank H. Patton, special justice department prosecutor, said the government expected to prove it lost "well over a million dollars."

The syndicate, started on a shoestring, held $78,000,000 in war contracts, Patton reported.

The Garsson brothers and former Rep. Andrew J. May, wartime chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, were convicted last July of passing bribes. All have appealed their sentences.

Required under the Wartime Renegotiation Act to file profit and cost statements for Erie operations, the indictment said, the defendants had agreed to put Erie funds into new buildings for Illinois Watch Case Co., at Elgin and charge it to the government.

The indictment charged the defendants agreed that Henry Garsson was to receive a loan from the Interstate Machinery Company, Inc., owned by Weiss and Gellman and their families, and pay it back with a $50,000 overcharge on machinery sold to Interstate.

There was also agreement, the government said, that the Garssons and certain of their friends and relatives would get money from Erie Basin and Interstate by false claims for salaries and expenses.

In order to "conceal" and reduce the combine's profits, the indictment said, items totaling $136,250 had been improperly charged to Erie expenses over the fiscal years ended Nov. 30, 1944, and Nov. 30, 1945 in statements filed with Chemical Warfare Service at Baltimore under the renegotiation act.

Bryn Mawr Honor Shared By Mrs. R.

Philadelphia, March 11 (AP)—Bryn Mawr College tonight conferred its highest honor on Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Anna Lord Strauss in recognition of their "distinguished achievements in the field of international relations."

The M. Carey Thomas Award of $5,000 was divided equally between the widow of the former President and the president of the National League of Women Voters.

Katharine E. McBride, college president, cited Mrs. Roosevelt as "one of the great representatives of the United States" for her work as a delegate at the first sessions of the United Nations Assembly and later as chairman of the Human Rights Commission.

Miss Strauss was lauded for "leaderhip that has helped the women of the country to understand the support they can give to such efforts for new international co-operation."

PRICES TAKE NEW TUMBLE

Wholesale Commodities At Lowest Level Since July

Chicago, March 11 (AP)—The high cost of living got another jolt today from skidding commodity prices. All grains, hogs, cocoa, rubber and burlap joined in the downturn.

The Associated Press weighted index of 35 wholesale foodstuffs and industrial raw materials slipped .67 of a point to 185.10—lowest since last July 31. A week ago the index was 188.53, a month ago 187.78 and a year ago 182.53. The index uses 1926 prices as 100.

Wheat closed 1¼ to 2 cents a bushel lower on the Chicago Board of Trade. The May contract finished at $2.36½-$2.37. Corn was 2 to 4¼ lower, oats dropped ¾ to 2 cents and soybeans declined 3½ to 4 cents.

Butter, Meat Unchanged

Hog prices were mostly 50 cents to $1 a hundred pounds lower at all mid-West markets. The maximum decline of $1.50 was posted at Sioux City. At Chicago, prices were off 75 cents to $1.25.

Cotton for future delivery closed 85 cents a bale lower to 35 cents higher in New York and 10 to 60 cents a bale lower in New Orleans.

New York stocks got off to a flying start but falling commodity prices dampened enthusiasm. At the close, advances and declines were fairly well mixed.

Butter and wholesale meat prices were generally unchanged in Chicago and New York.

Consumer Incomes Up

Onions for March delivery leaped 22 to 24 cents a 50-pound sack on the Chicago mercantile exchange on reports of freezing temperatures in the spring onion section of Texas.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that wholesale prices of 900 commodities rose 0.8 per cent during the week ended March 6 to 160.4 per cent of the 1926 average. The index remained 2.1 per cent below the week preceding the recent drop in commodity prices. It was 7.9 per cent above the corresponding 1947 week.

The Commerce Department reported that consumer incomes rose in January to a record high annual rate of $210,820,000,000. This was seven per cent higher than the 1947 average. The December figure was $210,400,000,000.

Stassen Offers Price-Support Plan for Crops

In Nebraska, He Proposes Flexible Parity Policy to Bar Losses From Surplus

SCOTTSBLUFF, Neb., March 11 (AP).—Harold E. Stassen announced tonight a farm price support policy aimed at giving to the farmer "a complete fair share of the national income."

The former Minnesota Governor described his farm price program in a speech prepared for a city auditorium address here. He is beginning a three-day campaign for support in Nebraska's April 13

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Presidential preference primary.

He said the national Administration's first objective should be "helping agriculture by indirect means to obtain a full 100 per cent of parity."

"This means that our export policy, utilization of agricultural products for new industrial uses, school lunches, better diets, economic storage and favorable financing would be directed to maintaining full parity and a complete fair share of the national income."

Besides this general objective, Mr. Stassen said, the government should have a flexible program paying up to 90 per cent of parity in normal years and down to 70 per cent in years of bumper crops and an oversupply in the carry-over.

(Parity prices are arrived at by a complicated formula which is supposed to give farmers the same purchasing power they had in some past, favorable period.

Even when payments are scaled down because of bumper crops, a supplemental payment on a family-sized farm basis for a normal crop to reach 90 per cent of parity should be made, Mr. Stassen said.

"A provision of this kind is essential to prevent the possibility of a succession of high production of some crops from breaking down the entire support program and to encourage diversification of agriculture in accordance with supply and demand. The supplemental payment would insure the family-sized farm against being penalized year after year by an overproduction by the vast commercial farms with low costs. . . .

"This price support formula should be further aided by a fair total farm income consideration. If total farm income falls below its fair share, additional supports should be given in relative percentage to those of the agricultural crops which are in short supply."

Mr. Stassen said he would "establish a floor under agricultural income as a counterpart to the special rights and rules of different natures developed for industry, finance and labor."

Top Military Men Drafting Coordinated Services Plan

KEY WEST, Fla, March 11—(AP) The nation's top military men are in conference here on the duties of the newly integrated air, sea and ground forces in the event of war.

Under the armed forces merger law enacted nine months ago, the drafting of a coordinated program for action is required.

Defense Secretary James V. Forrestal and the chiefs of three military branches are conducting the conferences in the "Little White House" on the naval base where President Truman spends.

The building is under marine guard, and no word emerged from it except that Forrestal is there and a meeting is being held.

Reportedly with him are Gen. Omar Bradley, Gen. Carl Spaatz and Admiral Louis E. Denfield, chiefs of the ground, air and sea forces, respectively.

Also reported in the party are Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy, chief of staff to the commander-in-chief; Maj. Gen. A. M. Greunther, director of the joint chiefs of staff; W. J. McNeil, special assistant to Secretary Forrestal; Maj. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, army planning chief; Lt. Gen. Lauris Norstead, air forces deputy chief of staff for operations; Adm. Arthur William Radford, assistant deputy chief of naval operations, and others.

A brass tacks session was indicated by an announcement from Forrestal's Washington office that "arguments" over wartime duties of the armed services were intended to be "settled."

The sessions will last through the weekend.

MAR 1948

CZECH SEPARATE

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA MARCH 11-(AP)-POLICE TODAY CONFISCATED BY COURT ORDER THE MARCH 8 EDITION OF THE UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE BULLETIN BECAUSE OF PRESS COMMENT FROM THE U.S. WHICH IT CONTAINED.

IT WAS THE FIFTH USIS EDITION TO BE CONFISCATED IN THE CZECH CAPITAL. THE BULLETIN IS DISTRIBUTED BY THE U.S. EMBASSY IN PRAGUE.

THE EMBASSY HAS ASKED THE FOREIGN OFFICE TO INFORM IT OF CHARGES PLACED AGAINST ANDREW SPIRO, ONE OF ITS EMPLOYES AT THE U.S. CONSULATE IN BRATISLAVA. SPIRO HAS BEEN DETAINED ON A GENERAL CHARGE OF ESPIONAGE. THE CONSULATE WHERE HE WORKED WAS OPENED ONLY LAST WEEK.

V1026PEST

PRAGUE--3RD ADDNIGHT LEAD CZECH PJT X X DESTRUCTION.

WHAT WENT THROUGH HIS MIND IN THE LONE HOURS BEFORE HIS BODY WAS PICKED UP OUTSIDE THE FOREIGN OFFICE BUILDING PROBABLY WILL NEVER BE KNOWN. NO LIGHT HAS BEEN SHED IN HIS LAST HOUR-LONG TALK WITH HIS OLD FRIEND BENES ON THE DAY BEFORE.

SO FAR NO ONE KNOWS WHETHER MASARYK WAS DISTRUSTED OR IN DISFAVOR IN MOSCOW, OR WITH HIS OWN GOVERNMENT. HE WAS KNOWN FOR HIS FRANK TALK IN PRIVATE CONVERSATION, HOWEVER, AND SOME OF THIS MAY HAVE MILITATED AGAINST HIM.

HIS FRIENDS SAID MASARYK WANTED TO LIVE TO DO WHAT HE COULD FOR PEACE. THEY ASKED NOW IF HE HAD REACHED THE DECISION THAT HIS WORK TO KEEP THE EASTERN AND WESTERN WORLDS TOGETHER WAS HOPELESS.

GH&SW456PES

HIS GOVERNMENT SAID OFFICIALLY THAT HE WAS ILL, SUFFERED FROM INSOMNIA, WAS OVERWROUGHT FROM READING REPROACHFUL MESSAGES FROM FRIENDS IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA, AND IN A NERVOUS CRISIS ENDED HIS LIFE. ADD Prague (Day-Red Regime) XXX Court 47

THIS, ON ITS OWN TESTIMONY, WAS A TRANSITION THAT CAME WITHIN EIGHT HOURS AFTER HE WAS DESCRIBED AS ENDING A CHEERFUL DAY ON A CHEERFUL NOTE OF FAREWELL TO TWO OLD SERVANTS. (Edited)

NO SUICIDE NOTE HAS BEEN MENTIONED. MASARYK WAS FOUND HUDDLED ON THE STONE FLAGGING, HIS HEAD UNHURT, HIS EYES CLOSED, THE OFFICIAL VERSION SAID. THE CAUSE OF DEATH STILL WAS TO BE MADE KNOWN BY POST-MORTEM EXAMINATIONS.

HIS CLOSEST FRIENDS EXPRESSED NO DOUBT THAT MASARYK HAD ENDED HIS OWN LIFE.

HOWEVER, THE URGENCY OF HIS REASON WAS A BIG QUESTION, BECAUSE MASARYK HAD SHOWN HIMSELF DESIROUS OF REMAINING ALIVE TO FIGHT FOR PEACE.

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HIS EVERY PUBLIC SPEECH IN THE LAST SIX MONTHS HAD ARGUED THAT THE WORLD MUST NOT BE DIVIDED; THAT BETWEEN MOSCOW ON THE ONE HAND AND WASHINGTON ON THE OTHER THERE MUST BE AN END TO QUARRELING.

HE WAS ONE MAN WHO HAD A CHANCE TO TALK TO BOTH SIDES, IN FLAWLESS ENGLISH TO THE ONE, IN RUSSIAN AND SLAV DIALECT TO THE OTHER. HIS FIRM STAND AGAINST GERMAN AGGRESSION BESPOKE HIS GOOD REPUTATION IN EASTERN QUARTERS.

MANY QUESTIONS WERE RAISED BY HIS DEATH.

WAS HE SUSPECT OR AT LEAST IN DISFAVOR IN MOSCOW?

WAS HE SUSPECT OR IN DISFAVOR IN HIS OWN GOVERNMENT?

HAD MASARYK'S FRANK TALK IN PRIVATE CONVERSATION MILITATED

AGAINST HIM?
HE TOLD THIS CORRESPONDENT PRIVATELY IN PARIS A YEAR AGO HE DEPLORED THE LACK OF A SENSE OF HUMOR IN THE RUSSIAN DIPLOMAT, AND WHAT HE CALLED THE SOVIET BAD SENSE OF PUBLIC RELATIONS.
THIS CORRESPONDENT NEVER HAS REPEATED THAT STATEMENT TO OTHERS. BUT IF MASARYK SAID IT CASUALLY TO ONE, HE MAY HAVE SAID THAT AND MORE TO OTHERS.
WHAT DID HE DISCUSS WITH PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES FOR FOUR HOURS ON TUESDAY, IN HIS FIRST LONG TALK THIS WEEK WITH HIS OLD FRIEND? ONLY A YEAR SEPARATED THEM IN AGE, BUT BENES ALWAYS HAS BEEN REGARDED AS AN OLD MAN, MASARYK AS A YOUNG ONE.
DID REJECTION OF THE SLAV MINISTERS' DEMAND FOR REPRESENTATION IN LONDON TALKS ON GERMAN RECONSTRUCTION AND POSSIBLE AGGRESSION SO DISHEARTEN HIM AS TO SEND HIM ON A DEATH PLUNGE?
OR HAD MASARYK REACHED THE HORRIFYING PERSONAL DECISION THAT HIS WORK TO KEEP THE WORLD TOGETHER WAS ENTIRELY HOPELESS?
THOSE QUESTIONS ARE UNANSWERED; PERHAPS UNANSWERABLE.
M335AES

FIRST LEAD ANTI-COMMUNISTS
LONDON, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF SWITZERLAND CONDEMNED TODAY THAT COUNTRY'S COMMUNISTS AND ASKED THE GOVERNMENT TO INCREASE ITS GUARD AGAINST THEM.
JUSTICE MINISTER J.H.MAARSEVEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS SAID A NEW DUTCH POLICE FORCE WILL BE ANNOUNCED BY SATURDAY "TO COMBAT EXTREMIST ACTIVITIES FROM WHATEVER SIDE."
KING FREDERIK IX TOLD A CHEERING CROWD IN COPENHAGEN: "I SHALL DO MY UTMOST TO SEE TO IT THAT DENMARK REMAINS A FREE COUNTRY."
THREE MORE CZECHOSLOVAK DIPLOMATS RESIGNED EUROPEAN POSTS AMID REPERCUSSIONS OF THE DEATH OF JAN MASARYK, THEIR FOREIGN MINISTER.

THE AUSTRALIAN POSITION LEADER, R.G. MENZIES, SAID IN CANBERRA HIS (LIBERAL) PARTY WILL "ADVOCATE AND SUPPORT A COMPLETE BAN UPON THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND ALL OTHER ORGANIZATIONS WHICH ARE COM

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NIST IN AIM OR METHOD, OR ARE IN SUBSTANCE CONTROLLED BY THE COMMUNISTS." PRIME MINISTER J.B.CHIFLEY PREVIOUSLY HAS OPPOSED SUCH A BAN. MENZIES SAID "RECENT EVENTS HAVE MADE QUITE CLEAR THAT AUSTRALIAN COMMUNISM IS TREASONABLE, ANTI-DEMOCRATIC AND DESTRUCTIVE."
THE SWISS ACTION WAS BY A 187 TO 7 VOTE. ONLY THE COMMUNISTS OPPOSED. THE RESOLUTION SAID "THE PAST WEEKS SHOW WITH FRIGHTENING CLARITY WHAT DANGERS THREATEN A DEMOCRATIC STATE NOT DETERMINED TO DEFEND ITSELF AGAINST ATTACKS FROM WITHIN."
THE DUTCH JUSTICE MINISTER SAID EVENTS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA POSSIBLY SPEEDED THE CREATION OF A NEW DUTCH POLICE FORCE, BUT DECLARED THERE IS NO THREAT FROM COMMUNISM IN HOLLAND SO LONG AS THE DUTCH REMAIN VIGILANT. THE COMMUNISTS POLLED 11 PER CENT OF THE VOTE IN 1946.
CZECHOSLOVAK DIPLOMATS RESIGNED IN THE VATICAN, NORWAY AND GREAT BRITAIN.
PRINCE FRANTISEK XXX ETC SECOND GRAPH PREVIOUS (A118).
CH133PES

WITH PRAGUE
MOSCOW, MARCH 11-(AP)-AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY SAID THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS EXTENDED SYMPATHY TO THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT ON THE DEATH OF JAN MASARYK.
CZECHOSLOVAK SOURCES HERE SAID LAST NIGHT FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV HIMSELF SENT THE OFFICIAL EXPRESSION OF SYMPATHY TO THE CZECH AMBASSADOR BY ONE OF THE HIGHEST OFFICIALS IN HIS MINISTRY.
MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED NEWS OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK FOREIGN MINISTER'S DEATH TODAY IN THE FORM OF A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE OFFICIAL CZDCHOSLOVAK NEWS AGENCY.
MASARYK WAS WELL KNOWN HERE.
JP538AES

BERLIN, MARCH 11-(AP)-POLICE AT POTSDAM IN THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE CONFISCATED ALL COPIES OF THE FRENCH-LICENSED NEWSPAPER DER KURIER, WHICH YESTERDAY BANNER-LINED THE STORY OF JAN MASARYK'S DEATH, IT WAS LEARNED HERE TODAY.
DER KURIER WAS THE FIRST PAPER TO BRING INTO THE RUSSIAN ZONE NEWS OF THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN FOREIGN MINISTER'S DEATH. RUSSIAN PAPERS DID NOT PRINT THE STORY.
TODAY THE SOVIET-LICENSED PRESS CARRIED BRIEF, OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS OF HIS DEATH, SAYING MASARYK HAD BEEN ILL AND "HIS MIND TEMPORARILY CLOUDED."
MT842AES

SCHWABACH, GERMANY FIRST ADD ANTI-COMMUNIST CZECHS (TOP A54) (150) XXX WEEKS AGO.
MOST OF THE CZECHS ASKED THAT THEIR NAMES NOT BE USED FOR FEAR OF REPRISALS AGAINST RELATIVES BACK HOME. OTHERS, PARTICULARLY THOSE WHO WANTED TO GO TO THE UNITED STATES, WERE WILLING TO BE MENTIONED.
MILA STOLBOVA, 26, FORMER TECHNICIAN OF THE PRAGUE RADIO, WAS WRITING FOR HELP FROM ERNEST STOLBA OF (HOTEL RAYMOND) FITCHBURG, MASS.
LUDEK SEBESTA, 25, WHO USED TO BROADCAST FROM THE PRAGUE RADIO IN CZECH TO PERSONS OF CZECH DESCENT IN THE U.S., WANTED HIS AUNT, MRS. MARGARET KURKA OF (1228 CLAY AVENUE), THE BRONX, NEW YORK, N.Y., TO KNOW HE AND HIS WIFE, MARTA, HAD CROSSED THE BORDER SAFELY.
VERA VILIMKOVA, 23, BLONDE STUDENT FROM BRNO, SAID SHE HOPES TO GO TO THE U.S. TO SEE HER UNCLE, FRANTISEK VILIMEK OF (1115 ROOSEVELT AVENUE) AMES, IA.
ZBYNECK CERYCH, ERSTWHILE STUDENT IN CHARLES UNIVERSITY IN PRAGUE, SAID HE HOPES TO VISIT AN AUNT, JELKA HAMES OF LEXINGTON, KY.
"OUR RECEPTION WAS NOT WHAT WE HAD HOPED," SAID CERYCH, "BUT WE ARE GLAD TO BE OUT OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA."
ME651AES

30.24- 16183

FIRST LEAD U.N.-CZECH

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 11-(AP)-DR. JAN PAPANEK, CHIEF DELEGATE HERE FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA, SAID TODAY HE WOULD PROTEST TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT AGAINST ITS SHELVING OF HIS DEMAND FOR SECURITY COUNCIL INVESTIGATION OF THE COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

PAPANEK SAID HE WOULD ACT AS SOON AS HE OFFICIALLY RECEIVES SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE'S LETTER INFORMING HIM THAT THE DEMAND WAS CLASSIFIED AS "NON-GOVERNMENTAL COMMUNICATION."

LIE'S RULING IN EFFECT SIDETRACKED PAPANEK'S COMPLAINT AGAINST RUSSIA YESTERDAY.

MAR 1948

A178UN

THESE EVENTS FOLLOWED QUICKLY ON THE DEATH YESTERDAY OF FOREIGN MINISTER JAN MASARYK IN PRAGUE. PAPANEK CALLED MASARYK HIS BEST FRIEND.

PAPANEK SAID HE STILL BELIEVES THE UNITED NATIONS WILL TAKE DECISIVE ACTION. HE TOLD NEWSMEN THAT UNTIL HE RECEIVED A DISMISSAL NOTICE SIGNED BY PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES HE WOULD CONSIDER HIMSELF THE LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA HERE.

PAPANEK PLANS IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS TO CONSULT WITH LUIS PADILLA NERVO OF MEXICO, PRESIDENT OF THE U.N. LITTLE ASSEMBLY WITH A VIEW TO TAKING HIS DEMAND TO THAT U.N. ORGAN.

HOWEVER, HE SAID HE DID NOT WISH TO ACT IN SUCH A WAY AS TO EMBARRASS THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS IF HIS PRESENCE WAS NOT WELCOME. CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAS BOYCOTTED THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY SO FAR ALONG WITH RUSSIA AND HER SLAV SATELLITES.

SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE OF NORWAY PUT THE DOCUMENT ON THE SHELF AFTER CONSULTATIONS WITH TOP ADVISERS AND DR. T.F. TSIANG OF CHINA, MARCH PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL. A U.N. STATEMENT SAID MERELY THAT THE DOCUMENT WOULD BE TREATED AS A NON-GOVERNMENTAL COMMUNICATION.

THE MOVE MEANS THAT THE DEMAND WILL LIE DORMANT IN THE FILES UNLESS SOME COUNTRY OFFICIALLY SPONSORS IT. OTHER DELEGATES WATCHED THE SITUATION CLOSELY BUT THERE WERE NO IMMEDIATE INDICATION THAT ANY NATION WOULD STEP IN TO PUSH THE ISSUE.

PAPANEK SAID HE WAS NOT RESIGNING HIS ASSIGNMENT TO THE U.N. HE ADDED THAT HE STILL IS THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC BUT DOES NOT REPRESENT THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED REGIME IN PRAGUE.

THE U.N. MADE NO RULING ON PAPANEK'S STATUS AS A DELEGATE. THE DECISION WAS MADE SOLELY ON THE DOCUMENT ITSELF AND IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT U.N. OFFICIALS CONSIDERED IT WAS NOT A COMMUNICATION FROM THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT SINCE IT CONTAINED AN ATTACK ON THAT GOVERNMENT.

ONE U.N. OFFICIAL PREDICTED THAT PAPANEK'S STATUS WOULD BE CLARIFIED SHORTLY BY A PRAGUE DISPATCH RECALLING HIM.

LIE CONFERRED WITH ARKADY A. SOBOLEV OF RUSSIA, ASSISTANT SECRETARY-GENERAL IN CHARGE OF SECURITY COUNCIL AFFAIRS; AND DR. IVAN KERNO OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ASSISTANT SECRETARY-GENERAL IN CHARGE OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, BEFORE ACTING.

PAPANEK FILED HIS CHARGES IN A FORMAL LETTER TO LIE AND THEN READ THEM TO NEWSMEN IN A SPECIAL CONFERENCE YESTERDAY. PAPANEK SAID THE DEATH OF MASARYK COULD NOT HAVE BEEN A SUICIDE.

INCLUDED IN HIS CHARGES AGAINST RUSSIA WAS THE ALLEGATION THAT SOVIET SOLDIERS WERE HELD IN READINESS ON CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S NORTHWEST FRONTIER LAST MONTH TO BACK UP THE COMMUNISTS IN THE GOVERNMENTAL SWITCH.

A34

CHARGING THAT THE COUP WAS SUCCESSFUL ONLY BECAUSE OF SOVIET PARTICIPATION, PAPANEK SAID:

"OFFICIAL AND MILITARY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS PARTICIPATED IN CLOSED AND PUBLIC MEETINGS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND STAYED LONG ENOUGH TO SEE ORGANIZED TERROR TAKE HOLD OF THE FREE DEMOCRATIC CZECHOSLOVAK PEOPLE."

HE SAID THE COUP REVEALED "THE INSINCERITY OF PRIME MINISTER STALIN WHO PERSONALLY PROMISED PRESIDENT BENES IN MARCH 1945 IN MOSCOW THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA WOULD ALWAYS BE FREE."

M412AES

BUENOS AIRES, MARCH 11-(AP)-FIVE OFFICIALS OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK LEGATION HERE RESIGNED TODAY, INCLUDING FIRST SECRETARY VLADIMIR SUCHAN.

IN A PREPARED STATEMENT, SUCHAN SAID:

"MY CHRISTIAN CONSCIENCE DOES NOT PERMIT ME TO COLLABORATE WITH A REGIME IMPOSED BY A PARTISAN MINORITY WHOSE IDEOLOGY IS DIFFERENT FROM THAT OF THE MAJORITY OF CZECHS AND CONTRARY TO ALL PRINCIPLES OF HUMAN RIGHTS."

SUCHAN, IN ANNOUNCING HIS OWN RESIGNATION AND THOSE OF FOUR OTHER LEGATION OFFICIALS, SAID THEIR ACTIONS WERE PRECIPITATED BY THE DEATH OF FOREIGN MINISTER JAN MASARYK.

MAR 1948

JT735PES

CZECH

WASHINGTON, MARCH 11-(AP)-UNIVERSITIES IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM THE APPROVED LIST FOR AMERICAN WAR VETERANS WHO ATTEND SCHOOL WITH GOVERNMENT AID.

MICHAEL J.MCDERMOTT, STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER, ANNOUNCED THE ACTION TODAY. REFERRING TO THE COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, HE SAID THE REASON WAS "PERFECTLY OBVIOUS."

OFFICIALS SAID BETWEEN 15 AND 20 FORMER SERVICEMEN ARE STUDENTS IN CZECH SCHOOLS MOST ARE AT CHARLES UNIVERSITY IN PRAGUE.

THEY MAY COMPLETE THEIR PRESENT TERMS BUT UNDER THE NEW RULING MAY NOT RE-ENROLL AND CONTINUE TO DRAW PAYMENTS PROVIDED UNDER THE GI RIGHTS BILL.

VX853PES

Might Lead Dividends

By Robert Hewett

London, March 11--(ap)--British industrialists recommended tonight that 1948 corporation dividends be frozen voluntarily at last year's levels to combat inflation.

MAR 1948

The voluntary plan to curb profits and fix price ceilings at present levels was presented to the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps.

Cripps, the boss of Britain's economic drive, warned last month that he would fix compulsory profit limits if industry did not produce a [redacted] plan to join in the government's anti-inflation program. [redacted]

Practically all of Britain's manufacturers are represented in the three organizations that produced the profits curb scheme. They are the Federation of British Industries, the association of British [redacted] Chambers of Commerce and the National Union of Manufacturers.

Sir Norman Kipping, director general of the federation, told a news

conference he was confident British manufacturers would agree to price and profit restrictions. But he emphasized that the government had the power to force the compliance of individual firms.

The industrialists said in their report: "We recognize that the country is in an economic crisis greater than any with which it has been confronted in the past century of its history."

They proposed that the voluntary price ceilings and the curb on dividends be limited to one year. The government's reaction to the manufacturers' proposal was not known immediately. Cripps told Sir Frederick Bain, president of the federation, that he would give his views next week.

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In the report the industrialists acknowledged their willingness to cooperate to fight inflation. However, they said no plan would succeed

30.24- 16185

unless the government curtailed public spending and labor refrained from seeking increased wages. The government already has asked labor unions to agree to a voluntary ban on wage raises, BUT A NUMBER OF UNIONS HAVE INDICATED THEY WILL GO AHEAD WITH THEIR DEMANDS FOR HIGHER WAGES.

Any surplus piled up by restricting dividends would be used for price reductions or would be plowed back into the business, Kipping said.

The report urged manufacturers to make a determined drive for price reduction. MAR 1948

PRICES OF THE MOST MANUFACTURED GOODS THAT BRITONS BUY ALREADY ARE CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT, AND THE GOVERNMENT HAS ORDERED A FREEZE AT THE DECEMBER-JANUARY LEVEL ON [illegible]. THE MANUFACTURERS' VOLUNTARY BAN ON PRICE INCREASES WOULD EXTEND IN EFFECT THE GOVERNMENT ORDER TO NON-CONTROLLED GOODS.

APR HEWETTS [illegible] THO 3:2P

LONDON, MARCH 11-(AP)-SCOTLAND YARD SAID AN ANONYMOUS PERSON TELEPHONED SOUTHAMPTON POLICE LAST NIGHT THAT WINSTON CHURCHILL WOULD BE ASSASSINATED AT NOON TODAY, BUT NOON PASSED WITHOUT MISHAP.
MT840AES

NIGHT LEAD FILMS
BY RUSSELL LANDSTROM

LONDON, MARCH 11-(AP)-HOLLYWOOD AND THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT SETTLED THEIR FILM TAX DISPUTE TODAY. A COMPROMISE AGREEMENT WILL END THE SEVEN-MONTHS HOLLYWOOD BAN ON EXPORT OF NEW MOVIES TO BRITAIN.

HAROLD WILSON, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE, ANNOUNCED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THAT BRITAIN WILL WITHDRAW THE 75 PER CENT TAX ON FOREIGN FILMS THAT WAS IMPOSED LAST AUGUST TO SAVE DOLLARS.

ERIC JOHNSTON, PRESIDENT OF THE MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, SAID THE AGREEMENT MAKES CONCESSIONS TO BRITAIN'S NEEDS TO ECONOMIZE AND WILL BE SIGNED FORMALLY TOMORROW. HE SAID THE AMERICAN FILM INDUSTRY HAD APPROVED THE COMPROMISE.

ACTUAL CANCELLATION OF THE 75 PER CENT TAX ON EARNINGS OF FOREIGN FILMS PROBABLY WILL FOLLOW ABOUT APRIL 1 AND THE FIRST NEW FILMS SHOULD ARRIVE SOON AFTER. THE AGREEMENT WILL BE EFFECTIVE FROM JUNE 14 FOR FOUR YEARS AND IS SUBJECT TO REVIEW AFTER TWO YEARS.

UNITED STATES PRODUCERS WILL BE ALLOWED TO TAKE OUT OF BRITAIN $17,000,000 OF THEIR ANNUAL EARNINGS ON THEIR FILMS SHOWN HERE. THIS IS ABOUT A QUARTER OF WHAT AMERICAN FILM COMPANIES EARNED HERE IN 1946.

IN ADDITION, THEY WILL BE ALLOWED TO WITHDRAW IN DOLLARS A SUM EQUIVALENT TO THE EARNINGS OF BRITISH FILMS SHOWN IN THE UNITED STATES, ITS POSSESSIONS AND THE PHILIPPINES. THE $17,000,000 THEREFORE REPRESENTS A MINIMUM FIGURE WHICH WILL BE SWOLLEN BY THE SIZE OF BRITISH FILM EARNINGS IN THE UNITED STATES. LAST YEAR BRITISH EARNINGS IN THE U.S. WERE ABOUT $4,000,000. THE $17,000,000 FIGURE COVERS EARNINGS FROM OLD FILMS AS WELL AS THE NEW ONES TO COME.

WILSON SAID THE AGREEMENT WOULD LIKELY BE AN INCENTIVE FOR THE AMERICAN FILM INDUSTRY TO PUSH BRITISH FILMS IN AMERICA.

THE AMERICANS WILL BE ALLOWED TO RETAIN THE REMAINDER OF THEIR EARNINGS IN STERLING FOR EXPENDITURE HERE OR IN THE STERLING AREA.

JOHNSTON SAID THIS BALANCE COULD BE USED TO COVER ADVERTISING, PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION COSTS, THE PURCHASE AND BUILDING OF THEATERS, SALARY PAYMENTS TO BRITISH STARS FILLING HOLLYWOOD CONTRACTS, OR INVESTMENT IN OTHER UNDERTAKINGS OUTSIDE THE FILM INDUSTRY SUCH AS TELEVISION, RADIO, RECORDING AND FILM EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURE. MAR 1948

"WE SHALL TRY TO TAKE ALL THE UNREMITTED STERLING AND USE IT FOR THE GOOD OF THE AMERICAN FILM INDUSTRY, BUT IN A WAY THAT WILL NOT BE INIMICAL TO THE BRITISH ECONOMY," JOHNSTON EXPLAINED.

HE SAID THE SETTLEMENT WAS "BENEFICIAL TO BOTH SIDES."

"HAD THE TAX REMAINED ON THE BRITISH STATUTE BOOKS IT MIGHT WELL HAVE BECOME A PATTERN FOR THE TAX POLICY ON FOREIGN FILMS AROUND THE WORLD," HE EXPLAINED. "THAT RISK HAS NOW BEEN AVERTED."

BRITAIN LEVIED THE TAX TO SCALE DOWN THE MONEY IT WAS EXPORTING FOR HOLLYWOOD FILMS. SHE SPENT $68,000,000 FOR FILMS IN 1946 AND NO LONGER HAD THE DOLLARS TO SPARE.

IMPOSITION OF THE TAX PROMPTLY PROVOKED A HOLLYWOOD EMBARGO ON FURTHER FILM SHIPMENTS TO THIS COUNTRY, CUTTING OFF A LITTLE MORE THAN HALF ITS FOREIGN MARKETS.

more

--DASH--

IN NEW YORK, PRESIDENT BARNEY BALABAN OF PARAMOUNT PICTURES SAID HE WAS "DELIGHTED THAT THE IMPASSE HAS BEEN BROKEN AND THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAS RECOGNIZED THE VALIDITY OF MR.JOHNSTON'S ARGUMENT THAT THE INDUSTRY COULD NOT LIVE UNDER THE TAX AS IMPOSED.

"NOW THAT THE BRITISH TAX DIFFICULTIES HAVE BEEN SETTLED AND WE CAN LOOK FORWARD TO AN INCOME FROM OUR PRINCIPAL CUSTOMER IN THE FOREIGN MARKET, WE CAN ALL SETTLE DOWN TO THE JOB OF GETTING OUR HOUSE IN ORDER."

BALABAN SAID THE MOVIE INDUSTRY "FACES THE PROBLEM OF HIGH OPERATING COSTS AGGRAVATED BY A 4.9 PER CENT DECLINE IN WORLD FILM RENTALS" AND "THE EFFECT OF THIS HAS BEEN TO WIPE OUT PRACTICALLY ALL ITS WORLD WIDE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION PROFITS."

"THE COMPROMISE," HE SAID, "WILL CAUSE A FURTHER REDUCTION IN THE FLOW OF DOLLARS OF SOMEWHERE BETWEEN $20,000,000 (M) AND $30,000,000 (M) ANNUALLY. SINCE THIS NEW ARRANGEMENT DOES NOT GO INTO EFFECT UNTIL JUNE 14, THE AMERICAN PRODUCING AND DISTRIBUTING INDUSTRY HAS THAT TIME WITHIN WHICH TO EFFECT FURTHER REDUCTIONS IN PRODUCTION AND OTHER OPERATING COSTS."

OTHER FILM OFFICES IN NEW YORK HAD NO COMMENT IMMEDIATELY.

RW858PES

FOLLOW LONDON (450)

BY RALPH DIGHTON

HOLLYWOOD,MARCH 11-(AP)-AMAZEMENT AND JUBLICATION WAS HOLLYWOOD'S INITIAL REACTION TODAY TO NEWS THAT BRITAIN HAD CANCELLED ITS 75 PER CENT AD VALOREM TAX ON AMERICAN MOVIE PROFITS.

MANY TOP PRODUCERS DECLINED TO COMMENT ON THE TURN OF EVENTS--GENERALLY UNEXPECTED HERE--UNTIL NOTIFIED BY THEIR NEW YORK OFFICES. SPOKESMEN WHO COULD BE REACHED, HOWEVER, WERE UNANIMOUS IN SAYING "IT'S ALMOST TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE."

PRODUCER HARRY SHERMAN, A LEADING MAKER OF WESTERNS, SAID:

"REMOVAL OF THE FILM TAX GIVES THE GREEN LIGHT TO THE GREATEST SURGE OF PRODUCTION ACTIVITY IN HOLLYWOOD'S HISTORY.

SAID SAM WOOD, A TOP PRODUCER-DIRECTOR:

"THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S ACTION IN JETTISONING THE 75 PER CENT FILM TAX IS NOT ONLY A STIMULATION TO THE AMERICAN FILM INDUSTRY BUT IS A POSITIVE STEP FORWARD IN ALL PHASES OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE RELATIONS. SLAPPING ON OF THIS TAX HAD THROWN A SHADOW OF DISTRUST OVER RELATIONS IN MANY OTHER FIELDS, DUE TO THE FACT THAT IT SET A PRECEDENT THAT COULD HAVE JEOPARDIZED MUCH OF OUR INTERNATIONAL TRADE."

SPOKESMEN WHO DECLINED TO BE QUOTED VIEWED THE END OF THE DISPUTE AS "A SHOT IN THE ARM" COMING AT A TIME WHEN THE INDUSTRY IS SUFFERING A MINOR DEPRESSION.

REVENUE FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES HAS FOR YEARS PROVIDED THE BULK OF THE INDUSTRY'S PROFIT, THEY POINTED OUT. DOMESTIC REVENUE JUST ABOUT PAYS THE COST IN MOST INSTANCES OF MAKING AND DISTRIBUTING MOVIES, AND BRITAIN WAS THE U.S. MOVIE INDUSTRY'S LARGEST CUSTOMER ABROAD.

THESE SPOKESMEN FORESAW THAT REOPENING OF A MAJOR MARKET FOR U.S. MOVIES WOULD RESULT IN INCREASED EMPLOYMENT AND MORE ELABORATE PICTURES. SINCE IMPOSITION OF THE TAX, EMPLOYMENT HAS BEEN CUT BY THE HUNDREDS AND HOLLYWOOD'S WATCHWORD HAS BEEN "LESS MONEY."

JW148PCS NM

MANCHESTER, ENG., MARCH 11-(AP)-SIR RAYMOND STREAT, CHAIRMAN OF THE GOVERNMENT COTTON BOARD, SAID TONIGHT £10,000,000 ($40,000,000) (M) WORTH OF TEXTILE EXPORTS WOULD BE SWITCHED FROM OTHER COUNTRIES TO CANADA.

HE SAID THE DIVERSION WAS BEING MADE IN AN EFFORT TO FILL THE NEEDS OF CANADA WHICH HE SAID HAD CUT TEXTILE IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES BY 75 PER CENT TO SAVE DOLLARS.

V1041PES

PARIS, MARCH 11-(AP)-YVES CHATAIGNEAU, UNTIL RECENTLY GOVERNOR GENERAL OF ALGERIA, WAS APPOINTED AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW TODAY. HE SUCCEEDS GEN. GEORGES CATROUX, WHO WILL BECOME A DIPLOMATIC COUNCILLOR ATTACHED TO THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

V1028PES

PRECEDE STOCKHOLM (A70)

MAUBEUGE, FRANCE, MARCH 11-(AP)-KING GUSTAF V OF SWEDEN WAS SEEN AT LUNCHEON TODAY WITH THREE OF HIS COURT WHEN HIS TRAIN CROSSED INTO FRANCE. HIS ROYAL CAR IS ATTACHED TO THE NORD-EXPRESSE, DUE IN PARIS LATE TODAY.

THE 89-YEAR-OLD MONARCH IS EN ROUTE TO THE RIVIERA. RUMORS HAD SPREAD INEXPLICABLY THROUGH SWEDEN THAT HE HAD DIED ABOARD THE TRAIN.

MT953AES

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, MARCH 11-(AP)-A RUMOR SPREAD THROUGH EUROPE TODAY THAT KING GUSTAF V OF SWEDEN DIED ON A TRAIN ENROUTE TO THE RIVIERA.

A BELGIAN STATIONMASTER STATED, HOWEVER, THAT HE SAW THE 89-YEAR-OLD MARCH ALIVE AT 11:15 A.M. (6:15 A.M. EST), SEVERAL HOURS AFTER THE RUMORS BEGAN CIRCULATING.

THE ROYAL HOUSEHOLD HERE SAID IT HAD NO ALARMING NEWS OF THE KING. THE EARL MARSHALL SAID HE "VERY MUCH DOUBTED THE TRAGIC REPORTS."

NEVERTHELESS, SWEDISH NEWSPAPERS HELD THEIR PRESSES AS THE RUMOR SPREAD. THE SWEDISH BROADCASTING COMPANY, ON THE POSSIBILITY THE STORY MIGHT PROVE TRUE, CANCELLED SCHEDULED PROGRAMS AND SUBSTITUTED SOLEMN MUSIC.

FRANCOIS RUIDANT, STATIONMASTER AT THE BELGIAN BORDER TOWN OF ERQUELINNES, OTHER RAIL OFFICIALS THERE, AND AN ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT ALL SAID THEY SAW THE KING ALIVE AND APPARENTLY WELL ABOARD THE TRAIN.

JR728AES

30.24- 16187

BREMEN, GERMANY, MARCH 11-(AP)-A FRIENDSHIP TRAIN CARRYING GIFTS OF CLOTHING AND FOOD FROM FOUR NORTHWESTERN STATES AND ALASKA IS STARTING ITS DISTRIBUTION TOUR TODAY.

THE U.S. SHIP GRETNA VICTORY BROUGHT IN THE GIFTS, APPROXIMATELY 3,000 TONS, DONATED BY THE PEOPLE OF MONTANA, OREGON, WASHINGTON, IDAHO AND ALASKA.

THEY WILL BE DISTRIBUTED IN THE AMERICAN, FRENCH AND BRITISH ZONES OF GERMANY AND AUSTRIA. THE TRAIN WILL TRAVEL TO DUESSELDORF (BRITISH ZONE), COBLENZ (FRENCH) AND FRANKFURT (AMERICAN).

LT.GEN.GEORGE T.HAYS, DEPUTY U.S.MILITARY GOVERNOR OF GERMANY, IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR THE CEREMONIES, SAID "THE GERMAN PEOPLE MUST BE AWARE OF THE HELP THAT IS COMING TO THEM FROM THE WESTERN WORLD."

"A GROUP OF CITIZENS OF THE NORTHWEST STATES OF OREGON, MONTANA, IDAHO AND WASHINGTON AND THE TERRITORY OF ALASKA GOT TOGETHER AND TRIED TO DO SOMETHING FOR THE NEEDY PEOPLE OF THIS AREA," HE SAID. "IT WAS AS SIMPLE AS THAT. IT WAS A SPONTANEOUS GESTURE OF GOOD WILL ON THE PART OF THE PEOPLE OF THOSE STATES.

"WITH LITTLE FANFARE, THE MOVEMENT GAINED IMPETUS. FARMERS GAVE FROM THEIR STOCKS OF PRODUCE. GROCERS GAVE FROM THEIR SHELVES. SCHOOL CHILDREN DONATED THEIR PENNIES, WITH WHICH MORE FOOD WAS PURCHASED. HOUSEWIVES IN MODERATE CIRCUMSTANCES SHARED THEIR OWN STOCKS OF FOOD.

"IT WAS A TRULY COOPERATIVE ENTERPRISE IN THE AMERICAN TRADITION OF HELPFULNESS TO NEEDY PEOPLE."

GEN HAYES SAID THE FOOD ABOARD THE SHIP WOULD NOT MEASURABLY ALLEVIATE SHORTAGES AND DISTRESS HERE. BUT HE ADDED THAT THE MOST IMPORTANT PART OF THE CARGO WAS THE SPIRIT OF GOOD WILL.

THE TRAIN'S FIRST STOP WILL BE AT DUESSELDORF TOMORROW MORNING, WHERE 10 CARLOADS WILL BE DROPPED OFF. AT CBBLENZ AND MAINZ IN THE FRENCH ZONE

THE TRAIN'S FIRST STOP WILL BE AT DUESSELDORF TOMORROW MORNING, WHERE 10 CARLOADS WILL BE DROPPED OFF. AT COBLENZ AND MAINZ IN THE FRENCH ZONE, SEVEN CARLOADS WILL BE UNHOOKED. THE REMAINING 28 CARLOADS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED AMONG THE CITIES OF FRANKFURT, MUNICH AND STUTTGART.

SW1041AES

Vienna, March 11--(ap)--Ten years ago today German troops crossed the Austrian border near Salzburg and Austria joined Adolf Hitler's greater German reich.

On the day of the anschluss Vienna was a flag bedecked city. Today this capital of a beaten nation is bomb-battered, hungary and

...a shopping district, a group
...Hitler Youth movement both openly
...A few shots were fired.
...s withdrew.
...a shopping center for occupation
...of the Vienna woods a fight broke out
...rt Schuschnigg broadcast his resignation
...chancellor. Today the U. S. Army
...g course in the Vienna woods.
...operates a riding stable and a skiing co
...as Austrian chan
...Along the famous Ringstrasse
...out their stocks of Swastika lapel butto
...troops.
...Ten years ago in the hills of t
...between socialists and Nazis when Kurt
...In the Graben, the elite Vienna sh
...Hitler Youth met a group of the Socialis
...parading their illegal banners
...no one was hurt and the demonstrators wi
...Today the Graben is a favorite s
...insegne.

echoed with the noise of the first Nazi tanks to enter the city. Today along the ringstrasse furtive men [redacted] approach Allied soldiers to buy cigarettes, coffee and foreign currency.

Ten years ago Austrians sat by their radio and heard [redacted] how their country was being absorbed into Germany. Today they hear of disagreements among [redacted] the Big Four, Russian domination of their neighbors and economic chaos within Austria's borders.

apr/modanfields 1900a/tho/513

VIENNA, MARCH 11-(AP)-MISS ELFRIEDE ELIAS, AUSTRIAN GIRL FRIEND OF PFC. JACK GRUNDEN, VISITED THE WOUNDED AMERICAN TODAY. A RUSSIAN SENTRY SHOT HIM IN THE BACK SUNDAY NIGHT.

DOCTORS TOLD HER GRUNDEN WAS OUT OF DANGER AND THAT HIS SHATTERED LEFT ARM WOULD BE SAVED. TEARS OF JOY BRIMMED IN HER EYES. THE PRETTY RED HEAD WAS ALLOWED TO SPEND 30 MINUTES WITH GRUNDEN IN THE 110TH STATION HOSPITAL WARD, WHICH HAS BEEN BARRED TO VISITORS.

THE GIRL SAID SHE HOPED TO VISIT THE SOLDIER AS OFTEN AS POSSIBLE BEFORE HE IS FLOWN TO THE UNITED STATES FOR FURTHER TREATMENT. GRUNDEN IS SCHEDULED TO RETURN FOR DISCHARGE EARLY NEXT MONTH AFTER 18 MONTHS IN THE ARMY. HE IS FROM PORTLAND, ORE.

MT915AES

Naples, Italy, March 11-(AP)-Italian children received yesterday 200 tons of food and clothing donated by Californians.

The California Maritime training ship Golden Bear docked Tuesday with the supplies. it will said Tuesday for the Greek port of Piraeus where more supplies will be unloaded. #

[redacted] the netherlands, march 11-(ap)-[redacted] a new police force [redacted] to combat extremist activities from whatever side they [redacted]

[redacted] will be announced within two days, [redacted] j.h. [redacted], minister of justice [redacted] said today.

[redacted]

MAR 1946

[redacted] he was asked if events in czechoslovakia, [redacted] influenced the government decision.

"Perhaps our decision was speeded up by them," he replied, "but such a body already was planned for a long time."

He added that the government measure [redacted] should not be considered as alarming, saying that so long as the dutch people remain vigilant there will be no threat from communism in the netherlands. the communists had 11 percent of the vote in the 1946 parliamentary elections. #

30.24- 16189

BUCHAREST, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER SEMNALUL SAID TODAY THE ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT IS INVESTIGATING THE 1947 OIL PRODUCTION OF ASTRA ROMANA, ROMANIAN SUBSIDIARY OF THE ROYAL DUTCH SHELL OIL COMPANY.

SEMNALUL SAID ASTRA ROMANA FULFILLED ONLY 27 PER CENT OF ITS GOVERNMENT-PRESCRIBED PRODUCTION QUOTA. ALL OTHER COMPANIES, IT ADDED, ATTAINED THEIR QUOTAS FOR THE YEAR.

THE INVESTIGATION FOLLOWS A RECENT STATEMENT BY SHELL THAT IT INTENDS TO ABANDON ITS ROMANIAN SUBSIDIARY.

V1044PES

of the two underground fighting forces, the smaller g forces is known as the Stern Group.

MAR

disembarkation 02350 gp 64p

Tel Aviv, Palestine, March 11--(ap)--The Jewish Agency tonight ratified the agreement between the two Jewish groups, Haganah and Irgun Zvai Leumi.

MAR

At a meeting in Tel Aviv held 12 hours after the Agency building in Jerusalem was blown up, seven members of the nine present voted for ratification. Two members of the Labor

including David Ben-Gurion, voted against the merger. Ben-Gurion is chairman of the agency. executive

A referendum will be held for agency members who reside in London and New York, and only after a final vote has been taken will the agreement come into force.

This agreement to merge the two factions was taken to strengthen the Jewish forces for the fight against Arab anti-partitionists. Haganah is the Jewish defense army. Irgun Zvai Leumi is the larger

ARAB--PALESTINE (375)

BY CARTER L. DAVIDSON

IN NORTHERN PALESTINE, MARCH 11 (AP) MARTIAL LAW HAS BEEN DECREED IN ALL NORTHERN PALESTINE, EFFECTIVE AT DAWN TODAY, BY FAWZI BEY AL KAUKJI, ARAB COMMANDER.

"EVERY ORDER FROM THIS HEADQUARTERS WILL NOW BECOME THE LAW OF THE LAND (NORTHERN PALESTINE) FOR CIVIL AND MILITARY ALIKE," FAWZI BEY DECLARED IN HIS ORDER LAST NIGHT.

HIS HEADQUARTERS SAID PRISONS NOW ARE BEING ESTABLISHED IN HIS ORDER LAST NIGHT.

HIS HEADQUARTERS SAID PRISONS NOW ARE BEING ESTABLISHED IN THE MOUNTAIN TOP VILLAGE WHERE FAWZI BEY HAS SET UP HIS COMMAND. SEVERAL PERSONS ALREADY HAVE BEEN ARRESTED AND ARE AWAITING TRIAL BEFORE MILITARY COURTS, WHICH OFFICERS SAID WILL BEGIN SITTING SOON IN ALL MAJOR TOWNS AND CITIES OF THE NORTHERN HOLY LAND.

THE COURTS ARE TO BE OPERATED BY ARAB LAWYERS NOW ATTACHED TO THE ARAB ARMY, WHICH ENTERED PALESTINE LAST WEEK IN READINESS TO FIGHT PARTITION OF THE HOLY LAND, VOTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS LAST NOV.29. FAWZI BEY SAID PUNISHMENTS WILL BE "STRICT AND SEVERE."

ARMY INFORMANTS SAID AMONG THOSE NOW BEING HELD FOR TRIAL IS A JEWISH WOMAN "WHO TRIED TO POSE AS AN ENGLISH NEWSPAPERWOMAN." THEY SAID THE WOMAN, WHOSE IDENTITY WAS NOT DISCLOSED, WAS ARRESTED IN A SAMARIAN MOUNTAIN VILLAGE TUESDAY WHILE TRYING TO ARRANGE AN INTERVIEW WITH FAWZI BEY.

THE ARAB COMMANDER AND HIS STAFF NOW ARE BUSY STUDYING MAPS AND INTELLIGENCE REPORTS IN PREPARATION TO TAKE THE OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE JEWS.

THEY INTEND TO REMAIN IN THE TINY MOUNTAIN VILLAGES FOR AT LEAST ANOTHER WEEK. AN AIDE SAID ONE PHASE OF THE PLANNING INVOLVES PROTECTION FOR THOUSANDS OF ARABS LIVING NEAR JEWISH SETTLEMENTS IN THE NORTH, WHO MIGHT SUFFER COUNTERATTACKS ONCE THE ARABS BEGIN OPERATIONS.

THE ARAB HEADQUARTERS IS ACCESSIBLE ONLY BY CRUDE MUD ROADS WHICH ARE GUARDED BY FAWZI BEY'S BEST SOLDIERS.

(IN JERUSALEM, THE PALESTINE GOVERNMENT SAID ITS INVESTIGATION OF THE BOMBING OF THE PALESTINE POST BUILDING FEB.1 FAILED TO ESTABLISH THE IDENTITY OF THOSE WHO SET OFF THE BLAST. AN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID TESTIMONY AND EVIDENCE SUBMITTED BY THE JEWISH AGENCY FAILED TO SUPPORT JEWISH "SUSPICION THAT BRITISH POLICE PERSONNEL WERE CONCERNED IN THIS OUTRAGE." ARAB FIGHTERS SAID THEY TOUCHED OFF

THE EXPLOSION, WHICH WRECKED THE PRO-ZIONIST NEWSPAPER'S OFFICE.
(IN LONDON, THE HOUSE OF COMMONS HAMMERED DOWN A MINOR LABOR REVOLT AGAINST THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S PALESTINE POLICY. IT DEFEATED, 240 TO 30, A PROPOSAL TO REJECT THE MEASURE PERMITTING THE GOVERNMENT TO TURN THE PALESTINE MANDATE OVER TO THE UNITED NATIONS, PROBABLY MAY 15. THE REBELS CONTENDED BRITISH POLICY HAD "DELAYED AND FRUSTRATED" PARTITION.)
M251AES

(250) PALESTINE
WASHINGTON MARCH 11-(AP)-FORTY-ONE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ASKED SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL TODAY FOR A CLEAR PICTURE OF THIS COUNTRY'S POLICY ON PALESTINE.
IN A JOINT LETTER, FIVE SENATORS AND 36 REPRESENTATIVES ALSO DECLARED:
"IT IS MOST REGRETTABLE THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT X X X WHILE INSISTING ON ITS SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE CONTROL OF PALESTINE, IS USING ITS POWER IN A MANNER HARDLY CALCULATED TO DECREASE ARAB VIOLENCE IN THAT COUNTRY."
TWO DEMOCRATS, SENATOR MURRAY OF MONTANA AND REP.CELLER OF NEW YORK, SAID IN A STATEMENT THEY WERE AUTHORIZED BY THE OTHER 39 SIGNERS TO SEND THE LETTER TO MARSHALL.
THE LETTER SAID FURTHER:
"WE UNDERSTAND THAT WITHOUT BEING REQUESTED TO DO SO BY THE UNITED NATIONS, OUR GOVERNMENT HAS PROHIBITED THE EXPORT OF ARMS TO THE MIDDLE EAST, IRRESPECTIVE OF WHETHER SUCH ARMS ARE TO BE USED TO DEFY THE UNITED NATIONS DECISION (TO PARTITION PALESTINE), OR, ON THE CONTRARY, TO UPHOLD IT.
"IT IS A MATTER OF COMMON KNOWLEDGE THAT ARAB BANDS, SUPPORTED BY NEIGHBORING ARAB STATES, ARE SUPPLIED OUT OF STOCKS MADE AVAILABLE TO THOSE STATES BY OUR OWN GOVERNMENT IN THE PAST AND BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AT PRESENT.
"TO REFUSE EXPORT LICENSES TO THE JEWISH DEFENSE FORCES IN PALESTINE COULD OBVIOUSLY HAVE NO OTHER RESULT THAN TO INCREASE THE ODDS AGAINST THE JEWISH DEFENDERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS DECISION.
"WE ARE SURPRISED THAT SUCH A POLICY COULD HAVE BEEN INAUGURATED BY THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT ON ITS OWN INITIATIVE AND THAT IT IS STILL BEING MAINTAINED."
THE LIST OF SIGNERS, ALL DEMOCRATS:
SENATORS HAYDEN, ARIZ.; EDWIN C.JOHNSON, COLO.; MURRAY, MONT.; MYERS, PENN., AND TAYLOR, IDAHO.
REPRESENTATIVES BATES, KY.; BLATNIK, MINN.; BLOOM, N.Y.; BYRNE, N.Y.; BRYSON, S.C.; BUCHANAN, PENN.; BUCKLEY, N.Y.; CELLER, N.Y.; DELANEY, N.Y.; DINGELL, MICH.; FERNANDEZ, N.M.; FORAND, R.I.; GORSKI, ILL.; GORDON, ILL.; HART, N.J.; HAVENNER, CALIF.; HEFFERNAN, N.Y.; HOLIFIELD, CALIF.; HUBER, OHIO, KELLEY, PENN.; KEOGH, N.Y.; KLEIN, N.Y.; LANE, MASS.; LYNCH, N.Y.; MCCORMACK, MASS.; MADDEN, IND.; MEADE, MD.; MORGAN, PENN.; MULTER, N.Y.; O'TOOLE, N.Y.; PFEIFER, N.Y.; PHILBIN, MASS.; ROONEY, N.Y.; POWELL, N.Y.; SABATH, ILL.; SADOWSKI, MICH.
VX812PES

SHANGHAI, FRIDAY MARCH 12-(AP)-A CHINESE PLANE WITH 43 PASSENGERS ABOARD WAS BROUGHT DOWN TO SAFETY TODAY BY U. S. NAVY RADAR AFTER FOG CUT VISIBILITY AT A SHANGHAI AIRPORT TO 200 FEET.
THE PLANE CIRCLED THE AIRPORT UNTIL LT. O. F. JARMON, ASHBURNHAM, MASS., COULD BE SUMMONED WITH RADAR EQUIPMENT. IT WAS THE SECOND SUCH EMERGENCY FOR JARMON. HE RECENTLY "TALKED" IN THREE CHINESE COMMERCIAL PLANES AND ONE CHENNAULT AIR TRANSPORT PLANE.
FJ958PCS

CHINESE INTERPRETIVE (270)
BY FRED HAMPSON
SHANGHAI MARCH 11-(AP)-CHINA IS WATCHING WASHINGTON MORE INTENTLY THAN SHE IS EVENTS WITHIN HER OWN BORDERS.
TESTIMONY THERE ON PROPOSED AID TO GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK AND HIS WOBBLY GOVERNMENT HAS VIRTUALLY ECLIPSED INTEREST IN DIRE HAPPENINGS AT HOME.
CONVINCED THAT AID TO CHINA IS NOW A POLITICAL ISSUE IN THE UNITED STATES, SOME NATIONALIST SPOKESMEN ARE DEMANDING MONEY WITHOUT ANY STRINGS ATTACHED--FUNDS WHICH THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT COULD USE AS IT PLEASED.
THE NATIONALISTS LOSE NO CHANCE TO EMPHASIZE THE URGENT NEED OF QUICK, BIG-SCALE HELP IF THE COMMUNISTS ARE TO BE STOPPED.
FORMER MAJ. GEN. CLAIRE CHENNAULT'S ADVOCACY OF HUGE AID FOR CHINA AND HIS EXPRESSION OF CONFIDENCE IN THE HONESTY OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT WON BANNER HEADLINES. GENERAL MACARTHUR'S PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRATIONS ALSO WERE PLAYED HEAVILY, STRESSING THE FACT THAT HE FAVORED MILITARY AID FOR CHINA.
THINGS WENT FROM BAD TO WORSE AT HOME. MANCHURIAN FIGHTING HAS SWUNG SHARPLY AGAINST THE NATIONALISTS.
THE BOTTOM HAS AGAIN FALLEN OUT ECONOMICALLY AFTER THE INFLATION LINE HAD BEEN HELD FAIRLY WELL FOR SEVERAL WEEKS. FIFTEEN DAYS AGO A U.S. DOLLAR BOUGHT 180,000 CHINESE YUAN DOLLARS ON THE BLACK MARKET. TODAY YOU COULD GET 500,000 AND THE RATE WAS STILL RISING.
FINANCIAL OBSERVERS FEARED THE TIME WAS NEAR WHEN MONEY WOULD CEASE TO HAVE ANY SEMBLANCE OF VALUE.
INSTITUTION OF RATIONING IN BIG CITIES ONLY DOUBLED THE PRICE OF RICE.
RANDALL GOULD, OUTSPOKEN EDITOR OF THE AMERICAN-OWNED POST AND MERCURY, SHOUTS EDITORIALLY THAT UNSUPERVISED AID "WOULD BE WORSE THAN WASTED."
IT APPEARS FROM NANKING UTTERANCES, HOWEVER, THAT SUPERVISION IS BECOMING DAILY MORE UNPALATABLE TO THE CHIANG GOVERNMENT, BECAUSE OF THE FEELING THAT AID CAN BE HAD WITHOUT IT.
?-XA716PCS

30.24- 16191

PEIPING, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT PARADED 219 CHINESE COMMUNIST PRISONERS THROUGH PEIPING STREETS IN TRUCKS TODAY WHILE A GENERAL TOLD HOW THEY WERE CAPTURED IN BLOODY FIGHTING ONLY 40 MILES TO THE EAST.

GEN.CHU TA-CHUN SAID 2,400 REDS WERE KILLED MARCH 6 WHEN 5,000 WERE TRAPPED IN THE LITTLE WALLED TOWN OF HSIANGHO. LOSS OF THE TOWN WOULD HAVE BEEN SERIOUS, HE SAID, SINCE IT IS ONLY 10 MILES NORTH OF THE PEIPING-TIENTSIN HIGHWAY.

LOW FLYING AIRPLANES KEPT THE TROOPS INFORMED OF RED MOVEMENTS, THE GENERAL EXPLAINED, AND ENABLED HIS FORCES TO TRAP THE REBELS.

THERE WAS NO NEWS OF DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MANCHURIAN FIGHTING.

(IN NANKING, THE CHINESE FOREIGN OFFICE COUNTERED A MONGOLIAN PROTEST OVER ALLEGED FRONTIER VIOLATIONS WITH A SHARP DEMAND FOR COMPENSATION FOR THE DEATHS OF CHINESE SOLDIERS KILLED IN BORDER CLASHES.)

X513APS

RANGOON, BURMA, MARCH 11-(AP)-THAKIN SOE, LEADER OF THE OUTLAWED RED FLAG COMMUNIST PARTY, AND FOUR COMPANIONS WERE ARRESTED HERE LAST NIGHT.

POLICE COMMISSIONER AUNG CHIEN SAID POLICE PICKED UP THE FIVE MEN IN A JEEP NEAR THE WATERFRONT.

A GOVERNMENT STATEMENT ON THE ARRESTS WAS EXPECTED LATER.

THAKIN SOE HAD BEEN SOUGHT BY POLICE SINCE THE RED FLAG COMMUNIST PARTY WAS OUTLAWED BY THE GOVERNMENT IN JANUARY, 1947. OFFICIALS SAY THEY BELIEVE THAKIN SOE WAS BEHIND THE DISTURBANCES IN ARAKAN WHERE GOVERNMENT TROOPS HAVE BEEN BATTLING REBELS SINCE LAST APRIL.

ME646AES

WAR TRIAL (110)

TOKYO, MARCH 11-(AP)-ALLIED PROSECUTORS WERE CHARGED TODAY WITH LACKING THE FORTITUDE TO PRODUCE EMPEROR HIROHITO AS A WITNESS AT THE WAR CRIMES TRIAL OF HIDEKI TOJO AND 24 OTHER JAPANESE WAR LEADERS.

DEFENSE ATTORNEY ARISTIDES G.LAZARUS, NEW YORK, TOLD THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL THE PROSECUTION DID NOT HAVE "THE ENTERPRISE, FORTITUDE AND RESOLUTION TO PRODUCE THE ONE MAN WHO COULD HAVE TOLD US SO MUCH SO SUCCINTLY.

"SINCE IT (THE PROSECUTION) USED THE EMPEROR'S NAME SO OFTEN, WHY DID NOT THE PROSECUTION HAVE THE MORAL COURAGE, INTEGRITY, INTELLECTUAL HONESTY AND REQUISITE RESPECT FOR THIS TRIBUNAL TO PRODUCE THE EMPEROR AS A WITNESS RATHER THAN RESORT TO THIRD AND FOURTH HEARSAY?

"IT WILL EVER BE RECORDED AS A SOURCE OF WONDER, INDEED!"

X502APS

TOKYO, MARCH 11-(AP)-A RUSSIAN ASSERTION THAT 4,000 JAPANESE HAD DIED AFTER EATING AMERICAN SOYBEAN FLOUR WAS DENIED TODAY BY ALLIED HEADQUARTERS.

COL.CRAWFORD B.SAMS, MACARTHUR'S PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER, SAID ABOUT 800 JAPANESE HAD SUFFERED A MILD CASE OF POISONING AFTER EATING THE FLOUR, BUT THERE WERE NO DEATHS. HE SAID THE FLOUR WAS NOT CONTAMINATED UPON ITS ARRIVAL BUT THAT "DIRTY HANDS" OF JAPANESE HANDLERS AND COOKS WERE RESPONSIBLE.

X505APS

NIGHT LEAD RICE

BAGUIO, PHILIPPINES, FRIDAY, MARCH 12-(AP)-AN ATTEMPT BY ASIATIC NATIONS TO TAKE CONTROL OF RICE ALLOCATIONS AT THE WORLD RICE CONFERENCE FAILED TODAY.

MEMBERS OF A SUBCOMMITTEE DECIDED TO RECOMMEND TO THE UNITED NATIONS RICE CONFERENCE WHICH HOLDS ITS FIRST FORMAL SESSION LATER IN THE DAY, THAT A PROPOSED ASIATIC ALLOCATION GROUP HAVE ONLY ADVISORY AUTHORITY.

RICE ALLOCATIONS NOW ARE HANDLED BY THE INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY FOOD COUNCIL IN WASHINGTON AND THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANIZATION LF THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE ASIATIC NATIONS PROPOSED THAT A SOUTHEAST ASIA INTERNATIONAL RICE ORGANIZATION BE FORMED TO HANDLE THE ALLOCATIONS.

FJ923PCS

BAGUIO, PHILIPPINES, FRIDAY MARCH 12-(AP)-PRESIDENT MANUEL A. ROXAS REPORTED TODAY THE PHILIPPINES SO FAR HAD REALIZED $30,000,000 FROM $625,000,000 IN SURPLUS MILITARY PROPERTY TURNED OVER BY THE UNITED STATES. HE ESTIMATED MORE THAN 50 PER CENT OF THE PROPERTY WAS UNSOLD.

FJ959PCS NM

HONOLULU, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE ARMY TRANSPORT WALTER W. SCHWENCK, WITH THE BODIES OF 5,285 WAR DEAD, WAS SCHEDULED TO SAIL FOR SAN FRANCISCO THIS AFTERNOON AFTER BRIEF DOCKSIDE SERVICES.

THE SHIP, WHICH ARRIVED FROM SAIPAN THIS MORNING, IS DUE IN SAN FRANCISCO MARCH 22.

EJ821PCS NM

QUITO, ECUADOR, MARCH 11-(AP)-PRESIDENT CARLOS JULIO AROSEMENA AWARDED ECUADOR'S GRAND CROSS, ORDER OF MERIT, TODAY TO GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK, PRESIDENT OF CHINA; CHINESE PREMIER CHANG CHUM AND FOREIGN MINISTER WANG SHIH CHIEH.

SN928PES

BALBOA, C.Z., MARCH 11-(AP)-TWO AMERICAN SERGEANTS WHO TOOK A B-17 BOMBER ON A 1,700-MILE SOUTH AMERICAN JOYRIDE ARE STILL IN THE ALBROOK FIELD GUARDHOUSE.

M.SGT. GLEN D.WOODS OF MUNCIE,IND., AND S.SGT. THEODORE S.HAVENS, JR., OF WASHINGTON,N.J., PROBABLY WILL BE COURT MARTIALED AT ALBROOK FIELD, AIRFORCES OFFICIALS SAID TODAY, IF INVESTIGATING OFFICERS DECIDE A TRIAL IS NECESSARY.

THE TWO -- NEITHER OF WHOM HAD EVER HAD A FLYING LESSON -- SAY THEY TOOK THE B-17 FROM THEIR STATION IN THE GALAPAGOS ISLANDS, ON THE EQUATR OFF THE COAST OF ECUARDOR, AND FLEW OVER THE ANDES TO A POINT NEAR CARACAS, VENEZUELA, FEB.23. THEY SAID THEY HAD PLANNED TO GO TO TRINIDAD, BUT THEIR FUEL RAN LOW.

MAJ.JOHN TAYLOR, LEGAL OFFICER AT ALBROOK, IS INVESTIGATING THE CASE. THE TWO SERGEANTS CAN BE CHARGED WITH MISAPPROPRIATION OF

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY. IT IS AN OFFENSE WHICH CAN CARRY A PRISON SENTENCE OF UP TO FIVE YEARS.

BOTH SOLDIERS ARE COMBAT VETERANS IN THE AIRFORCES, AND WOODS SAID HE FLEW THE BIG AIRPLANE. HE JUST DID WHAT HE HAD SEEN PILOTS DO DURING MISSIONS OVER EUROPE, HE SAID.

ML444AES

QUEBEC, QUE., MARCH 11-(AP)-THE CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS TTODAY ADOPTED A RESOLUTION RECOMMENDING THAT KNOWN LEFTISTS BE DENIED TIME ON ALL CANADIAN RADIO STATIONS.

THE MEASURE URGED THAT ALL RADIO STATIONS REFUSE "EITHER TO SELL OR GIVE TIME TO SPEAKERS REPRESENTING ANY PARTY, GROUP OR ASSOCIATION, WHATEVER ITS NAME OR FRONT, THAT ADVOCATES OR APPROVES OF THE OVERTHROW OF GOVERNMENT OTHER THAN BY PEACEFUL DEMOCRATIC OR CONSTITUTIONAL METHODS."

THE CAB IS HOLDING ITS ANNUAL CONVENTION HERE.

V1038PES

ST. JOHN'S, NFLD., MARCH 11-(AP)-NEWFOUNDLAND WILL VOTE IN A REFERENDUM SOON ON WHETHER TO JOIN CANADA. AN OFFICIAL BALLOT ANNOUNCED TODAY OFFERS THESE CHOICES:

1. RETENTION OF THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT BY COMMISSION.
2. RETURN OF RESPONSIBLE SELF-GOVERNMENT.
3. CONFEDERATION WITH CANADA.

THE BIG ISLAND, THE OLDEST ENGLISH COLONY, WENT UNDER A COMMISSION FORM OF GOVERNMENT IN 1933 WHEN FINANCIAL TROUBLES COMPELLED THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO STEP IN. EXECUTIVE POWER IS VESTED IN THE GOVERNOR, ACTING ON ADVICE OF THREE COMMISSIONERS FROM NEWFOUNDLAND AND THREE FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.

A NATIONAL CONVENTION WAS ELECTED IN 1946 TO RECOMMEND TO LONDON POSSIBLE FORMS OF FUTURE GOVERNMENT. IT VOTED 29-16 AGAINST THE PROPOSITION TO JOIN CANADA. THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER, INCLUDED THE PROPOSAL ON THE BASIS OF A MINORITY REPORT.

JOSEPH SMALLWOOD, ADVOCATE OF UNION WITH CANADA, SAID 50,000 OF THE 330,000 NEWFOUNDLANDERS SIGNED PETITIONS ASKING THAT CONFEDERATION BE ON THE BALLOT.

WB106PES

WHEN THE PRESIDENT WAS ASKED WHETHER THE KEY WORD IN THAT REMARK WAS THE "PROMPTLY" HE SAID THAT WAS CORRECT.

MR.TRUMAN WAS THEN REMINDED THAT LAST DECEMBER AS ON MANY PREVIOUS OCCASIONS, HE HAD EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE IN THE EVENTUAL ATTAINMENT OF GENERAL WORLD PEACE; DID HE STILL HOLD THAT SAME CONFIDENCE?

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY, ALTHOUGH HE IMMEDIATELY MODIFIED IT, WAS PROBABLY THE MOST PESSIMISTIC STATEMENT HE HAS EVER MADE PUBLICLY ON THE OUTLOOK FOR PEACE. HIS CONFIDENCE, HE SAID, HAS BEEN SOMEWHAT SHAKEN. HE DID NOT GIVE THE REASONS FOR THIS. THEN HE ADDED THAT HE STILL BELIEVES THE WORLD CAN GET PEACE BECAUSE IT MUST HAVE IT.

THE WORLD CANNOT AFFORD THE DESTRUCTION OF ANOTHER WORLD WAR, THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE EMPHATICALLY ASSERTED.

A42WX

WASHINGTON (AP-Truman)

THE QUESTION OF AMERICAN POLICY ON CHINA AROSE JUST 24 HOURS AFTER SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL DISCUSSED THIS AT A NEWS CONFERENCE. MARSHALL SAID THAT THE UNITED STATES POLICY FAVORING A BROADENING OF THE BASE OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT STILL STANDS.

THAT POLICY WAS FIRST ANNOUNCED FORMALLY IN DECEMBER, 1945, SHORTLY BEFORE MARSHALL WENT TO CHINA TO TRY TO WORK OUT A PLAN BY WHICH THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS WOULD HAVE A VOICE IN THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT AND CHINA THEREBY BE UNIFIED.

MARSHALL WAS ASKED SPECIFICALLY YESTERDAY WHETHER BROADENING THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT MEANT INCLUDING THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS. HE WAS UNDERSTOOD BY SOME REPORTERS TO HAVE REPLIED YES, BUT THAT THE TROUBLE IS THAT THE COMMUNISTS ARE NOW IN OPEN REBELLION AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT. THEREFORE, HE SAID, THE MATTER IS ONE FOR THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT TO DECIDE AND NOT ONE FOR THE UNITED STATES TO DICTATE.

TODAY THE STATE DEPARTMENT ISSUED A RESTATEMENT OF MARSHALL'S REPLY ON THIS POINT. THE STATEMENT COVERED HIS REFERENCE TO THE COMMUNISTS BEING IN REBELLION AND THAT THE DECISION IS UP TO THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

IT CONTAINED NO REFERENCE TO MARSHALL SAYING THAT AMERICAN POLICY STILL FORMALLY FAVORS INCLUSION OF THE COMMUNISTS IN THE GOVERNMENT.

MR.TRUMAN'S COMMENTS ON CHINA POLICY WENT FAR BEYOND THOSE OF HIS SECRETARY OF STATE. HE SAID THAT HE DID NOT KNOW IT HAD EVER BEEN THE POLICY OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT TO INCLUDE COMMUNISTS IN THE GOVERNMENT OF CHINA. IF SO, HE ADDED, IT WAS NEWS TO HIM.

AMERICAN POLICY, HE SAID, HAS BEEN TO TRY TO HELP THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT MAINTAIN PEACE IN THE FAR EAST. BROADENING THAT GOVERNMENT DOES NOT INCLUDE TAKING IN COMMUNISTS, THE PRESIDENT DECLARED.

HE WAS THEN ASKED WHAT WAS MARSHALL'S PURPOSE IN HIS MISSION IN CHINA BEFORE HE BECAME SECRETARY OF STATE. THE PRESIDENT REPLIED THAT MARSHALL'S TASK WAS TO ENDEAVOR TO ASSIST THE GOVERNMENT OF CHIANG KAI SHEK TO MEET THE SITUATION WITH WHICH IT WAS CONFRONTED. (THE SITUATION AT THAT TIME WAS THAT CHIANG AND THE COMMUNIST LEADERS WERE TRYING TO WORK OUT AN ARRANGEMENT TO UNIFY CHINA THROUGH SOME SORT OF COALITION GOVERNMENT.)

FROM BEFORE THE TIME MARSHALL WENT TO CHINA UNTIL THE PRESENT, THERE HAD NEVER BEEN ANY FORMAL CHALLENGE TO THE WIDELY DISCUSSED IDEA THAT AMERICAN POLICY WAS AIMED AT GETTING THE CHIANG GOVERNMENT AND THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS TOGETHER.

MR.TRUMAN'S PRONOUNCEMENTS ON THAT SUBJECT TODAY MIGHT, THEREFORE, BE INTERPRETED AS MARKING A REVERSAL OF AMERICAN POLICY ON THAT POINT.

THE PRESIDENT WAS BOTH SWEEPING AND PRECISE IN WHAT HE HAD TO SAY. THE U.S. GOVERNMENT, HE DECLARED, DOES NOT WANT A COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT IN CHINA OR ANYWHERE ELSE IF THIS GOVERNMENT CAN HELP IT.

A43WX

A REPORTER THEN SUGGESTED MR.TRUMAN MIGHT BE USING THE WORD "COMMUNIST" IN A DIFFERENT WAY FROM THAT IN WHICH HIS QUESTIONERS WERE USING IT.

THE PRESIDENT SAID THAT THERE IS A VERY GREAT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN LIBERALS AND COMMUNISTS. COMMUNISTS, HE SAID, BELIEVE IN GOVERNMENT FROM THE TOP--TOTALITARIAN RULE. THERE ARE A GREAT MANY LIBERALS IN CHINA, HE CONTINUED, SOME OF THEM EDUCATED IN AMERICA AND THEY FORM WHAT MIGHT BE CALLED THE INTELLIGENTSIA OF CHINA. THOSE ARE THE PEOPLE THAT THE UNITED STATES BELIEVE SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN A BROADER CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

ON OTHER FOREIGN AFFAIRS QUESTIONS, MR.TRUMAN SAID:

HE KNOWS OF NO FOUNDATION FOR ANY RUMORS THAT HE MIGHT MEET WITH

30.24- 16193

PREMIER STALIN OF RUSSIA. HE HAS NOT BEEN APPROACHED ON A MEETING.
IF KING MICHAEL OF ROMANIA, WHO HAS JUST ARRIVED IN THIS COUNTRY, WANTS TO SEE THE PRESIDENT, HIS REQUEST FOR AN APPOINTMENT WILL BE COURTEOUSLY TREATED.
HE WAS WELL ACQUAINTED WITH FOREIGN MINISTER JAN MASAYRK OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND FEELS VERY BADLY ABOUT HIS DEATH IN PRAGUE YESTERDAY.
THE PRESIDENT SAID HE COULD NOT MAKE AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT AT THIS TIME, BECAUSE HE HAS RECEIVED NO OFFICIAL REPORTS ON THE EVENT. HE ADDED, THAT HE AGREED WITH GENERAL MARSHALL THAT AMERICANS SHOULD BE CAREFUL NOT TO LET THEIR PASSIONS GET THE BETTER OF THEM BEFORE THEY KNOW ALL THE FACTS.
THE END OF THE FIRST YEAR OF THE "TRUMAN DOCTRINE" FINDS THE UNITED STATES IN THE MIDST OF THE WORST INTERNATIONAL CRISIS SINCE THE END OF WORLD WAR II. BOTH HERE AND ABROAD APPEARS EVIDENCE THAT A FATEFUL SHOWDOWN WITH RUSSIA THIS SPRING IS INEVITABLE.

IT WAS ON MARCH 12 LAST YEAR THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN TOLD THE CONGRESS "IT MUST BE THE POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES TO SUPPORT FREE PEOPLES WHO ARE RESISTING ATTEMPTED SUBJUGATION BY ARMED MINORITIES OR BY OUTSIDE PRESSURES."
HE WAS ASKING FOR HELP FOR GREECE AND TURKEY. IT AMOUNTED TO A DEMAND FOR A "STOP RUSSIA" POLICY IN THE MIDDLE EAST. CONGRESS RESPONDED WITH $400,000,000 TO BOLSTER TURKEY AGAINST DIRECT PRESSURE FROM RUSSIA AND TO SUPPORT GREECE AGAINST WHAT AMERICAN OFFICIALS CALL THE "INTERNAL AGGRESSION" OF THE COMMUNISTS.
BUT THE EFFECT OF THE DOCTRINE WAS MUCH GREATER AND ITS POTENTIAL APPLICATION TO OTHER COUNTRIES FORESHADOWED MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS IN AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY IN EUROPE. ONE OF THE MOST IMMEDIATE RESULTS WAS THE IMPACT ON THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE ON A GERMAN PEACE TREATY AT MOSCOW. FRANCE SUDDENLY BEGAN TO LINE UP MORE AND MORE WITH THE WESTERN POWERS AND TO SHOW LESS FEAR OF RUSSIA.
ALL OVER EUROPE, DIPLOMATIC REPORTS TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT EMPHASIZED, THERE WAS A REACTION THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD FINALLY DECIDED TO STOP MAKING SPEECHES ABOUT POLITICAL FREEDOM AND THE RUSSIAN THREAT AND INSTEAD TO START DOING SOMETHING.
TO THE EXTENT THAT AMERICAN OFFICIALS HOPED THE DECLARATION OF THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE PLUS A FEW HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS WOULD BE SUFFICIENT TO STOP RUSSIA THE GREEK-TURKISH POLICY HAS NOT SUCCEEDED. AT ONE POINT MONTHS AGO THE STATE DEPARTMENT GENERALLY TOOK THE LINE THAT BOTH GREECE AND TURKEY COULD BE "SAVED" WITHIN THE 12 MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30,1948. BUT NOW SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL HAS HAD TO ASK CONGRESS FOR AN ADDITIONAL $275,000,000 (M) TO CARRY ON MILITARY HELP TO GREECE AND TURKEY FOR ANOTHER YEAR. THERE MAY BE OTHER REQUESTS FOR FUTURE YEARS.

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A195WX

INSOFAR AS THE PROGRAM WAS DESIGNED TO MAKE A START ON STOPPING SOVIET COMMUNIST EXPANSION IT HAS REGISTERED AT LEAST PARTIAL SUCCESS. OFFICIALS CITE IN SUPPORT OF THIS CONCLUSION THE FACT THAT TURKEY HAS NOT YIELDED TO RUSSIAN THREATS, THAT GREECE HAS NOT FALLEN TO THE COMMUNIST REBELS AND THAT THERE IS STILL A CONVICTION THROUGHOUT EUROPE THAT THE UNITED STATES WHEN THE SHOWDOWN COMES--AND IF IT COMES--WILL STAND BY THE POLICY WHICH PRESIDENT TRUMAN DECLARED A YEAR AGO.
THE INADEQUACY OF THE GREEK-TURKISH PHASE OF THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE WAS DEMONSTRATED ALMOST BEFORE HELP BEGAN MOVING TO THOSE STRATEGIC COUNTRIES. FOR THE ECONOMIC BREAK-DOWN OF ALL WESTERN EUROPE QUICKLY BECAME A CAUSE OF GREAT ALARM IN WASHINGTON AND RESULTED IN THE FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF AMERICAN POLICY IN JUNE LAST YEAR. AT THAT TIME SECRETARY MARSHALL PROMISED THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD HELP COOPERATING EUROPEAN NATIONS THAT WERE WILLING TO HELP THEMSELVES. THUS THE MARSHALL PLAN DEVELOPED AS AN ECONOMIC BARRIER TO THE SPREADING OF COMMUNISM THROUGH CHAOS.
BUT THERE IS CONSIDERABLE FEAR BOTH IN WASHINGTON AND EUROPEAN CAPITALS TODAY THAT THE SITUATION IS AGAIN GETTING OUT OF HAND. THE GOVERNMENTS OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIJM, HOLLAND AND LUXEMBOURG, MEETING IN BRUSSELS THIS WEEK, ARE TRYING TO FIND ANOTHER PART OF THE ANSWER IN A WESTERN EUROPEAN PACT.
IT SEEMS A FOREGONE CONCLUSION HERE THAT WHEN THEY WORK OUT SUCH AN AGREEMENT IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS, THE UNITED STATES SOON AFTERWARD WILL BE INVITED TO SUPPORT IT WITH AMERICAN MILITARY GUARANTEES. THAT IS AN ASPECT OF HOLDING THE LINE IN EUROPE WHICH WAS NOT CONTEMPLATED IN EITHER THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE OR THE MARSHALL PLAN BUT WHICH MIGHT GROW OUT OF THEM.
HOWEVER, THE CRISIS WHICH SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL DESCRIBED YESTERDAY AS "VERY, VERY SERIOUS" IS A CRISIS WHICH NONE OF THESE MEASURES IN ITSELF MAY BE SUFFICIENT TO STEM. SPECIFICALLY IT HAS GROWN OUT OF THE SPREAD OF COMMUNIST POWER IN EASTERN EUROPE AND THE THREAT NOW DYNAMICALLY POSED AGAINST WESTERN EUROPE, PARTICULARLY ITALY.
THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE WAS HARDLY OUT OF THE ARGUMENT STAGE LAST YEAR WHEN COMMUNIST FORCES SEIZED THE GOVERNMENT IN HUNGARY AND PUT AN END TO THE LAST VESTIGES OF WESTERN TYPE POLITICAL FREEDOM IN THE BALKAN AREA. THE RECENT SEIZURE OF POWER IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND RUSSIA'S INSISTENCE ON A "MUTUAL DEFENSE" TREATY WITH FINLAND--BOTH NATIONS WITH CLOSE AMERICAN TIES--HAVE PRODUCED A SHOCK FAR BEYOND ANY THING THAT SECRETARY MARSHALL AND HIS ADVISERS APPARENTLY EXPECTED.
THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE WAS NEVER TAILORED TO FIT COUNTRIES IN THE SOVIET ORBIT OF EASTERN EUROPE. THE UNITED STATES LIFTED ONLY A FEEBLE VOICE IN PROTEST AGAINST THE FALL OF HUNGARY. IT DID NOT IN any WAY CHANGE THE SITUATION.

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A196WX

BUT THE COMMUNIST CONQUEST OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND THE DEMANDS ON FINLAND EVIDENTLY MARK THE END OF ONE WHOLE PHASE OF RUSSIA'S POSTWAR POLICY. THE CONSOLIDATION OF EASTERN EUROPE UNDER RUSSIAN POWER, EITHER DIRECT OR INDIRECT, IS NOW VIRTUALLY COMPLETED. THE PROBLEM THAT HAS AMERICAN OFFICIALS WORRIED, IS, WHAT NEXT? THE ONLY WAYS THEY SEE FOR RUSSIA TO MOVE NOW INVOLVE COUNTRIES WHERE THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE WOULD APPLY.
THAT IS WHY SO MUCH FEAR IS FELT OF A REAL SHOWDOWN THIS SPRING BETWEEN EXPANDING POWER OF SOVIET COMMUNISM AND THE RALLYING FORCES OF THE WESTERN NATIONS.
THE FOCAL POINT OF PRACTICALLY ALL AMERICAN CONCERN AT THE MOMENT IS ITALY. ELECTIONS ARE SCHEDULED FOR APRIL 18. THE UNITED STATES MAY BE EXPECTED TO DO ALL IT REASONABLY CAN TO MINIMIZE THE COMMUNIST VOTE IN ITALY AND PREVENT THE COMMUNIST RISE TO POWER IN THAT MAJOR WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRY.
WHETHER AVAILABLE MEASURES WHICH THIS GOVERNMENT MAY FIGURE OUT WILL SUCCEED AND WHETHER THE COMMUNISTS MAY RESORT TO THE USE OF ARMED FORCE ARE AMONG THE QUESTIONS WHICH WILL BE A MEASURE OF HOW CRITICAL THE SPRINGTIME CRISIS WILL BE THIS YEAR.

TRUMAN TEXT

WASHINGTON, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE TEXT OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S LETTER ASKING CONGRESS FOR $55,000,000 ADDITIONAL TEMPORARY EUROPEAN AID:

I HAVE THE HONOR TO SUBMIT FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF THE CONGRESS A SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1948 IN THE AMOUNT OF $55,000,000 FOR ADDITIONAL AID UNDER THE FOREIGN AID ACT OF 1947.

MAINTENANCE OF A CONTINUING FLOW OF ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES TO AUSTRIA, FRANCE AND ITALY IS IMPERATIVE FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE ECONOMIES OF THESE COUNTRIES. THERE NOW IS GRAVE DANGER THAT A BREAK IN THE SUPPLY PIPELINE WILL OCCUR BETWEEN THE END OF THE INTERIM AID PROGRAM, WHICH THE CONGRESS AUTHORIZED TO CONTINUE TO MARCH 31, AND THE START OF ANY PROGRAM WHICH COULD BE AUTHORIZED UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY LEGISLATION NOW BEING CONSIDERED BY THE CONGRESS.

AS SHOWN IN THE ATTACHED LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF THE BUDGET, THERE IS AN IMMEDIATE NEED FOR ADDITIONAL FUNDS IN THE AMOUNT OF $55,000,000 TO PERMIT THE CONTINUED PLACEMENT OF CONTRACTS FOR ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES FOR A BRIEF ADDITIONAL INTERIM PERIOD. THESE ADDITIONAL FUNDS CAN BE PROVIDED UNDER PUBLIC LAW 389 (80TH CONGRESS) WHICH AUTHORIZES THE APPROPRIATION OF $597,000,000 FOR FOREIGN AID. OF THIS AUTHORIZATION $75,000,000 REMAINS UNAPPROPRIATED.

EVENTS WHICH HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN EUROPE DURING RECENT WEEKS DO NOT PERMIT US WITH SAFETY OR PRUDENCE TO RISK A BREAK IN THE SUPPLY FLOW AT THIS CRITICAL MOMENT. I THEREFORE HOPE THAT THE CONGRESS WILL FIND IT POSSIBLE TO MAKE AVAILABLE THE NEEDED FUNDS BEFORE APRIL 1.

THE APPROPRIATION PROPOSED WILL PROVIDE RELIEF ONLY FOR A VERY SHORT PERIOD AND EXTREME URGENCY REMAINS FOR THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE AUTHORIZATION OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM ITSELF.

(END TEXT)

J256PES

DAY THIRD LEAD FOREIGN

WASHINGTON,MARCH 11-(AP)-SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) TODAY INTRODUCED AN AMENDMENT TO SLASH THE $5,300,000,000 (BILLION) AUTHORIZATION FOR EUROPEAN RELIEF TO $4,000,000,000 (BILLION).

TAFT'S SINGLE-HANDED SPONSORSHIP OF THE AMENDMENT CAME AS A SURPRISE. IT HAS BEEN INDICATED PREVIOUSLY THAT IT WOULD BE INTRODUCED BY ONE OR MORE OF A GOP REVISIONIST GROUP, HEADED BY SENATOR WHERRY (R-NEB).

HIS ACTION CAME SHORTLY AFTER PRESIDENT TRUMAN ASKED CONGRESS FOR AN ADDITIONAL $55,000,000 TO HELP TIDE WESTERN EUROPE OVER UNTIL THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM IS ENACTED.

CONGRESS VOTED $540,000,000 TEMPORARY AID LAST FALL, INCLUDING $18,000,000 FOR CHINA.

IT WAS EXPECTED THEN THAT THIS MONEY WOULD LAST UNTIL THE MARSHALL PLAN WAS PASSED.

BUT IN A LETTER TO SPEAKER MARTIN (R-MASS), PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID:

"EVENTS WHICH HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN EUROPE DURING RECENT WEEKS DO NOT PERMIT US WITH SAFETY OR PRUDENCE TO RISK A BREAK IN THE SUPPLY FLOW AT THIS MOMENT. I THEREFORE HOPE THAT CONGRESS WILL FIND IT POSSIBLE TO MAKE AVAILABLE THE NEEDED FUNDS BEFORE APRIL 1."

MR.TRUMAN SAID THE MONEY IS NEEDED TO PERMIT THE CONTINUED PLACEMENT OF CONTRACTS FOR ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES FOR A "BRIEF ADDITIONAL INTERIM PERIOD."

"THE APPROPRIATION PROPOSED WILL PROVIDE ONLY FOR A VERY SHORT PERIOD AND EXTREME URGENCY REMAINS FOR THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE AUTHORIZATION OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM ITSELF," THE PRESIDENT ADDED.

WITHOUT THE ADDITIONAL $55,000,000, MR.TRUMAN SAID, "THERE NOW IS GRAVE DANGER THAT A BREAK IN THE SUPPLY PIPELINE WILL OCCUR" BETWEEN THE END OF INTERIM AID AND THE START OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

AT THE CAPITOL, REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE WENT INTO A PRIVATE HUDDLE OVER FOREIGN AID. IT WAS DISCLOSED AFTERWARD THAT ONE THING THEY TALKED OVER WAS WHETHER TO BROADEN AID PROGRAMS AND ALLOW SENDING OF GUNS AND WEAPONS TO ANY COUNTRY.

REP.VORYS ETC., 2ND GRAPH FIRST LEAD.

RZ155PES

MAR 1948

WITH FOREIGN AID

WASHINGTON,MARCH 11-(AP)-THE $55,000,000 (M) ASKED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN FOR WESTERN EUROPE TODAY IS ABOUT ENOUGH TO LAST FOUR DAYS--AT THE MARSHALL PLAN RATE OF SPENDING.

THE MARSHALL PLAN, IN THE FORM NOW BEING DEBATED BY THE SENATE, CALLS FOR $5,300,000,000 (B) IN A YEAR, OR ABOUT $14,500,000 (M) A DAY.

THE $55,000,000 (M), HOWEVER, IS INTENDED ONLY FOR STOPGAP PURPOSES WHILE THE FULL-SCALE PROGRAM ENVISIONS A VAST RECONSTRUCTION JOB.

RZ613PES

FOREIGN AID

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,MARCH 11-(AP)-SENATOR CAPEHART (R-IND) SAID TODAY AID TO EUROPE SHOULD BE BASED ON AMERICAN PRINCIPLES OF FREE ENTERPRISE.

"IF WE CANNOT STOP THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM WITH THE SPIRIT OF FREEDOM OUR CAUSE IS LOST," CAPEHART DECLARED.

HE ASKED THE SENATE TO SUBSTITUTE FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN HIS PROPOSAL FOR LOANS THROUGH A SYSTEM OF RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATIONS.

THE FREEDOM OF WESTERN EUROPE, HE SAID, CANNOT BE BOUGHT WITH DOLLARS, BUT "WE CAN INSPIRE THE WILL OF THOSE PEOPLE TO BE FREE BY THE METHOD IN WHICH THOSE DOLLARS ARE USED."

CAPEHART'S MEASURE WOULD:

1. INCREASE THE LENDING POWER OF THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION FROM $2,000,000,000 (B) TO $5,000,000,000 (B). THE ADDITIONAL $3,000,000,000 WOULD BE ALLOCATED TO A NEW INTERNATIONAL RFC DIVISION.

2. PROVIDE FOR AN OUTRIGHT GRANT OF $2,000,000,000 (B) TO SEND FUEL, FOOD AND CLOTHING TO WESTERN EUROPE. CAPEHART SAID DIRECT RELIEF NEEDS SHOULD BE SEPARATED FROM THE RECOVERY FUNDS, AS HIS BILL PROVIDES AND HE ADDED:

"WHERE THE MARSHALL PLAN IS BASED ON GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT PROCEDURE, THE SUBSTITUTE IS BASED ON THE PRIVATE ENTERPRISE-TO-PRIVATE ENTERPRISE PROCESSES SYMBOLIC OF THE AMERICAN SYSTEM."

CAPEHART NOTED THAT A FEW YEARS AGO, THE WARNING WAS HEARD THAT IF HITLER WAS NOT STOPPED HE WOULD CONQUER THE WORLD.

"NOW THE CRIES ARE COMING AGAIN," HE SAID. "THIS TIME THEY ARE

30.24- 16195

SAYING THAT IF WE DON'T DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT THAT A MAN NAMED STALIN WILL CONQUER EUROPE, ENGLAND, ASIA AND NORTH AFRICA AND THEN CONQUER US.

"I AM FOR STOPPING THIS BULLY, TOO, BUT I WOULD LIKE TO SEE IT DONE BY HITTING HIM RIGHT SQUARE IN THE TEETH WITH A GOOD SOLID PUNCH OF AMERICANISM THAT WOULD SCATTER A BIT OF FREEDOM AROUND THIS WAR-TATTERED GLOBE."

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED SHORTLY AFTER NOON, EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, THURSDAY MARCH 11)

MD407AES

MILITARY

BY ELTON C.FAY
ASSOCIATED PRESS MILITARY AFFAIRS REPORTER

WASHINGTON,MARCH 11-(AP)-~~MILITARY~~ DEVELOPMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES REFLECT THE "VERY, VERY SERIOUS" WORLD SITUATION NOTED BY SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL.

HIGH COMMAND CONFERENCES. . . NEW WEAPONS. . . QUESTS FOR MILITARY MANPOWER. . . CONGRESSIONAL WARNINGS AGAINST CUTTING DEFENSE FUNDS.

ALL THESE COINCIDED TODAY WITH MARSHALL'S GRAVE SUMMATION OF THE TREND OF GLOBAL AFFAIRS.

BUT JUST AS THE SECRETARY VOICED AN IMPLIED PLEA TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO KEEP COOL, OTHER TOP OFFICIALS IN BOTH THE DIPLOMATIC AND MILITARY BRANCHES OF THE GOVERNMENT TOOK PAINS TO STRESS THIS:

ALL EFFORTS TO BUILD UP THE UNITED STATES' ARMED MIGHT ARE AIMED SOLELY AT GUARDING AGAINST AGGRESSIVE ATTACK.

THESE OFFICIALS SHUN THE IDEA OF A "PREVENTIVE" WAR TO BEAT ANY WOULD-BE ATTACKER TO THE DRAW. SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY THAT IT IS NOT THE NATURE OF DEMOCRACIES, "PARTICULARLY THIS DEMOCRACY," TO PLAN A WAR DELIBERATELY.

BUT THE UNITED STATES IS DETERMINED TO PUT ITS MILITARY HOUSE IN ORDER.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE LATEST EFFORTS:

HIGH COMMAND: FORRESTAL HAS ORDERED THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF TO MEET WITH HIM AND TELL HIM WHERE THEY DISAGREE ABOUT WHAT SERVICE SHOULD DO WHAT IN A WAR.

IF THESE MILITARY COMMANDERS OF THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE AND THE CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE PRESIDENT STILL CAN'T AGREE, FORRESTAL WILL MAKE HIS OWN DECISIONS.

THE CHIEFS OF STAFF HAVE WRANGLED FOR YEARS ABOUT SUCH THINGS AS THE ROLE OF THE AIR FORCE AND THE NAVY IN BOMBING OPERATIONS. AND THEY ARE STILL ARGUING, DESPITE LAST YEAR'S SERVICE UNIFICATION LAW.

WEAPONS: WHILE MAKING READY FOR FURTHER TESTS OF ATOMIC WEAPONS IN THE PACIFIC, THE MILITARY HAS BEGUN EXPERIMENTS IN CALIFORNIA WITH THE WORLD'S BIGGEST STANDARD EXPLOSIVE BOMB--A 21-TON MISSILE.

THE FIRST PHASE OF THE TEST WAS FOR A B-29 TO DROP A DUD. LATER LIVE BOMBS WILL BE EXPLODED.

THE AIR FORCE PLANS THESE TEST DROPS FROM ITS BIGGEST BOMBER, THE B-36. THAT HUGE SIX-ENGINE PLANE WAS DESIGNED FOR 10,000-MILE FLIGHTS. HOWEVER, THE RANGE PRESUMABLY WOULD BE LESS WITH A LOAD WHICH INCLUDED THE 42,000-POUND BOMB.

A16WX

THE NAVY, STRESSING MORE AND MORE THE ROLE OF CARRIER-BORNE AVIATION IN ITS FLEET, PROPOSES TO BUILD A GIANT 80,000-TON FLATTOP. SUCH A CARRIER COULD MAKE POSSIBLE NEW AND EVEN HARDER-STRIKING TASK FORCES.

MANPOWER: A NEW EFFORT TO PUSH UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING THROUGH CONGRESS IS UNDERWAY. THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE DECIDED YESTERDAY TO IGNORE HOUSE DELAYS AND BEGIN ITS OWN HEARINGS ON A BILL NEXT WEEK. MARSHALL WILL BE THE FIRST WITNESS.

MEANWHILE THE OFFICE OF SELECTIVE SERVICE RECORDS IS TRAINING OFFICERS TO PUT A NEW DRAFT PROGRAM INTO EFFECT QUICKLY IF THE NECESSITY ARISES. THERE HAVE BEEN SUGGESTIONS THAT IF UMT ISN'T ADOPTED, A RESUMPTION OF SELECTIVE SERVICE MIGHT BE THE ONLY ALTERNATIVE. THERE HAS BEEN TALK TOO THAT UNIVERSAL TRAINING MAY NOT BE ENOUGH.

SENATOR WILSON (R-IOWA) ECHOED THIS VIEW TODAY. HE SAID THE NATION MAY NEED BOTH UMT AND SELECTIVE SERVICE.

"HEROIC METHODS" MAY BE NECESSARY, WILSON SAID IN A STATEMENT, ADDING:

"SHOULD CONDITIONS BE AS GRAVE AS THEY ARE PICTURED, I WOULD FAVOR REACTIVATING THE SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM SO ALL MAY DO THEIR PART."

HOWEVER, HE SAID "THE EVASIVENESS OF THOSE IN HIGH ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY REGARDING THE UNITED STATES SECURITY POSITION IS DEPLORABLE. THEY INDICATE THAT DANGER IS IMPENDING BUT THEY GIVE US ONLY PART OF THE FACTS." HE ADDED:

"IF THE SECURITY OF OUR COUNTRY IS IN DANGER, I KNOW OF NO REASON WHY OUR HIGH OFFICIALS SHOULDN'T COME FORWARD AT ONCE AND SAY SO PUBLICLY WITHOUT EQUIVOCATION."

AN ARDENT UMT SUPPORTER, MARSHALL IS REPORTED TO BE CONCERNED OVER THE VARIOUS RECENT STATEMENTS DEALING WITH SELECTIVE SERVICE. HIS POSITION IS SAID TO BE ONE OF FEAR THAT THE PUBLIC MAY BE MISLED INTO BELIEVING THE GOVERNMENT HAS SOME SECRET MOBILIZATION PLANS.

DEFENSE FUNDS: HOUSE SPEAKER MARTIN (R-MASS) SAID CONGRESS NOT ONLY WILL FIND IT DIFFICULT TO CUT MILITARY FUNDS BUT MAY HAVE TO APPROPRIATE MORE THAN THE $11,000,000,000 (B) PRESIDENT TRUMAN ASKED FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE IN HIS BUDGET.

"WE JUST CAN'T DO MUCH CUTTING ON THOSE THINGS IN TIMES LIKE THIS," MARTIN TOLD A REPORTER. "IT'S GOING TO COST MONEY, BUT THERE IS NOTHING TO DO BUT TO PAY FOR IT. WE INTEND TO HAVE THE STRONGEST AIR FORCE IN THE WORLD. THAT HAS TOP PRIORITY."

MARTIN ADDED THAT HE WANTS THE UNITED STATES TO HAVE THE STRONGEST AIR FORCE IN THE WORLD FOR BOTH "DEFENSE AND OFFENSE."

MD307AES

(120) WASHINGTON,MARCH 11-(AP)-A HOUSE FOREIGN AID COMMITTEE ACCUSED YUGOSLAVIA TODAY OF SEEKING TO DESTROY THE FREE ZONE OF TRIESTE AND SWING IT INTO THE COMMUNIST CAMP.

THE ZONE, LYING BETWEEN ITALY AND YUGOSLAVIA, WAS CREATED SEPT. 15, 1947, IN A UNITED NATIONS MOVE TO END AGE-OLD CONFLICT OVER THE KEY AREA AT THE TOP OF THE ADRIATIC SEA.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE, HEADED BY REP.JENKINS (R-OHIO), CALLED FOR FULL SUPPORT OF AMERICAN TROOPS WHICH NOW OCCUPY THE FREE TERRITORY JOINTLY WITH YUGOSLAV FORCES.

"IT IS NOW QUITE CLEAR THAT YUGOSLAVIA HAS NOT IN REALITY ACCEPTED THE SPIRIT OF THE DECISION TO ESTABLISH THE FREE TERRITORY AND WILL DO EVERYTHING IN ITS POWER TO SUBVERT IT TO COMMUNIST CONTROL," THE COMMITTEE SAID IN A REPORT.

VX857PES

CHINA

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,MARCH 11-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL STOOD FIRM TODAY IN THE FACE OF INSISTENT DEMANDS FROM SOME OF HIS WARTIME SUBORDINATES THAT THE UNITED STATES THROW BIG SCALE MILITARY AID INTO THE FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNISM IN CHINA.

GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, LT.GEN.ALBERT C.WEDEMEYER AND MAJ.GEN. CLAIRE L.CHENNAULT ALL HAVE DECLARED IN THE PAST WEEK THAT THIS COUNTRY MUST GO BEYOND ECONOMIC HELP FOR CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S HARD-PRESSED NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

BUT MARSHALL--ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF DURING THE WAR--MADE CLEAR YESTERDAY THAT THE THREE-YEAR-OLD AMERICAN POLICY TOWARD CHINA STILL STANDS.

HIS NEWS CONFERENCE RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS THUS PUT IT OFFICIALLY ON THE RECORD THAT THE UNITED STATES IS FOLLOWING TWO DIFFERENT COURSES IN MEETING THE COMMUNIST CHALLENGE IN EUROPE AND IN THE FAR EAST.

THE DIFFERENCE IS, HOWEVER, WASHED OUT TO SOME EXTENT BY THE FACT THAT IN BOTH CHINA AND EUROPE THE UNITED STATES IS ACTIVELY AIDING GOVERNMENTS FIGHTING THE COMMUNISTS.

AS FOR CHINA, MARSHALL SAID HE STILL BELIEVES ITS GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE BROADENED TO PROVIDE GREATER REPRESENTATION. ASKED WHETHER THAT SHOULD INCLUDE THE COMMUNISTS, HE SAID YES.

BUT MARSHALL HASTENED TO ADD A QUALIFICATION. HE SAID THE TROUBLE NOW IS THAT THE COMMUNIST PARTY IS ENGAGED IN OPEN REBELLION AGAINST THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT. AND HOW THAT PROBLEM IS TO BE HANDLED IS FOR THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT TO DECIDE AND NOT FOR THE UNITED STATES TO DICTATE.

THE SECRETARY'S ASSERTION SUGGESTED THAT THE OUTCOME HE HOPES FOR CHINA IS THIS: EVENTUALLY THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT WILL SUCCEED IN ENDING THE COMMUNIST REBELLION AND THEN WILL DEAL WITH THE COMMUNISTS AS A POLITICAL PARTY.

NOWHERE IN THE EUROPEAN ARENA OF COMMUNIST CONFLICT, HOWEVER, HAS MARSHALL OR ANY OTHER HIGH OFFICIAL GIVEN EVIDENCE OF BELIEF THAT THE COMMUNISTS WORK AS A NATIVE PARTY.

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IN FACT, BASIC AMERICAN POLICY TOWARD EUROPE OPENLY ASSUMES THAT IN ALL CASES THE COMMUNISTS THERE ARE AN ARM OF MOSCOW. THAT IS THE SITUATION WHICH STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS NOW BELIEVE EXISTS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

IT ALSO IS AT THE ROOT OF OFFICIAL FEARS THAT THE COMMUNISTS MAY MAKE BIG INROADS INTO THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT IN THE APRIL 18 ELECTIONS

THUS FAR THE UNITED STATES IS PROVIDING GREECE WITH BOTH MILITARY AND ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND IS HELPING ACTIVELY TO ORGANIZE A MAJOR MILITARY EFFORT TO SMASH THE COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLAS.

THIS COUNTRY ALSO IS GIVING OUTRIGHT MILITARY AID TO TURKEY TO HELP THAT COUNTRY RESIST DIRECT RUSSIAN THREATS.

HOWEVER, A MAJOR FACTOR IN THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN EUROPEAN AND CHINESE POLICY IS KNOWN TO BE THE ADMINISTRATION'S VIEW THAT AMERICAN ABILITY TO OPPOSE COMMUNISM EVERYWHERE IS LIMITED.

HENCE MARSHALL, WHO SPENT 13 MONTHS IN CHINA TRYING TO ARRANGE A NATIONALIST-COMMMMMMMMMMM

ICAN ABILITY TO OPPOSE COMMUNISM EVERYWHERE IS LIMITED.

HENCE MARSHALL, WHO SPENT 13 MONTHS IN CHINA TRYING TO ARRANGE A NATIONALIST-COMMUNIST MERGER, IS ADVOCATING A NEW $570,000,000 (M) PROGRAM OF ECONOMIC AID BUT IS NOT PROPOSING ANY BROAD SCALE MILITARY ASSISTANCE.

MD512AES

PROPAGANDA (100)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS PLANNING NEW PROPAGANDA WEAPONS TO TRY TO BEAT THE COMMUNISTS IN THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS APRIL 18.

REP. MUNDT (R-SD) TOLD A REPORTER TODAY THAT SEVERAL SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES CONFERRED THIS WEEK WITH GEORGE V.ALLEN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE "VOICE OF AMERICA" BROADCASTS.

THE CONGRESSIONAL GROUP WAS MADE UP OF MEMBERS OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE WHICH TOURED EUROPE LAST SUMMER TO STUDY U.S. PROPAGANDA EFFORTS.

"ALLEN MADE CLEAR," MUNDT SAID, "THAT THE DEPARTMENT IS DEVISING SEVERAL NEW PROPAGANDA TECHNIQUES FOR USE IN THE APRIL 18 ELECTIONS IN ITALY. FOR OBVIOUS REASONS, THOSE DEVICES CAN'T BE DIVULGED NOW."

SU742AES

TABER (170)

WASHINGTON,MARCH 11-(AP)-REP.TABER (R-NY) COMPLAINED TODAY THAT HIS EFFORTS TO CUT GOVERNMENT SPENDING RUN INTO "WELL-OILED ADMINISTRATION PROPAGANDA" AGAINST CUTS.

"ONE OF THE WORST OFFENDERS," HE SAID IN A STATEMENT, HAS BEEN THE INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU. HE ACCUSED IT OF A "CONNIVING AND DISHONEST APPEAL" TO THE PUBLIC AFTER THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE VOTED LAST YEAR TO CUT ITS BUDGET $20,000,000.

TABER HEADS THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE. HIS STATEMENT NOTED THAT THE HOUSE IS NOW CONSIDERING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BUREAU FOR THE 12 MONTHS BEGINNING NEXT JULY 1.

WHEN CONGRESS MADE LAST YEAR'S $20,000,000 CUT, HE SAID, IT SPECIFIED THAT NONE OF THE REDUCTION SHOULD BE APPLIED TO ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES.

BUT IN SPITE OF THIS, HE SAID, "THE BUREAU ANNOUNCED THAT THE REDUCTION WOULD HAVE TO BE APPLIED BY DISCHARGING BETWEEN 4,000 AND 5,000 EMPLOYES FROM THE 'ENFORCEMENT ARM' OF ITS ORGANIZATION--THUS, THEY LAMENTED, OPENING THE WAY FOR WIDESPREAD ILLICIT LIQUOR TRAFFIC AND TAX EVASION BY BLACK MARKETEERS. I SAY THIS WAS DELIBERATELY CONNIVING AND DISHONEST."

MAR 1948

AB1113AES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 11-(AP)-REP.MCDOWELL (R-PA) SAID TODAY "THE WORLD IS ON THE VERGE OF WAR" AND THAT THEREFORE HE WILL REVERSE HIS PREVIOUS STAND AND VOTE FOR A PEACETIME DRAFT.

THE PITTSBURGH CONGRESSMAN TOLD THE HOUSE:

"ONLY LAST WEEK AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WALKING WITH HIS GIRL ON A EUROPEAN STREET WAS CLUBBED BY A RUSSIAN SOLDIER, SHOT IN THE BACK, AND KICKED INTO THE GUTTER.

"ADVICES FROM YUGOSLAVIA AND ITALY INDICATE THAT SERIOUS MILITARY DISTURBANCES WILL SHORTLY OCCUR THERE.

"I FEEL THAT THE WORLD IS ON THE VERGE OF WAR AND THAT IT IS THE PATRIOTIC DUTY OF AMERICAN OFFICIALS TO REALIZE THIS SERIOUS THREAT TO OUR NATIONAL SECURITY.

"THEREFORE I SHALL SUPPORT ANY PROPER MEASURE TO ARM AND TRAIN THE FIGHTING MEN OF THE UNITED STATES."

MCDOWELL SAID HE ALWAYS BEFORE HAD OPPOSED COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING IN PEACETIME AS "A EUROPEAN WAY OF LIFE THAT HAS NEVER BEEN SUCCESSFUL AND WOULD ONLY CAUSE NEEDLESS DISTURBANCES IN THE LIVES OF YOUNG MEN OF AMERICA AND IN THE FUNDS OF THE TAXPAYERS OF THE NATION."

AB1222PES

30.24- 16197

CONDON (REPT

WASHINGTON, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE FEUD OVER LOYALTY BOARD RECORDS BROUGHT A NEW CROSS FIRE OF CHARGES TODAY INVOLVING DR. EDWARD U. CONDON.

MEANWHILE THE BATTLE MOUNTED BETWEEN THE EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES OF THE GOVERNMENT. DEMANDS THAT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES BE GIVEN ACCESS TO THE LOYALTY FILES LED TO A REPORT THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN MAY ISSUE A COUNTER ORDER TO REFUSE SUCH REQUESTS, EVEN WHEN BACKED WITH A SUBPOENA.

THE HOUSEUN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES SUBCOMMITTEE, WHICH SET OFF THE CONFLICT, WAS ITSELF ACCUSED OF UN-AMERICAN ACTION BY SECRETARY OF COMMERCE HARRIMAN. THE CABINET OFFICER ISSUED A FORMAL STATEMENT LAST NIGHT ATTACKING THE GROUP'SINVESTIGATION OF CONDON, DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

"THE SUBCOMMITTEE'S ACTION IS, IN MY OPINION, UN-AMERICAN," HARRIMAN SAID:

"IT SUMMONED MEMBERS OF MY STAFF TO SECRET SESSIONS. IT HAS PUBLISHED ITS INTERPRETATION OF THEIR TESTIMONY. THE PRESS AND PUBLIC WERE EXCLUDED AND COULD NOT FORM AN INDEPENDENT OPINION. FROM MY KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITUATION, I CAN SAY THAT THE SUBCOMMITTEE'S ACTION IS MISLEADING."

A FEW HOURS EARLIER CHAIRMAN NIXON (R-CALIF) OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE CHARGED THAT THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT WAS LAX IN PROBING CONDON'S LOYALTY. IN A STATEMENT SUMMARIZING TWO DAYS OF SECRET QUESTIONING OF SEVEN DEPARTMENT WITNESSES, NIXON SAID THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT'S LOYALTY BOARD STUDIED THE CASE FOR TEN MONTHS BUT HEARD ONLY ONE WITNESS--CONDON HIMSELF.

THE SHOWDOWN OVER LOYALTY BOARD RECORDS APPEARED TO REST WITH ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK. A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL REPORTED PRIVATELY THAT CLARK MAY BE ASKED TO RULE ON A GENERAL DIRECTIVE TO ALL EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS ORDERING THEM TO REFUSE THE CONFIDENTIAL DATA TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.

SU653AES

BXFENSE-HINSHAW (400)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 11-(AP)-REP. HINSHAW (R-CALIF) SAID TODAY THE NATIONAL DEFENSE IS BEING "FRITTERED AWAY AWAY BY CONFUSION, NEGLECT AND FAILURE" IN MILITARY PLANNING.

INSTEAD OF GETTING UNIFICATION FROM PUTTING THE ARMED SERVICES UNDER A SINGLE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT, THE COUNTRY HAS GOTTON "TRIPLIFICATION," HE SAID IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR THE HOUSE.

"SOME BRASS HATS, INSTEAD OF GETTING DOWN TO BRASS TACKS, ARE BOGGED DOWN IN CONTROVERSY."

HE ASKED THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN "ACT AT ONCE TO SEE THAT THE PRESENT, DANGER-FRAUGHT SITUATION IS CORRECTED."

HINSHAW IS A MEMBER OF THE AVIATION POLICY BOARD WHICH RECENTLY COMPLETED A STUDY OF MILITARY AVIATION. THAT GROUP WAS CRITICIAL OF WHAT IT SAID WAS THE MILITARY HIGH COMMAND'S FAILURE TO COMPLETE STRATEGIC GENERAL PLANS FOR DEFENSE.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL PUBLICLY RECOGNIZED YESTERDAY THAT THERE ARE DIFFERENCES AMONG THE THREE SERVICES--ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE--OVER WHAT DUTIES EACH SHOULD HAVE IN EVENT OF WAR. HE SAID HE WILL MEET WITH THE MILITARY HIGH COMMAND THIS WEEK-END TO TRY TO SETTLE THOSE POINTS.

HINSHAW SAID THE AVIATION POLICY BOARD GATHERED FACTS WHICH "SHOCKED ME" AND WOULD "AMAZE AND HORRIFY YOU AND THE COUNTRY."

HE SAID THESE INCLUDED "BASIC FAILURES" IN THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT "WHICH MUST BE SPEEDILY CORRECTED IF WE ARE TO BE PROPERLY PREPARED SHOULD THE GREAT EMERGENCY--GOD FORBID--OCCUR AGAIN."

HINSHAW WENT ON:

"I CANNOT BE SILENT AND SEE THE STRENGTH OF OUR NATIONAL DEFENSE--THE DEFENSE FOR WHICH CONGRESS HAS APPROPRIATED UPWARD OF TEN BILLION DOLLARS FOR THE PRESENT FISCAL YEAR--FRITTERED AWAY BY CONFUSION, NEGLECT AND FAILURE TO PROVIDE THE COMPREHENSIVE, OVER-ALL PLANNING THAT IS IMPLICIT IN THE POLICIES LAID DOWN BY THE CONGRESS.

"YET, THAT IS WHAT IS HAPPENING TODAY. WE PASSED AN ACT FOR UNIFICATION, COORDINATION AND SYNCHRONIZATION, AND FOR AN END TO COSTLY INEFFICIENT DUPLICATION, OVERLAPPING AND CONFLICTING DUTIES AND OPERATIONS. INSTEAD, WE ARE NOW GETTING TRIPLIFICATION.

"RIVALRIES AMONG THE ARMED SERVICES THAT MARKED PASSAGE OF THE UNIFICATION ACT CONTINUE. WE FOUND THAT SOME BRASS HATS, INSTEAD OF GETTING DOWN TO BRASS TACKS, ARE BOGGED DOWN IN CONTROVERSY.

B72WX

"THERE IS CONTROVERSY AND LACK OF DECISIVE ACTION OVER WHO IS TO DO WHAT, AND THE TRAGIC RESULT IS THAT OUR COUNTRY IS NOT GETTING A FULL DOLLAR OF EFFECTIVE PREPAREDNESS FOR EVERY DOLLAR SPENT.

"THINK OF IT! IN THE PRESENT STATE OF WORLD AFFAIRS, WHEN SPARKS MAY BE STRUCK, EVEN ACCIDENTALLY, WHICH COULD EASILY FLARE INTO OPEN WARFARE, A WELL-KNIT, COMPREHENSIVE MEETING OF MINDS AMONG THE TOPMOST DEFENSE PLANNERS ON MAJOR POLICIES HAS NOT YET BEEN DEVELOPED."

SU1159AES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 11-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID TODAY HE WILL MAKE AN ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE GOVERNORSHIP OF ALASKA SOON.

A REPORTER AT THE PRESIDENT'S NEWS CONFERENCE SAID HE UNDERSTOOD GOV.EARNEST GRUENING'S TERM WAS ABOUT UP.

"DO YOU PLAN TO REAPPOINT GOVERNOR GRUENING?" THE REPORTER ASKED.

MR.TRUMAN REPLIED HE WOULD MAKE AN ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE MATTER VERY SHORTLY.

GG809PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 11-(AP)-OSWALDO ARANHA, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY, ASKED THE MEMBER NATIONS TONIGHT TO BIND THEMSELVES TO RESIST ARMED ATTACK IF A VETO PREVENTS THE SECURITY COUNCIL FROM ORDERING THEM TO DO SO.

THE CALL FOR ACTION WAS IN AN ARTICLE IN "FOREIGN AFFAIRS." ARANHA ACKNOWLEDGED THERE IS A "CRISIS OF CONSCIENCE AND HOPE" IN THE UNITED NATIONS.

ARANHA SAID THE INTERAMERICAN TREATY OF RECIPROCAL ASSISTANCE, SIGNED AT RIO DE JANEIRO LAST SEPTEMBER, IS A BASIS FOR SUCH A PROTOCOL TO THE U.N. CHARTER. IT PROVIDES FOR MUTUAL HELP TO MEET ARMED ATTACKS OR THREATS OF AGGRESSION AGAINST ANY AMERICAN NATION.

ARANHA IS FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER OF BRAZIL.

V1031PES

U.N.-FINANCE

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS DISCLOSED TODAY CZECHOSLOVAKIA IS AMONG THE SEVEN COUNTRIES IN ARREAS ON THEIR 1947 U.N. ASSESSMENTS.

THIS WAS REPORTED IN AN OFFICIAL SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS. IT ALSO LISTED CHILE, COSTA RICA, ECUADOR, IRAN, NICARAGUA AND PARAGUAY AS BEING BEHIND IN THEIR PAYMENTS.

THE SUMMARY LISTED RUSSIA, WHITE RUSSIA AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE AMONG THE 16 COUNTRIES WHICH ALREADY HAVE MADE AT LEAST PARTIAL PAYMENTS ON THEIR 1948 ASSESSMENTS.

THE UNION OF SOOUTH AFRICA, EL SALVADOR, AFGHANISTAN AND HONDURAS WERE THE ONLY COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE PAID UP IN FULL FOR 1948.

COSTA RICA AND PARAGUAY HAVE PAID NOTHING ON THEIR 1947 ASSESSMENTS OF $10,980 EACH. THE SUMMARY ALSO SHOWED THAT THESE TWO COUNTRIES STILL OWED $3,442 EACH FOR 1946.

THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND CHINA HAVE NOT YET MADE ANY PAYMENTS FOR 1948, ACCORDING TO THE SUMMARY.

PAYMENTS SO FAR RECEIVED HAVE COME FROM AUSTRALIA, BOLIVIA, BRAZIL, WHITE RUSSIA, ETHIOPIA, HONDURAS, PERU, SAUDI ARABIA, SWEDEN, THE UKRAINE, SOUTH AFRICA, BRITAIN, RUSSIA, URUGUAY, EL SALVADOR AND AFGHANISTAN.

RW550PES

(ADVANCE)-NEW YORK, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA SAID TODAY IT HAD PRESENTED AN APPEAL FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM LEGISLATIONN TO REPUBLICAN LEADERS.

THE APPEAL SIGNED BY 723 LEADING CHURCHMEN WAS PRESENTED TO SEN. ARTHUR H.VANDENBERG, PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE, AND REP.JOSEPH W.MARTIN, SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE.

IN ITS PETITION THE FEDERAL COUNCIL SAID IT BELIEVED E.R.P. "CAN BE ONE OF HISTORY'S MOST MOMENTOUS AFFIRMATIONS OF FAITH IN THE CURATIVE POWER OF FREEDOM AND IN THE CREATIVE CAPACITY OF FREE MEN." THE PETITION ALSO SAID:

"THE MOTIVES AND OBJECTIVES BEHIND THE PROGRAM SHOULD BE ESSENTIALLY MORAL AND SPIRITUAL AND SHOULD BE ABOVE POLITICAL PARTISANSHIP AND CONSIDERATIONS OF NARROW SELF-INTEREST.

"THE RIGHT OF EUROPEAN NATIONS TO CHOOSE THEIR OWN WAY OF LIFE SHOULD BE SAFEGUARDED.

"THE RELEVANT AGENCIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED TO UNDERTAKE AN INCREASINGLY IMPORTANT ROLE IN THE RECOVERY EFFORT.

"IF REQUIRED TO ASSURE A FAIR ALLOCATION OF NEEDED GOODS NECESSARY, GOVERNMENT CONTROLS SHOULD BE ADOPTED."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1 P.M. EST, TODAY, MARCH 11)

MT912AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 11-(AP)-NOTHING SHORT OF WAR, UNDER EXISTING CONDITIONS, CAN FREE HIS COUNTRY FROM ITS DOMINATION BY COMMUNISTS, FORMER KING MIHAI OF ROMANIA SAYS.

THE HANDSOME, 26-YEAR-OLD EX-MONARCH, ACCOMPANIED BY HIS MOTHER, QUEEN HELEN, ARRIVED LATE YESTERDAY ABOARD THE QUEEN ELIZABETH FOR HIS FIRST VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES. HE PLANS TO REMAIN TWO OR THREE WEEKS.

MIHAI, WHO TOLD REPORTERS THAT HIS ABDICATION LAST DEC.30 WAS FORCED BY ROMANIAN COMMUNISTS, SAID HE STILL CONSIDERS HIMSELF ROMANIA'S RIGHTFUL RULER AND BELIEVES HIS COUNTRYMEN IN GENERAL REMAIN LOYAL TO HIM.

SOME 150 REPORTERS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS GREETED THE ROYAL PAIR AS THE GIANT LINER CREPT UP THE BAY FROM QUARANTINE. POISED AND GENIAL, MIHAI ANSWERED THE HAIL OF QUESTIONS FROM HIS INTERVIEWERS IN A LOW, SOFT VOICE AND CLIPPED BRITISH ACCENT. OCCASIONALLY DURING THE MASS INTERVIEW, QUEEN HELEN INTERPOLATED A REMARK.

THE FORMER KING INDICATED HE HOPED TO REGAIN HIS THRONE BUT WHEN ASKED HOW HE HOPED TO ATTAIN THIS AIM, REPLIED: "I WOULDN'T KNOW." AS TO REPORTS THAT HE MIGHT ESTABLISH A GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE, MIHAI SAID: "I NEVER THOUGHT OF ANYTHING LIKE THAT."

HE MADE IT CLEAR HE INTENDED TO GO AHEAD WITH PLANS FOR HIS MARRIAGE TO PRINCESS ANNE OF BOURBON-PARMA, A CATHOLIC. A VATICAN SPOKESMAN HAD ANNOUNCED PREVIOUSLY THAT PERMISSION FOR THE WEDDING WOULD BE GRANTED ONLY IF THE FORMER MONARCH, AN ORTHODOX CHURCH MEMBER, AGREES TO BRING UP AS CATHOLICS ANY CHILDREN BORN OF THE MARRIAGE.

ASKED WHETHER THIS DEVELOPMENT MIGHT PREVENT THE WEDDING, MIHAI REPLIED: "I'LL HAVE TO GET BACK FIRST AND ASK HER. WE HOPE TO BE MARRIED IN COPENHAGEN BUT WE DON'T KNOW WHEN."

"IS THERE ANY WAY SHORT OF WAR THAT WILL RID YOUR COUNTRY OF COMMUNISM?" HE WAS ASKED.

"NOT IN THE PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES," HE ANSWERED.

WHEN ROMANIAN COMMUNISTS INSISTED ON THE ABDICATION, ANOTHER NEWSMAN ASKED, DID MIHAI LEAVE THE COUNTRY VOLUNTARILY, OR WAS HE FORCED OUT?

THE EX-KING THOUGHT FOR A MOMENT, THEN A BROAD SMILE SPREAD OVER HIS FACE.

"THEY DIDN'T SAY IT, BUT IT FELT LIKE IT," HE SAID.

JP548AES

WICHITA,KAS.,MARCH 11-(AP)-APPROXIMATELY 12 TEST DROPS, THE FIRST OF WHICH ALREADY HAS BEEN MADE, ARE PLANNED FOR THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOMB.

THE BOMB WEIGHS 21 TONS. THE INITIAL TEST WAS MADE MARCH 5 AT MUROC BASE, CALIF., THE ARMY ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY. THE BOMB WAS NOT CHARGED WITH EXPLOSIVES.

THE BOEING AIRPLANE COMPANY, WHICH MODIFIED A B-29 TO CARRY THE MISSILE, SAID THE BOMB "WAS DESIGNED BY THE (ARMY) ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT FOR THE AIR FORCE EARLY IN 1945, BUT THE FIRST BOMBS WERE NOT COMPLETED UNTIL AFTER WORLD WAR II HAD ENDED.

"KNOWN AS A GENERAL PURPOSE BOMB IT WAS INTENDED FOR USE AGAINST HEAVILY ARMORED ENEMY INSTALLATIONS. WHILE LACKING THE DESTRUCTIVE POWER OF ATOMIC MISSILES THE 42,000-POUND BOMB HAS AN ADVANTAGE IN THAT IT LEAVES NO RADIO ACTIVITY WHICH MIGHT DENY USE OF A CAPTURED AREA TO THE ATTACKING FORCE."

BOEING SAID PURPOSES OF THE FIRST TEST "WERE TO OBTAIN FLIGHT DATA ON THE PATH OF THE BOMB AFTER ITS RELEASE, TO ENABLE ORDNANCE ENGINEERS TO PERFECT THE BOMB'S DESIGN AND COMPILE THE BALLISTIC DATA NECESSARY FOR PIN POINT BOMBING AND TO DETERMINE THE EFFECT ON A PLANE SUDDENLY LIGHTENED BY 42,000 POUNDS."

VR301AGS

30.24- 16199

ITHACA, N.Y., MARCH 11-(AP)-THOSE MAN-MADE MESONS ANNOUNCED BY WEST COAST ATOMIC SCIENTISTS WERE GOOD ENOUGH. BUT CORNELL UNIVERSITY PLANS TO WHIP UP THE MIGHTY PARTICLES WITH DIFFERENT INGREDIENTS IN A DIFFERENT MACHINE.

ELECTRONS, THE UNVTS THAT CARRY MINUS SIGNS IN BLACKBOARD PHYSICS, WILL COMPOSE CORNELL'S MESONS--IF AND WHEN. THE PROTON, THE POSITIVE AND LARGER PART OF THE ATOM, WAS USED IN THE 4,000-TON CYCLOTRON AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA. PRODUCTION OF THE MESON WAS ANNOUNCED THERE LAST MONDAY.

CORNELL DISCLOSED TODAY IT WAS BUILDING AN 85-TON SYNCHROTRON DESIGNED TO MAKE ELECTRONS OF 300 MILLION VOLTS. NO MACHINE IN THE UNITED STATES HAS PRODUCED ELECTRONS OF SUCH ENERGY, DR.ROBERT R.WILSON, HEAD OF THE NUCLEAR STUDIES LABORATORY, SAID.

WHEN THE ELECTRONS BUMP EACH OTHER AROUND, AT A SPEED CLOSE TO THAT OF LIGHT, THEY ARE EXPECTED TO CREATE MESONS. SCIENTISTS FIGURE THE MESON EVENTUALLY WILL TELL THEM WHAT HOLDS TOGETHER THE NUCLEI OF ATOMS--OR, "IN OTHER WORDS, THE WORLD," DR.WOLSON SAID.

SCIENTISTS CONSIDER PRODUCTION OF THE MESON THE GREATEST DEVELOPMENT IN ATOMIC RESEARCH SINCE DISCOVERY OF URANIUM FISSION IN 1939. THIS LED TO THE ATOMIC BOMB.

DR.WILSON SAID THE CORNELL MESS WOULD BE NEITH

MAR 1948

DR.WILSON SAID THE CORNELL MESONS WOULD BE NEITHER BIGGER NOR BETTER THAN CALIFORNIA'S. IT'S JUST A MATTER OF EXPLORING THE UNKNOWN. HE SAID CALIFORNIA, THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN AND MASSACHUSETTS INSITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ALSO WERE PLANNING SYNCHRONTRONS. SMALLER, LESS POWERFUL SYNCHRONTRONS HAVE BEEN MADE.

CORNELL'S MACHINE, UNOFFICIALLY ESTIMATED TO COST HALF A MILLION DOLLARS, PROBABLY WILL BE COMPLETED THIS SPRING. FUNDS WERE MADE AVAILABLE BY THE OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH.

WW711PES

STASSEN (280)

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 11-(AP)-HAROLD E.STASSEN LAST NIGHT CHARGED THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION WITH ECONOMIC APPEASEMENT OF THE SOVIET UNION AND ITS SATELLITES.

STASSEN TOLD THE PHILADELPHIA BULLETIN FORUM THAT THE CONTINUED POLICY OF OUR GOVERNMENT IN PERMITTING SHIPMENTS OF ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND MACHINE TOOLS TO COMMUNIST DOMINATED COUNTRIES IS "BEYOND COMPREHENSION."

HE CITED FIGURES HE SAID SHOWED THE UNITED STATES IN 1947 EXPORTED more SCARCE ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC MACHINERY TO RUSSIA THAN TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE COMBINED.

THE FORMER MINNESOTA GOVERNOR SAID THAT DURING THE SAME PERIOD THE U.S. EXPORTED MORE VITAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY, INCLUDING MACHINE TOOLS, TO RUSSIA THAN WAS EXPORTED TO FRANCE, BELGIUM AND ITALY COMBINED.

MORE THAN 10 PER CENT OF OUR TOTAL EUROPEAN EXPORT OF STEEL AND IRON PRODUCTS WERE TO RUSSIA, STASSEN SAID.

"IT IS INDEFENSIBLE. IT IS ECONOMIC APPEASEMENT. WE MUST TAKE A FIRM, CONSISTENT STAND," HE SAID.

"IT SHOULD BE OUR POSITION THAT WHATEVER LINE THE COMMUNISTS DRAW AS A BARRIER AGAINST THE MOVEMENT OF TRUTH AND AS A FENCE TO HIDE OPPRESSION OF MEN, AUTOMATICALLY BECOME A LINE OVER WHICH NOT ONE SINGLE MACHINE OR ITEM WHICH COULD BECOME A PART OF A COMMUNIST WAR MACHINE WILL BE PERMITTED TO MOVE."

STASSEN SPOKE OF THE DEATH OF JAN MASARYK, CZECHOSLOVAKIAN FOREIGN MINISTER, AS "ANOTHER TRAGIC PAGE IN THE POST-WAR HISTORY OF FREEDOM LOVING CZECHOSLOVAKIA," ADDING:

"NO ONE IN ALL THE WORLD WAS MORE SINCERELY DETERMINED TO MAINTAIN FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA AND TO PRESERVE THE INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY OF THE MEN AND WOMEN OF HIS COUNTRY AT THE SAME TIME."

DEAN ACHESON, FORMER UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE, TOLD THE FORUM THAT PROMPT AND SUCCESSFUL EXECUTION OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN IS "IN MY JUDGEMENT, THE ESSENTIAL PREREQUISITE TO A POST-WAR SETTLEMENT WHICH WILL PERMIT THE MAINTENANCE OF PEACE."

WJ836AESNM

READING, PA., MARCH 11-(AP)-A FLIGHT OF "FRIENDSHIP BOMBERS" CARRYING TO EUROPE "LIFE-GIVING INSTEAD OF LIFE-DESTROYING CARGOES" WAS PROPOSED LAST NIGHT BY DR.RAMON M.KISTLER, PRESIDENT OF BEAVER COLLEGE.

DR.KISTLER, SPEAKING AT A MEETING HELD IN CONNECTION WITH THE READING BICENTENNIAL, SUGGESTED THAT A FLIGHT OF U.S. ARMY BOMBERS CROSS THE ATLANTIC IN OBSERVANCE BOTH OF THE PENNSYLVANIA CITY'S 200TH ANNIVERSARY AND ARMY AIR FORCE DAY, AUG. 1.

DR.KISTLER POINTED OUT THAT GEN. CARL SPAATZ, COMMANDER OF THE AIR FORCE, WILL BE IN READING AUG. 1 AS A GUEST OF THE CITY AND ADDED THAT "WE FEEL CERTAIN" HE WOULD "WELCOME THE CHALLENGE" OF THE PROPOSED FLIGHT. GEN. SPAATZ IS A NATIVE OF NEARBY BERKS COUNTY.

THE BEAVER COLLEGE PRESIDENT SAID THE PROPOSED FLIGHT MIGHT WELL GO TO THE CITY OF READING, ENGLAND, AS WELL AS OTHER EUROPEAN MUNICIPALITIES.

WJ850AESNM

NORFOLK, VA., MARCH 11-(AP)-THE BATTLESHIP TEXAS, 27,000-TON VETERAN OF TWO WORLD CONFLICTS, WILL PUT OUT FROM PORTSMOUTH MONDAY MORNING, THREE DAYS AFTER HER 34TH BIRTHDAY. THE SHIP WILL GO TO TEXAS FOR AN HONORABLE RETIREMENT AND A NEW CAREER AS A WAR MEMORIAL.

THE TEXAS, WHICH CARRIED A WAR-TIME COMPLEMENT OF 1,530 OFFICERS AND ENLISTED ME, WILL TAKE ONLY A REMNANT OF ITS NORMAL FORCE ON THAT LAST VOYAGE. COMMANDER JACK SEWARD, OF HILTON VILLAGE, NEWPORT NEWS, VA., WILL SKIPPER THE SHIP TO TEXAS FOR ITS FINAL RESTING PLACE AT SAN JACINTO BATTLE GROUND. HE WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY SIX OTHER OFFICERS AND A 66-MAN CREW.

SAILING TIME FOR THE HISTORIC BUT OUTDATED DREADNAUGHT IS 10:30 A.M. MONDAY. SHE WILL SHOVE OFF FROM THE NORFOLK NAVAL SHIPYARD IN TOW OF TUGS AFTER UNDERGOING RECONDITIONING AND A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF DISMANTLING NECESSARY TO PUT HER IN SHAPE FOR PUBLIC VIEW BY THE FUTURE GENERATIONS OF TEXANS.

ARRIVING AT THE PORT WITHIN 10 DAYS OR TWO WEEKS, THE SHIP WILL BE DELIVERED TO THE TEXAS STATE PARK AT THE BATTLEGROUND ABOUT APRIL 1.

THE PROUD LADY WILL BE TURNED OVER FORMALLY TO THE STATE OF TEXAS ON APRIL 21, INDEPENDENCE DAY IN THAT STATE.

COMMISSIONING OF THE "MIGHTY TEE" IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TOOK PLACE 34 YEARS AGO TOMORROW--MARCH 12, 1914--FOLLOWING A THREE-YEAR CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM AT THE NEWPORT NEWS SHIPBUILDING AND DRY DOCK COMPANY. TO THE WORLD OF FIGHTING SHIPS, SHE LOOMED AT THAT TIME AS A DREADNAUGHT, CARRYING FIVE TWIN-TURRET 14-INCH GUNS. OTHER ARMAMENT INCLUDED TEN 3-INCH, 51-CALIBER, TEN 3-INCH, 50-CALIBER ANTI-AIRCRAFT, 44-20 MM MACHINE GUNS (WHICH NUMBER WILL BE REDUCED TO EIGHT FOR HER RETIREMENT) AND 10 QUADRUPLE MOUNTED 40MM. GUNS. THE "QUAD FORTIES" HAVE BEEN REPLACED BY FOUR 1.1'S SINCE THE 40-MILLIMETER GUNS WERE NEEDED BY THE NAVY ELSEWHERE.

IT WAS DURING THE FIRST WORLD WAR THAT THE TEXAS GOT HER MOTTO AND BATTLE CRY, "COME ON TEXAS." THE GREAT SHIP HAD RUN AGROUND OFF BLOCK ISLAND ON SEPT. 27, 1917. FOR THREE DAYS ALL SEEMED HOPELESS AS A FLEET OF POWERFUL TUGS STRAINED TO SHAKE HER LOOSE FROM THE SUCKING BOTTOM UNTIL THE MORNING OF THE 30TH.

WITH THE CREW OF THE U.S.S. NEW YORK STANDING BY CHEERING HER WITH ROARS OF "COME ON TEXAS," THE VALIANT LADY SHUDDERED UNDER THE TREMENDOUS FORCE OF HER ENGINES, SLOWLY FREED HERSELF. THE TEXAS WOULD SAIL AGAIN! AND THE SHOUTS OF THE CREW OF THE NEW YORK WERE LEFT INDELIBLY STAMPED IN THE EXPRESSION OF HER MOTTO, "COME ON TEXAS!"

IN 478 DAYS OF ACTION AGAINST THE ENEMY IN WORLD WAR II, THE TEXAS PILED UP AN ENVIABLE RECORD. DURING THIS TIME, SHE TRAVELED 121,000 MILES, TOOK PART IN 16 NEUTRALITY PATROLS AND CONVOY OPERATIONS IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC, IN THE INVASION OF NORTH AFRICA, THE INVASION OF NORMANDY AND THE BATTLE OF CHERBOURG, THE INVASION OF SOUTHERN FRANCE, THE CAPTURE AND OCCUPATION OF IWO JIMA, AND THE CAPTURE AND OCCUPATION OF OKINAWA.

SHE WAS DAMAGED ONCE, IN THE BATTLE OF CHERBOURG, WHEN SHE WAS HIT BY FIRE FROM THE 240 MM GERMAN SHORE BATTERIES. ALTHOUGH THE SHIP STAYED UNDER FIRE FOR THREE HOURS IN THIS BATTLE, ONLY TWO SHELLS STRUCK THE SHIP, AND ONE OF THESE WAS A DUD.

IT WILL BE EXHIBITED UNDER A PLAQUE COMMEMORATING THIS ACTION. THE OTHER SHELL EXPLODED ON THE SUPERSTRUCTURE JUST UNDER THE PILOTHOUSE, KILLING THE QUARTERMASTER AT THE WHEEL AND INJURING 13 OTHERS. THIS ACTION TOOK PLACE JUNE 28, 1944.

ALL IN ALL, THE TEXAS FIRED AGAINST THE ENEMY 4,278 ROUNDS OF 14 INCH AMMUNITION, AS WELL AS 3,885 ROUNDS OF FIVE INCH, 51-CALIBER, 584 ROUNDS OF THREE INCH 50-CALIBER, 3,721 ROUNDS OF 40 MM, AND 2,275 ROUNDS OF 20 MM.

AS TO HOW THE MEN WHO HAVE LONG SERVED ABOARD THE TEXAS FEEL ABOUT HER, THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT. CHIEF MACHINIST'S MATE JOHN "JACK" MCKEOWN OF OSWEGO, NEW YORK, SERVED CONTINUOUSLY ON THE TEXAS FOR 13 YEARS AND HE PUTS IT THIS WAY:

"I CAN REMEMBER SOMETIMES GOING ASHORE AND GETTING MAYBE ONE OR TWO TOO MANY, AND I'D FEEL WOBBLY AND UNSURE. BUT WHEN I'D GET BACK ABOARD I'D WALK DOWN THE DECK AND JUST REACH UP AND TOUCH ONE OF THESE 14-INCH BABIES, AND THEY'D SAY TO ME 'GO ON DOWN BELOW, JACK AND GET SOME REST. YOU'RE HOME AND SAFE NOW.'"

CHIEF MCKEOWN HAS ALREADY PASSED HIS THIRTIETH YEAR OF NAVAL SERVICE AND SAYS THAT HE WOULD HAVE RETIRED LONG AGO EXCEPT THAT HE WANTED TO SEE HIS "SWEETHEART" PROPERLY TAKEN CARE OF FIRST. WHEN ASKED WHAT HE WOULD DO AFTER SHE HAD BEEN TURNED OVER TO THE STATE OF TEXAS HE REPLIED:

"I GUESS I'LL JUST GO SIT ON THE DOCK AND WATCH THE SHIPS COME AND GO."

RW847PES

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT MAKES NO BONES ABOUT THE SAD PLIGHT OF ITS PLUMMETING CURRENCY, BUT THE CHINESE COMMUNIST RADIO TODAY UNDERLINED THE SITUATION THIS WAY:

"IN 1937, A HUNDRED DOLLARS (CHINESE NATIONAL CURRENCY) COULD BUY TWO COWS. IN 1939, IT COULD BUY ONE COW. IN 1946, ONE EGG. AND, LAST MONTH, IT COULD BUY ONLY THE 50TH PART OF A SMALL SLICE OF CHINESE BREAD, OR A FEW CRUMBS."

THE BROADCAST WAS HEARD HERE BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

CHINESE CURRENCY ON THE BLACKMARKET SKIDDED TO 400,000 YUAN (DOLLARS) TO $1 THIS WEEK.

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West Europe Bloc Set Up by 5 Powers For Joint Defense

NIGHT

50-Year Anti-Red Treaty Is Adopted

M. HOST

Other European Nations May Join; Tacit Support Is Expected From U. S.

Brussels, March 12 (AP)—Delegates of Britain, France and the three Benelux countries adopted today the completed draft of a treaty setting up a western European union as a block to communism.

NIGHT

The pact when ratified binds Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg to an automatic joint defense against attack in Europe. Although Germany is said to be mentioned by name as a possible aggressor it is by no means limited to defense against Germany alone. Its drafters are convinced their agreement will ultimately attract, at least the tacit support of the United States.

Complete Text Not Revealed

Described by one qualified source as a pact "unprecedented in the history of Europe," it also binds the five nations to a joint declaration of democratic principles, and to harmonize their production, standards of living, legal systems, trade practices and other matters touching nearly every field of national activity.

The complete text will not be made public before the treaty is signed here Wednesday by the five Foreign Ministers, the negotiators said.

The union is left open for other European nations to join. A non-European country, such as the United States, wishing to associate itself with the work of the union would have to deal with the European union as a whole, the Associated Press was informed. It could not join and have a voice inside it.

Automatic Mutual Aid

The agreement, which includes four of the world's greatest colonial powers, provides for automatic mutual aid in case of attack in Europe. It calls for consultation in case of attack in colonial areas.

MAR

It was reliably understood to go further than any of the authors originally had planned. The week-long conference had been planned without the presence of Foreign Ministers or economic or military experts. These were not expected to be needed.

However, the Foreign Ministers had to be continually consulted as point after point came up broadening the aspects of the negotiations. As a result, it was said, virtually all decisions will have to be implemented by further discussions among the military, political and economic specialists.

Permanent Contacts

Its workings will require very frequent consultations and permanent contacts, similar to that of the Pan-American Union though on a more intensive scale.

The final result was described by one authoritative source as putting together of the ideas of "British political internationalism, French juridical preciseness and Benelux business-mindedness."

Apparently the British came with the intention of formulating a simple pact carrying the warning "don't tread on me." They ran into hardheaded Dutch, Belgian and Luxembourg business men-statesmen, however, who put a premium on saving their standard of living and who were not now so much concerned with danger from Germany as Russia.

Unity Of Purpose

As each side went further in making concessions, the pact took a shape described by a high French Embassy source as "sensational."

"The European union is unlike anything that has ever been tried on this Continent," this informant added.

"It represents a unity of action and purpose that could never be attempted with as varied a group of countries as is found in the United Nations, or even in the European recovery (Marshall) plan. Among the latter, for example, some countries wish to preserve a certain international economic or political position which we are willing to sacrifice for greater unity and effectiveness."

Regional Association

One source predicted "there will be no great rush of other European nations to join, as much as we want them. They will learn when they see the pact is no mere political gesture. It must be done seriously and will involve far-reaching commitments."

In form the pact is a regional association under the United Nations. It is reported to be for a period of 50 years.

By today's action, the five countries will go into next Monday's Paris meeting of the sixteen Marshall-plan nations as a tightly knit bloc for future continental co-ordination.

Assailed By Izvestia

[*Izvestia*, Soviet Government newspaper, said in Moscow the Brussels conference was "a plot against the peace in Europe."

[The newspaper said the conference was an attempt to "drum up a western union as a constituent part of the Marshall plan directed against the Soviet Union" and represented a further development in the plan by which "western Germany is being transformed into a military base for aggression against the U.S.S.R." The paper said the union would give the United States "unhindered interference in the internal political life of western European peoples."]

Conference officials said the accord and allied documents will be signed here next Wednesday by the Foreign Ministers of Belgium, Britain, France, Luxembourg and the Netherlands.

The text of the agreement will not be released until the signature ceremony, to give the governments of the negotiators opportunity to examine it closely, the officials said.

Delegates from the five countries, including four of the world's greatest colonial Powers, completed their efforts—on the Western union suggested in January by British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin—at 11:30 A. M., after more than a week around the conference table.

Sir George Rendel, chief of the British delegation and Britain's Ambassador here, said upon emerging from the conference room that the delegates had agreed among themselves not to communicate any of the substance of the treaty before their governments approve it.

Questioned as to whether the treaty provided for a permanent five-power commission to carry out its provisions, Sir George shook his head.

"That," he said, "is one of the things I just cannot talk about."

General Scope Outlined

The treaty, reportedly containing a preamble and ten clauses, was believed to bind the five countries to mutual assistance in the face of aggression, mutual aid in the economic field, co-operation in improving their living standards and a measure of co-ordination of colonial resources.

One of the final points before the conferees, it was learned, was whether the treaty should name Germany as a possible aggressor. There was no definite indication as to the decision reached.

A short communiqué issued after the final session said the delegates, meeting here since March 4, have "drawn up a draft treaty which they will be recommending to their respective Governments and which will include clauses dealing with economic, social, cultural and defense matters within the scope of the Charter of the United Nations."

Briton Off For London

"It is hoped the treaty will be signed in Brussels next week by the foreign ministers of each country. It will be for the governments concerned, after finally approving the text, to publish its substance in such a manner as they decide in common."

Conference officials said the text would be released simultaneously in the capitals of all five countries on the day of signature.

British Delegate Gladwyn Jebb left immediately for London, taking a copy of the completed text with him.

Rendel said the conference was a "very satisfactory meeting. It shows the possibility of working together in a way which is a good augury for the future."

Earlier Signing Planned

Diplomatic officials earlier had expressed hope that the pact for a Western union could be completed and signed before Monday, when the sixteen Marshall plan nations meet in Paris for their second conference on the American aid program.

Reports from the conference room previously had said the treaty would contain a clause permitting other nations to enter the union later.

per's "Observer" entitled his article "Brussels Plot Against Peace in Europe."

He pictured the meeting as a further development of the policy described in a March 6 Soviet note to the United States, France and Britain as "transformation of western Germany into a military base for aggression against the U.S.S.R."

He said various western journalists' claims that the conference only represented "consultation" were false.

[Dispatches to the United States from Brussels have spoken of the meeting as aimed at the formation of a western European union to block communism.]

"Observer" said Brussels obviously represented an attempt to form a western union that would be part of the Marshall Plan directed against the Soviet Union. He said the meeting took up "internal" aggression as well as "external" aggression. He held this could be interpreted as license for unlimited interference in the internal politics of individual nations.

In conclusion, he stated that "the plans of American expansionists and their sycophantic European agents" rest on sand.

"They don't take into consideration," he said, "the interests of European peoples themselves."

Swedes Consider Customs Union

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, March 12 (AP)—Sweden has decided to join the group established by the Marshall Plan countries in Brussels to study a customs union, the Foreign Office announced tonight.

50-year Pact Aimed at Reds Adopted By 5 West Powers

Treaty to Be Signed Wednesday By Britain, France and Benelux Nations—Details Are Withheld Until Then. DAY

Brussels, March 12 (A. P.).—Britain, France and the Benelux nations adopted today a fifty-year treaty for a political, economic and military union of western Europe intended to check the march of Communism.

MEETING IN BRUSSELS ASSAILED BY IZVESTIA

MOSCOW, March 12 (AP)—Izvestia said today that the Brussels five-nation conference will "secure the United States unhindered interference in the internal political life of western European peoples."

The Soviet Government newspa-

PLAN IS PROPOSED FOR GREATER UNITY IN WEST EUROPE

NIGHT

G. WILLIAMS

LONDON, March 12 (AP)—The calling of a constitutional convention to make all western Europe virtually one country was proposed to the British parliament today.

The proposal was in the form of a resolution submitted by 73 members of five political parties. No important officials were among the signers but there were some minor officials. R. W. G. MacKay, who headed the list, said many ordinary members of parliament had signed it and estimated that about a fourth of the membership would eventu-

ally support it with their signatures.

Churchill to Aid Backers

Winston Churchill, one of the leaders in a movement for a "United States of Europe," was not a signer but promised the group he would seek a full day of debate in parliament on their project.

The move was made up against a background of growing agitation for greater European unity in the face of communist pressure from the east. It envisaged a much tighter unity than that represented at Brussels, where Britain, France, Begium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg today completed the draft of a pact for joint political, economic and defense action.

The resolution called for "a democratic federation of Europe with a constitution based on the principles of common citizenship, political freedom and representative government, including a charter of human rights."

The constitution would be much like that of the United States, giving to the federation "defined powers with respect to such matters as foreign relations, defense, currency, customs and the planning of production, trade, power and transport."

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Norway Pact Reported Aim Of Soviet

London, March 12 (AP)—Wide circulation was given today a rumor that British officials expect Soviet Russia to ask Norway for a treaty of friendship soon. There was no confirmation of the report, and both the British Foreign Office and the Norwegian Legation said they know nothing of such a move.

Under the Finnish peace treaty, Russia has a short frontier on Norway.

Report Denied

A denial of the report was carried by the Copenhagen newspaper *Nationaltidende*, quoting the Norwegian Foreign Minister, Halvard Lange.

The report apparently first appeared in *Nationaltidende* and another Copenhagen morning paper, the *Socialdemokraten*, under a London dateline quoting "informed political sources" and "prominent British politicians."

Broadcast By Radio

A similar report was carried later by the Columbia Broadcasting System. It said British officials expect Prime Minister Stalin to ask Norway for a pact. It added that Norwegian Defense Minister J. C. Hauge made a "secret" trip to London and talked two days with War Office officials.

The official Norwegian spokesman here said that Hauge's trip here was "far from being secret"; that it was announced in Oslo at the time of his departure. The trip took him to Germany to inspect Norwegian troops stationed in the British zone of occupation, and his talks later here were in that connection, the spokesman said.

Turkish Minister Sees Bevin On Aid Program

London, March 12 (AP)—Necmeddin Sadak, Foreign Minister of Turkey, talked his nation's troubles over today with Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, in a probable bid for support in seeking substantial Marshall plan assistance.

The two diplomatic chiefs discussed next week's Paris conference and reaffirmed their country's "close friendship," according to a Foreign Office statement.

The Foreign Office acknowledged that the talks covered "those questions which may affect their mutual interests."

Not To Get Direct Aid

Privately, Whitehall said informants said Sadak and Bevin concentrated chiefly upon Turkey's ability to resist neighboring Russia's demands for border changes and a dominant say in control of the strategic Dardanelles Straits.

Bevin, along with the United States, has emphasized the necessity for keeping Turkey in the western camp.

Under the Marshall plan as submitted to Congress, Turkey—along with Switzerland and Portugal—would not get a nickel in direct dollar aid. At Paris, during the original conference, Turkey produced figures showing she will have a deficit of more than $600,000,000 in the next four years.

No Agreement Seen Near On Austria

London, March 12 (AP)—A western diplomat said today that the next week will tell whether the Big Four powers can agree at this time on a long-delayed peace pact for Austria.

His opinion was expressed as deputies of the Big Four Foreign Ministers reached the end of their third week of discussions without a single solid agreement on Austrian issues dividing Russia and the Western powers.

Reds Balk At Compromise

"What's the use of continuing the argument if we can't get anywhere?" said the diplomat, speaking anonymously. "All the offers for compromise have come so far from the Western delegations, none from Russia."

The Western powers say Russia wants too much of the formerly German-owned assets in Austria in settlement of her claims as recognized in the Potsdam agreement.

New Bombing Threat

London, March 12 (AP) — Police scrutinized all visitors to Prime Minister Attlee's official residence today after an anonymous telephone caller said "No. 10 Downing street will be blown up tonight."

Telephone - company officials traced the call to a public telephone booth in a West London suburb. Several similar telephoned threats to bomb public buildings recently have been hoaxes.

Britain's Cotton Industry Held Export Drive Focus

LONDON, March 12 (AP).—Harold Wilson, president of the Board of Trade, told Commons today the cotton industry must be regarded as the spearhead of Britain's export drive.

Asking approval of a bill to subsidize new machinery for cotton plants, he said the government wants to "ensure the effective modernization of some mills rather than the patching up of many of them."

Oliver Lyttleton, Conservative, for the opposition, welcomed the measure and urged the government to show "the greatest drive and energy in tackling this national task."

The bill was approved later on the second reading without a vote.

Details Disclosed In Signing Of U.S.-British Film Pact

DAY

London, March 12 (AP)—An agreement was signed today ending Hollywood's ban on movie shipments to Britain, the United States film industry's main foreign market.

G. WILLIAMS

The pact, effective for four years beginning June 14, provides for the lifting of the 75 per cent tax that Britain clamped on the earnings of foreign movies last August as a dollar-saving measure.

In return, Hollywood agrees to limit its dollar takings from Britain, whose economy is threatened by a shortage of hard currency.

Two Weeks Of Discussion

The agreement was signed by J. Harold Wilson, president of the Board of Trade, and Eric Johnston, president of the Motion Picture Association of America. It represented more than two weeks of intensive negotiations.

Wilson said a major portion of the pounds sterling earned by United States pictures in Britain would remain in Britain.

Dollar remittances to the United States industry from Britain last year were estimated at $47,000,000.

Wilson said United States film earnings remaining in this country also would be invested in British securities, including Government bonds, and in a British hotel industry catering to American tourists.

A joint control committee, probably including two British Government representatives and two from the United States film industry, will supervise the spending.

The amount of extra earnings spent outside the British film industry will be limited to $10,000,000 during the first two years. Wilson and Johnston said the disposal of the remainder would be "subject to consultation."

Under the agreement, it may be cleared by "agreed transactions" not involving any strain on the British foreign exchange position.

Charitable Or Public

Wilson said such transactions may include charitable or public uses, including the encouragement of the arts and sciences.

"We hope we can help finance an art theater in London, to be built on the Thames," Johnston said. He explained that he had in mind the restoration of the old Globe Theater where Shakespeare's plays first were produced.

Later, Johnston said without elaboration:

"We hope to take most of our earnings out."

"It is unlikely we'll be seeing many American films before late June or July," Wilson said. "Most British theaters are booked for several weeks ahead."

Johnston commented:

"We do not consider this agreement a Wilson or a Johnston victory. We have produced, in my opinion, an agreement fair to both sides."

Long-Term Plans

Motion Picture Association executives said United States producers are certain to use much of their unremittable sterling to increase the number of films they make in Great Britain.

A spokesman for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer said long-term plans of his company call for increased output by British studios and a new studio building. He said more M.-G.-M. film players would undoubtedly be brought over from Hollywood.

Warner Brothers, which is renting its facilities to independent British producers, said through a spokesman:

"We will be able to go ahead on our own production ideas, for which ideas are being worked out in Hollywood."

Wilson said the duty of 75 per cent would be repealed with regard to all foreign movies.

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But he said the methods of payment set out in today's agreement apply only to American pictures.

New Eire Premier Frees Last 3 Political Prisoners

DUBLIN, March 12 (AP).—John A. Costello, Eire's new Prime Minister, has freed the last of Ireland's political prisoners.

Only five remained in jail when Mr. Costello was elected Prime Minister on Feb. 18. Two later were released because of ill health. Unexpired sentences of the remaining three were remitted this week.

Mr. Costello told the Dail Eireann (parliament): "A continuance of the detention of these three men would only result in the perpetuation of resentment and unrest.

"We felt that, in view of the tremendous amount of good will that is coming in ever-increasing waves towards the present government, that to take away that possible source of unrest in a small section of the people would result in nothing but good."

FRENCH FOOD PRICES DROP

Schuman Gains Seen In Battle With Communists

L. NEVIN

Paris, March 12 (AP)—Food prices in France began to decline today apparently indicating that Premier Robert Schuman was making progress in his economic battle with the Communists.

Last month the Communist-dominated General Confederation of Labor (CGT) gave the Government until next Monday to lower food prices ten per cent or face a demand for instant wage increases. Other labor organizations set March 21 as the deadline.

Two days ago *Le Peuple*, organ of the CGT, said the confederation had been misunderstood. The CGT really meant to give the Government until March 31, the publication said.

Spearhead Of Drive

A Cabinet minister said in February that the fight to roll back prices was the Government's "second battle with the Communists." He admitted the Government might not be able to ward off another Communist-led onslaught of strikes similar to the ones last November and December.

Yvon Coude du Foresto, Under Secretary of Agriculture, is the spearhead of the Government's drive for lower food prices. Coude du Foresto set up 108 "yardstick" butcher shops in Paris and today announced that they had forced down meat prices in a week by 30 to 60 francs according to the cut.

Continued Decline Forecast

This week Italian lemons, oranges and figs, Belgian endives, Dutch cabbage, and Swiss and Dutch cheese were dumped on the Paris markets at prices ranging from 5 to 35 francs a pound less

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than the French products. Almost immediately the price of the French products began declining.

Coude du Foresto announced that 2,000,000 cheap Moroccan eggs were en route. An agreement for the purchase of 100,000 tons of Brazilian sugar reportedly was about to be signed.

A spokesman for the Finance Ministry said: "A general decline of food prices has gotten under way. It will increase as spring advances and more vegetables become available."

political activities, arbitrary arrests, deportation of individuals and long imprisonment without trial. United States officials said the Russians "just laughed" at American proposals for an investigation.

There was no official Soviet answer to charges made by German Socialists in the city assembly that Berlin's Communist-controlled police department was involved in terror tactics which "threaten to make Berlin a second Prague."

ned from Berlin to Western Germany, the newspaper said.

Resignation Demand

The disappearance of Friede caused wide repercussions in Berlin's City Council and led to the demand for the resignation of Markgraf.

Friede lived in the British sector of Berlin. He worked in the American sector. The abduction took place in the Russian sector, where

Russia Vetoes Berlin Probe

Berlin, March 12 (AP)—An American proposal for an inquiry into the suppression of civil and political liberties in Berlin was vetoed today by the Russians.

The proposal was made in the Allied Kommandanture as complaints piled up from non-Communists that they were being restricted and persecuted by the Russian-sponsored German Socialist Unity party (SED) in the Soviet sector of the city. The SED is Communist-controlled.

The Communists, on the other hand, alleged that they were being restricted by the western powers. They complained particularly about raids conducted by American public safety officials on two district headquarters of the SED yesterday in search of anti-American pamphlets.

Deplored By City

The inquiry proposal was presented by the United States commandant, Col. Frank L. Howley, and called for the appointment of a four-power investigating commission.

Howley said he suggested that the investigation include the American raids. The Russian-controlled press today denounced those raids as "Hitler tactics" aimed at intimidating the Communists.

American officials said they made no arrests in the raids and did not permanently padlock any SED offices. Nevertheless, the Berlin city assembly passed a resolution deploring the American action.

Howley claimed that the Communist and Russian protests over the raids were "a smokescreen designed to deflect attention from the terror which is going on in the Russian sector of the city."

Deportations Charged

He said he referred to numerous complaints alleging restrictions on

DAY

Berlin Socialists Urge Ouster Of 'Red' Police

Berlin, March 12 (AP)—Berlin Socialist leaders demanded today that the Western Allies help clean up Berlin's Communist-controlled police department.

They said a cleanup was necessary, "lest we become a second Prague."

The demands were made at a meeting of the City Assembly, where the Socialists are trying to remove Paul Markgraf, Berlin's police president. Markgraf was installed by the Russians.

Socialist Charges

Socialists accuse him of permitting arbitrary arrests and kidnapping of civilians without warrant or trial. Mrs. Annedore Leber, Social Democrat assemblywoman and newspaper publisher, demanded that all occupying powers follow the American lead in granting Germans the protection of habeas corpus.

The United States licensed newspaper *Der Abend* published today the sworn statement of a Berlin physician that Dieter Friede, former *Abend* reporter, was abducted by four Russians November 2, 1947.

Abduction Claimed

The physician, Dr. Peter Dau, said he was forced by Russian secret police to telephone Friede and tell the reporter that a friend had been injured in an accident and wanted to see him. The Russians remained in his house overnight, Dr. Dau said, and took Friede away when he appeared the next day.

A similar statement was made by Dr. Dau's wife. Both have since

Dr. Dau had his home and office.

United States authorities meanwhile, announced they raided two district headquarters of the Russian-sponsored German Socialist Unity (SED) party.

Officials said they confiscated leaflets which "flagrantly libel" the American Military Government.

SED Houses Raided

The raids were conducted yesterday by the AMG's public safety branch with the aid of German police. They entered SED party houses in Neukoelln and Tempelhof boroughs.

The Soviet-controlled press declared the raids were "anti-democratic and terrorist measures" designed to restrict the activities of the SED.

Dr. Harry L. Franklin, official in the AMG's civil administration branch, said the sole purpose of the raids was to seize the pamphlets, which he described as "worse than Nazi literature."

The confiscated leaflets were entitled "Gangsters At Work." They compared the American Military Government in Germany with the regime of Al Capone, late Chicago mob chief.

U.S. Food Train To Help Ruhr's Needy Hailed

Duesseldorf, Germany, March 12 (AP)—Four elephants trumpeted a greeting to an American friendship train on its arrival here today. The train contained carloads of food and clothing for the needy of the Ruhr.

The elephants came from a local circus. All concerned in organizing the reception emphasized that any resemblance to the Republican party symbol was pure coincidence. With the elephants was a little Shetland pony.

Dedication Ceremony

The train, carrying gifts from the people of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington and Alaska, proceeded from Duesseldorf to Coblenz in the French zone, where three more carloads will be dropped off.

The supplies were donated to the Ruhr at brief ceremonies in Duesseldorf's battered Railroad Square.

British Brigadier J. A. Barraclough, regional commissioner, told 1,000 spectators that "you people in Germany, and in fact the whole world, are looking to the United States to help you."

"It's a gesture of this kind," he said, "that makes us feel this unhappy world is not so bad after all."

Good-Will Symbol

Karl Arnold, Christian Democrat minister-president of the region, said the train symbolized a bridge of good will.

Speaking for the Idaho donors, Otto J. Bothne, of Twin Falls, said: "We do not claim to be statesmen, but our people recognize need when we see it. We hope this will bring warmth to your bodies and your hearts."

Mrs. Otis S. Lamson, of Seattle, Wash., said the train was "important in the idealistic rather than the materialistic sense."

It is a sign, she said in German, "that workers, women and children in the States want to be good neighbors with the Germans."

The ceremony closed with songs by 60 schoolchildren.

3 German Attorneys Ask End of War Crime Trials

NUERNBERG, March 12 (AP).—Three German attorneys demanded today immediate halting of American war crimes trials at Nuernberg.

In separate petitions, attorneys Alfred Seidl, Rudolf Aschenauer and Fritz Sauter challenger the Allied Control Council Law No. 10. This four-power measure was the basis for the international military tribunal and subsequent all-American trial courts. The motions were submitted to two courts now sitting in current trials.

Seidl's motion said Law 10 is invalid. He contended that Russia, a signatory, committed war crimes like those of Nazi Germany. Aschenauer called attention to Seidl's comment and asked a halt to all cases. Sauter submitted a similar motion and asked that the State Department at Washington make public 260 documents dealing with Russian relations.

4 Nations Join Search For U.S. Plane In Alps

Milan, Italy, March 12 (AP)—American, Italian, French and Swiss aircraft searched the Alps today for an American C-46 transport reported missing with its crew of five.

The transport, believed engaged in commercial service, was said to have left Geneva yesterday for Rome. It has not been heard from since.

Eight United States military planes arrived in Milan tonight to join in the portion of the search being conducted from here.

Exact identity of the missing transport and its occupants still has not been established.

U.S. Plane On Alps Hop Is Unreported

Geneva, March 12 (AP)—Officials at Cointrin Airport said today a United States plane with "four or five Americans" aboard is unreported on a test flight from Geneva to Rome.

The craft left here yesterday. The ship stopped here briefly en route from Shannon, Eire. There were no radio communications after it left here.

Names of the crew members were unavailable here.

Athens, March 12 (AP)—The American mission to aid Greece said today the Greek Army's failure to continue an offensive through last summer and fall enabled the guerrillas to increase their strength.

A 30-page report covered the mission's program during its eight months operations.

The statement said it was untrue that the army had been inadequately equipped and "incapable of taking offensive action against a few thousand bandits."

An army communiqué said 30 members of a National Guard unit were killed and 40 are missing after being ambushed by guerrillas in the Peloponnesus. Twenty guerrillas were killed and 35 wounded.

Kidnapping Reported

The action was reported fought around Tropaia, in the Mainalo Mountains. A report said the guard unit virtually was wiped out.

Newspaper reports from Almyros in the Thessaly Plain said more than 1,000 children have been kidnapped in the past few days and taken south to Mount Othris. Dispatches from Ioannia listed nine villages where guerrillas recently had abducted children, aged 3 to 14. The accounts said caravans of the children were taken across the border into Albania, despite pleas of the mothers.

100 Guerrillas Killed

"Bandits" is the mission's word for guerrillas.

The summary said the army's inactivity had "strengthened the morale of the bandits and probably helped increase their numbers."

Meanwhile, the Greek 3d Army Corps said in Salonika that 100 guerrillas had been killed and 256 captured in ten days in the Mount Olympus and Pierria areas.

The corps said also that groups of rebels moving south from Mount Beles, on the Bulgarian border, toward Mount Kroussia had been caught in mine fields. Heavy losses were reported.

The guerrillas counterattacked a small army unit in the Pierria region. They were driven back by troops after fighting all night.

Greek Attack 'Lag' Aided Guerrillas, Mission Says

Greeks Engaged In Fierce Battle

Kastoria, Greece, March 12 (AP)—The Greek Army is fighting a fierce battle with 800 guerrillas, 73rd Brigade officers said tonight.

The battle was reported to be in progress on Mount Mourikou 12 miles northeast of Kastoria and near the Albanian border. The guerrillas started an advance toward Kastoria, with intentions of isolating the town, army officers said.

Constantinos Bonis, prefect of the Kastoria area, said 65 of the 82 villages in this area were controlled by guerrillas. The Greek Amy has men posted at only eight villages, Bonis said.

Colonel Panaiotis Assimakopoulos, commanding the 73rd Brigade, estimated that 40,000 guerrillas are operating in the Kastoria area. He added that the guerrillas are "equipped with heavy arms and machine guns which we don't have."

Assimakopoulos said the arms and ammunition were sent to the rebels from Yugoslavia by motor boat across Lake Prespa, which touches the borders of Albania, Yugoslavia and Greece.

GREEK GUARD ELOPES WITH DOOMED REBEL

Athens, March 12 (A. P.).—He was a guard at the Tripolis prison. She was a guerrilla who was to be executed two days ago.

Gendarme N. Vernickos eloped with Helen Nicolaou. They were captured by the Army yesterday. Greek Army officials said he probably will be court-martialed. She probably will be executed.

Father Flanagan in Vienna

Vienna, March 12 (AP)—The Rev. Edward J. Flanagan, founder of Boys Town near Omaha, Neb., arrived in Vienna today. He is here as the special guest of Lieut. Gen. Geoffrey Keyes, American High Commissioner. For three months he will help the American program for Austrian youth.

Romanian Court Acquits Board Of Guilt in Employees' Sabotage

BUCHAREST, March 12 (AP).—A Bucharest sabotage tribunal has ruled the board of directors of a company cannot be held responsible for illegal activities by its employees.

The decision is considered especially important for companies with foreign holdings. It prevented the possibility of arbitrary action against foreign capital under the cover of the anti-sabotage act.

The verdict, which will be appealed by the Minister of Trade and Commerce, concerned five officials of a Romanian manufacturing subsidiary of International Telephone & Telegraph Co., of New York.

H. H. Burrell, of Camden, N. J., an assistant vice-president of I. T. & T., and five Romanian directors of the subsidiary, were acquitted of charges punishable by three years imprisonment. They also were freed of penal reponsibility.

Two employees of the company found guilty of buying materials on the black market and using forged invoices were sentenced to from one to three months. The man who sold the materials received a similar sentence and the man charged with forging the invoices—he has since disappeared—was given a four-year sentence.

The company was fined $675 and will pay costs of the trial, amounting to $325.

The I. T. & T. subsidiary was charged with having knowledge of the action of the employees and with omitting the report of $300 worth of invoices out of a total of some $30,000 worth.

The court, including two newly appointed popular judges, found the directors had no knowledge of the black market transactions and had not wilfully omitted sending the invoices.

Finnish Mission To Moscow

Helsinki, Finland, March 12 (AP)—The Foreign Committee of Parliament will discuss tomorrow instructions for the seven-man Finnish delegation which will negotiate in Moscow about a Finnish-Russian treaty.

750 Dutch Canada-Bound

Rotterdam, March 12 (AP)—A party of 750 Netherland immigrants, all farm families, left for Canada today aboard the ship Kota Iten.

Dutch To Add 23,000 To Their Police Forces

The Hague, Holland, March 12 (AP)—The Government announced today that 23,000 men would be added to Dutch police forces to safeguard public security. Police strength will be more than doubled.

Minister of Justice J. H. Maarseveen told Parliament that the Government's power would be strengthened to combat internal extremist activities from any quarter. He said privately that recent events in Czechoslovakia, where the Communists seized control, had speeded the Government decision.

The 7,000-man Government police force will be increased by 10,000 volunteers. Municipal police now numbering 13,000 will be doubled. The increases will be within the framework of normal police service and there is no question of any independent corps, the announcement said. Loyalty tests will be given.

RUSSIANS FIND BRITON GUILTY

Clerk Given 1½ Years For Infecting Girl With Disease

Moscow, March 12 (AP)—George Alfred Bundock, a clerk in the British Embassy, was found guilty by a Soviet court today of infecting a Russian girl with disease.

He was sentenced to serve a year and a half in prison and ordered to pay 6,200 rubles ($775) in a civil suit.

Bundock did not appear in court in spite of a second summons. He acted, court officials said, on instructions from the embassy.

Girl Referred To As R. Y.

The girl was not named in court testimony, but was referred to by the initials R. Y. The case was heard by a woman, Judge Doronovskaya, and two assistants.

The conviction and sentence followed an address to the court by the girl's lawyer in which he said Bundock "forgot he wasn't in some colony."

Moscow, the lawyer said, wasn't "Shanghai where an Englishman could deal in women as cattle."

Movies Are Criticized

The attorney said the reason the girl entered into a relationship with the embassy clerk could be attributed to the "influence of Anglo-American motion pictures on an inexperienced girl."

Both English and American movies are shown, the lawyer said, at the building occupied by a British-Russian language newspaper where R. Y. claimed she met Bundock.

The lawyer also found political implications in the case. He claimed that the incident showed up capitalist morals and contrasted them with Communist morals which he said involved "respect of one individual for another."

TEARS FLOW FOR MASARYK

Yesterday's Tribute Was People's, Today's The State's

A. J. GOEDEKE

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 12 (AP)—Thousands of weeping women and gravely troubled men today paid their final tribute of tears and flowers to Jan Masaryk.

It was a tribute tinged by outspoken bitterness such as has not been voiced since Communist-directed police established their guard over this country.

At nightfall the crowds still streamed up the tortuous streets of Prague to where the dead Foreign Minister lay in state. In the long lines were many veterans and soldiers who stood unabashed with tears in their eyes.

Death Still Called Suicide

The huge form of the son of the nation's first President lay in repose, his hands folded, face unmarked, in the great hall of the Foreign Ministry Palace. He was surrounded by flowers sent from all over the world.

Officials estimated 200,000 had passed the bier by 5 P.M. when the doors were to have closed. They ordered the palace kept open until 10 P.M. to receive yet other thousands who had waited three or four hours. The doors were opened an hour earlier than planned to admit schoolchildren at 8 A.M.

Officials continued to declare his death on Wednesday was a suicide because of the attacks on him from former friends in the western world who disapproved of his remaining in the Communist-controlled government.

Foreign Press Attacked

One newspaper writer charged the foreign press with "murder" and said ominously, "it is time to see who is here as guests among us, writing as they please. Some must be thrown out and others remain only if they write as they should."

These and other strident words and insinuations marked the battle between east and west being fought over the corpse of the man whose avowed policy in this small nation was to bridge the gap between the two worlds.

The wreaths from his friends—the American and British ambassadors, the Canadian charge d'affaires, the Chinese Embassy, Turkey, President Perón of Argentina, from the town of Masaryk's birthplace, Palestine, the Central Committee of Zionists—and the tributes from the Communists who now rule this land did not seem to bridge the gap.

Woman Assails Communists

There were wreaths from the women and children of Lidice, the village that was erased by the Germans, and there were the tiny bouquets from the little people who love "Honza," as they called Masaryk.

Those little flowers were borne by some whose talk in the queue was unguarded and sharp.

Even the presence in the queue of men and women wearing Communist party buttons failed to halt the talk.

One middle-aged woman, between sobs, pointed to a group of Communists, identified by their party buttons, and said: "Look at them, they do not even have enough decency to stay at home, those hypocrites. They have come to sneer at their victim."

State's Demonstration Today

Another old woman, her voice breaking, said, "This tragedy is greater than anything we have experienced yet. We have killed one of our greatest men—we ourselves."

Today's demonstration was the people's.

Tomorrow's demonstration will be the state's. There will be a funeral oration by Premier Klement Gottwald at the Pantheon in the National Museum. The funeral procession, with military honors, will wind through old Prague, across the Bridge of the Legionaires and back up the mountain to the Foreign Palace. From there the body will be taken to Lany and deposited beside that of the father, Thomas G. Masaryk, first President of the Republic of Czechoslovakia.

It was officially announced tonight that President Eduard Benes will attend the state services in the museum tomorrow.

Senate Tribute To Masaryk

Washington, March 12 (AP)—Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) told the Senate today Jan Masaryk "died a martyr to the cause of liberty."

"I hope and pray he may not have died in vain," Vandenberg said.

The Michigan Senator referred to the Czech Foreign Minister as "my very dear and intimate friend."

Masaryk committed suicide at Prague Wednesday after the Communists seized power in Czechoslovakia.

Senator Lucas (D., Ill.) also paid trbiute to Masaryk, saying Czechoslovakia had "lost a great champion of freedom and liberty."

Czechs File Past Masaryk Bier DAY

Prague, March 12 (AP)—A line of weeping mourners nearly two miles long filed through Czernin Palace today to place flowers on the bier of Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk.

Masaryk's body lay in state from 9 A.M. until 5 P.M., but the throng was so vast the doors of the palace opened an hour early to permit school children to pass through.

The mourners filed through the huge square in front of the palace, where Masaryk fell to his death.

Meanwhile, the Communists were strengthening their control of Czechoslovakia. They announced the suicide of a non-Communist

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political leader, Josef Herod.

They also claimed new evidence of opposition plotting against the Government in a report of the confession and suicide of a non-Communist political leader, Josef Herod.

That suicide was the second such to be reported officially this week. The Government said Masaryk took his life by jumping out of an apartment window Wednesday.

Parliament Gets Red Leader

Parliament was slated in today's session to go ahead with committee organization giving Communists powerful posts and to legalize the work of action committees which prepared the way for the new government, sworn in two weeks ago.

Communists already had been made chairmen of the important Budget and Foreign Affairs committees. Rudolf Slansky, a Czech organizer of the Communist International Information Bureau (Cominform), was emerging as floor leader.

Premier Klement Gottwald had a unanimous vote of confidence—meaning, in effect, approval of his program to make the state all-powerful in industry and trade.

Says Suicide Confessed

The latest suicide was reported last night by district police of eastern Moravia. Their statement said Herod killed himself in his jail cell in Moravska Ostrava after confessing to participation in a military plot to overthrow the republic. They did not specify how he ended his life.

Herod was secretary of the local branch of the anti-Communist National Socialist party, lately brought under Communist influence and renamed the Czech Socialist party.

Herod's reported confession gave Gottwald a ready-made case against opponents as his Communist Justice Ministry brought people's courts back into existence to review sentences passed upon persons accused of collaborating with the Germans during the occupation.

The police said his admissions would be useful in the ministry's prosecution of high officials of the party, including Prokop Drtina, former Justice Minister; Peter Zenkl, former deputy Premier, and Dr. Vladimir Krajina, former party secretary general. Drtina recently was reported to have attempted suicide by jumping out a window.

The three were among deputies absent from Parliament yesterday. Also absent was Vojta Benes, right-wing Social Democrat and brother of President Eduard Benes.

More U.S. Bulletins Seized

The President, now spending most of his time at his country home at Sezimovo Usti, has made no statement on the passing of Masaryk. But Mrs. Benes came personally from there to comfort Masaryk's sister, Alice.

On court order, police yesterday seized the March 8 edition of the United States Information Service Bulletin because of editorial excerpts in it from United States newspapers. It was the fifth such confiscation here.

Still another issue of the United States Information Service bulletin was stopped by the post office and confiscated. Joseph Kolarek, Embassy press attaché, reported. This issue, the sixth to be stopped, contained Secretary of State Marshall's asertion that there is a reign of terror in Czechoslovakia.

The United States Embassy, meanwhile, was disclosed to have asked the Foreign Office for information on Andrew Spiro, employed in the new Bratislava consulate. Spiro is in custody on a general charge of spying.

Czechs Act Against Pianist

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 12 (AP)—The Government-sponsored radio said today that Rudolf Firkusny, Czech pianist who spent the war years in the United States, has been ousted from the Syndicate of Czechoslovak Composers.

Scores Of Czech Refugees Enter U.S. Occupation Zone

Hof, Germany, March 12 (AP)—Czechoslovaks fleeing their Communist homeland said today the Czech border region has become a huge hunting ground where reinforced frontier guards attempt to block the escape of refugees.

The sound of gunfire is heard day and night on the Czech side of the border, they said. Militiamen have been called up to swell the ranks of the regular border guards.

Nevertheless, the informants said, scores of refugees are getting through to the United States occupation zone of Germany.

Ready To Fight It Out

An unshaven man who reached this border city said an 18-year-old boy was killed and a woman was wounded yesterday when Czech border guards spotted them.

He said persons captured trying to flee from Czechoslovakia are sentenced to 5 to 20 years in prison. The refugees, he added, are becoming increasingly desperate.

Some carry revolvers and rifles, ready to fight it out with anyone who attempts to stop them. Several refugees literally crashed into the American zone when they smashed their automobiles into control point gates and drove on through showers of splinters. The group reportedly included a Czech general. The guards now have set up heavier road blocks.

Tight Control In Asch

A trainload of 137 Czechoslovaks who reached the United States zone in the Hof vicinity in the last few days left the Moschendorf refugee camp here today for Schwabach. There they will join 200 other refugees who preceded them.

Before their train departed the refugees said that hundreds of thousands of Czechoslovaks want to leave their homeland.

They said the jail at Asch, the nearest Czech city to the border, is so crowded the inmates are sleeping in corridors. Tight control is maintained in Asch, one informant said. Every person has his papers checked. If he comes from a distant part of Czechoslovakia he must give a satisfactory reason why he is in Asch or be thrown into jail for further questioning.

Benes Believed A Prisoner

Apparently most of the refugees were of the opinion that Jan Masaryk, Foreign Minister, did not commit suicide but was slain. No one dissented when a spokesman said: "He did not jump out that window. He was pushed."

The refugees also expressed the belief that President Eduard Benes was a prisoner of the Communists.

"He never spoke on the radio as he intended to after the Communist putsch," said one. "That isn't like him."

The refugees appeared in good spirits as they boarded the train for the Schwabash refugee camp. A chalk drawing on the side of the train showed a Czech state policeman and the inscription: "We got here in spite of you."

BRAVE GUNS TO FLEE

Hof, Germany, March 12 (A. P.).—Czechs fleeing from their homeland said today the sound of gunfire is heard day and night inside the Czech border as frontier guards try to block escape.

An 18-year-old boy was killed yesterday and a woman was wounded when Czech guards spotted them heading for the border, said one unshaven man who reached this city.

He said those captured in trying to escape to the United States zone of Germany are sentenced to five to twenty years in prison.

Czech Assails Austrian Press

Vienna, March 12 (AP)—Dr. Zdenek Cery, Czechoslavakian chargé d'affaires in Vienna, protested today to the Austrian Foreign Office against "unfriendly" comment of the Austrian press on recent occurrences in Czechoslovakia. The Foreign Office rejected the protest, declaring the Austrian press had full freedom to print whatever it likes.

Chile Demands Action by UN On Red Role in Czech Coup

LAKE SUCCESS, March 12—(AP) The government of Chile today demanded United Nations investigation of Russia's role in the communist coup in Czechoslovakia.

This forced consideration of the once-rejected case brought by the Czechoslovak anti-communist delegate here on Wednesday soon after Jan Masaryk died in Prague.

The case was placed tonight on the security council's provisional calendar for a meeting at 2:30 p. m. (EST) next Wednesday.

Chile Flays Russia

Chile's demand for security council action was accompanied by a blistering attack on the Soviet Union.

Chile said Russia was using the tactics of Adolf Hitler.

It was the first time Russia had been directly called to account before the council since the Iranian case in the infant days of the U.N. two years ago.

The first test will come over admitting the case to the agenda of the council. This step is considered procedural and thus outside the range of the big four veto held by Russia and the other great powers.

Some delegates immediately envisioned a showdown between Russia and the western powers over expansion of the Soviet sphere in Europe and elsewhere. Others expected Russia to follow her tactics of March 1946, and walk out of the council if it pursued the case.

Chilean Chief Delegate Hernan Santa Cruz filed the charges on direct instructions from President Gabriel Gonzalez Videla in Santiago.

Santa Cruz said he had not discussed the plan in advance with any other delegation and that this was in compliance with specific orders from his president.

Chile broke off diplomatic relations last October with Russia, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia. This was done on charges that the three interfered in Chile's internal affairs and at a time when Czechoslovakia was falling into the Soviet orbit.

Shortly after Santa Cruz made his statement to a news conference, Secretary-General Trygve Lie announced that the document was being circulated immediately to council delegates.

Recently Sidetracked

Two days ago Lie pigeon-holed a similar demand from Dr. Jan Papanek, still recognized Czechoslovak delegates to the U.N., on the grounds that Papanek's document was a "non-governmental communication."

A U.N. spokesman said Lie had no alternative but to accept the Chinean-Czechoslovak document now and pass it along to council delegates.

The Chilean president apparently took a personal hand in the case in order to avoid any suggestion that it might not have come directly from the top level of a U.N. member government.

Santa Cruz made it clear that his government was acting in full support of Papanek, a close friend of the dead Jan Masaryk.

Santa Cruz said in addition to asking for a non-voting seat in the council for Chile, he would demand that Papanek be seated to speak for Czechoslovakia.

Text of Chile's Complaint in U. N.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., March 12—Following is an unofficial translation from the Spanish text of Chile's complaint against the Soviet Union in the Czechoslovak situation. It was delivered today by Dr. Hernan Santa Cruz, permanent delegate, to Secretary General Trygve Lie:

The Government of Chile has taken note that on March 10 Jan Papanek, permanent representative of Czechoslovakia to the United Nations, addressed to you a communication in which he asks that the Security Council take under consideration the events which have taken place in his country from Feb. 22 in view of the fact that it deals with a situation that imperiled the maintenance of international peace and security.

M. Papanek states in the abovementioned note that the political independence of Czechoslovakia, a member of the United Nations, has been violated through the threat of the use of force by another member of the United Nations, the U.S.S.R. He adds that a national minority, which was stimulated and offered assistance by the Government of the U.S.S.R., usurped power, eliminating the constitutional Government, violating individual guarantees and the public liberties established in the Constitution, in the manner described in the document. He also says that this coup d'état could only succeed through "the official participation of representatives of the U.S.S.R. and the threat of use of military force by the U.S.S.R. which had been prepared on the northwest frontier of Czechoslovakia."

These facts, in the opinion of the permanent representative of Czechoslovakia, constitute a violation of the treaty of friendship and mutual assistance of Dec. 12, 1943, and are an evident threat to world peace and security and a flagrant violation of Article 2, Paragraph 4, of the Charter of

San Francisco.

The Security Council must, therefore, investigate them in accordance with Article 34 of that Charter.

Individual Status Noted

My Government has been informed that you have not relayed the petition of the permanent representative of Czechoslovakia because you believe that it is to be included among those which must be considered as coming from non-governmental organizations and could not therefore be considered as a communication issuing from a member state.

Without going into the procedure followed by you in relation to the presentation of the permanent representative of Czechoslovakia and without recognizing the character of private person and not of legal representative of his Government, that you believe Jan Papanek represents, I have the honor, in the name of Chile, which I represent before the United Nations and by personal and direct order of the President of the Republic, to request you to present to the Security Council the situation referred by the permanent representative of Czechoslovakia in the above-mentioned communication for the purpose described therein.

In formulating this petition I make use of the right that Article 35, Paragraph 1 of the Charter confers on all members of the organization.

The Government of Chile believes that the authoritative accusation of the permanent representative of Czechoslovakia is of such gravity that it cannot be allowed that, due to a mere question of formal procedure as would be the presumed lack of personal qualification of Mr. Papanek, should prevent the organ specifically charged with safeguarding world peace and security from practicing the necessary investigations in order to establish its truth.

Because, if the facts referred to in the accusation were true, as everything seems to indicate, it would mean that the world finds itself facing an exact repetition of the actions and methods Nazi Germany employed in the years preceding the last world war and which were its definite cause. It would indicate, therefore, that world peace and security were in imminent danger because of an international action contrary to the Charter on the part of a member state against another state, as well as because it has produced a very grave violation of the principles of democracy, of respect to human dignity and individual liberties that the San Francisco Charter emphasizes as inseparable with the maintenance of peace and consecrates among the fundamental purposes of the United Nations.

U. N. Duty Asserted

In my Government's opinion, the United Nations have the unavoidable obligation of obtaining action in view of this situation, employing all the means provided by the Charter, to prevent, before it is too late, that these actions and these methods shall fulfill the execution of a plan the designs and range of which it is not difficult to imagine.

Chile as a part of the American community, which has attained an enviable progress in the elimination of all forms of violence, aggression or conquest and whose people live within the principles of human solidarity, cannot remain indifferent in view of the events described by the representative of Czechoslovakia.

No member country of the United Nations, however small it may be or however distant from the scenes of those events, can avoid assuming a responsibility born from the joint obligation established by the Charter and from the conviction that a new world war would constitute a catastrophe, from whose consequences no portion or territory of the world could escape.

On assuming the present attitude, my Government understands that it is furnishing the only possible contribution, within its moderate means and existing circumstances, to the common task of preventing the occurrence of this cataclysm. It also considers that it is fulfilling the duties it had contracted as a signatory of the San Francisco Charter to procure that the organization shall affirm its character as a decisive instrument for the maintenance of world peace. And it is not difficult to foresee that the non-intervention of the United Nations in the situation herein denounced would result in the loss of its prestige and consequently in a reduction of its future usefulness.

It is therefore its devotion to the cause of the United Nations and its profound respect for democracy and human dignity that constitute the principal motives of the attitude of the Chilean Government, but there exists, in addition, another reason, of a moral nature, that influences my country to adopt the petition of investigation and study of the case of Czechoslovakia that has been formulated by the permanent representative of that nation.

Last October Chile broke diplomatic relations with the U.S.S.R. and with Yugoslavia because these countries were intervening in its internal affairs (attempting to interfere with and hold up the production of basic materials such as copper and nitrates, which Chile exports to friendly nations) by means of illegal and revolutionary actions of a national group that serves their interests. The purpose of this action, which coincides in all aspects with that which has determined its intervention in Czechoslovakia, shows the extent and magnitude of the plan of the U.S.S.R. and proves the fact that neither geographical position nor greater or less strength or importance, nor the love or indifference for peace is a factor that can prevent a country from becoming involved in a struggle of this kind initiated by a great power like the U.S.S.R. On that occasion the Government of Chile, with great regret, included in its rupture of international relations the Government of Czechoslovakia. It did so because it was able to establish that agents of that Government were acting jointly with those of the other two countries mentioned in activities of real aggression, to the end of the breakdown of the national economy, which I have already mentioned.

The Government of Chile understood that this was carried on behind the back of President Benes and of his Foreign Minister, M. Masaryk, whose democratic and specific convictions have always been beyond all doubt, and that this solely constituted the international manifestations of the action carried on inside the country by the elements that, shielded behind the democratic platform of the Government of National Unity, were preparing the coup of Feb. 22.

Break With Prague Recalled

Nevertheless, my country found it necessary to break its traditional relations of friendship with Czechoslovakia, to protect its fundamental duty to defend the country against an intervention of foreign powers designed to disrupt production and attack the constitutional and democratic regime in which Chile has lived since birth as an independent nation.

Now that events have proved the justice of the Chilean point of view and justified the true reasons which impelled the Government of my country to act in the sense in which it did, it wishes to render homage to the noble Czechoslovak people, for whom it feels profound admiration and respect, giving support, with its character of member state of the organization, the just demands that in its name were presented by its permanent representative to the United Nations.

In view of the preceding considerations, I reiterate, in the name of my Government, its petition that you transmit this request to the Security Council, so that, in accordance with Article 34 of the United Nations Charter, it shall investigate the facts alluded to by the permanent representative of Czechoslovakia, Jan Papanek, which threaten international peace and security.

I also beg of you that you communicate to the Security Council our request that, in conformity with Article 31 of the Charter, my country shall be designated to participate in the discussion of this matter when it is taken up by the Council.

BOMB THREAT SENT TO U. S. CONSULATE

~~NIGHT~~

Jerusalem Building Evacuated for Hour But No Explosives Are Found.

~~J. M. LONG~~

JERUSALEM, March 12 — (AP) The United States consulate was evacuated for an hour today after an unknown telephone caller threatened that the premises would be blown up.

Police found no explosives after a search of the three buildings comprising the consulate property. Employes and officials then returned to their offices.

The consulate is 300 yards from the Jewish Agency headquarters where a bomb blast yesterday killed 13 persons and injured nearly 100. According to the Agency, the explosion was touched off by an Arab who entered the Jewish compound in a car stolen from the American consulate.

Americans Not Blamed

An Agency spokesman said: "Neither the Jewish Agency nor anyone else regard the American Consulate as in any way to blame for what happened yesterday."

Four Jews and two Arabs were killed today in sniping and road attacks in various sections of Palestine. A Jewess was killed and two Jews were injured when Arabs on a Tel Aviv-Jerusalem convoy near Bab Al Wad. Two Jews were killed in an Arab attack on a bus near the southern end of the Sea of Galilee.

An Arab was slain in a renewed outbreak of street fighting in Tiberias. The body of a Jew was found in Haifa. An Arab was killed in the old city area of Jerusalem.

An undetermined number of Jews and Arabs were wounded in an Arab attack and a counter attack by Haganah, the Jewish militia, centering around the Jewish settlement of Maanit in the plain between Haifa and Tel Aviv.

Fawzi Bey Al Kaukji, commander of the Arab volunteer army, sent 200 Syrian trained commandos into Jaffa. There have been numerous clashes between Arabs and Jews in the border area between Jaffa and Tel Aviv.

Another consulate car—this time Ethiopian—was stolen in Jerusalem. The car was stopped by Arabs near the Damascus gate.

Two Jews were killed and a third injured when Arabs attacked a small Jewish settlement at the southern end of the Dead Sea.

North of Nazereth two columns of 100 Jews each made a simultaneous attack on the Arab village of Kafr Kanna. Police said three Arabs were wounded. The Arabs claimed the Jews were beaten off with 25 casualties.

An unofficial tabulation showed 1,675 persons have been killed in communal violence since the United Nations voted for partition November 29.

American personnel returned to their offices after an hour-long search by police failed to turn up any explosives. The consular staff had moved out after a telephone caller said in English:

"Get out of the building—it will blow up in five minutes."

The building also is used as a residence by Consul-General Robert B. McAtee, Consul William Porter and Vice-Consul Wells Stabler.

The death in a hospital of another victim raised the death toll to thirteen in yesterday's bombing of the Jewish Agency building. The agency says an Arab, driving a car stolen from the American consulate, entered the Jewish compound and ignited a bomb. Three of the dead were women.

Ratify Forces' Merger.

In Tel Aviv the agency announced its ratification of a merger of two Jewish fighting forces, Haganah and Irgun Zvai Leumi. Final approval depends on a ref-

Bomb Scare Stirs U. S. Palestine Consulate

But Search by Police After Phone Threat Fails to Turn Up Any Explosives.

DAY

Jerusalem, March 12 (A. P.).—An anonymous bomb threat today emptied the United States Consulate building, 300 yards from the blasted Jewish Agency headquarters where thirteen were killed and nearly 100 injured.

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erendum of agency members in London and New York.

David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the Agency executive, opposed the merger, but conservative Jewish leaders backed it to strengthen the fight against the Arabs over partition. Haganah previously has assailed Irghn for terroristic acts which it charged were hurting the Jewish cause. Jewish sources say Irgun has agreed to cease its attacks upon British forces now withdrawing from the Holy Land.

Haganah, the official militia of the agency, has a shock force of more than 10,000 paid soldiers. Irgun, an underground organization, is reported to have more than 1,000 men.

Purge Plan Reported

The commander of the Arab Volunteer Army, Fawzi Bey al Kaukji, opened his "martial-law courts" in northern Palestine. He has established headquarters in the Nablus area. A spokesman said he plans to purge his ranks of Arabs who have been dealing with Jews.

Charges have been preferred against about 100 Arabs on information obtained from Jewish sources in Jerusalem, the spokesman said.

An Arab army Commando unit of 200 men specially trained in Syria entered the all-Arab city of Jaffa, neighboring Tel Aviv, this morning to bolster the coastal community's defenses, informants at Fawzi Bey's headquarters reported.

Snipers Kill 2 Jews

Two Jews were killed by Arab snipers who fired on a bus in the area near the southern end of the Sea of Galilee, Jewish sources said.

At Maanit settlement in the Palestine coastal plain between Tel Aviv and Haifa, several Jews were injured by Arab bullets. The Arabs attacked as the Jews were on their way to work. Haganah forces counterattacked, and unconfirmed reports said there were some Arab casualties.

Shooting In Jerusalem

There was widespread shooting in Jerusalem most of last night but no casualties were reported. Automatic weapons and grenades were used by Jews, Arabs and British in clashes in the Holy City's suburban Sheikh Jarrah quarter.

The communal death total since the United Nations voted partition of Palestine November 29 has reached 1,659.

JEWS TESTIFY; GROMYKO MUM NIGHT

Russian Refuses To Discuss Palestine With Them

E.W. CARPENTER

[redacted], March 12 (AP)—Andrei A. Gromyko refused to discuss the partition of Palestine today with Jewish leaders in a formal Big-Four conference.

The Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister sat silent for two hours while the Jewish Agency for Palestine urged the powers to carry out without change the United Nations plan to create Jewish and Arabic countries in the Holy Land.

Gromyko also had nothing to say when the top delegates of the other conferring powers, the United States, France and China, decided to invite the Arab Higher Committee to appear before the four powers on Monday at 10.30 A.M.

Report Due Monday

The Big Four must report back to the Security Council next Monday at 2.30 P.M. on the result of the talks.

The Soviet delegate declared in a statement after the conference that he still felt that such talks with Arab and Jewish leaders would only lead to complications. He maintains that the views of the Jews and Arabs are known, and insists that the partition plan be carried out.

He charged that the United States wants to start again at the beginning of the Palestine question.

A Soviet source earlier this week made a similar charge, which drew a sharp retort from Warren R. Austin, United States delegate, that Russia is prejudging the results of the consultations.

U.S. Statement

The United States delegation, for the second time in two days, issued a special statement on its position on Palestine.

Yesterday it answered reports that it favored a federal state in Palestine with a flat statement that its position favoring partition was not changed.

Today it took note of published reports in which United Nations sources expressed belief that the United States has abandoned the United Nations program for partitioning Palestine.

The second statement insisted that there must be a peaceful solution of the Palestine problem. The United States delegation said the purpose of the big power talks is to find a means for carrying out peacefully the recommendation of the United Nations Assembly for the partition of Palestine within an economic union.

Arab Boycott

The United States also declared that the attainment of a peaceful solution is not being helped by the refusal of one or more parties to take part in the consultations.

This apparently was directed to the Arab Higher Committee, which has consistently boycotted all talk of partition in United Nations committees and the Security Council.

The Arab Higher Committee, which is recognized by the United Nations as representing the Arabs of Palestine, submitted to delegates at Lake Success a "black paper" charging the Jews with plotting totalitarianism and terrorism.

"Irreducible Minimum"

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency executive, told the delegates that the partition plan approved by the Assembly on November 29 represented the "irreducible minimum" which the agency felt it could accept.

Silver said it would seem axiomatic that partition would require enforcement. He said that any move to reopen the whole question would not be helpful.

Moshe Shertok, head of the Jewish Agency political department, then answered a series of questions.

He said the Jews of Palestine are prepared to accept the responsibility for law and order in the proposed Jewish nation.

He was asked whether the agency had attempted to obtain the agreement of Arab leaders in Palestine.

Shertok said yes. He said the agency also had tried long ago to obtain agreement with the Arab League through talks with its secretary general but that the Arabs had refused to discuss any partition plan.

Conciliation Still Palestine Aim, U.S. Insists DAY

New York, March 12 (AP)—The United States insisted in a special statement today that a peaceful solution of Palestine partition is required.

It did not mention Russia's opposition to American efforts at conciliation between Arabs and Jews or the Russian-American differences over Palestine.

The new American declaration came from a spokesman for the United States delegate to the United Nations.

Second In Two Days

It was the second such special statement issued in two days in avowed efforts to clarify the United States position.

The spokesman said each of the special statements was put out to correct impressions left by published interpretations of United States policy.

The statement said that attainment of a peaceful solution was not being assisted by the refusal of "one or more of the parties to take part in consultations." This was a reference to an Arab boycott of partition talks and the refusal of the Jewish Agency for Palestine to take part in any discussions which might modify or kill partition.

Council To Meet Monday

The Security Council at Lake Success set a meeting for Monday to resume debate on Palestine. The Council threw the issue to the big powers for action last week.

Still spurning mediation, the Arab Higher Committee, spokesman for Palestine Arabs, issued a statement entitled "A Black Paper On the Jewish Agency and Zionist Terrorism." The document made no mention of the big-power consultations.

The text of the American statement:

"The purpose of the present (big power) consultations is to find a means for the peaceful implementation of the General Assembly recommendation for partition of Palestine within an economic union.

Must Live In Peace

"Such a solution is required because the people of Palestine must be able to live together, not fight constantly. This purpose is not being assisted by the refusal of one or more parties to take part in the consultations.

"Judgments on the possibilities of peaceful implementation should be based on the answers to the questions (posed at big-power meetings) and not on the questions. It has been pointed out already that the questions were not solely United States questions."

Some United Nations delegates said today they believe Palestine may become only a minor item in the overall American-Russian diplomatic conflict.

U.S. More Cautious

They figure Palestine might quickly be lost in the shuffle of larger affairs if the worsening conditions—noted by President Truman in Washington yesterday—cannot be righted by sudden action.

The United States is becoming more cautious daily in its approach to the problem of forcibly putting through the splitup of the Holy Land into Jewish and Arab nations. The other great powers also are feeling their way along.

Resumption of big-power consultations today at the New York offices of the French United Nations delegation.

Gromyko May Walk Out

Russia yesterday dimmed American hopes of a peaceful future for partition. Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko threatened to walk out of the parleys if Arabs and Jews were brought in for further conciliation efforts.

The United States stakes its hopes for a peaceful settlement on getting the Arabs to the conference table. American sources still expect support from France and China in the move, but admittedly no acceptable decision could be reached without Russian support.

American fears that Russia may offer to move Red Army troops into Palestine are a bigger factor than ever in any consideration of sanctioning an international force to put through the Zionist-backed partition plan.

May Meet Over Week End

Most delegates here believe that if force is used it must be contributed by the big powers. Such a situation posseses the possible repercussions of having United States and Russian troops side by side in the strategic Middle East.

Malaya Sentences Japanese

SINGAPORE, March 12 (AP).—Malaya's final war crimes trial ended today. Japanese Major Keijo Mizuno, former Kempei-Tai (secret police) chief, was sentenced to life imprisonment for authorizing the war-time massacre of 120 Chinese.

Annam Asks Emperor Back

French Approve Resolution That Calls for Return of Bao Dai

SAIGON, French Indo-China, March 12 (AP).—The French have approved a resolution of the local government of Annam asking Bao Dai's return as "Emperor of Viet Nam in a constitutional monarchy," the government information office announced today.

The resolution asked the former Emperor of Annam to carry on negotiations with the French "to realize the aspirations of the Viet Namese people for independence and national unity within the frame of Franco-Viet Namese friendship."

Communists Capture Manchurian Power Site

Peiping, March 12 (AP)—The Manchurian power center of Kirin has been captured by the Communists, Government headquarters in Mukden admitted today.

The announcement, relayed to Peiping, gave no details. There have been reports, however, that the Communists were massing for attacks on both Kirin and Changchun—Manchuria's capital.

[Kirin furnishes most of the electric power for Government-held areas of Manchuria. It is 60 miles east of Changchun.

[The Communist radio in north China said Thursday that Kirin had been captured and the garrison was being driven toward Changchun.]

SCANTILY CLAD GIRLS FIGHT JAP INFLATION

TOKYO, March 12—(AP) Cranings crowds turned out today as the Japanese government took the wraps off its newest anti-inflation measure—a group of shapely, scantily clad girls.

On the third story balcony of a department store, the girls shimmied through hula dances. Traffic at the busy downtown inter-section was jammed.

Between dance numbers, an announcer exhorted the crowd to save their yen to fight inflation.

Germans' Goods To Be Sold

TOKYO, March 12 (AP).—About 25,000 items of personal property of Germans who have been sent home from Japan will be sold soon to occupation personnel and licensed traders, occupation headquarters announced today.

U.N. TO WATCH KOREAN VOTE

Strong Canadian Opposition Voted Down By Commission

Seoul, Korea, March 12 (AP)—Over strong Canadian opposition, the United Nations Korean Commission voted, 4 to 2, today to observe an election in south Korea May 9 to choose a national assembly form of government.

The United States occupies south Korea, Russia the north, and the Canadian opposition hinged on observing an election confined to one zone.

India, China, El Salvador and the Philippines voted for the step, while France and Syria abstained and Australia joined Canada in opposing it.

Awaits New Instructions

George Patterson, the Canadian member, said he would not participate further until he got new instructions from his Government. He said this did not, however, mean that he was walking out or resigning.

Patterson contended that the United Nations Little Assembly's advice to the commission to observe the election was "unwise and unconstitutional."

The United Nations General Assembly had instructed the commission to observe an election throughout Korea, looking to unification of the country. The Russians refused to let the commission enter their zone.

The Little Assembly then advised the commission to go ahead in the American-occupied southern zone, and Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, American commandant, called an election for May 9.

Recent "Vital Developments"

Patterson said Canada was anxious to see establishment of a free, united and democratic Korea but believed the commission could not observe an election confined to only one zone.

S. H. Jackson, the Australian delegate, took the same stand and added that a recent "vital development" outdated the Little Assembly's advice.

This development, he said, was that even in the south the election apparently would be confined to extreme Rightists because "latest information is that the Kim Koo Rightists and Kimm Kyu Sik Liberals will not take part."

Kim Koo Denies Charge

Jackson proposed that the commission withdraw, let the American command hold the election, and then return and re-examine the situation. This was voted down.

Meanwhile, Kim Koo denied to a United States military commission that he had ordered "elimination" of Chang Duk Soo, another Rightist who was slain December 2.

Kim said statements to that effect by five of the ten Koreans on trial on murder charges had been obtained by a Korean police third degree.

The five, in statements read March 5 to the commission, had quoted Kim Koo as saying Chang was a "national traitor to Korean independence" and "ought to be killed."

The prosecution challenged Kim to prove or retract his third-degree accusation. He replied that he had seen it in Korean newspapers and had heard people on the street talk about it.

DISPUTE ON RICE ENDED

U. N. Group Bars Council From Jurisdiction on Trade

BAGUIO, the Philippines, March 12 (AP)—A split between Asiatic and Occidental nations participating in the World Rice Conference of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization was healed today by a Burmese compromise suggestion.

The conference adopted a proposal by Uu Ka Si, chief Burma delegate, providing for establishment of an international rice council for studying rice problems, but with no jurisdiction over trade matters.

Eastern and Western nations had debated several days over the representation on a previously proposed Southeast Asia Rice Council.

Gets $30 Million for U. S. Goods.

Baguio, Philippines, March 12 (A. P.).—President Manuel A. Roxas reported today the Philippines so far had realized $30,000,000 from $625,000,000 in surplus military property turned over by the United States. He estimated more than 50 per cent of the property was unsold.

4 BIKINI SHIPS SCUTTLED

Navy Announces End of More of Atomic Bomb Target Fleet

PEARL HARBOR, March 12 (AP) The Navy announced today that four more Bikini atom-bomb target ships had been scuttled this week off Kwajalein.

They were the destroyers Ralph Talbot and Wilson, sunk March 8, and the attack transports Fallon and Brackken, sunk March 10.

Best known of the four was the Talbot, which was credited with downing two planes during the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. The Talbot participated in fourteen major operations, including six surface engagements.

REPLY ON REDS URGED

Australian Labor Group Reacts to Opposition Charge

CANBERRA, Australia, March 12 (AP)—A group of Laborites said today they had asked for a Government reply to an Opposition charge that the Russian legation was stirring labor unrest in Australia.

The accusation came from Percy Spender, Liberal, in Parliament this week. The Laborites, who have been inconspicuous members of the Government majority, addressed their request to Dr. H. V. Evatt, Minister for External Affairs.

If the charge is true, one said, diplomatic relations should be severed.

SENATE DEFEATS TAFT'S PROPOSAL TO CUT AID FUNDS

Move to Limit First Year's Outlay to Four Billion Loses, 56-31.

NIGHT SESSION HELD

Final Vote on 5.3 Billion ERP Measure Is Expected Today.

WASHINGTON, March 12—(AP) The Senate tonight defeated a proposal by Senator Taft (R-Ohio) to cut the first year's outlay under the European recovery plan to $4,000,000,000.

The roll call vote was 56 to 31.

The action cleared the way for expected quick approval of a bill making $5,300,000,000 available for European aid, beginning April 1.

Other Amendments Pending

However, numerous other amendments remained pending.

Taft told his colleagues before the vote that the aid program "is completely without economic justification but is justified by the world battle against communism."

He said the program would interfere seriously with "our own economic stability." He urged that the fund be cut $1,300,000,000 under the figure previously approved by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Defeat of the Taft amendment seemingly marked the high tide of opposition to the ERP bill. It probably will undergo similar attacks in the House, however.

Taft and Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich) clashed in debate earlier tonight on the question of one year or four years of aid to Europe.

Final Vote Seen Today

The senate ended a grueling day and night session at 11:03 p. m. EST, to meet again at noon tomorrow, when a final vote on the bill is expected.

The 31 votes mustered to cut the amount were fewer than supporters had believed might be cast for the Taft amendment.

Taft took 22 Republicans along with him. Only eight Democrats joined the move to whack the fund. These included Senator Taylor of Idaho, who is running for vice president on Henry Wallace's third party ticket.

Twenty-three other Republicans stood with Vandenberg for the full $5,300,000,000 fund.

The 32 Democrats who voted with Vandenberg swung the total sharply against the Taft proposal. Among those who voted for the larger amount was Senator Pepper (D-Fla), who has criticized the recovery plan because it is not being carried out through the United Nations.

Taft, Vandenberg Clash

This first open disagreement between the Republican leaders came after Taft urged adoption of the European recovery program, with a $4,000,000,000 limit, on the chance it might help in "the world battle against communism."

Vandenberg said the bill "contemplates" four years of U. S. assistance. No congress can bind the next congress, he said. But he added that he would feel obliged to vote for continuing aid beyond the first year if countries on the receiving end lived up to their obligations.

"I wholly disagree," Taft shouted. "There is no such obligation. There is no contract. They are not our partners."

"So far as I can see," the Ohioan declared, "they haven't agreed to do anything to our advantage except as it is to their own advantage."

Taft also declared emphatically that the aid bill is "no war measure." In a reference to recent grave statements by President Truman and Secretary of State Marshall, he said he does not believe there is danger of war.

And he warned that the recovery program will be "a serious interference with our own economic stability" and "can well do more harm than all the economic benefit conceivable for many years to come.

Funds For Trieste May Be Requested

Washington, March 12 (AP)—The Administration may add $75,000,000 to the four-year cost of the Marshall plan for the British-American zones of Trieste.

State Department officials said today this amount may be needed to promote economic recovery in this Mediterranean trouble spot.

President Truman requested $20,000,000 last week for emergency aid to Trieste, almost all of it for food and fuel.

Government officials said additional aid is needed for the free city's industry and agriculture, especially to prevent unemployment on which Communists might capitalize.

Aid Talks Are Started By State Department

Washington, March 12 (AP)—The State Department began talks with the sixteen Marshall-plan countries today on speeding delivery of American supplies if and when Congress approves the program.

A department statement disclosing this stressed that the "conversations were informal." It said the Administration hopes to get information which will be needed when supplies for each country are bought.

48% OF FARMERS FOR ERP

Survey Also Shows 72% of Them Heard of Plan

DES MOINES, March 12 (AP)—America's farmers apparently have been studying up on the Marshall Plan.

Successful Farming Magazine said today a national cross-section poll of 6,000,000 farmers just completed shows 72 per cent of them have heard of the European Recovery Program.

A January poll by the magazine showed only 48 per cent of American farmers had heard of the plan.

The latest poll by the magazine added, shows 44 per cent of all farmers favor the program, 14 per cent oppose it, 14 per cent are neutral, and 28 per cent have not heard of it.

Most farmers believe the purpose of the plan is to aid Europe, the magazine said, and only a small percentage look upon it as a move "to curb communism."

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Truman, Cabinet Weigh 'Crisis'

Washington, March 12 (AP)—President Truman reviewed with the Cabinet today the state of world affairs, which Secretary of State Marshall says have reached a "great crisis."

One of the topics, it was disclosed was the move to form a Western European alliance.

The Chief Executive met with Cabinet officers after throwing the nation's full political power and prestige against the spread of communism anywhere, including China.

Faith In Peace Shaken

A measure of the seriousness with which he views the crisis was given in his own statement to a news conference yesterday that his faith in the eventual attainment of world peace had been somewhat shaken.

He added, however, that he still believes peace could be achieved because the world could not stand the destructions of another great war.

Shortly afterward, Marshall told a meeting of the Federal Council of Churches that "the world is in the midst of a great crisis, inflamed by propaganda, misunderstanding, anger and fear."

Discussed "In General Way"

According to accounts which came out of the Cabinet session, it evidently was Marshall who raised the question of a Western alliance, as well as other aspects of the international situation.

Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach told reporters afterward that international affairs were discussed "in a general way" and that the Western alliance matter was brought up.

Asked how this came about, Schwellenbach reminded newsmen that it is the President's custom to go around the conference table and ask each member to bring up any matters in which he is particularly interested.

Awaiting Brussels Results

Washington's interest in the possibility of providing military support for Western Europe, as one more obstacle to the spread of communism ,actually centers on work now being completed at Brussels on a long-range Western European pact. The Brussels conference includes Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

American policy thus far has been to wait and see what kind of support those nations wanted from the United States before deciding exactly what this country's attitude should be.

Mr. Truman was in the audience last night and heard Marshall couple with his "crisis" statement an appeal for moderation, calm thinking and cool judgment on the part of the American people.

Stassen Urges End of Russia's U.N. Veto Power

Tells Nebraskans U.S. Must Lead Charter Revisions, Attacks Truman Policy

M'COOK, Neb., March 12 (AP).—Removal of the veto power from the United Nations charter "might well be the means by which Russia will end its antagonistic disruptive foreign policy," Harold E. Stassen said today.

Mr. Stassen, who served as a delegate to the United Nations founding conference at San Francisco, told a McCook audience that the United Nations "is the best hope of a lasting peace."

"America must give leadership in amending and strengthening the United Nations charter," he declared.

The former Minnesota Governor is in the midst of a three-day campaign for support in Nebraska's April 13 Republican Presidential preference primary.

"It is essential," he continued, "that there be a definite understanding that the voting of the Marshall plan will be of little avail if it is not accompanied by a consistent, realistic over-all world policy for our country. Speaking bluntly, the national administration does not seem to realize this fact."

Earlier, at North Platte, Neb., Mr. Stassen predicted Italy will not go under the Communist yoke as Czechoslovakia did. He told a breakfast audience he believes the lesson of Czechoslovakia will have a pronounced effect on Italy.

MRS. LUCE SEES WAR TOP ISSUE

Presidential Campaign's Greatest Question, She Tells Chicago Audience.

CHICAGO, March 12—(AP) C Booth Luce declared today that the facts point to America's involvement" in a third world war.

This might come "if not in the immediate future, then within a decade," the former Republican congresswoman from Connecticut told the Executives Club of Chicago.

She said the only main issue in the 1948 Presidential campaign "is the issue of war."

"Will we give the green light to this administration to proceed into a third world war?" she asked.

Praises Vandenberg

Mrs. Luce reiterated her endorsement of Sen. Arthur Vandenberg (R-Mich) for the Presidency. She named him as her choice at a GOP rally last night in suburban Highland Park.

At today's luncheon meeting she gave her reasons:

"Senator Vandenberg is experienced in handling foreign affairs, is a loyal Republican and good politician," she said.

Mrs. Luce labeled the supporters of Henry A. Wallace as "the party of peace at any price" and the Democratic backers of President Truman as "the party of war at any cost."

"The present administration cannot be reelected except as a result of a foreign crisis," she contended.

This leaves a "golden opportunity," Mrs. Luce continued, for a Republican candidate to "define where America's interests lie."

She advocated "a clear-cut statement" to the Russians as to just how far they may infringe on America's interests before "we would be obliged to fight in our own defense."

Such a statement of American aims "would guarantee peace in our lifetime," Mrs. Luce asserted.

Italy Called Point For United States To 'Stop Russians'

Boston, March 12 (AP)—Brooks Emeny, president of the Foreign Policy Association, said today the United States must "stop the Russians" in Italy and with that must be prepared "even to the point of war."

Asserting that President Truman cannot "speak with the kind of authority that the times demand," the Cleveland foreign affairs critic declared in an interview:

"The Truman refusal to see Stalin again has its basic roots in his memory of the meeting at Potsdam where Stalin put it all over him."

Emeny said that "Italy must be the point to stop the Russians" and continued:

"But if we tell the Soviets 'no' in Italy we have to be prepared for what is involved—even to the point of war."

Emeny added that war was "not probable" at this time but "there is tension on so many fronts that accidents can happen."

Declaring that he "did not mean to criticize Truman," Emeny said of the President:

"He was put in this position by his predecessor. We are paying the penalty for a one-man rule which does not produce an adequate successor."

U.S. WILL FIRE ALIENS IN RUSS AREA MISSIONS

State Department To Replace All Foreigners With Americans

Washington, March 12 (AP)—All aliens employed at American Embassies in Russia and her satellite nations are about to be fired.

John E. Peurifoy, Assistant Secretary of State, disclosed this today to a House Expenditures subcommittee.

For security reasons, Peurifoy said, these aliens will be replaced by Americans. He didn't say how many there are or what the cost would be.

The subcommittee is taking a look at what the State Department is doing to weed out any disloyal workers.

Congressmen critical of Hamilton Robinson, State Department loyalty officer, hammered away again at the theme that Robinson had been seen in the company of a second cousin suspected of "Communist activity."

"Most Dangerous Thing"

Robinson testified his cousin, Robert T. Miller 3d, "might have been considered a security risk." He said Miller resigned as a State Department information officer about the time he (Robinson) joined the department, late in 1946.

Representative Judd (R., Minn.) said he is not too much concerned with messengers or janitors who might be Communists. He said he is worried about persons who "don't go around to back-alley Communist meetings" but influence American policy "to the point of near disaster."

Robinson agreed that is "the most dangerous thing we've got to face." The hardest part of the loyalty job, he said, is to ferret out those who have no subversive association but follow the Communist party line.

Should Be "Thrown Out"

Certainly, he said, they should be "thrown out."

Peurifoy told of plans to weed out aliens employed at United States missions in the Soviet area after Judd referred to the recent case of a woman at the Moscow Embassy who married a Russian.

Judd said he visited six countries behind the "curtain" last fall and was shocked at the way American officials discussed things at cocktail parties and in front of waiters and embassy employés who are not Americans.

Robinson said the department has gotten rid of sixteen people out of 271 security and loyalty cases handled since the start of last year. He said 36 others quit before the cases were settled and 89 were cleared.

Peurifoy told the subcommittee: "I don't believe there is one Communist in the State Department today."

If there were and we knew it, he added, the Communist would be out of there "no later than this afternoon."

ARGENTINA HIT ON 'EXORBITANT' WHEAT PRICES

WASHINGTON, March 12—(AP) The Herter Committee charged today Argentina is "bleeding a starving Europe" through "exorbitant" wheat prices.

The 18-man House of Representatives committee called on the future administrator of the European recovery program to get tough with Argentina. It urged him to use every weapon at his command to bring Argentine prices into line.

The committee suggested rationing exports of U. S. industrial equipment to Argentina in ratio to her cooperation.

Will Boost ERP Costs, Is Claim

Otherwise, the committee said, Argentine high prices will raise Marshall Plan costs more than a billion dollars during the four years of the program.

The committee, which toured Europe last summer studying economic and financial conditions, made the statements in a report on the Latin-American aspects of the Marshall program.

The group is headed by Rep. Herter (R-Mass).

It said the Argentine government has "repeatedly indicated lack of interest in sharing in the task of working out a solution to Europe's economic problems."

The committee said that as recently as December, 1947, Argentina made Brazil pay $4.86 a bushel for 500,000 tons of wheat, payable in dollars.

Long before wheat prices began to climb to record levels in this country, the group said, Argentina was demanding as much as $1 to $2 a bushel more than the world market price.

Denies Prices Justified

"It has been argued, without basis in fact," the report stated, "that prices of this kind are justified because the United States has been charging similarly exorbitant prices for machinery and equipment exported.

"The facts are that the United States government is not engaged

in the export of machinery and equipment, that United States manufacturers have been competing actively with each other and with European manufacturers for business in Argentina and that most of our exports have been booked at reasonable profit margins and at prices in line with those which the United States consumer of similar equipment has been paying.

"The inefficiency of the Argentine state trading entity and its mounting structure of middlemen taking a 'cut' on each purchase has in some instances meant that the ultimate cost of Argentina has been larger than it would have been if private trading channels had been used.

"This would appear, however, to argue for a return to sound private trading methods rather than for continued bleeding of a starving Europe in order that inefficient government trading machinery may be maintained."

G.O.P. SEEKS EARLY VOTE IN SENATE ON TAX CUT BILL

WASHINGTON, March 12 (AP)—The Republican leadership today ordered speedy action on a bill to cut income taxes $4,700,000,000. The goal is a senate vote next week.

After that would remain (1) adjustment with a house-passed bill to cut taxes $6,500,000,000 and (2) efforts to override an expected presidential veto.

Senator Taft (R-Ohio) announced that the senate deadline was set at a meeting of the Senate Republican Policy Committee.

In the house, Chairman Knutson (R-Minn) of the house ways and means committee said:

Knutson Confident

"I don't think the differences between the house and senate are insurmountable. I am confident the house will override any veto, either on the bill that passed the house or as it was amended by the senate (finance) committee."

Rep. Doughton (D-NC), senior ways and means Democrat, said: "The bill approved by the senate committee looks like it is a close kin to my tax bill. It looks reasonable to me."

Senator Connally (D-Tex) said he voted against the bill in committee, when it was approved last night, but plans no floor fight on it.

Democratic Leader Barkley of Kentucky predicted that a Democratic substitute will be offered in the senate. But, he said, he hasn't made up his mind whether he will vote for the Republican version of the bill if the Democratic substitute is turned down.

The Truman administration has argued that this is no time to reduce government revenues and that surpluses should be used to whittle the national debt.

The $4,700,000,000 tax cut bill was approved by the finance committee after a single day's voting on disputed points behind closed doors. Two weeks of public hearings preceded the dicision.

Cuts in the senate bill range from 12.6 per cent for those in the lowest income groups to 5 per cent at the top. The house cuts were larger, but otherwise the bills are about the same. Both would increase personal exemptions from $500 to $600 grant married couples the right to split their incomes for tax purposes; and give more exemptions to the blind and aged.

The proposed cuts in both bills would be in addition to the flat 5 per cent deduction allowed under present law.

House Group Votes Modified Rent Controls

Committee Vests Power in Local Boards, Approves Extension to April 1, '49

WASHINGTON, March 12 (AP).—The House Banking Committee voted today to strip Federal officials of major authority over rent controls and to turn the decision powers over to local rent boards. Then the committee approved a bill to continue the modified controls for one year, to March 31, 1949.

The House will begin debate on the bill Monday, with a showdown vote set for Tuesday.

An amendment written into the Senate-approved rent bill would give the local boards, appointed by Governors of the various states, power to decontrol rents entirely in their areas or to order rent increases.

Representative A. S. Mike Monroney, Democrat, of Oklahoma, declared this amendment would "knock an awful hole in effective rent control."

The Oklahoman immediately announced he will seek to restore a Senate provision when the bill reaches the House floor. This provision says local boards could recommend rent increases or complete decontrol, but would leave it up to the Federal Housing Administrator to determine whether they had "substantiated" their cases.

A proposal to make the local boards all-powerful was defeated by the Senate.

12 to 8 Split on Amendment

The House committee approved the twelve-month rent-control extension by a 13-to-3 vote. On the amendment giving broad authority to local boards the vote was 12 to 8. One member reported that the closed-door action saw virtually a party-line split, with Republicans supporting the amendment and Democrats opposing it.

Representative Brent Spence, Democrat, of Kentucky, senior Democrat on the Banking Committee, said: "The committee has approved a very weak bill. It affords tenants very little protection."

Representative Monroney told reporters, "Landlords are well organized for presentation of their cases to the local boards, but tenants usually are not well represented." Therefore, he said, the tenants suffer a disadvantage.

"The amendment," he said, "is going to create a great uncertainty whether rent control will be continued in any given area. The local boards would have full control."

Local boards, since they were created last year, have been turned down by the Federal Rent Administrator in Washington on twenty-seven recommendations to lift controls completely in given areas and on thirty-four proposals for rent increases.

The Federal Administrator has approved nineteen decontrol recommendations and ten rent rises proposed by local boards. Under the proposed system, the local board's decision would prevail, without a check in Washington, if certain procedures for public hearings were followed through before a board made its decision.

About 13,000,000 dwelling units housing 50,000,000 persons are now under rent control, according to the Federal Office of Rent Controls.

Other Provisions of Bill

Here are the other provisions of the bill approved by the House committee:

1. Rents could be increased 15 per cent where tenants and landlords agreed on a lease running through 1949. However, tenants who agreed to a 15 per cent rise last year—under the present law—could not be charged another increase during the life of the new law.

2. For those tenants who have agreed to a 15 per cent increase in return for leases running through 1948, rents would be "frozen" from Jan. 1, 1949, to the end of March, 1949.

3. Generally speaking, there could be no increase before March 31, 1949, unless tenants consented or unless the local rent boards decided to grant such an increase or to decontrol the area entirely. The House bill follows the Senate measure rather closely in the procedures for "voluntary" agreements between landlords and tenants.

4. The House bill specifically directs the Federal Administrator to act to relieve landlords who can prove they are suffering hardships. The Senate measure would require rent rises where landlords could show they are losing money.

Truman Gives Pearson the Lie

Columnist Insists His Record of Remarks on New York Jews Was 'Too Accurate.'

Washington, March 12 (A. P.).—President Truman yesterday branded as "a lie out of the whole cloth" columnist Drew Pearson's report that the Chief Executive once had termed New York Jews disloyal.

Pearson, whom the President did not identify by name, insisted later that his version was "all too accurate." He added:

"But I'm glad the President has now reconsidered his intemperate words."

Mr. Truman opened his news conference with the denial and said his remarks could be quoted directly, a departure from usual procedure.

He told the reporters to read the New York Mirror to find out about the column. The newsmen heard the President use the term "gossip paper," but the word "gossip" was omitted in this official White House version of his remarks:

"First, I want to pay attention to a vicious statement that was made by a columnist in a New York paper, in which he said I had made the statement here to an editor of a New York paper that the Jews in New York were disloyal.

'A Lie Out of Whole Cloth.'

"I had thought I wouldn't have to add another liar's star to that fellow's crown, but I will have to do it. That is just a lie out of the whole cloth. That is as emphatic as I can put it."

In his "Washington Merry-Go-Round" column Monday in the Mirror, Pearson wrote:

"President Truman was talking to a New York publisher about Palestine.

"Pounding his desk, he made remarks about 'The ——— New York Jews.'

"'They're disloyal to their country. Disloyal,' he cried.

"'Would you explain that further, Mr. President?' interrupted the publisher, whose wife happens to be Jewish.

"'When you speak of New York Jews are you referring to such people as Bernard Baruch? Or are you referring to such New York Jews as my wife?'

"Truman glared, assured his visitor he did not mean to include Baruch or the publisher's wife—then abruptly changed the subject."

ANDERSON TO KEEP POST IN CABINET

Agriculture Head Gives Up Plan To Run For Senate

Washington, March 12 (AP)—Clinton P. Anderson, Secretary of Agriculture, said today he will stay in the Cabinet, at least for some months.

He has been thinking of running for the Senate seat now held by Senator Hatch (D., N.M.), who has announced he will not seek another term.

Anderson said after a Cabinet meeting today that President Truman has asked him to remain.

"That's what Mrs. Anderson wants me to do, too," he said.

May Not Quit At All

He said he had decided not to leave the Cabinet before Congress adjourns and added: "I may not get out at all." Congress is not expected to adjourn until July, at least.

His decision throws the New Mexico political race wide open. Anderson, actually, has not ruled himself out. Hatch has said he will stay out of the race in order to accept appointment to the Federal District Court in New Mexico if the appointment is offered. He still could change his mind.

Hurley Being Mentioned

Patrick J. Hurley, former Secretary of War, is being mentioned for the Republican nomination.

Hatch has been in the Senate since 1933. Anderson said today he still thought Hatch "ought to stay" but Hatch reiterated his decision to leave.

Anderson was appointed to the

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Cabinet June 30, 1945. Prior to that he was a Representative from New Mexico. Yesterday, President Truman praised his work in the Agriculture Department.

Primaries Are In June

New Mexico friends urged him to seek Hatch's post. Mr. Truman twice asked him to stay in his Cabinet, and today Anderson said he would—for a while, anyway. In any event, he will not compaign. The New Mexico primaries are in June.

"I want to think about it a little bit," Anderson said. "I want to find out more about what's going to happen at home in New Mexico."

He indicated the decision was a hard one.

Hurley has remained politically active. During the war he was President Roosevelt's trouble shooter in the East.

Nazi Victim Can Stay in U. S.

Truman Signs Bill Allowing Woman Doctor Who Was Prisoner to Remain Here.

Washington, March 12 (A. P.).—Deportation of a 39-year-old woman doctor who served under the Nazis in the Auschwitz and Belsen prison camps was blocked today, when President Truman signed a bill allowing the woman, Dr. Gisela Perl, a Romanian Jew, to remain permanently in this country.

Representative Sol Bloom (D.-N. Y.), who sponsored the bill, said Dr. Perl now lives in New York city (at 1295 Madison avenue). She came here as a lecturer in March, 1946, on a temporary visa.

The Department of Justice refused to indorse Bloom's bill, saying Dr. Perl would not be subject to persecution if she returned to Europe.

The Senate Judiciary Committee, when it approved the bill, gave this background furnished furnished by Bloom:

"Dr. Perl and her husband, a surgeon, operated a small hospital in Sighet, Rumania, from 1934 to 1944. When the Nazis took over, her husband, son and parents were killed. She was sent to Auschwitz and was assigned as a doctor in charge of all women in the camp.

"It was her duty to report to the German authorities every morning the number of pregnant women who were in the concentration camp, as those women were systematically put to death by the Nazis.

Performed Abortions.

"As soon as Dr. Perl learned what happened to these women, she went through the camp every night and performed abortions on all the pregnant women so that there were no pregnant women in the camp. She did this in order to save the lives of these women who were inevitably doomed otherwise.

"Statements are available from ex-inmates of the concentration camp to the effect that Dr. Perl had saved the lives of the writers or of their close relatives of friends. . . . It is estimated that in this way she saved the lives of more than 3,000 women. She was later taken to the concentration camp at Belsen, where she performed similar work."

Bloom said Dr. Perl's former home in Rumania now is occupied by Soviet officials. He said "her only thought in life is to re-establish herself and to carry on her profession as far as possible from the scene of her former life."

Gen. Arnold Assails U. N. as Ineffective

Compares It to 'Impotent' League of Nations

SONOMA, Calif., March 12 (AP).—General of the Army H. H. Arnold today criticized the United Nations organization as ineffective and compared it with the impotent League of Nations after World War I.

The retired war-time commander of the Air Force, in an article in the "Sonoma Index-Tribune," said the peoples of the world are disapponted in the U. N. "If it cannot to the job, let's accept the fact, waste no more time and effort along that line, and get an organization that can accomplish its purposes," General Arnold wrote.

"At the end of World War I, every one looked to the League of Nations to provide for permanent peace by preventing any future world wars. But the League was impotent; had no teeth, could not enforce its decisions and soon passed out of the picture. World War II soon followed.

"Now, once again, the whole world is weary of war; wants no more of the horrors, suffering and destruction that go with wars. Once again, following World War II, every one throughout the world looks to an organization, the U. N., as the agency that would guarantee to the peoples of all nations of the world the right to live the kind of lives they wish under the form of government they themselves might freely choose.

"Once more the peoples of the world are disappointed. Greece, Palestine, Czechoslovakia, the Balkans—all give indications of the impotence of the U. N. organization. The possibility of Finland and Italy coming under Russian domination is staring us in the face.

"When a plan is talked of for a federation of states in Western Europe to provide unity and strength against the spread of Russian Communism to the west, the U. N. is conspicuous by its absence.

"We all believe the U. N. was the hope for the future security of all nations of the world. Most of us still believe that with major alterations it can regain its lost effectiveness.

"The one big question that comes to the mind of most of us is when—if ever—will the U. N. take on the job it was created to perform."

CORNELL GROUP BACKS CONDON

22 Scientists There Assail 'Hasty Condemnation.'

Ithaca, N. Y., March 12 (A. P.).—A group of twenty-two Cornell University scientists protested today against "tactics" used in questioning the loyalty of Dr. Edward U. Condon, director of the United States Bureau of Standards.

A sub-committee of the House Committee on Un-American Activities recently accused him of associating with alleged Soviet spies. The Commerce Department, under which the Bureau of Standards operates, subsequently announced that its loyalty board had decided unanimously that no reasonable grounds existed for questioning Condon's loyalty.

The Cornell scientists, in a letter to Representative W. Sterling Cole (R.-N. Y.), said they were protesting "the hasty condemnation of any citizen merely on the grounds of suspicion and without any evidence of guilty."

"Even in the face of the unanimous opinion rendered by the loyalty board of the Department of Commerce," the letter continued, "Dr. Condon continues to be the target of attack. The whole affair is reminiscent of that which was followed by the Nazis where scientists were among the first to be prosecuted.

"It is particularly disturbing that such denunciation is directed against a really accomplished scientist who has chosen to become a public servant. Such procedures are sure to discourage other high-minded and competent persons from making contributions to the intelligent and efficient operation of government."

Among the scientists who signed the letter were Dr. Robert R. Wilson, director of the Cornell Laboratory of Nuclear studies, and Prof. L. P. Smith, chairman of the Cornell physics department.

Expects Drastic Action.

Washington, March 12 (A. P.).—Representative Nixon (R.-Cal.) said today that Congress will have to take drastic action to pry facts out of the Commerce Department concerning the loyalty of Dr. Condon. He said he believed there was only one issue in the Condon case—"whether alleged associations and indiscretions do or do not constitute a security risk."

OSBORN IN WARNING ON ATOMIC CONTROLS

NEW LONDON, March 12—(AP) Frederick H. Osborn declared tonight there must be no compromise with Russia on atomic energy controls.

The United States deputy delegate on the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission declared the blood of future generations would be on the hands of those who advocate compromising with Russia in order to get an agreement.

Speaking at a meeting held during atomic energy week, Osborn said that Russian proposals for atomic control do not provide a workable alternative to control plans favored by the majority the commission, and that there been no agreement despite mon of talks.

C. I. O. Calls Strike Ban Futile in Atomic Plants

WASHINGTON, March 12 (AP).—A Congress of Industrial Organizations attorney said today it would be futile to pass a law saying atomic energy plan workers cannot go on strike.

Benjamin Sigal, counsel for the United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers Union, told the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy: "An anti-strike law would be futile, because it would not guarantee an absence of strikes. Such a law never has, anywhere in the world."

Mr. Sigal testified at a hearing on the general subject of labor-management relations in atomic energy plants. He recommended that unions and the companies running atomic energy plants under government contract agree to voluntary arbitration of all disputes.

MEYERS CONVICTED ON THREE CHARGES

General Will Be Sentenced Monday; Displays No Emotion.

WASHINGTON, March 12—(AP) Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers, No. 2 Army Air Forces purchasing officer during the war, was convicted today of persuading another man to tell lies to Senate investigators.

He faces a prison sentence of up to 30 years.

A federal district court jury decided Meyers induced a former business associate, Bleriot H. LaMarre, to give false testimony to senators investigating the general's private wartime business affairs.

No Display of Emotion

The balding, 52-year-old Meyers listened without visible emotion as the jury foreman announced "guilty" to each of three charges. His attractive wife, the former movie actress Ila Rae Curnutt, wiped away a tear and put one arm around her husband. Neither spoke.

Judge Alexander Holtzoff wanted to put Meyers in jail right away. But the general's attorneys protested that it was usual for defendants "of his position" to be allowed freedom on bail.

"We don't often have defendants in his position," Holtzoff snapped.

He finally agreed, however, to continue Meyers' bail until Monday, when sentence will be passed.

Usually a week or 10 days is al-

lowed between a conviction and sentence. But Holtzoff said he wanted to fix Meyers' penalty "very promptly."

One witness against Meyers was LaMarre's pretty wife, Mildred, once identified by the general as "my girl friend." She denied at the time that there was any improper relationship between them.

LaMarre testified at the trial that he "covered up," during the Senate investigation, the fact that Meyers, as the real owner of Aviation Electric Corp. in Dayton, Ohio, took $150,000 in wartime profits out of the aircraft part concern. He did this, LaMarre said, at Meyers' urging, but later changed his story and told the senators the truth.

LaMarre, now 36, said he was "dummy" president of the company at $50 a week. He already has pleaded guilty to perjury charges and is awaiting sentence.

Faces Other Charges

Meyers, who has been stripped of his wartime decorations, also has been indicted on charges of lying himself to the Senate investigators and on income tax fraud charges. There were some indications the perjury charges might be dropped in view of today's conviction.

The indictment charging that he committed fraud in connection with income tax was returned by a grand jury at Baltimore. Separate charges that he falsified Aviation Electric's corporate income tax returns were filed today at Dayton.

In addition, the Army has announced it may court martial the general. LaMarre has said he will sue Meyers for $10,000 he claims the general owes him, and Mrs. LaMarre has threatened a slander suit.

by Special Assistant Attorney-General Bernard Vincent.

Vincent explained that the Government would have to use as witnesses in a perjury trial the same persons indicted with Garsson at Baltimore yesterday for allegedly concealing excess war profits. Four associates in his $78,000,000 wartime munitions combine were indicted with him. Vincent also said that the Government feels the perjury charge covesr some of the same matters on which Garsson already has been convicted with former Congressman Andrew J. May (D. y.).

White Heads Delegation To World Cotton Meeting

WASHINGTON, March 12 (AP).—Edwin D. White, assistant to Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson, will head a United States delegation to a meeting of the International Cotton Advisory Committee at aCiro, Egypt, April 1. The State Department, in announcing this today, said the meeting will make a survey of the world cotton situation.

Advisers include Read Dunn, director of foreign trade for the National Council; Robert Bailey Elwood, assistant agricultural attache of the Embassy at Cairo, and Arthur W. Palmer and Clovis D. Walker, of the Agriculture Department. James G. Evans, of the State Department, was named adviser and secretary.

GARSSON PERJURY CHARGE DROPPED

Washington, March 12 (A. P.).—The Government dropped today a perjury charge against Henry M. Garsson, munitions maker already convicted of war fraud and facing trial on another charge of conspiracy to cheat the Government out of a million dollars. Federal Judge Alexander Holtzoff approved dismissal of the perjury indictment. It was asked

Daily Worker Writer Denied Palestine Trip

Washington, March 12 (AP)—The State Department has turned down an application for a passport to Palestine filed by the correspondent for the *Daily Worker*, a New York Communist newspaper.

Department officials said, in disclosing this today, that he was told the trip "would not serve the best interests of the United States at this time."

The applicant was identified by the *Daily Worker* as A. B. Magil. Officials of the State Department said his application showed he was not a regular full-time correspondent and wanted to go to Palestine to write special articles and also gather material for a book.

Because of disorders in the Holy Land, the department is discouraging trips by Americans there just now. Officials said that each application for a passport is carefully screened and considered on its individual merits.

Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, under existing laws, has authority to deny or grant passports, or to revoke them, at his discretion.

DOUBTS LEGALITY OF RED PARTY BAR

Washington, March 12 (A. P.).—The Department of Justice said today that legislation to rule the Communist party off the ballot might be unconstitutional. Peyton Ford, assistant to the Attorney-General, said that such a bill would be of "doubtful validity and enforcibility and would jeopardize the constitutional guaranties of all other political groups and parties."

The department's position was outlined in a letter to Chairman Lecompte (R.-Iowa) of the House Administration Committee. Lecompte made the letter public. His committee has held hearings on a bill by Representative William C. Cole (R.-Mo.) to forbid participation in any election to a political party which directly or indirectly:

Is affiliated with the Communist party, Communist International, or any foreign agency, party, organization or Government.

Advocates or assists the overthrow of the United States Government by force, violence, or any unlawful methods.

Carries on or encourages a program of sabotage, treason, or sedition.

Ford wrote that the main objective of the committee perhaps could be reached by amending a law against subversive activities so that any one convicted of breaking it would be barred from public office.

Red Influence In Y.W.C.A. Charged By N.Y. Group

New York, March 12 (AP)—A group of Queens civic leaders charged last night that communism existed in the Y.W.C.A. and extended to the national board of directors.

The group met in the home of Thomas J. Keane, commander of the Forest Hills American Legion. It organized, a spokesman said, "to cause reorganization of the national board and to rid the Y.W. of Communist influence which has been rampant the last 20 years."

The charges were characterized as "ridiculous and unfounded" today by Mrs. Harrison S. Elliott, executive director of the national board.

She said "the Y.W.C.A. will welcome an inquiry by a representative group."

Warning By Prosecutor

The action last night was taken despite words of caution from Edward H. Potter, assistant district attorney of Queens, and Mrs. Kenneth Ray, of Forest Hills, a member of the Y.W. national board.

Potter said he had investigated such charges and agreed that the situation existed but asserted that the problem should be "straightened out on the inside."

Mrs. Ray said: "I have often been tempted to resign but I have not given up hope that something can be done."

Spearheads of the meeting were Mrs. Earl French and Mrs. Norman H. Cain. Mrs. French resigned last October as president of the Queens Y.W.C.A., charging that communism existed in the organization.

Charges Are Repeated

Mrs. Cain resigned as chairman of the public affairs committee at the same time.

Mrs. French repeated charges she made last October that communism extended to the national board and that the official publication, *Woman's Press*, carried pro-Communist material.

WITH BRUSSELS (325)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 12-(AP)-THE FIVE-POWER MILITARY ALLIANCE DRAFTED AT BRUSSELS TODAY WAS REPORTED HIGHLY PLEASING TO AMERICAN OFFICIALS, ALTHOUGH THE STATE DEPARTMENT WITHHELD FORMAL COMMENT FOR THE TIME BEING.

THE ORGANIZATION OF A UNION OF WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS, OF WHICH THE BRUSSELS GROUP MAY FORM A NUCLEUS, IS IN LINE WITH PRESENT AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY FOR BLOCKING THE SPREAD OF RUSSIAN POWER IN WESTERN EUROPE.

THE PLAN FOR A WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION AS FIRST SUGGESTED BY BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER BEVIN WAS ENDORSED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT WEEKS AGO AND MORE RECENTLY SECRETARY MARSHALL CALLED THE PROPOSAL THIS GOVERNMENT'S "GREAT HOPE."

ONLY LAST NIGHT, MARSHALL SAID IN A SPEECH HERE THAT THE MOVEMENT FOR UNION IN WESTERN EUROPE IS "A STRONG AND PROMISING EFFORT TO FORM A POLITICAL ASSOCIATION WHICH MAY BE THE FIRST STEP TO WHAT HAS BEEN THE DREAM OF MANY GREAT MINDS TROUBLED BY THE UNCOORDINATED SITUATION."

DESPITE THE PROGRESS REGISTERED IN THE BRUSSELS MEETING IN WHICH BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXENBOURG PARTICIPATED, MANY QUESTIONS REMAINED TO BE ANSWERED.

AMONG THESE ARE:

HOW RAPIDLY CAN THE PROPOSED TREATY BE EXPANDED TO INCLUDE OTHER COUNTRIES SUCH AS ITALY, NORWAY AND SWEDEN?

WILL THE TREATY AS DRAFTED BE ACCEPTABLE TO THE GOVERNMENTS WHICH PARTICIPATED IN ITS DRAFTING? (THE BRUSSELS DRAFT HAS STILL TO BE FORMALLY APPROVED BY ALL THE GOVERNMENTS.)

HOW MUCH SUPPORT DO THE NATIONS WHICH MAY BE BOUND BY THE TREATY

EXPECT FROM THE UNITED STATES IN THE SENSE OF MILITARY BACKING?
IF THE EUROPEAN NATIONS FORMALLY REQUEST IT WILL THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT AGREE TO A MILITARY ALLIANCE OR A SYSTEM OF ALLIANCES BETWEEN WESTERN EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES?

~~CAPITOL HILL COMMENT~~ INCLUDED:

SENATOR BARKLEY (D-KY): "IT IS A GREAT STEP. IT SHOWS THESE COUNTRIES ARE WILLING TO TAKE SOME OF THE RISKS THEMSELVES AGAINST THE CRAWLING OF A GIANT ACROSS THE CONTINENT."

SENATOR GURNEY (R-SDA C "IT IS A RECOGNITION OF THE SIGNING COUNTRIS OF THEIR JOINT NEEDS."

SENATOR SMITH (R-NJ): "I AM TREMENDOUSLY DELIGHTED. THIS IS JUST WHAT WE ARE DRIVING AT IN THE MARSHALL PLAN."

SENATOR PEPPER (D-FLA): "I DON'T THINK IT'S THE SOLUTION OF WORLD PEACE OR PROSPERITY. IF THESE COUNTRIES WANT TO TAKE THIS ACTION VOLUNTARILY, OF COURSE, THEY HAVE A PERFECT RIGHT TO DO SO. BUT THE TREATY IS REALLY AIMED AT A RESTORATION OF THE OLD BALANCE OF POWER. IT CREATES A WESTERN BLOC TO STAND AGAINST THE EAST AND THE MORE BLOCS THAT ARE CREATED, THE MORE DIFFICULT IT WILL BE TO GET THE WORLD UNDER ONE TENT FOR PEACE."

REP.LODGE (R-CONN)--THIS IS A VERY HOPEFUL INDICATION THAT THE NATIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE REALIZE THE URGENCY OF THEIR GETTING TOGETHER."

HY742PES

THE RESOLUTION URGED THAT WESTERN EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS CONVENE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AN ASSEMBLY COMPOSED OF REPRESENTATIVES CHOSEN BY THE VARIOUS PARLIAMENTS TO WRITE SUCH A CONSTIOUTION.

AS AN IMMEDIATE ACTION IT PROPOSED THE SETTING UP OF AN EMERGENCY WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNCIL COMPOSED OF REPRESENTATIVES OF ALL 16 MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS TO REMAIN IN CONTINUOUS SESSION AND LAY DOWN BROAD LINES OF COMMON ACTION. ~~pod~~ Lon-Pike-Plan for a Europe ~~xxx~~ transport.

LEFT-WING LABORITES SUCH AS R.H.S.CROSSMAN AS WELL AS CONSERVATIVES WERE AMONG THE SIGNERS.

KA255PES

LONDON, MARCH 12-(AP)-A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION TO UNITE ALL WESTERN EUROPE WITH A COMMON CITIZENSHIP WAS SUBMITTED TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY.

SEVENTY-THREE MEMBERS OF FIVE POLITICAL PARTIES SIGNED THE RESOLUTION.

WINSTON CHURCHILL, WHO CALLED FOR A "UNITED STATES OF EUROPE" 18 MONTHS AGO, WAS NOT A SIGNER, BUT HE PROMISED THE GROUP HE WOULD SEEK A DAY'S PARLIAMENTARY DEBATE ON THEIR PLAN.

THE RESOLUTION SEEKS TO SET UP AT ONCE "A COUNCIL OF WESTERN EUROPE CONSISTING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 16 PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN AND WESTERN GERMANY, TO LAY DOWN BROAD LINES OF COMMON ACTION."

LAUNCHING INTO LONG TERM POLICY, THE RESOLUTION ASKS FOR CREATION OF "A DEMOCRATIC FEDERATION OF EUROPE, WITH A CONSTITUTION BASED ON THE PRINCIPLES OF COMMON CITIZENSHIP, POLITICAL FREEDOM AND REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING A CHARTER OF HUMAN RIGHTS."

THERE APPEARED TO BE NO IMMEDIATE SUPPORT FOR THE PLAN IN THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT. R.W.G.MACKAY, WHOSE NAME LED THE SIGNERS, SAID HOWEVER, THAT THE RESOLUTION WAS GAINING IMMENSE SUPPORT FROM BACK BENCHERS--THE ORDINARY MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

SW10APES

30.24- 16213

NEGOTIATIONS.

THE $17,000,000 WHICH AMERICAN PRODUCERS CAN TAKE OUT OF BRITAIN EACH YEAR REPRESENTS ABOUT A QUARTER OF WHAT UNITED STATES FILM COMPANIES EARNED HERE IN 1946.

AMERICAN PROFITS WHICH MUST REMAIN IN THE STERLING AREA WILL BE USED PRINCIPALLY FOR FILM PRODUCTION AND STUDIO EXPANSION IN BRITAIN, THE PURCHASE OF FILM RIGHTS AND OTHER LEGITIMATE INDUSTRY EXPENDITURES, ACCORDING TO BOTH JOHNSTON AND WILSON.

OTHER USES, WILSON SAID, WILL INCLUDE INVESTMENT IN BRITISH SECURITIES, INCLUDING GOVERNMENT BONDS, AND IN A BRITISH HOTEL INDUSTRY CATERING TO DOLLAR-SPENDING AMERICAN TOURISTS.

THE EXPENDITURES WILL BE SUPERVISED BY A JOINT CONTROL COMMITTEE. TWO BRITISH GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES AND TWO FROM THE AMERICAN FILM INDUSTRY PROBABLY WILL BE INCLUDED ON THE COMMITTEE.

THE AMOUNT OF EXTRA AMERICAN EARNINGS SPENT OUTSIDE THE FILM INDUSTRY IN BRITAIN WILL BE LIMITED TO $10,000,000 DURING THE FIRST TWO YEARS. THE REMAINDER MAY BE DISPOSED OF BY AGREED TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING NO STRAIN IN BRITAIN'S FOREIGN EXCHANGE POSITION.

WILSON SAID SUCH TRANSACTIONS MAY INCLUDE CHARITABLE OR PUBLIC USES, INCLUDING THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE ARTS AND SCIENCES. COMMENTING ON THIS PHASE OF THE AGREEMENT, JOHNSTON SAID: "WE HOPE WE CAN HELP FINANCE AN ART THEATER IN LONDON, TO BE BUILT ON THE THAMES." HE EXPLAINED HE HAD IN MIND THE RESTORATION OF THE OLD GLOBE THEATER WHERE SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS FIRST WERE PRODUCED.

LATER JOHNSTON SAID WITHOUT ELABORATION: "WE HOPE TO TAKE MOST OF

30.24- 16215

DURING THE FIRST TWO YEARS OF THE AGREEMENT, WILSON SAID, A MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF 2,500,000 (MILLION) POUNDS (ABOUT $10,000,000) OF THE STERLING EARNINGS CAN BE INVESTED IN BRITISH BUSINESS OUTSIDE THE FILM INDUSTRY. ~~aaa-Ld n Bulletin Desk)-XXX Pictures.~~

HE SUGGESTED THAT SUCH FUNDS COULD BE INVESTED IN REAL ESTATE, POSSIBLY IN THE HOTEL INDUSTRY, TO HELP THE DOLLAR-EARNING TOURIST INDUSTRY.

THE AIM OF THE AGREEMENT, WILSON SAID, IS TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE REVENUE OF AMERICAN MOVIES WILL NOT FURTHER DRAIN OFF BRITAIN'S DWINDLING DOLLAR RESERVES.

HOLLYWOOD BANNED THE EXPORT OF MOVIES TO BRITAIN AS ITS ANSWER TO THE BRITISH TAX, WHICH WOULD HAVE LEFT UNITED STATES FILM MAKERS WITH ONLY 25 PER CENT OF THEIR BRITISH PROFITS--PROFITS WHICH PROVIDE HOLLYWOOD'S "GRAVY" AFTER EARNINGS IN THE U.S. PAY COSTS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

JOHNSTON PARTICIPATED IN THE NEWS CONFERENCE. HE REPORTED THAT BRITISH MOVIES SHOWN IN THE U.S. LAST YEAR NETTED ABOUT $4,000,000 (M)--AN AMOUNT "SEVERAL TIMES" LARGER THAN PREVIOUS YEARS' EARNINGS.

HE SAID THE AMERICAN MOVIE INDUSTRY EXPECTS BRITISH MOVIE EARNINGS IN THE U.S. TO BECOME "TWO OR THREE TIMES MORE" THAN LAST YEAR'S LEVEL.

M724AES

London, March 12-(ap)-Trud, the soviet trade union newspaper, says there's something fishy about an american pump designed to unload fish.

MAR 1948

Trud's ~~article, quoted by moscow radio, says~~ "a slick u.s. salesman" swiped the idea for the pump from "the young soviet engineer and gifted inventor, chernigin."

The russians, who previously have claimed credit for the invention of the radio, the telephone, the incandescent light and a number of other things, say the fishing pump is theirs, too.

Trud quoted the november issue of the u.s. magazine, "fishing gazette," which described a pe-i-jet pump invented by one whom trud described as "a certain mr. channel," and tested at the harris works in eastport, me.

MAR 1948

"The fishing gazette has deceived its readers since mr. channel did not invent this appliance," said Trud. "this pump, described by the magazine, had long since been invented and widely applied in the u.s.s.r."

(John V. Channel, reached in philadelphia, said the fishing gazette's story was quite correct. Channel, sales manager of the derbyshire machine and tool co. of philadelphia, ~~company~~, said his company ~~makes~~ no other pump in the world similar to the one ~~they produce~~, channel said. "We have never seen any similar pump advertised by any nation," he added. "Derbyshire machine and tool company has taken out patents on the pump. that is a matter of record.")

Trud explained it this way:

"The fishing industry in the u.s.s.r. recently has made no progress,

whereas the technique of the soviet fishing industry is making rapid progress. Now it is not in america but in the soviet union one has to look for innovations.

"apparently the slick salesmen from the state of maine were aware of this when they decided to steal somebody else's inven tion. they have carried out the in intentions into practice, having thereby displayed ignorance, and to say the least, shamelessness."

Trud went on with another several hundred words.

wr 133p second 15th pr mag

MAR 1940

PARIS, MARCH 12-(AP)-PFC.THOMAS FICKAS, 20, OF SAN DIEGO, CALIF, WAS SENTENCED TODAY TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT FOR MURDERING A FRENCHMAN.

PARENTS OF THE VICTIM, LEON NEID, 18, WHO WAS SHOT IN A QUARREL IN PARIS WITH FICKAS AND PVT.LEROY SIMMS, LOOKED ON AS SENTENCE WAS PRONOUNCED BY THE U.S. MILITARY COURT.

SIMMS, 19, ALSO OF SAN DIEGO, IS EXPECTED TO BE TRIED NEXT WEEK ON CHARGES OF ASSAULT AND CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS.

BOTH SOLDIERS WERE ON LEAVE FROM GERMANY AT THE TIME OF THE INCIDENT.

VS818AES

PARIS, SATURDAY, MARCH 13-(AP)-FRENCH NEWS AGENCY DISPATCHES SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES AIRCRAFT CARRIER PHILIPPINE SEA AND TWO DESTROYERS HAD ARRIVED IN BONE, ALGERIA.

THE DISPATCHES IDENTIFIED THE DESTROYERS AS THE BROWNSON AND THE R.H.MCCARD. THEY ADDED THAT THE VESSELS WOULD REMAIN IN BONE UNTIL MARCH 17.

BONE IS ABOUT 260 MILES EAST OF ALGIERS. IT WAS ONE OF THE NORTH AFRICAN ASSEMBLY POINTS FOR ALLIED SHIPS WHICH TOOK PART IN THE INVASION OF SICILY IN 1943.

WW113APES

ALL THREE ASKED THAT JUDGES PRESIDING OVER CURRENT CASES MEET IN PLENARY SESSION TO RULE ON THE VALIDITY OF LAW 10.

JUDGE CURTIS G.SHAKE, SENIOR U.S. JUDGE HERE WHO NOW IS PRESIDING OVER THE I.G.FARBENINDUSTRIE DIRECTORS' TRIAL, SAID A PLENARY SESSION WOULD BE ALLOWED ONLY IF TWO COURTS SHOULD DIFFER ON THE SAME ISSUE.

SW1046AES add-Nuernberg-(war trials)-xx re-lat-roads

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 12-(AP)-MSGR.EDWARD JOSEPH FLANAGAN, FOUNDER OF BOYS TOWN, NEB., ARRIVED BY PLANE TODAY. HE WILL ASSIST THE YOUTH PROGRAMS IN GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

THE CATHOLIC PRIEST, NOTED FOR HIS WORK WITH DELINQUENT BOYS, CAME HERE WITH THE INTENTION OF SPENDING TWO MONTHS IN AUSTRIA, OBSERVING AND ADVISING YOUTH ACTIVITIES, ON THE INVITATION OF LT.GEN.GEOFFREY KEYES, U.S.COMMANDER THERE.

ON HIS ARRIVAL, HE WAS INVITED BY A REPRESENTATIVE OF GEN.LUCIUS D. CLAY, U.S.MILITARY GOVERNOR OF GERMANY, TO MAKE SIMILAR STUDIES HERE AFTER FINISHING HIS WORK IN AUSTRIA.

"I ACCEPTED WITH PLEASURE BECAUSE I AM ANXIOUS TO SEE WHAT IS BEING DONE HERE WITH THE GERMAN YOUTHS WHO HAVE BEEN LIBERATED FROM NAZISM," FATHER FLANAGAN SAID.

THE U.S.ARMY IN GERMANY AND AUSTRIA HAS SPONSORED PROGRAMS DESIGNED TO SPREAD DEMOCRACY AMONG BOYS REARED IN NAZISM, MANY OF THEM NOW ORPHANED AND HOMELESS BECAUSE OF THE WAR.

FATHER FLANAGAN RECENTLY SPENT THREE MONTHS IN JAPAN IN SIMILAR WORK. HE IS ACCOMPANIED HERE BY PATRICK J.NORTON, SUPERINTENDENT OF BOYS TOWN. THEY PLANNED TO FLY TO VIENNA TONIGHT OR TOMORROW.

SW1110AE

MAR 1040

PRECEDE WASHINGTON DAY

VIENNA, MARCH 12-(AP)-AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID TONIGHT THEY ARE STILL INVESTIGATING THE SHOOTING OF AN AMERICAN SOLDIER BY A RUSSIAN SENTRY LAST SUNDAY.

THE AMERICAN, PFC JACK GRUNDEN, IS RECOVERING IN THE ARMY HOSPITAL HERE.

(A PRELIMINARY REPORT SUBMITTED TO WASHINGTON BY LT.GEN.GEOFFREY KEYES, AMERICAN COMMANDER IN AUSTRIA, SAID GRUNDEN WAS SHOT IN THE ARM AND CLUBBED AFTER HE HAD BEEN BEATEN TO THE GROUND. KEYES SAID AN OUTLAWED DUMDUM BULLET WAS USED BY THE RUSSIAN SENTRY.)

AMERICAN OFFICIALS HERE SAID THE MATTER MIGHT REACH THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL AT ITS NEXT MEETING. THEY SAID THE VIENNA INTERALLIED COMMISSION--FOUR POWER MILITARY RULING BODY OF VIENNA--IS NOW STUDYING A PRELIMINARY AMERICAN REPORT AND TWO RUSSIAN REPORTS. THE OFFICIALS SAID THE THREE REPORTS ARE "COMPLETELY DIVERGENT."

WW038PES

30.24- 16217

Vienna, March 12—(ap)—Lt. Gen. Geoffrey Keyes, U.S. high commissioner in Austria, said today there were signs of economic recovery in the nation resulting from Austria's own program and outside help.

MAR 1948

The Russian high commissioner, Col. Gen. [illegible]. Kurasov, replied to the American statement with a charge that U.S. aid to Austria was responsible for "the calculated worsening" of conditions for Austrian workers. Kurasov declined to elaborate on his charge.

Their statements were made [illegible] at a meeting of the Allied Council during a discussion of Austria's price and wage situation.

Today's session was the longest on record. It lasted for seven hours. However, the council agreed on only two of the seven items on its agenda.

After taking note of the food plan for the next ration period, the council found agreement only on a letter to Chancellor Leopold Figl suggesting that a general amnesty for all minor [illegible] be adopted.

RUSSIAN SENTRY (300)
WASHINGTON, MARCH 12-(AP)-A RUSSIAN SENTRY SENT AN OUTLAWED "DUM DUM" BULLET SMASHING INTO THE ARM OF A FALLEN AND CLUBBED AMERICAN SOLDIER IN VIENNA SUNDAY, THE U.S. COMMANDER THERE REPORTED LAST NIGHT.
THE AMERICAN, PFC JACK GRUNDEN, WAS ATTACKED AND HURLED TO THE GROUND BY ANOTHER RUSSIAN, LT. GEN. GEOFFREY KEYES SAID, AND THEN WAS BEATEN AND SHOT WITH "A RIFLE BULLET OF THE EXPLOSIVE DUM DUM TYPE."
SUCH AMMUNITION--WHICH EXPANDS WHEN IT STRIKES--WAS OUTLAWED IN AN 1899 AGREEMENT SIGNED BY RUSSIA AND VIRTUALLY ALL OTHER MAJOR NATIONS.
THE SOVIET VERSION OF THE VIENNA SHOOTING, KEYES ADDED IN HIS REPORT TO THE ARMY, WAS "A COMPLETE DISTORTION OF THE FACTS." HE SAID A RUSSIAN PROTEST, SUBMITTED TO HIM BY A COLONEL IVANOV, GAVE THIS ACCOUNT:
"THREE DRUNK AMERICAN SOLDIERS" TRIED TO DISARM THE GUARD AT THE GRAND HOTEL--SOVIET HEADQUARTERS IN VIENNA--AND ONE OF THEM STRUCK THE RUSSIAN WITH A BOTTLE IN THE FIGHT THAT FOLLOWED. THE SOVIET SENTRY THEN SHOT THE AMERICAN IN THE ARM, IVANOV SAID.
"FIRST AID WAS RENDERED TO THE WOUNDED ONE BY THE RUSSIAN," CONTINUED THE REPORT, "AND HE WAS TURNED OVER TO THE AMERICAN ELEMENT."
BUT KEYES SAID IN HIS REPORT THAT GRUNDEN AND TWO OTHER GIS WERE ATTACKED WITHOUT REASON WHILE WALKING PAST THE HOTEL WITH THREE AUSTRIAN GIRLS.
A RUSSIAN SOLDIER INTERCEPTED THE AMERICANS AND THE GIRLS IN THE STREET, SAID KEYES, AND MADE A "FILTHY REMARK." THE RUSSIAN THEN GRABBED ONE OF THE THREE MEN. WHEN GRUNDEN INTERVENED, HE WAS THROWN TO THE GROUND.
DURING THE SCUFFLE, THE RUSSIAN SOLDIER FIRED HIS PISTOL INTO THE AIR, THE REPORT SAID. A SOVIET SENTRY POSTED ACROSS THE STREET RAN UP, FLAILED AT THE FALLEN AMERICAN WITH HIS BAYONETED RIFLE, THEN CLUBBED GRUNDEN WITH THE RIFLE BUTT AND SHOT HIM AS HE LAY ON THE GROUND.
FIRST AID WAS GIVEN BY AN UNIDENTIFIED AMERICAN DOCTOR AND AN AUSTRIAN DOCTOR. BUT, KEYES DECLARED, THE RUSSIANS GAVE THE PORTLAND, ORE., SOLDIER NO HELP DURING THE 45 MINUTES HE LAY IN FRONT OF THEIR HEADQUARTERS.
THE AMERICAN GENERAL SAID A PRELIMINARY PROTEST HAS BEEN MADE TO THE SOVIET COMMANDER IN THE AREA.
SU710AES

BY OSGOOD CARUTHERS

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, MARCH 12-(AP)-A HIGH GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL SAID TONIGHT THAT A NUMBER OF YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS WILL GO ON TRIAL FOR COLLABORATING WITH THE BRITISH. THOSE ACCUSED HAVE HELD IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT POSITIONS.

THE OFFICIAL SAID THE ARRESTS WERE MADE IN SLOVENIA. HE ADDED THAT NEARLY ALL THE COMMUNISTS WERE TOGETHER IN THE NAZI CONCENTRATION CAMP AT DACHAU, GERMANY, AND HAD SIGNED AN AGREEMENT WITH THE NAZIS TO CONDUCT ESPIONAGE IN YUGOSLAVIA "TO SAVE THEIR SKINS."

THE BRITISH ARMY DISCOVERED NAZI PAPERS DISCLOSING THE PACT, THE YUGOSLAV OFFICIAL SAID, AND USED THEM TO BLACKMAIL THE ACCUSED INTO GIVING IMPORTANT ECONOMIC INFORMATION. THOSE ARRESTED HAD JOINED THE COMMUNIST PARTY ON THEIR RETURN TO YUGOSLAVIA AND HAD STUCK CLOSE TOGETHER IN WHAT WAS KNOWN AS THE "DACHAU GROUP", THE OFFICIAL SAID.

THE OFFICIAL SAID HE DID NOT KNOW EXACTLY HOW MANY WERE ARRESTED. HE SAID THEY ALL ARE SLOVENIANS, MOST OF WHOM WERE OFFICIALS IN THE SLOVENIAN STATE GOVERNMENT.

IT WILL MARK THE FIRST TIME THAT THE PRESENT YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT HAS TRIED MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

WW1140PES

(VLADIMIR SUCHAN, FIRST SECRETARY, AND FOUR OTHER OFFICIALS OF THE BUENOS AIRES CZECHOSLOVAK LEGATION RESIGNED YESTERDAY TO PROTEST WHAT HE TERMED "A REGIME IMPOSED BY A PARTISAN MINORITY.")

THE BULLETIN, PRINTED IN ENGLISH AND CZECH, HAS HAD A CIRCULATION OF ABOUT 1,000 READERS IN NEWSPAPER OFFICES, AMONG GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND IN LIBRARIES. EARLY IN THE CRISIS ABOUT 100 RECIPIENTS HAD ASKED THAT THE EMBASSY DISCONTINUE SENDING COPIES TO THEM.

THE CABINET, MEANWHILE, APPROVED BILLS WHICH WILL AFFORD FARM LOANS FOR PEASANTS AND AID GRANTS FOR NEWLYWED COUPLES.

THE PRAGUE SPRING TRADE FAIR OPENED WITH A STATEMENT FROM THE MINISTER FOR INTERNAL TRADE, FRANTISEK KRAJCIR, THAT FOREIGN VISITORS HAVE NOT BEEN REFUSED VISAS TO VISIT CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

M851AES add - Prague - (Day -) - XXX 3rd ins.

WITH PRAGUE

MOSCOW, MARCH 12-(AP)-IZVESTIA SAID TODAY CZECH FOREIGN MINISTER JAN MASARYK KILLED HIMSELF BECAUSE OF "SLANDER AND LIES" AGAINST HIM BY WESTERN REACTIONARIES.

A TASS DISPATCH FROM PRAGUE SAID OBSERVERS FEEL THE PURPORTED ATTACKS "SERIOUSLY AFFECTED HIS NERVOUS STATE."

IZVESTIA CITED A STATEMENT BY CZECH INTERIOR MINISTER VACLAV NOSEK THAT LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS FOUND IN MASARYK'S ROOM FROM "AMERICAN AND ENGLISH FRIENDS" ASSAILED THE FOREIGN MINISTER FOR HIS "MANLIKE CONDUCT DURING THE RECENT GOVERNMENT CRISIS."

(NOSEK, A COMMUNIST, TOLD THE CZECH PARLIAMENT MASARYK HAD ENDED HIS LIFE AFTER A NIGHT OF BROODING OVER "TENDENTIOUS MALICIOUS LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS FROM HIS FORMER FRIENDS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND AMERICA.")

IZVESTIA SAID NEWS OF MASARYK'S DEATH "WAS MET BY GREAT MOURNING AMONG THE WORKERS OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA WHO DURING THE GOVERNMENT CRISIS FELT HIM TO BE IN THEIR RANKS."

ME404AES

"THE WORLD FINDS ITSELF FACING AN EXACT REPETITION OF THE ACTIONS AND METHODS NAZI GERMANY EMPLOYED IN THE YEARS PRECEDING THE LAST WORLD WAR AND WHICH WERE ITS DEFINITE CAUSE," THE CHILEAN STATEMENT SAID. "IT WOULD INDICATE THEREFORE THAT WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY ARE IN IMMINENT DANGER, BECAUSE OF AN INTERNATIONAL ACTION CONTRARY TO THE (U.N.) CHARTER ON THE PART O MEMBER S

ARE IN IMMINENT DANGER, BECAUSE OF AN INTERNATIONAL ACTION CONTRARY TO THE (U.N.) CHARTER ON THE PART OF A MEMBER STATE AGAINST ANOTHER STATE." add-L Success-(Chile)-XXX Czech delegate—

SANTA CRUZ SAID HIS GOVERNMENT FELT THAT THE U.N. HAS AN UNAVOIDABLE OBLIGATION TO GUARD AGAINST SUCH ACTIONS. HE SAID THESE METHODS WERE FULFILLING THE EXECUTION OF A PLAN, "THE DESIGNS AND RANGE OF WHICH IT IS NOT DIFFICULT TO IMAGINE."

HE SAID SOVIET INTERVENTION IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA SHOWS "THE EXTENT AND MAGNITUDE OF THE PLAN OF THE U.S.S.R. AND PROVES THE FACT THAT NEITHER GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION NOR GREAT OR LESS STRENGTH OR IMPORTANCE, OR THE LOVE OF INDIFFERENCE FOR PEACE, ARE FACTORS WHICH CAN PREVENT A COUNTRY FROM BECOMING INVOLVED IN A STRUGGLE OF THIS KIND INITIATED BY A GREAT POWER LIKE THE U.S.S.R."

TU617PES

FIRST LEAD CZECH (180)

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 12-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT OF CHILE TODAY ACCUSED RUSSIA OF FOLLOWING HITLER TACTICS AND DEMANDED A UNITED NATIONS INVESTIGATION OF THE COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE STATEMENT WAS MADE IN A CHILEAN MOVE TO REVIVE A PREVIOUSLY PIGEON-HOLED DEMAND FROM THE CZECHOSLOVAK DEMOCRAT DELEGATE HERE FOR SECURITY COUNCIL ACTION.

SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE, WHO PREVIOUSLY HAD SIDETRACKED THE REQUEST FOR ACTION FROM THE CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATE, IMMEDIATELY AGREED TO CIRCULATE THE CHARGES TO THE COUNCIL.

UNDER NORMAL PROCEDURE, THE COUNCIL CANNOT BEGIN CONSIDERATION OF A NEW ITEM FOR THREE DAYS. WITH THE PALESTINE AND INDIA-PAKISTAN CASES ALREADY ON THE CALENDAR, THE COUNCIL WAS NOT EXPECTED TO START ON THE CZECH ISSUE BEFORE NEXT WEDNESDAY.

THE COMPLAINT BITTERLY ATTACKED RUSSIA.

IT WAS PRESENTED BY CHILEAN CHIEF DELEGATE HERNAN SANTA CRUZ ON ORDERS FROM THE CHILEAN PRESIDENT IN SANTIAGO.

IN THE COMMUNICATION, SANTA CRUZ TOLD SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE:

"THE WORLD FINDS ITSELF FACING AN EXACT REPETITION OF THE ACTIONS AND METHODS NAZI GERMANY EMPLOYED IN THE YEARS PRECEDING THE LAST WORLD WAR, AND WHICH WERE ITS DEFINITE CAUSE."

THE DEMAND OF THE CZECH, JAN PAPANEK, WAS SHELVED BY DECISION OF U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE WEDNESDAY. IT HAD BEEN FILED SOON AFTER FOREIGN MINISTER JAN MASARYK DIED IN PRAGUE THAT DAY.

THE CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATE, MASARYK'S FRIEND AND OPPONENT OF THE NEW COMMUNIST REGIME, REFUSED TO GIVE UP THE FIGHT, HOWEVER, AND HIS CASE WAS CARRIED ON TODAY BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT OF CHILE, GABRIEL GONZALEZ VIDELA.

CHILEAN DELEGATE HERNAN SANTA CRUZ PLACED THE CZECHOSLOVAK CASE AGAIN BEFORE THE SECRETARIAT, WHICH HAD SIDETRACKED IT AS A

30.24- 16219

"NON-GOVERNMENTAL" MOVE.
SANTA CRUZ CONFERRED EXTENSIVELY WITH PAPANEK, THE STILL RECOGNIZED CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATE, BEFORE FILING THE CASE WITH BYRON PRICE, AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE U.N.
LIE WAS IN NEW YORK FOR A SESSION OF THE BIG POWERS ON THE PALESTINE CRISIS. HE COULD NOT BE REACHED FOR COMMENT IMMEDIATELY.
SANTA CRUZ SAID HE HAD NOT CONFERRED WITH THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION BEFORE TAKING ACTION.

KA230PES

SANTIAGO, CHILE, MARCH 12-(AP)-PRESIDENT GABRIEL GONZALEZ VIDELA ANNOUNCED TODAY CHILE WILL ASK THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TO INVESTIGATE THE COMMUNIST SEIZURE OF POWER IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.
THE PRESIDENT TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE CHILEAN DELEGATE HERNAN SANTA CRUZ WILL BE SO INSTRUCTED BECAUSE U.N.SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE SHELVED A SIMILAR REQUEST FROM CZECH DELEGATE JAN PAPANEK. LIE ANNOUNCED THE PAPANEK PROPOSAL WAS SHELVED BECAUSE IT DID NOT ORIGINATE WITH A MEMBER GOVERNMENT.

GONZALEZ SAID HE IS "WORRIED ABOUT THE INTERNATIONAL CRISIS THAT CULMINATED IN THE COMMUNIST COUP WHICH ENSLAVED THIS PEOPLE AND BROUGHT ABOUT THE TRAGIC DEATH OF THE GREAT STATESMAN, JAN MASARYK."
"I TAKE NOTE OF THE DENUNCIATION THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA MADE (TO THE U.N.) IN THE FACE OF THESE FACTS, AND THE DIFFICULTIES THIS DENUNCIATION MET IN THE SECRETARIAT OF THE U.N.," THE PRESIDENT SAID. "IN VIEW OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATE'S DISTINGUISHED AND JUST PROTEST, I INSTRUCTED OUR DELEGATE THAT CHILE IS MAKING THIS DENUNCIATION HERS AND TO TAKE IT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL, WHICH IS CHARGED WITH INVESTIGATING FACTS WHICH CAN ENDANGER PEACE AND WORLD SECURITY."
(AT LAKE SUCCESS, UNITED NATIONS OFFICIALS SAID CHILE HAS NOT YET FILED HER REQUEST. SUCH A DOCUMENT WILL BE CIRCULATED IMMEDIATELY TO COUNCIL DELEGATES. THE ISSUE THEN WILL GO ON THE COUNCIL'S PROVISIONAL AGENDA, WHERE IT UNDOUBTEDLY WILL BE OPPOSED STRENUOUSLY BY RUSSIA.)

KA212PES

PRECEDE LONDON (110)
COPENHAGEN, MARCH 12-(AP)-HALVARD LANGE, NORWEGIAN FOREIGN MINISTER, SAID TODAY THAT SOVIET RUSSIA HAS GIVEN NO INDICATION SHE INTENDS TO SEEK A TREATY OF COOPERATION WITH NORWAY AS WELL AS FINLAND.
LANGE, ENROUTE TO A MARSHALL PLAN CONFERENCE IN PARIS, COMMENTED ON REPORTS PUBLISHED HERE SAYING BRITISH AND NORWEGIAN OFFICIALS EXPECT SUCH A REQUEST. NORWAY HAS A COMMON FRONTIEIR WITH RUSSIA, UNDER THE FINNISH PEACE TREATY.
"REPORTS THAT THE SOVIET UNION HAS ASKED NORWAY FOR A FRIENDSHIP PACT ARE COMPLETELY UNTRUE," LANGE TOLD A REPORTER. "NOR HAS THE NORWEGIAN FOREIGN OFFICE RECEIVED ANY INFORMATION THAT MOSCOW IS PREPARING SUCH AN OFFER. CONSEQUENTLY THE PROBLEM HAS NOT BEEN DISCUSSED BY THE NORWEIGIAN GOVERNMENT.

FH135PES

Rome, March 12--(ap)--The International Police Office said tonight it was investigating the possibility of sabotage in the explosion of a large ammunition dump near Udine, close to the Swiss border.

Two soldiers were killed and about 20 [illegible] other [illegible] persons were injured in the explosion midnight Wednesday which was heard [illegible] miles away in Milan, Italy.

Rome's independent newspaper, Giornale D'Italia, said authorities were "on the track of elements of unspecified nationality" who may have committed "acts of sabotage" responsible for the explosion.

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TEL AVIV, PALESTINE, MARCH 12-(AP)-THE JEWISH AGENCY HAS RATIFIED THE MERGER OF TWO JEWISH FIGHTING FORCES--HAGANAH AND IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI. FINAL APPROVAL STILL IS SUBJECT TO THE RESULTS OF A REFERENDUM BY AGENCY MEMBERS IN LONDON AND NEW YORK.
SEVEN OF THE NINE AGENCY EXECUTIVE MEMBERS PRESENT VOTED YESTERDAY FOR THE MERGER. DAVID BEN-GURION, CHAIRMAN OF THE AGENCY EXECUTIVE, WAS ONE OF THOSE WHO OPPOSED IT.
A FINAL VOTE WILL BE TAKEN AFTER THE REFERENDUM.
CONSERVATIVE JEWISH LEADERS HAVE URGED UNION OF THE TWO FACTIONS TO STRENGTHEN THEIR FORCES FOR THE FIGHT AGAINST THE ARABS OVER PARTITION.
JEWISH SOURCES EARLIER SAID ONE OF THE MAIN POINTS OF THE AGREEMENT WAS A PROMISE BY IRGUN TO CEASE ITS ATTACKS UPON BRITISH FORCES, NOW WITHDRAWING FROM PALESTINE.
HAGANAH HAD BRANDED THOSE ATTACKS AS ACTS OF TERRORISM WHICH HURT THE JEWISH CAUSE.
HAGANAH IS THE OFFICIAL MILITIA OF THE JEWISH AGENCY. IT HAS MORE THAN 10,000 PAID SOLDIERS IN ITS SHOCK FORCE.
IRGUN, AN UNDERGROUND FIGHTING FORCE, IS REPORTED TO HAVE MORE THAN 1,000 MEN.

M346AES

SHERTOK TOLD THE DELEGATES THERE IS A TREMENDOUS AMOUNT OF LATENT OPPOSITION AMONG THE ARABS IN PALESTINE TO THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE.

HE SAID THAT THE AGENCY CONSIDERED ALL BASIC ELEMENTS OF THE PARTITION PLAN ESSENTIAL. HE SAID NO MODIFICATION WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE TO THE AGENCY.

SHERTOK THEN WAS ASKED WHAT GUARANTEE THE AGENCY CONTEMPLATES FOR THE ARAB MINORITY IN THE PROPOSED JEWISH NATION.

HE REPLIED THAT THE JEWS WOULD HAVE TO TEAT THE ARABS WELL AND THAT IT WAS TO THE JEWISH ADVANTAGE TO ESTABLISH THE GREATEST MEASURE OF RECOGNITION.

HP842PES add-N.York-(w/a-Palestine)-xxx partition plan-

LEAD DAY

NEW YORK, MARCH 12-(AP)-THE FOUR POWERS DISCUSSING PALESTINE DECIDED TONIGHT TO INVITE THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE TO END ITS BOYCOTT AND APPEAR BEFORE THE BIG FOUR NEXT MONDAY.

THIS ACTION WAS TAKEN AFTER THE FOUR POWERS HEARD A STATEMENT FROM THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE REAFFIRMING THE AGENCY'S OPPOSITION TO ANY MODIFICATION IN THE UNITED NATIONS PLAN TO PARTITION PALESTINE.

SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE OF THE U.N. WAS ASKED TO TRANSMIT THE INVITATION TO THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE IMMEDIATELY. THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE SO FAR HAS DECLINED TO DISCUSS PARTITION WITH U.N. GROUP.

HP619PES

U.N.-ARABS

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 12-(AP)-PALESTINE ARABS TODAY SUBMITTED TO UNITED NATIONS DELEGATES WHAT THEY ENTITLED A "BLACK PAPER ON THE JEWISH AGENCY AND ZIONIST TERRORISM."

THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE, REPRESENTING THE PALESTINIAN ARABS, CHARGED THE JEWS WITH PLOTTING, TOTALITARIANISM AND TERRORISM. THE ARABS MADE NO REFERENCE TO THE BIG POWER PALESTINE CONSULTATIONS NOW UNDER WAY.

IN 10 CLOSELY TYPED PAGES, THE ARABS DETAILED CHARGES OF TERRORIST ACTS BETWEEN MARCH, 1943, AND MARCH, 1948. THE ACCUSATIONS INCLUDED BOMBINGS, ASSASSINATIONS AND KIDNAPINGS.

THE ARABS ALSO CHARGED THAT:

1. "THE ZIONISTS HAVE INCITED THE JEWS OF EUROPE TO MIGRATE TO PALESTINE, AND TO THAT END HAVE BEEN THE REAL OBSTACLE IN THE WAY OF THE SETTLEMENT OF THE REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS PROBLEM.

2. "THE ZIONIST SETUP IN PALESTINE IS TOTALITARIAN. THEIR YOUTH MOVEMENT AND THEIR SYSTEM OF EDUCATION HAVE MOLDED A GENERATION OF JEWISH FANATICS. THEIR METHODS HAVE BEEN EQUALLED ONLY BY THE NAZIS."

THE DOCUMENT SAID "THE MOST DASTARDLY OUTRAGES HAVE BEEN COMMITTED IN PALESTINE BY THE JEWISH ILLEGAL ORGANIZATIONS". IT ADDED:

"ALTHOUGH THE PERPETRATORS OF THESE CRIMES ARE SO-CALLED TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS, THEY ARE DIRECTED, SUPERVISED AND FINANCED BY THE JEWISH AGENCY, OR ITS SUBSIDIARY ORGANS OR COLLABORATORS."

SW124PES

RANGOON, BURMA, MARCH 12-(AP)-MOBS NUMBERING MORE THAN 5,000 UPSET THREE NEWSPAPER OFFICES TODAY.

THE MOBS WERE REPORTED DOMINATED BY MEMBERS OF THE ALL BURMA PEASANTS' UNION AND THE ALL BURMA WORKERS' UNION. BOTH ARE AFFILIATED WITH THE ANTI-FASCIST PEOPLES FREEDOM LEAGUE, THE PREVAILING GOVERNMENT PARTY.

THE NEWSPAPERS HAD CARRIED DISPATCHES ALLEGING MISBEHAVIOR DURING A RECENT HINTERLAND TOUR BY AGRICULTURE MINISTER THAKIN TIN, PRESIDENT OF THE ALL BURMA PEASANTS' UNION.

MACHINES AND FURNITURE IN THE OFFICES WERE SMASHED. HAND SET TYPE AND FILES WERE THROWN INTO THE STREET.

THE DISORDERS OCCURRED WHILE PRESIDENT SAO SHWE THAIK AND HIS MINISTERS WERE GIVING A STATE LUNCHEON TO EARL MOUNTBATTEN, GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, AND HIS COUNTESS.

MOUNTBATTEN PRESENTED TO PRESIDENT THAIK THREE OBJECTS LINKED WITH BURMESE HISTORY. THESE WERE THE HLUTDAW THRONE, A SMALL CARVED TABLE AND A SILVER MAT WHICH ONCE BELONGED TO THIBAW, THE LAST OF THE BURMESE KINGS. HE SURRENDERED TO THE BRITISH AT MANDALAY IN 1885 AND THE CAPTURED OBJECTS WERE TAKEN TO INDIA.

THE HLUTDAW THRONE WAS USED BY THIBAW AT HIS COURT IN MANDALAY. IT IS A REPLICA OF THE KING'S FAMOUS LION THRONE WHICH STOOD IN THE AUDIENCE HALL OF THE ROYAL PALACE, AND WAS DESTROYED IN A JAPANESE BOMBING IN 1942. BY TRADITION, THE SILVER MAT WAS WOVEN BY QUEEN SUPAYALAT, THIBAW'S CHIEF WIFE, FOR THE KING'S PERSONAL USE.

GH944AES

BY HAROLD K. MILKS

NANKING, MARCH 12-(AP)-MEMBERS OF THE U.S. MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP IN CHINA ARE EAGER FOR A QUICK DECISION ON THE QUESTION OF MILITARY AID TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

THEY ARE NOT IN AGREEMENT ON WHAT SHOULD BE DONE, BUT THE CONSENSUS OF THOSE WILLING TO DISCUSS THE SUBJECT IS THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD DECIDE WHAT IT INTENDS TO DO AND THEN ACT FAST.

MOST OF THE GROUP OF ABOUT 1,000 OFFICERS AND MEN ADMIT PRIVATELY THAT THEY ARE UNHAPPY ATTEMPTING TO TEACH PEACETIME ARMY ORGANIZATION TO CHINESE SOLDIERS WHOSE FULL ATTEMTION IS, OR SHOULD BE, ON FIGHTING THE COMMUNISTS.

FOR NEARLY TWO YEARS THE ADVISORY GROUP HAS OPERATED WITHIN SHARP RESTRICTIONS LIMITING IT TO CERTAIN TECHNICAL ADVICE.

THE DIRECTIVES, GENERALLY CREDITED TO SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, COMPLETELY OUTLAW ANY ADVICE ON OPERATIONS, ANY ADVICE CONNECTED WITH THE CIVIL WAR, AND THE PRESENCE OF ANY ADVISORY GROUP PERSONNEL IN AREAS OF ACTIVE HOSTILITIES.

XA748PCS

30.24- 16221

CHINESE AID (300)

BY JOHN RODERICK

SHANGHAI, MARCH 12-(AP)-CHINA NEEDS A WILL TO FIGHT AND AN ARMY THAT CAN DO THE FIGHTING IF SHE IS TO DEFEAT THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

THAT IS THE CONSENSUS OF NEUTRAL FOREIGNERS AND INDEPENDENT CHINESE IN COMMENT ON PROPOSALS FOR AMERICAN MILITARY AID. THIS IS HOW THEY SIZE UP THE SITUATION:

THE CHINESE, AFTER YEARS OF INVASION, INTERNAL STRIFE, HUNGER AND ECONOMIC UPHEAVAL, ARE TIRED AND DISCOURAGED. SOME CHINESE SAY THEY DON'T CARE WHO WINS; THEY JUST WANT PEACE.

CHINA'S FOOT SOLDIERS ARE AMONG THE MOST NEGLECTED IN THE WORLD. ILL FED AND POORLY CLOTHED, THEY ARE UNEDUCATED PEASANTS WHO DO NOT SEE THE LOGIC OF FIGHTING IF -- BY SURRENDER OR RETREAT -- THEY CAN LIVE ANOTHER DAY.

GIVING THEM MORE AND BETTER RIFLES AND GRENADES WILL NOT WIN BATTLES, IN THE OPINION OF NEUTRAL MILITARY MEN. THE SOLDIERS NEED, FIRST, FOOD AND CLOTHING, AND THEN TRAINING BY CAPABLE INSTRUCTORS.

AFTER THAT, THEY NEED A WILL TO FIGHT WHICH NOW IS ALMOST COMPLETELY LACKING.

ALL THIS WILL TAKE TIME AND MONEY. UNLESS THERE IS A PROGRAM TO BOLSTER BOTH THE CIVILIAN AND MILITARY ASPECTS OF THE SITUATION, AID TO CHINA WILL BE FRUITLESS.

THE CHINESE APPEAR APATHETIC TO ATTEMPTS TO DRUM UP A FIGHTING SPIRIT AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS, WHO NOW HOLD ALL OF MANCHURIA EXCEPT ITS MAJOR CITIES.

EVEN IF CIVILIAN MORALE IS RAISED, THERE WILL BE THE EQUALLY KNOTTY PROBLEM OF SHAKING UP THE ARMIES. THERE ARE MANY GENERALS WHO FAIL TO UNDERSTAND MODERN MILITARY TECHNIQUES.

IN NANKING, VICE PRESIDENT SUN FO SAID IN AN INTERVIEW HE CONSIDERED HIGH LEVEL ADVICE AN ESSENTIAL PART OF ANY U.S. MILITARY ASSISTANCE TO CHINA.

"I AM NOT MEANING TO CRITICIZE OUR MILITARY COMMANDERS, BUT IT IS A FACT MOST OF OUR GENERALS LACK MODERN TRAINING AND PRACTICE," HE SAID.

HANGING OVER THE ENTIRE MILITARY FRAMEWORK IS THE SHADOW OF A CORRUPT SYSTEM WHICH GOES BACK 100 YEARS. THIS IS THE "SQUEEZE", ANOTHER TERM FOR STEALING. IT HAS MADE MANY OF CHINA'S GENERALS RICH.

X517APS NM

"EVEN LITTLE CHILDREN TALKED ABOUT THE TORTURE OF THOSE ARRESTED," HE DECLARED. and-Seoul-(Nite-)xxx about 4th

AMERICAN MILITARY AUTHORITIES SAID THE DEFENDANTS HAD BEEN HELD BY KOREAN POLICE FOR A FEW HOURS, THEN HAD BEEN HANDED OVER TO AMERICAN MILITARY POLICE AND MADE THEIR STATEMENTS TO THE AMERICAN CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION.

KIM SAID HE HAD GIVEN ORDERS IN THE PAST "TO KILL JAPANESE, BUT NOT MY OWN PEOPLE."

HE SAID CHANG, A GRADUATE OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, WAS HIS FRIEND AND VISITED HIM OFTEN.

XA348PCS

KOREAN (240)

BY ROY ROBERTS

SEOUL, MARCH 12-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION VOTED TODAY TO CONDUCT ELECTIONS IN SOUTH KOREA MAY 9 TO SET UP AN ASSEMBLY AND AN INDEPENDENT NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

THE 4 TO 2 DECISION WAS REACHED AFTER WEEKS OF CONSIDERING WHAT TO DO ABOUT THIS OCCUPIED NATION IN VIEW OF RUSSIA'S REFUSAL TO PERMIT THE COMMISSION TO ENTER NORTH KOREA FOR NATIONWIDE ELECTIONS.

FRANCE AND SYRIA ABSTAINED FROM VOTING. FAVORING THE ELECTION, IF IT CAN BE HELD IN A "FREE ATMOSPHERE," WERE INDIA, CHINA, THE PHILIPPINES AND EL SALVADOR. CANADA AND AUSTRALIA OPPOSED.

A COMMISSION SPOKESMAN SAID THAT, IN THE CLOSED DEBATE ON THE ISSUE, CANADIAN DELEGATE GEORGE PATTERSON LABELED AS "UNWISE AND UNCONSTITUTIONAL" THE RECOMMENDATION BY THE UN LITTLE ASSEMBLY THAT ELECTIONS BE HELD IN AMERICAN-OCCUPIED SOUTH KOREA.

PATTERSON ARGUED THAT THE COMMISSION WAS BOUND BY THE ORIGINAL INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE UN TO OBSERVE ELECTIONS THROUGHOUT KOREA. HE ADDED THAT HE WASN'T WALKING OUT ON THE COMMISSION, BUT WOULD SUSPEND PARTICIPATION IN ITS WORK PENDING INSTRUCTIONS FROM HIS GOVERNMENT.

AUSTRALIAN DELEGATE S.H.JACKSON EXPRESSED BELIEF THE ELECTION "WILL BE BOYCOTTED BY ALL PARTIES EXCEPT THE EXTREME RIGHT GROUP." H ADDED THAT THE UN LITTLE ASSEMBLY MIGHT HAVE ALTERED ITS POSITION IF THIS "RECENT VITAL DEVELOPMENT" HAD BECOME APPARENT EARLIER.

JACKSON HAD PROPOSED THAT THE COMMISSION WITHDRAW AFTER RECOMMENDING THAT U.S. OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES CONDUCT AN ELECTION, AND THEN RETURN TO RE-EXAMINE THE SITUATION. FRANCE ALSO PROPOSED THAT THE COMMISSION EXPRESS ITS CONFIDENCE IN THE AMERICAN COMMAND BY RECOMMENDING SUCH AN ELECTION.

X559APS NM

YOKOHAMA, MARCH 12-(AP)-A JAPANESE MEDICAL OFFICER WAS ACCUSED TODAY OF BOILING THE LIVER OF AN AMERICAN FLIER IN SOYA SAUCE BEFORE IT WAS SERVED WITH SAKE (LIQUOR) AT A CANNIBALISTIC WARTIME LUNCH.

"LT.TATSURO KISHI SLASHED AND DISSECTED THE BODIES" OF EIGHT U.S. AIRMEN, SAID PROSECUTOR PAUL K.VON BERGEN. "HE MUTILATED THEM SO THE ORGANS WERE OF NO USE IN FURTHER EXPERIMENTS.

"THEN HE WAS INSPIRED -- INSPIRED TO SERVE THE HUMAN LIVER OF ONE MAN AT THE HOSPITAL MESS FOR OFFICERS AND THEIR DEPENDENTS. IT WAS COOKED IN SOYA SAUCE AND SERVED WITH SAKE."

A JAPANESE ARMY NURSE AND 29 MEN ARE ACCUSED IN THE MEDICAL EXPERIMENT DEATHS OF THE EIGHT A KYUSHU IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

SHIZUKO TSUTSUI, FIRST JAPANESE WOMAN TO FACE WAR CRIMES CHARGES, IS CHARGED WITH ASSISTING IN THE EXPERIMENTS.

X331APS

BATAVIA, JAVA, MARCH 12-(AP)-TALKS OPENED TODAY BETWEEN GOV.H.J. VAN MOOK OF THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES INTERIM GOVERNMENT AND PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

THE TWO REPRESENTATIVES ARE TO DISCUSS POSSIBLE PARTICIPATION OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC IN THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT. THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT WAS INSTALLED LAST TUESDAY.

THE DUTCH AND INDONESIAN REPUBLIC CLASHED LAST SUMMER AND LATER SIGNED A TRUCE. THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC HAS AT LEAST ONCE TERMED THE INTERIM SET-UP NOTHING MORE THAN THE OLD N.E.I. GOVERNMENT. ITS REPRESENTATIVES HAVE INDICATED A WILLINGNESS TO ENTER THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT, BUT THE DUTCH WANT THEIR DIFFERENCES SETTLED FIRST BY THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMISSION.

TODAY THE DUTCH SAID OFFICIALLY THEY CONSIDERED THE WORDS "INTERIM" AND "PROVISIONAL" TO MEAN THE SAME. AN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID BOTH WORDS INDICATE THE TEMPORARY NATURE OF THE GOVERNMENT.

THIS LED SOME OBSERVERS TO BELIEVE THE DUTCH MAY BE MARKING TIME UNTIL THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC PARTICIPATES BEFORE ESTABLISHING AN ACTUAL INTERIM GOVERNMENT. SUCH A GOVERNMENT WOULD SERVE UNTIL FORMATION OF THE U.S.I., ABOUT THE FIRST OF THE YEAR.

HJW51AES

NIGHT LEAD RICE

BAGUIO, SATURDAY, MARCH 13-(AP)-FIVE DELEGATIONS BID TODAY FOR THE SITE OF A REGIONAL FOOD AND AGRICULTURE HEADQUARTERS TO BE SET UP IN SOUTHEAST ASIA UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE DELEGATIONS ARE FROM CHINA, BURMA, SIAM, THE PHILIPPINES AND THE UNITED KINGDOM ON BEHALF OF SINGAPORE.

THE DECISION TO SET UP A REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS WAS REACHED YESTERDAY AT THE WORLD RICE CONFERENCE AS A COMPROMISE MEASURE.

SOUTHEAST ASIA DELEGATES HAD ASKED FOR A REGIONAL SETUP WHICH WOULD CONTROL RICE ALLOCATIONS. THESE ALLOCATIONS NOW ARE CONTROLLED BY THE U. N. FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION IN WASHINGTON.

THE COMPROMISE, OFFERED BY BURMA, SETS UP A REGIONAL OFFICE TO STUDY RICE PROBLEMS. IT WILL HAVE NO CONTROL OVER ALLOCATIONS.

FAO SECRETARY HAROLD A. VOGEL SAID DISCUSSIONS ON THE SITE AND FUNCTIONS OF THE REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS WILL OPEN MONDAY. ONLY THE PHILIPPPINES, SIAM, CHINA, INDIA, PAKISTAN, BURMA, THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FRANCE WILL PARTICIPATE.

EJ946PCS

Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, March 12-(ap)-The British cruiser Nigeria, which had been sent to the Falklands to display Britain's armed might, left here yesterdayx for South Africa.

The Nigeria was ordered to Port Stanley Feb. 16 from South Africa. The British Foreign Office termed the voyage a mission to "show the flag" in areas near the antarctic which Argentina and Chile are disputing with Britain.

The sloop Snipe, also a British naval vessel, is expected to soon leave here for Montevideo.

WITH SONOMA (AP) ARRIVED (AJ54)

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 12-(AP)-HIGH UNITED NATIONS OFFICIALS DECLINED TO COMMENT DIRECTLY TODAY ON SEN.H.H.ARNOLD'S CRITICISM OF THE U.N. AS INEFFECTIVE BUT STAFF WORKERS READILY ACKNOWLEDGED THAT THE OUTLOOK IS GROWING MORE PESSIMISTIC.

SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE HAS MAINTAINED OPTIMISM IN PUBLIC STATEMENTS. HE HAS EMPHASIZED THAT THE U.N. WAS NEVER DESIGNED TO MAKE THE PEACE AND THAT THE REAL TEST OF THE ORGANIZATION CAN COME ONLY WHEN THE TREATIES ARE SIGNED AND THE WORLD IS BACK ON A FULL PEACE-TIME BASIS.

LIE HAS MADE NO ATTEMPT, HOWEVER, TO HIDE HIS ANXIETY OVER WORSENING RELATIONS AMONG THE GREAT POWERS, REFLECTED IN MORE AND MORE STALEMATES HERE ON IMPORTANT ISSUES.

ONLY YESTERDAY DR.JAN PAPANEK, CHIEF DELEGATE FROM THE DEPOSED REGIME IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, SUGGESTED THAT THE U.N. SEEMED TO BE GOING THE WAY OF THE DEFUNCT LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

PROTESTING AGAINST LIE'S REJECTION OF HIS DEMAND FOR INVESTIGATION OF THE COMMUNIST COUP IN HIS HOMELAND, PAPANEK TOLD REPORTERS:

"THIS IS A REPETITION OF 1939 WHEN PRESIDENT BENES DEMANDED ACTION IN THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS (AGAINST GERMAN PRESSURE) AND THE LEAGUE SECRETARY-GENERAL KILLED THE COMPLAINT. THAT WAS ONE OF THE LAST ACTS OF THE LEAGUE."

SW1238PES

30.24- 16223

NEW YORK, MARCH 12-(AP)-HENRY WALLACE SAID TONIGHT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S STATEMENT THAT HE DID NOT WANT COMMUNISTS IN THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT COULD BE INTERPRETED AS A "DECLARATION OF WAR ON THE SOVIET UNION."

MR.TRUMAN SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY THAT IN HIS VIEW BROADENING OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENTS DID NOT MEAN INCLUDING COMMUNISTS, AND THAT WE DO NOT WANT A COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT IN CHINA OR ANYWHERE ELSE IF WE CAN HELP IT.

"THE BROADEST AND NOT UNWARRANTED INTERPRETATION OF THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT," WALLACE SAID IN A PREPARED STATEMENT, "IS THAT IT IS A DECLARATION OF WAR ON THE SOVIET UNION AND THAT WE HOPE FOR AN OPPORTUNITY TO EXCLUDE COMMUNISTS FROM THAT GOVERNMENT.

"THE UTTER FOLLY AND HYPOCRISY OF A POLICY WHICH RIGHTFULLY PROTESTS THE EXCLUSION OF MINORITY REPRESENTATION FROM THE GOVERNMENTS OF EASTERN EUROPE, YET AFFIRMS THAT IT SEEKS THE EXCLUSION OF MAJOR PARTIES FROM THE GOVERNMENTS OF FRANCE AND ITALY AND CHINA, IS OBVIOUS," WALLACE ADDED.

ISSUING THE STATEMENT ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE PROCLAMATION OF THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE, WALLACE SAID EVENTS HAD CONFIRMED HIS PREDICTION A YEAR AGO THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN WAS "ACTING AS THE BEST SALESMAN COMMUNISM EVER HAD."

"WHAT HAS HAPPENED IN THAT YEAR IN GREECE AS A RESULT OF OUR UNILATERAL INTERVENTION?" HE ASKED AND THEN DECLARED:

"HUNDREDS OF GREEK CITIZENS HAVE BEEN EXECUTED BY ORDERS OF MILITARY COURTS. A QUARTER OF THE NATION IS UNEMPLOYED. THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IS VIRTUALLY UNIMPROVED IN SPITE OF THE EXPENDITURE OF HUGE SUMS OF AMERICAN TAXPAYERS MONEY. THE LIBERTIES OF THE GREEK PEOPLE HAVE BEEN PRACTICALLY EXTINGUISHED; THE PRESS IS GAGGED AND THE FREEDOM OF TRADE UNION ORGANIZATIONS HAS BEEN OUTRAGEOUSLY CURTAILED. X X X"

WW1134PES

BROADCASTS (150)

NEW YORK, MARCH 12--STEVEN LAIRD, COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM CORRESPONDENT, BROADCAST THE FOLLOWING FROM LONDON TODAY:

"ON THE RUSSIAN TIMETABLE NORWAY IS SCHEDULED TO BE BROUGHT INTO LINE AFTER FINLAND. THAT'S THE INFORMED BELIEF IN TOP QUARTERS OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TODAY. HIGH BRITISH OFFICIALS EXPECT THAT IN THE NEAR FUTURE THE RUSSIANS WILL ASK THE NORWEGIANS TO DISCUSS A DEFENSE PACT WITH THE SOVIET UNION. THIS WOULD BE SIMILAR TO THE REQUEST THE RUSSIANS ARE NOW MAKING OF THE FINNS.

"BRITISH STRATEGISTS NATURALLY ARE MUCH PERTURBED AT THE POSSIBILITY OF RUSSIAN PRESSURE ON NORWAY. ALONG THIS LINE I LEARNED THAT THE NORWEGIAN DEFENSE MINISTER JENS CHRISTIAN HAUGE MADE A SECRET VISIT TO LONDON LAST FRIDAY AND SATURDAY. WHEN PERSUADED THAT I WAS CERTAIN OF THIS FACT THE NORWEGIAN LEGATION IN LONDON THIS MORNING ADMITTED THAT THEIR DEFENSE MINISTER HAD INDEED BEEN TO THIS COUNTRY. FURTHERMORE, I WAS TOLD, HE SPENT HIS TWO DAYS HERE IN TALKS WITH THE BRITISH OFFICE."

SW1036AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 12-(AP)-AN AMERICAN DELEGATION HEADED BY FORMER UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE WILLIAM BENTON SAILED TODAY ABOARD THE QUEEN ELIZABETH TO ATTEND THE UNITED NATIONS FREEDOM OF INFORMATION CONFERENCE AT GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

MEMBERS OF THE DELEGATION ARE SEVELLON BROWN, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER OF THE PROVIDENCE JOURNAL; ERWIN CANHAM, EDITOR OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR; HARRY MARTIN, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD (CIO); AND ZECHARIAH CHAFEE, HARVARD LAW SCHOOL PROFESSOR.

FIVE CONSULTANTS TO THE DELEGATION ARE MRS.OVETA CULP HOBBY, FORMER COMMANDER OF THE WAC; JOHN CARTER VINCENT, U.S.MINISTER TO SWITZERLAND; HOWARD K.SMITH, WRITER; WALTER GRAEBNER, EUROPEAN MANAGER FOR TIME MAGAZINE; AND FRANK MCCARTHY, MANAGER OF THE MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION OF EUROPE.

MARTIN SAILED IN THE PARTY AFTER THE WHITE HOUSE REVERSED A STATE DEPARTMENT DECISION NOT TO ISSUE HIM A PASSPORT.

MARTIN, ANTI-COMMUNIST PRESIDENT OF THE GUILD, SAID HE HAD BEEN INFORMED A PASSPORT HAD BEEN DENIED HIM BECAUSE HE ONCE HAD CONTRIBUTED TO THE SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE.

SW1248PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 12-(AP)-MRS.GERHART EISLER WAS SERVED WITH A DEPORTATION WARRANT YESTERDAY WHEN SHE APPEARED AT THE DISTRICT IMMIGRATION OFFICE HERE£ A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE HAS DESCRIBED

IMMIGRATION OFFICE HERE. A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE HAS DESCRIBED HER HUSBAND AS THE NO. 1 COMMUNIST IN THE UNITED STATES.

W.FRANK WATKINS, DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF IMMIGRATION, SAID SHE WAS RELEASED IMMEDIATELY ON HER OWN RECOGNIZANCE. NO DATE HAS BEEN SET FOR THE DEPORTATION HEARING.

WATKINS SAID MRS.EISLER AND HER ATTORNEY CAME TO THE OFFICES AFTER BEING NOTIFIED TO APPEAR. SHE WAS CHARGED WITH BEING IN THE UNITED STATES ILLEGALLY ON THE GROUND SHE FAILED TO MAINTAIN THE EXEMPT STATUS OF A VISITOR. SHE IS A NATIVE OF POLAND.

MRS.EISLER SAID LATER THE DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS WERE UNNECESSARY "SINCE I WANT TO RETURN TO GERMANY WITH MY HUSBAND." SHE SAID THAT

DURING HER SEVEN YEARS HERE SHE NEVER HAD VIOLATED ANY OF THE LAWS OF THIS COUNTRY.

"I INSIST ON MY RIGHT TO BE WITH MY HUSBAND," SHE SAID. "I WILL FIGHT TO REMAIN HERE WITH MY HUSBAND AND LEAVE WITH HIM WHEN HE LEAVES THIS COUNTRY."

EISLER IS ONE OF FIVE ALLEGED ALIEN COMMUNISTS WHO RECENTLY TOOK PART IN A SELF-STYLED HUNGER STRIKE ON ELLIS ISLAND IN PROTEST AGAINST THEIR DETENTION WITHOUT BAIL PENDING DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS. THEY SUBSEQUENTLY WERE RELEASED IN BAIL PENDING DETERMINATION OF THE BAIL QUESTION BY THE U.S. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.

MT934AES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 12-(AP)-SENATOR MORSE (R-ORE) TOLD THE SENATE TONIGHT THAT A SPEECH BY SENATOR TAYLOR (D-IDAHO) "SET OUT CLEARLY THE POSITION OF SOVIET RUSSIA ON THE MARSHALL PLAN".

MORSE EXPRESSED HIS PERSONAL BELIEF THAT TAYLOR, WHO IS READY TO RUN FOR VICE PRESIDENT ON THE THIRD PARTY TICKET HEADED BY HENRY A. WALLACE, IS NOT A COMMUNIST.

TAYLOR, HIS VOICE RISING, THANKED MORSE FOR "SAYING I AM NOT A COMMUNIST".

MORSE WAS NOT IN THE SENATE WHEN TAYLOR MADE THE TWO-DAY SPEECH AGAINST THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN EARLIER THIS WEEK. TAYLOR OFFERED A SUBSTITUTE PROGRAM CALLING FOR ACTION THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS. IT WAS BEATEN 74 TO 3.

BUT MORSE SAID HE HAD READ TAYLOR'S SPEECH AND REGARDED IT AS FOLLOWING THE COMMUNIST PARTY LINE FROM BEGINNING TO END. IT COULD NOT HAVE DONE A BETTER JOB IF IT HAD BEEN WRITTEN "IN THE KREMLIN," MORSE ADDED.

MORSE SAID HE COULD NOT UNDERSTAND HOW ANYONE COULD SUPPORT THE COMMUNIST PARTY LINE WHEN ITS POLICY HAD BEEN TO "RUN ROUGH SHOD OVER THE LIBERTIES OF FREE MEN THE WORLD AROUND."

TAYLOR TOLD MORSE THAT HE MERELY SOUGHT TO PROVE THAT RUSSIANS HAD REASONS TO FEAR THE UNITED STATES.

VX1024PES

SAN FRANCISCO,MARCH 12-(O)-EAMON DE VALERA, FORMER PRIME MINISTER OF EIRE, SAID TODAY HE IS NOT RETIRING FROM IRISH POLITICS AND AFTER HIS "SENTIMENTAL" JOURNEY TO AMERICA IS ENDED HE WILL RETURN HOME AS "LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION."

DE VALERA ARRIVED BY PLANE TODAY TO TAKE PART IN THE CITY'S WEEK-LONG CELEBRATION OF ST.PATRICK'S DAY.

OUTSIDE OF HIS PLANS TO RETURN TO IRISH POLITICS, DE VALERA REFUSED TO TALK ABOUT IRISH ISSUES. HE SAID IT WOULD BE "IMPERTINENT" FOR HIM TO DISCUSS DOMESTIC IRISH ISSUES ON U. S. SOIL.

DE VALERA WAS RETICENT TO DISCUSS INTERNATIONAL ISSUES ALSO. HOWEVER, HE DID SAY HE HAD BEEN MORE HOPEFUL OF THE PROSPECTS OF THE OLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS THAN HE HAS AT ANY TIME CONCERNING THE UNITED NATIONS.

FJ1119PCS

TULSA,OKLA.,MARCH 12-(AP)-EAMON DE VALERA, FORMER PRIME MINISTER OF EIRE, FORESEES "ANOTHER GREAT CONFLICT" IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

DE VALERA, IN AN INTERVIEW LAST NIGHT, SAID THAT AID FROM THE UNITED STATES THROUGH THE MARSHALL PLAN MAY HELP PREVENT ANOTHER WAR BUT IT MUST BE FORTHCOMING SOON.

"IT IS MY PERSONAL OPINION," HE SAID, "THAT ANOTHER GREAT CONFLICT IS NOT TOO FAR AWAY."

THE FORMER PRIME MINISTER ARRIVED FROM WASHINGTON FOR AN OVERNIGHT STOP ON HIS WAY TO THE WEST COAST.

AT A BANQUET IN HIS HONOR DE VALERA DECLARED THAT EIRE'S "AIM IS TO REGAIN FREE

AT A BANQUET IN HIS HONOR DE VALERA DECLARED THAT EIRE'S "AIM IS TO REGAIN FREEDOM" IN THE SIX COUNTIES OF NORTHERN IRELAND JUST AS IN THE 26 COUNTIES OF EIRE.

ENGLISH CONTROL IN THOSE COUNTIES, HE SAID, WAS REGARDED AS A "CONTINUATION OF AGGRESSION AGAINST OUR COUNTRY." IRISH RESISTANCE THERE HAS NEVER CEASED, HE SAID.

DE VALERA IS TO REVIEW A ST. PATRICK'S DAY PARADE IN SAN FRANCISCO SUNDAY. THEN HE WILL GO TO LOS ANGELES.

AT THE BANQUET HE WAS MADE AN HONORARY MEMBER OF THE OTOE INDIAN TRIBE. HE WAS GIVEN THE NAME OF IRAH-RI-TURAH-HI (CAP I AND T) WHICH MEANS "GOOD FRIEND FROM ACROSS THE SEA."

VR637AES NM

KEY WEST,FLA.,MARCH 12-(AP)-DEFENSE SECRETARY JAMES V.FORRESTAL AND THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF PLANNED TODAY THE WARTIME DUTIES OF THE ARMED SERVICES.

THE CONFERENCE AT THE NAVY BASE HERE BEGAN YESTERDAY. THE NATION'S TOP MILITARY MEN ARE IN ATTENDANCE.

NO WORD CAME FROM THE CLOSELY GUARDED CONFERENCE EXCEPT THAT FORRESTAL WAS THERE AND A MEETING WAS ON.

AMONG THOSE ON HAND REPORTEDLY WERE GEN.OMAR BRADLEY, GEN.CARL SPAATZ AND ADMIRAL LOUIS E.DENFIELD, CHIEFS OF THE GROUND, AIR AND SEA FORCES, RESPECTIVELY.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT FROM FORRESTAL'S WASHINGTON OFFICE SAID "ARGUMENTS" OVER WARTIME SERVICES WERE TO BE "SETTLED" AND THAT THE MEETING WOULD BE HELD "OVER THE WEEK END."

ALSO REPORTED IN THE PARTY WERE FLEET ADMIRAL WILLIAM D.LEAHY, CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF; MAJ.GEN.A.M.GRUENTHER, DIRECTOR OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF; W.J.MCNEIL, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO FORRESTAL; MAJ.GEN.ALBERT C.WEDEMEYER, ARMY PLANNING CHIEF; LT.GEN.LAURIS NORSTEAD, AIR FORCES DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR OPERATIONS; AND ADM.ARTHUR WILLIAM RADFORD, ASSISTANT DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS.

THREE PLANES BROUGHT THEM TO BOCA CHICA FIELD HERE LATE YESTERDAY AFTER A NON-STOP FLIGHT FROM WASHINGTON.

RY252AES

1948

30.24- 16225

ALBUQUERQUE,N.M.,MARCH 12-(AP)-ONE OF TWO EX-ARMY PHOTOGRAPHERS CONVICTED OF STEALING SECRET PHOTOGRAPHS FROM THE LOS ALAMOS, N.M., ATOMIC PROJECT HAS BEEN SENTENCED TO SIX MONTHS IN JAIL AND FINED $500. THE OTHER HAS RECEIVED A $250 FINE AND NO JAIL SENTENCE.

U.S. DIST. JUDGE BOWER BROADUS ASSESSED THE HEAVIER PENALTY YESTERDAY AGAINST ERNEST L.PAPORELLO, 29, FORMERLY OF UNION CITY, N.J.

THE OTHER DEFENDANT WAS GEORGE W.THOMPSON, 42, ESPANOLA, N.M, COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHER FORMERLY OF GREENWOOD, MO.

BOTH MEN WERE CHARGED WITH THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY. THERE WERE NO ACCUSATIONS THAT THEY EXPOSED ATOMIC SECRETS.

RA318ACS

MOLO MEYERS (170)

DAYTON,O.,MARCH 12-(AP)-BLERIOT H.LAMARRE, TIRED BUT HAPPY, TONIGHT HAILED THE CONVICTION OF MAJ.GEN. BENNETT E.MEYERS AS "ONE STEP IN CLEARING MY NAME."

"IT'S THE ONLY THING WE EXPECTED," MEYERS' FORMER BUSINESS ASSOCIATE SAID IN A BRIEF INTERVIEW AT HIS DAYTON HOME.

MEYERS WAS CONVICTED BY A FEDERAL JURY IN WASHINGTON OF PERSUADING LAMARRE TO LIE TO SENATE INVESTIGATORS.

"WE KNEW WE WERE TELLING THE TRUTH AND WE KNEW HE WASN'T. THE CONVICTION IS ONE STEP IN CLEARING MY NAME SO I WILL BE ABLE TO LIVE A NORMAL LIFE IN THIS TOWN."

LAMARRE AND HIS PRETTY WIFE, MILDRED, ARRIVED IN DAYTON FROM CINCINNATI LATE TODAY. THEY DROVE HERE AFTER TAKING A TRAIN FROM WASHINGTON TO CINCINNATI.

MRS. LAMARRE RETIRED IMMEDIATELY AND WAS NOT AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT ON THE GENERAL'S CONVICTION.

DARK PATCHES CIRCLED THE 36-YEAR-OLD LAMARRE'S EYES AS HE MET NEWSMEN. HE ADMITTED HE WAS TIRED BY THE TRIAL, IN WHICH HE WAS A KEY WITNESS AGAINST THE NO. 2 ARMY AIR FORCES PURCHASING OFFICER.

OF THE CHARGE OF PERJURY TO WHICH HE ALREADY HAS PLEADED GUILTY, LAMARRE SAID:

"I DON'T KNOW A THINK ABOUT IT. THAT'S SOMETHING I'VE STILL GOT TO FACE."

MM003PES NM

MAR 1948

End March 12, 1948

30.24- 16227

DRIVE PUSHED ON COMMUNISM

Labor Government Determined To Avoid Any London Coup

London, March 13 (AP)—Britai 's Leftist Labor Government is determined that a Communist coup shall not happen here.

So bitter has become the anti-Communist campaign led by party and Government officials that newspapers, politicians and other observers are speculating that the next move may be a purge" to clear Socialist ranks of fellow travelers and Communist apologists.

The campaign has taken on a new urgency with the fall of Czechoslovakia.

It by no means indicates any surrender of socialism's Leftist ideas, but it makes it increasingly clear communism and socialism cannot live together in Britain.

Morrison Warns People

The coup in Prague was, perhaps, the severest shock the Communists have given the Labor Government.

Many British labor leaders regarded Czechoslovakia a progressive model of Socialist democracy.

Herbert Morrison, Deputy Prime Minister, emphasized the increased campaign against communism tonight in a prepared speech warning the British people they are facing "the same sort of nightmare of aggression we thought we had banished by disposing of Hitler."

Addressing a meeting of the British Jewelers Association at Birmingham, he said:

"If we demonstrate a working model of a healthy democracy based on a healthy economics, social and political system, the overwhelming majority of mankind will do their utmost to imitate us and to follow our lead."

A Tribute To Masaryk

Then pointedly in a tribute to Jan Masaryk, Czechoslovakia's late Foreign Minister, Morrison added:

"His death strips away forever the pretense that what is going on in Czechoslovakia is anything other than the trampling underfoot of democracy."

At the time the Communists took over in Prague, Morrison said:

"The lesson for us is to prevent our trade-unions being captured by anti-democratic conspirators who would use industrial power to undermine the democratic state."

Hinting at the possibility of a purge the Labor party executive said, "Czechoslovakia is an acid test of sincerity. Those who seek to condone this crime show that they are false to the principle of democratic socialism for which the Labor party stands."

Two Avowed Communists

In Parliament, the campaign against communism already has been effective, splitting a half dozen or so fellow travelers from the heretofore influential "keep Left" group of Socialist M.P.'s.

Of the 640 members of the House of Commons, only two are avowed Communists.

The "keep Left" group, led by the Labor party's youthful Progressive wing, has commanded from 75 to 100 votes on important issues and, with the help of economic necessity, has pressed successfully for the reduction of Britain's armed forces.

Another part of the anti-Communist campaign, the London press reported today, was the dismissal of three Italian members of the British Broadcasting Corporation's European service.

U.S. MILITARY SUPPORT EYED

New Alliance May Seek Guarantee In Case Of Fight

London, March 13 (AP)—Europe's newly created western alliance may soon seek firm guarantees of United States military support in the event it is called upon to fight in self defense, it was reported today.

Responsible diplomatic officials said the five countries in the pact—Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—agreed at Brussels upon collective security action against any aggressor only after they had threshed out among themselves the possible American position.

From the same sources came information that the five delegations concurred in the belief the United States diplomatic policy, regardless of party, is now committed to active participation in European affairs.

A Tentative Plan

The five delegations completed the pact at Brussels yesterday. It is to be signed by the five foreign ministers Wednesday.

The diplomats in the negotiations at Brussels were reported to want more than assurance of American interest in European affairs. They want assurance that the United States will step in swiftly and forcibly if trouble comes.

Their reported attitude is that such an on-the-record assurance would be a powerful deterrent to any aggressor.

Out of this exchange of views, diplomats said, was born a tentative plan to press the United States for a definite commitment.

Would Create Grave Problem

Such action would present the United States Congress with a grave problem. It would ask an extension of a policy under which the United States already has:

1. Used dollars to block the spread of communism in Greece and Turkey.

2. Developed close military cooperation with Britain through the war-created combined chiefs of staff.

3. Built up its own Western Hemisphere defense pact calling for military co-operation.

The Brussels Conference alliance underscored growing reluctance to rely upon the United Nations, still without a police force, for security although the pact is in the form of a regional association under the United Nations.

Johnston Says Hollywood May Not Like Film Pact

SOUTHAMPTON, England, March 13 (AP).—Eric Johnston, president of the Motion Picture Association of America, said today that "there may be some opposition from Hollywood" to the new agreement for displaying American pictures in Britain.

Mr. Johnston, who negotiated the agreement with the British government, said "I understand Hollywood does not like it too well—they would like more financially."

He did not elaborate. His comment was made to British reporters whom he met just before he left for the United States on the Queen Mary.

Air Chief Asks R. A. F. To Keep War-Time Skill

ABINGDON, England, March 13 (AP).—Arthur Henderson, British Air Secretary, warned the Royal Air Force today to maintain "war-time efficiency" because of the "grim international situation." Addressing crews of four R. A. F. squadrons, he said: "You know as well as I do that the international situation is extremely grim."

"I am not going to tell you war is inevitable, because I don't believe it is," he said, but you have seen what has happened in Czechoslovakia and what is about to happen in Finland, and we have to take the nternational situation into consideration in going about our work."

Therefore, he said, it is "very important that we should maintain the war-time efficiency of the R. A. F."

U.S. To Continue Decartelization

Berlin, March 13 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor, said today there has been no change in the American policy to break up great concentrations of economic power in Germany.

Clay issued a statement after it had been reported that the decartelization branch of military government would in the future bring no action against combines in heavy industry. These reports, Clay said, were incorrect.

He pointed out that decartelization measures already have been approved for I. G. Farben and for coal-distribution companies. Another decartelization directive will be issued shortly for the Bosch Electrical Equipment Company, he said.

Determined On Merits

"There is no intention nor have there been any instructions to stop deconcentration of economic power measures," Clay said.

"However, Mr. Bronson (Richard Bronson, head of the decartelization branch) has been advised that no rule of thumb is applicable to all industries and that the extent of deconcentration of any enterprise will be determined separately on the merits of the case, all factors being considered.

"This will not stop the examination of each enterprise falling under the law. There is no change in policy involved."

Under military government directives, every enterprise employing more than 10,000 persons is subject to deconcentration. There have been differences of opinion in the decartelization branch over the extent of decartelization to be undertaken.

U.S. Worsens Austria Plight, Russ Charge

Vienna, March 13 (AP)—The Allied Control Council ran up its longest meeting on record—seven hours—in a dispute over Austria's price and wage situation.

Col. Gen. L. V. Kurrsaov, Soviet high commissioner, said in the session yesterday United States aid had brought "calculated worsening" of the Austrian worker's plight.

Lieut. Gen. Geoffrey Keyes, United States high commissioner, said on the other hand Austria's own efforts and outside help had resulted in signs of economic recovery.

The Council agreed on only two of seven subject taken up. One was a suggestion that the Austrian Government grant a general pardon to little Nazis.

De Gasperi Pledges Italy To Cause G. I.'s Died For

ROME, March 13 (AP).—Premier Alcide de Gasperi, in honoring American war dead, said tonight, "We will not desert the cause of liberty and peace for which they made the supreme sacrifice."

The Premier sent a message to American Ambassador James C. Dunn in connection with a memorial service tomorrow at Nettuno Cemetery. The service will mark the beginning of the return of more than 20,000 American soldiers buried in Italy.

Mr. De Gasperi's message said, "On this solemn occasion we address thought and gratitude and fraternity toward those who fell gloriously on Italian soil at the side of our soldiers. We will not desert the cause of liberty and peace for which they made the supreme sacrifice."

Nettuno, twenty miles southwest of Rome, was the scene of some of the hardest fighting in the Italian campaign. It was there that some 40,000 American and British troops stormed ashore Jan. 22, 1944, to form the Anzio beachhead.

POLITICAL UNITS BATTLE IN ITALY

Rome, March 13 (A. P.).—Violence is marring Italy's uneasy political truce before the April 18 parliamentary election. Parties have agreed not to disturb one another's meetings.

But yesterday police arrested a Communist chief and three aids in Troia, southeast of Foggia, and accused the men of trying to break up a rally of the Rightist Bloc.

At Pistoia, north of Rome, five persons were called to trial on charges of causing a disturbance at a political meeting. Ten other persons have been accused of preventing Giuseppe Saragat, anti-Communist Socialist, from speaking there last week.

At Vigevano, southwest of Milan in northern Italy, three bombs were thrown into the print shop of Angelo Crespi, local leader of the Government Christian Democratic party. Damage was extensive but no one was reported injured.

Anti-Communists won by minor margins in the election of labor committees in central Italy and the island of Sardinia. At Cagliari, Sardinian seaport, workers cast 326 votes for Christian Democratic leaders, 247 were Communists. Reports from Assisi, southwest of Perugia, said an anti-Communist majority was elected in the City Chamber of Labor.

CZECHS BURY JAN MASARYK

Benes Weeps At Funeral In Prague Museum

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 13 (AP)—Jan Masaryk was lowered into his grave at the side of his father tonight after a day of tense national emotions.

President Eduard Benes made his first public appearance since communism leaped to power in Czechoslovakia, and openly shed the tears which marked the peoples' grief at the passing of the second Masaryk and the beginning of a new period of their history.

Both the elder, Thomas G. Masaryk, liberator of his country at the end of World War I, and the younger, Jan, whose broadcasts from exile heralded the second liberation in 1945, slept tonight in the little country cemetery at Lany, 30 miles north of here.

Funeral At Museum

The Foreign Minister, who the Government says leaped to his death on Wednesday, a suicide, was borne to his grave from a great state funeral in the vaulted Pantheon of the National Museum where bitter words were pronounced over the coffin by Communist Premier Klement Gottwald.

"I can prove," said Gottwald to the huge outpouring of peole that filled the black-draped chamber and overflowed to the farthest end of the great public square, "that Jan Masaryk clearly and without compromise agreed with the action program of the new Government within his sphere of influence."

"This was an unforgivable sin in the eyes of the enemy of the republic," said Gottwald who then repeated the Government's contention that attacks on Masaryk in the western press goaded him to suicide.

At the graveside, Vlado Clementis, Communist Acting Foreign Minister, paid high tribute to Masaryk.

"It was difficult to be patriot and world citizen in one person. Jan Masaryk was that person," he declared.

A brief religious service of the Bohemian Brotherhood was said by the Rev. Frantisek Urbanek, and then the casket was lowered into its grave as a woodsman's horn sounded the national anthem.

But it was President Benes who paid the greatest, though silent, tribute.

The President and his wife took their place in the great hall, thronged by diplomats and Government officials, only minutes before the ceremonies began at 2 P.M.

Children's Choir Sings

At first he was composed, though grim. He sat with head down, the fur collar of his coat high about his features.

But when the lights went down and a children's choir began singing the favorite folk song of the elder Masaryk, memories came with an overpowering rush, and the president broke into tears.

He mopped his face with a handkerchief and later rubbed his eyes with his hand.

The song was "Plough Your Land, My Son," and was sung at the funeral of Thomas G. Masaryk who died on Jan's birthday, September 14, 1937.

The President showed his first stir of emotion when Frantisek Janda, an old friend and a Czech legionary of World War I, paid a moving tribute to the dead Foreign Minister as Czechoslovakia's inspiration during the years of the German occupation when he broadcast hope from London.

Also Praises Benes

"We thank you for your faith, for your superhuman effort in fighting for freedom," he said.

Janda went on and added his praise of the elder Masaryk and of Benes, the two main collaborator's at the birth of the Czechoslovak nation. It was the only mention of Benes throughout the state ceremony.

If the President had a special insight into the reasons for Masaryk's death he gave no sign when Gottwald scathingly denounced the western press and attributed to it the blame for the tragedy.

It was on Tuesday, the day before the death, that Masaryk and Benes talked for an hour as old friends. It was the first time they had seen each other since the Communist-controlled Government took over. Masaryk was only a year younger than the 63-year-old Benes, yet Masaryk always seemed a young man, Benes old.

Gottwald Extends Hand

When the ceremonies were over, the President and Mrs. Benes moved across the aisle and both kissed Alice Garrigue Masaryk, sister of the dead Foreign Minister; Mrs. Herbert Masaryk, widow of his elder brother, and the two daughters of Herbert.

Then with searching glance, the President turned about facing Gottwald. Gottwald advanced, hesitatingly thrust out his hand. The President took it briefly. He turned to the speaker of Parliament, Josef David, chief of the Czech Legionaires and a long-time friend, and gripped his hand.

The president only glanced at the Cabinet members who sat in a block on the left side of the wall. He turned his back, and then he marched to the other side of the section, bowing and receiving the bows of the diplomats.

Lashed To Gun Carriage

Behind the Cabinet sat the motionless figure of Archbishop Josef Beran of Prague, the Catholic prelate. Masaryk was a Protestant.

The casket was carried out and lashed to a gun carriage.

A cavalry troop mounted on black horses served as honor guard as units of the Red Cross, the Boy Scouts and Sokol gymnastic groups with their feather caps and black boots swung off at the head of the procession to the Foreign Ministry on Hradcany hill.

The weeping throngs, which had been arriving since dawn by every bus and other conveyance, jammed the sidewalks, filled every window along the route of march.

It was a silent assemblage except for an occasional sob and the fall of flowers tossed at the cortege.

The band at the head was muted.

From the Foreign Ministry, the body was borne the 30 miles to Lany. There mourners had assembled far and wide from the villages of Bohemia and Moravia to make a final show of devotion to the man of whom Clementis said:

"He loved the people and believed in them. Sometimes he trusted them too much. He talked about things many people hide in the corners of their minds. He talked about things that were the fruit of moods. But he stood up for all he preached, openly and frankly."

The resting place is at the right of old Masaryk's grave, in a corner overlooking the Bohemian fields.

Prague, March 13 (AP)—Jan Masaryk was carried to a grave in his native Bohemia at dusk today after a state funeral that brought tears welling to the eyes of President Eduard Benes.

Hundreds of thousands of mournersthronged Prague for the funeral rites. Those who could crowd into the pantheon of the National Museum heard Communist Premier Klement Gottwald eulogize Masaryk as a victim of Western reaction. Some saw the saddened President give way to his emotion in his first public appearance since the GMovernment crisis began February 21.

Then the body of the Foreign Miinster was borne back to Czernin Palace, where the Government announced Wednesday he had died a suicide. The body was taken from there to Lany, 30 miles north of Prague, for the burial.

Near Father And Mother

The grave was near those of his father, Thomas G. Masaryk, founder of the republic, and his American mother.

Every house in Lany displayed a photograph of Jan Masaryk, banded with black.

Busloads of people poured in from as far away as Moravia. From the north of Bohemia, particularl the huge Kladno mining district country folk streamed into th village.

The Rev. Frantisek Urbanek, who had read the service for Masaryk's parents, was designated to conduct passage of "From My Life," by the Czech composer, Smetana.

The Pantheon was crowded. Outside hundreds of thousands gathered to pay their tribute. Many bore flowers to hurl at the cortege.

Benes kept his head bowed while Gottwald spoke the funeral oration. He showed no emotion when Gottwald called press attacks in the Western nations the reasons for a nervous illness which brought Masaryk's death.

Praised By Veteran

The President first showed his feelings when Frantisek Janda, 73, a Czech Legionnaire who fought for independence three decades ago, paid tribute to Jan Masaryk and then added his praise of Thomas Masaryk and Benes. The President hastily wiped his eyes. It was the only time the name of Benes was mentioned in the great hall, which is filled with statues and busts of Czech heroes.

When the formal ceremonies ended, President and Mrs. Benes moved across the aisle from the center section where they were seated. They kissed Alice Garrigue Masaryk, sister of the dead Foreign Minister. Then they embraced Mrs. Herbert Masaryk, widow of Masaryk's elder brother Herbert, and solemnly greeted two of Masaryk's nieces.

The family, garbed in black, had occupied seats in the front row, ahead of the British, French, American and Chinese Ambassadors, the Canadian chargé d'affaires and other dignitaries.

Shake Hands Briefly

Premier Gottwald hesitantly approached the President and extended a hand. The President took it for a brief handshake. Then he turned quickly to the Speaker of Parliament, Josef David, head of the Czech Legionnaries, and gripped his hand firmly.

Gottwald's oration was bitter against the West.

"I can prove that Jan Masaryk clearly and without compromise agreed with the action program of the new Government and already started to fulfill this program within his sphere of influence," Gottwald said. "I can prove that Masaryk, who decided to go with the people when he stood on the crossroads of our nation's fate, meant what he said."

Benes Greets Diplomats

Before he left the Pantheon, President Benes glanced briefly at the Communist-dominated Cabinet, where members sat together on the left side of the hall. Then Benes strode around to the other side of his own section and received the diplomat's greetings.

Behind the Cabinet sat Msgr. Josef Beran, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Prague. Masaryk was a Protestant.

When the President left the hall soldiers began to remove the great wreaths banked against the bier and along the stairways and entrances. The coffin was carried out and lashed to an artillery piece.

The multitude looked on in silence as the coffin was borne down the steps to the sidewalks of the public square.

Parade Through Streets

A cavalry troop mounted on black horses waited at attention. Helmeted soldiers stood at salute.

Units of the Red Cross, the Boy Scouts and the Sokols swung down the square toward Czernin Palace for the next stage of the state funeral.

Entire City Hushed

Every window of every building along the route of march to Czernin Palace was filled.

For all the vast throng, there was an almost unbelievable hush, broken only by occasional sobs and the muted music of the military band which marched slowly ahead of the caisson.

The helmeted soldiers held their rifle barrels lowered. Marchers in native garb trudged behind the soldiers. They halted once at the National Theater for funeral music before starting up the hill to the Foreign Ministry palace.

First Appearance In Month

It was Benes's first public appearance since the Government crisis began in Czechoslovakia February 21.

Dr. Benes reached the pantheon of the National Museum a few seconds before the funeral began. From early morning, thousands of persons had gathered around the National Museum and Parliament and had crowded the side streets of Prague's central square. Yesterday more than 250,000 persons filed past Masaryk's bier.

Hundreds of thousands of people were gathered under leaden skies for the state and military rites arranged by the Communist Government. From early morning, they trudged toward the National Museum—clerks, shopkeepers, merchants, laborers, horny-handed peasants from the country.

They bought out the flower shops

Masaryk Rites Held; Gottwald Blames West For Death

for blossoms to throw at the caisson bearing Masaryk's body from the Foregin Office. They piled wreaths at the bier. They snapped up memorial photographs and memorial stamps.

Communists Resented

"Look at them," said one woman in the crowd, pointing to the Communists. "They do not even have enough decency to stay at home, those hypocrites. They have come to sneer at their victims."

Thirty miles away at Lany, a fresh grave was dug beside the simple resting place of Masaryk's father, Thomas G. Masaryk, first President of this Republic.

The procession route was down a slope from the National Museum through Vaclavske Namesti and the Street of October 28, and thence through Narodni Trida (National street). At the National Theater, an orchestra waited to play hymns.

The route then wound across the Bridge of Legionaries, through the Street of the Carmelites to Hradcany Square, before the Presidential Palace, thence past the Loretto Church to Czernin Palace, the Foreign Office, where Masaryk died.

Members of the family and Government officials gathered at Czernin Palace to see the body transferred from the gun caisson to a hearse for the 30-mile trip to Lany and the family burial plot. Crowds lined the route.

Belgrade Officials Reported Jailed

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, March 13 (AP)—A group of erstwhile officials in Premier Marshal Tito's Communist state face charges of collaborating with the British. It was reported last night that they have been arrested.

If they are tried, it will be the first time Communists have been taken to court since Tito became Premier.

A Government informant said the arrests were not a purge of "diversionists" (party members who have fallen into bourgeois ways).

Agreed To Save Selves

This is the story the official told:

Nearly all arrested were prisoners together at Dachau, Germany, during the war. There they signed an agreement with the Nazis to be spies for them in Yugoslavia, "to save their skins."

They returned to Yugoslavia and became members of the Communist party.

The British learned of the pact and found the papers. Later they used them to blackmail the officials into giving them important economic information. The men had been close together since their return from Germany and had become known as the "Dachau group."

Interested In Trade

The Government informant said that among them are three important assistants who worked in the office of Boris Kidrich, now head of the National Planning Commission, when he was Minister of Foreign Trade.

The informant did not know how many officials were arrested, but he said they are all Slovenians and most were officials in the Slovenian State Government.

[*La Voce Libera*, Trieste newspaper, on January 21 quoted Tito as saying that hundreds of thousands who "live in our midst spy on us and inform London and Washington . . . that the Yugoslav people are not on our side. . . ."]

Finn-Soviet Talks To Start March 22

HELSINKI, Finland, March 13 (AP). — Finland's delegation will leave for Moscow next Saturday to begin negotiations with Russia for a friendship pact, Prime Minister Mauno Pekkala announced tonight. Negotiations will begin March 22.

Pekkala made the announcement in a 15-minute radio address following a session of the Finnish cabinet and the seven-man delegation.

He promised the nation that President Juho K. Paasikivi and the government would act according to the constitution, adding that a new treaty with Russia did not mean a change in Finland's internal affairs or her other international relations.

'Cinderella' Survives Critique Of Prokofieff

Moscow, March 13 (AP)—Sergei Prokofieff's ballet "Zolushka," or "Cinderella," is being performed in Moscow's Bolshoi Theater despite recent Communist party criticism of the composer.

Prokofieff and certain other Russian composers recently were criticized severely by the party for following a Western formalist trend in their music.

Despite this criticism, the capital's outstanding ballet theater is keeping Prokofieff's ballet in its repertory.

Soviet Charges French Annex Reich City

Moscow, March 13 (AP)—Tass, Soviet news agency, said today the French have annexed illegally the German city of Kehl, across the Rhine River from Strasbourg in eastern France.

The Tass dispatch from Berlin was printed in *Trud*, Russian trade-union newspaper, and *Izvestia*, Soviet Government newspaper. Tass said:

"According to information received from the French zone, immediately following the beginning of the occupation French military authorities arbitrarily united to French territory the German city of Kehl, largest river port south of Baden in the territory of the French zone of Germany, declaring it a suburb of Strasbourg."

Says Germans Are Ousted

Tass claimed the city had been "purged" of its German population and resettled with French.

"As a result of these actions a large number of inhabitants of the city are without shelter," the Tass dispatch said.

Tass said the French annexation of Kehl arose from the fact that during the German occupation of France the Strasbourg gauleiter decreed administrative jurisdiction over Kehl.

The local newspapers, the agency said, have been forbidden to mention the annexation.

Kehl Not Seized, Just Resettled, Paris Says

Paris, March 13 (AP)—A Foreign Ministry spokesman denied today the French have annexed Kehl, German Rhine city. But he conceded it is "almost entirely inhabited" by French families from Strasbourg across the river.

Kehl, in the French zone of occupation of Germany, is administered by the Strasbourg municipality, he said.

The French explanation was that the Nazis evacuated Kehl during the fighting, after which many French families moved across the river looking for homes to replace those destroyed in Strasbourg.

The German inhabitants of Kehl have not been permitted to return, the spokesman said, for "there is no room for them at the present time."

He said, though, the situation is temporary and does not constitute annexation as reported by Tass, Russian news agency.

M'Arthur Called Anti-Soviet Man

MOSCOW, March 13 (AP).—Tass, the Soviet news agency, said today Gen. Douglas MacArthur is being put forward in the United States as the man who "better than any other," would be able to conduct an all-out, anti-Soviet campaign.

In a dispatch from New York commenting on General MacArthur's announcement he would accept the Republican presidential nomination, Tass said anti-Sovietism would be a keynote in his campaign.

Tass added "enthusiasm for MacArthur" is particularly absent among veterans who served under him. (AP)

Greek Guerillas Kidnap All in Village of 300

ATHENS, March 13 (AP).—A press dispatch said today that raiding guerillas had abducted more than 300 persons comprising the entire population of the village of Germanos.

When Greek soldiers reached the deserted town, the account said, they found the doors of the houses open. Tables in some of the houses contained food which apparently had not been touched.

Germanos is situated at the foot of the Kitheron Mountains, 35 miles northwest of Athens. A general staff communique said five guerillas were killed in fighting near Germanos.

ATTACK CHARGED TO ALBANIA

The same bulletin also stated an Albanian patrol in Albania had fired on Greek soldiers who were near the border. There were no casualties.

Greek troops and Communist-led guerillas have engaged in bitter fighting for the past few weeks in that portion of northwestern Greece near the Albanian frontier. Dispatches said the bodies of 119 guerillas had been found from Feb. 24 to March 4.

A press report from Kastoria, quoting army authorities, said a point had been found in the region of Presbisko Jezero (Lake Prespa) where the guerillas had been building an airstrip. The lake borders Greece, Albania and Yugoslavia.

7 GUERILLAS KILLED

The communique told of an attack on an insurgent force moving south from Beles Mountain on the Bulgarian border to the Kroussia Mountains. Seven of the guerillas were killed and eight surrendered.

Two small insurgent groups attacked the naval radio station and the gendarmerie station in Salonika during the night, it was officially announced. Both groups used bazookas. One gendarme was wounded.

Gen. Alexander Assimacopoulos, newly appointed commander of the Greek 7th Division, was killed this morning near Phylacto in western Thrace when his car hit a mine. He had been inspecting army units near the Turkish border.

35 Arrested In Athens

Between 35 and 40 persons were arrested in Athens' fashionable Kolonaki district on charges of having connections with Communists.

The court-martial of seven Greek officers and 24 enlisted men began. The defendants are accused of spying and inciting revolution.

Two persons were executed this morning. One was an Armenian convicted of espionage and the other was a Greek sentenced by the Kastoria court.

Arms Delivery Being Speeded, Greeks Told

Athens, March 13 (AP)—Maj. Gen. James A. Van Fleet, military chief in the American Mission to Aid Greece, said today AMAG is speeding up arms deliveries to the Greeks.

He announced the arrival of 35,000 latest-type British rifles supplied by the mission. He said heavy Vickers machine guns and Bren sub-machine guns are expected from England soon and delivery has been hastened on American 75-millimeter pack howitzers.

A press report today from Kastoria said the guerrillas had been building an airstrip in the region of Presbisko Jezero (Lake Prespa). The lake borders Greece, Albania and Yugoslavia.

At Kastoria last night, Greek officers reported a battle 12 miles northeast of there with 800 guerrillas seeking to cut off the town. The brigade commander estimated the total guerrilla force in the region at 40,000 men and reported they were getting arms by motor boat from Yugoslavia, across the lake.

4,000 Children "Abducted"

Another press report from Kastoria today said more than 4,000 children in the Presbisko Jezero region have been carried into Albania and Yugoslavia.

The Ministry of Public Order announced the arrest of fourteen Communists aboard a sailboat on which it said they were trying to flee Piraeus, Athens' port. One was Emana Englesos, former executive of the banned Athens Communist newspaper *Rizospastis*.

Ten other persons were arrested also, the ministry said, on charges of aiding the attempted flight. A harbor petty officer was taken into custody for approving the vessel's sailing.

National Guard Criticized

The independent *Kathimerini* said this morning several retired officers and Government officials have voiced dissatisfaction with the National Guard.

The article suggested that the guardsmen be replaced by young

regular soldiers. The guard is used in defense of towns and villages.

A General Staff officer later denied the guardsmen were unsatisfactory and ordered other newspapers not to reprint or comment on the report.

The editor of the leftist *Mahi*, arrested nearly three weeks ago, has been released. He was arrested on charges of printing an article criticizing recent executions.

Greek General Killed By Road Mine

Athens, March 13 (A. P.).—Gen. Alexander Assimacopoulos was killed today in western Thrace, northeast of Alexandroupolis, when his car struck a mine. Assimacopoulos, newly appointed commander of the Greek Seventh Division, was inspecting units near the Graeco-Turkish border.

railway unit. A contribution figured at about $22,000 was reported by another group in response to an appeal to meet the "menace of American bayonets" in Greece.

LIMITED OFFENSIVE

The well-advertised Greek army offensive meanwhile appears to have limited aims. Officials in close touch with Greek affairs say there is little likelihood it will be able to seal off the nothern frontier effectively.

The hope is to cut up the guerillas into small bands and so harass them they can no longer carry out mass recruiting in Greek villages at the point of the bayonet.

In the offensive, American Army officers will advise Greek tactical units for the first time. Their reports are expected to give the answer to the question whether the Greek army—with American arms, supplies and advice—can deal successfully with the guerillas and restore order in Greece.

AMASSING DATA

If the answer is "no," there will be at least a mass of new concrete

ing was reported in the Jaffa-Tel Aviv area.

Two thundering blasts, almost as heavy as the explosions which smashed the Jewish Agency building on Thursday, shook the Katamon district of the Holy City. Heavy clouds of smoke were seen.

The Government said the explosions were touched off by Jewish squads which penetrated Katamon from the Rehavia quarter. One apartment building was destroyed and a second was damaged, the Government said. Five lesser explosions also were heard.

Night Fighting

Intensive gunfire was heard following the explosions resulting in one of the heaviest nights of fighting in Jerusalem in recent weeks. Near midnight the firing appeared to be dwindling out.

While the battle was at its height, the Government reported another borderline battle had broken out in the Jaffa-Tel Aviv area. Units of Haganah, the Jewish defense army, were reported to have launched an attack from Tel Aviv at several points along Jaffa's outskirts, particularly in the Abu Kebir district.

A dispatch from Tel Aviv said Haganah units were on the offensive for three hours, firing mortars and automatic weapons in the Abu Kebir region. Haganah reportedly was trying to disclose Arab bands which were said to have taken over the village for use as a base for attacks against southern Tel Aviv.

Evacuations Ordered

Early in the afternoon Haganah ordered all Jews living in the area of Tel Aviv which adjoins Abu Kebir to evacuate their homes and leave their windows open.

One Jew was reported killed in this battle bringing the death toll to 1,703 since partition was voted by the United Nations.

During the fighting in Jerusalem tracer bullets were seen coming from the wall of the old city near the Jaffa Gate. They were fired toward the Jewish Montefiore quarter. Other tracers were seen coming from Montefiore and traveling in the direction of the old city and Katamon.

British soldiers guarding a roadblock said mortars were fired at Katamon from the Montefiore region.

Battle Of Settlements

Elsewhere in the troubled Holy Land the fight was developing into a battle of settlements in which six raids in two days had cost upward of 50 casualties.

The heaviest attack in the new pattern came at dawn today when Haganah, the Jewish militia, raided the Arab village of Al Hussena on the southern tip of Lake Hula just

5 miles from the Syrian border.

Police said seventeen Arabs were killed and twenty wounded. The remainder of the population evacuated the village.

An official source said police and British military units found a number of grenades and one rucksack filled with explosives when they arrived on the scene after the attack. Authorities clamped a two-day road curfew on the entire area.

A few hours later another Haganah striking force hit the Arab village of Ghubayas el Taha in the Haifa district. Police had no complete account of the fighting, but preliminary reports said at least two Arabs and one Jew were wounded.

The settlement attacks began to take form yesterday when 200 Jews struck one village and Arabs raided three others scattered all the way from the Sea of Galilee to the southern tip of the Dead Sea.

Jerusalem Fighting

Fighting also flared this evening along Jerusalem's barbed-wire-tangled Jewish-Arab boundaries. The Arab Sheik Jarrah quarter and the Jewish Meakor Haim district were under intermittent mortar fire. Grenade explosions and Sten gun fire also were heard from virtually deserted Katamon, the fashionable district that has become a no-man's land.

Heavy firing also broke out several times in Jerusalem's old walled city. One Arab was killed and at least three were wounded there, according to Arab sources inside the walls.

north of Nazareth, last night. It is in this area that Arab leader Fawzi Bey Al Kaukji has proclaimed martial law.

According to the police report, three Arabs were wounded. Arabs said they inflicted 25 casualties on the Jews and drove them off.

Al Kaukji, who claims a volunteer army of 15,000 men, recently established headquarters in northern Palestine. This week he declared the region under martial law.

In other Holy Land fighting, two Jews yesterday were reported killed and another hurt when Arabs attacked a small Jewish settlement at the southern end of the Dead Sea.

Unofficial records show 1,675 persons have been killed in Palestine violence since the United Nations voted partition November 29.

Peiping, March 13 (A. P.).—The United States Consul-General in Tientsin appealed by radio to the Communists today to arrange for the withdrawal of twelve Catholic nuns believed held by the Reds ninety miles southwest of Tientsin.

The twelve are reported held at Hsienhsien. Registration records show there are five American, five Canadian and two English nuns there.

Japanese Executed in Shanghai

PEIPING, March 13 (AP)—Shouting "Banzai," Kekyo Shiratori was executed by a firing squad today for war crimes committed as manager of the nearby Mentoukou coal mines.

Reds Bolstering Rebels To Meet Greek Drive

WASHINGTON, March 13 (AP).—American officials are convinced the Soviet Balkan bloc is getting ready to meet the Greek army's spring offensive with stronger backing of the guerillas.

Their belief is based on two developments:

1. New arms already are beginning to show up from across the northern frontier to offset the effect of American military aid to Greece.

2. Official reports tell of an intensified campaign in Communist-dominated Yugoslavia, Rumania and Bulgaria to raise funds for the Greek rebels.

ORGANIZE SUPPORT

These three countries, along with Albania, are sticking to their denials to the United Nations that they are giving formal backing to the guerillas. But the hat-passing has open official sanction.

In Bulgaria, the wife of Prime Minister Georgie Dimitrov heads an organization to support the Greek guerilla forces.

In Rumania, reports to the State Department say, members of some Communist labor organizations have been called on to give ten percent of their pay. The controlled press in Bucharest announced one gift of $27,480 by members of a single

information for the United Nations Assembly in September, from both American military observers and from the U.N. Balkan watch committee.

Meanwhile, official plans are based on the assumption that Congress will vote an additional $275,000,000 for Greek-Turkish military aid with some $200,000,000 earmarked for Greece.

VIOLENT BLASTS ROCK JERUSALEM

Heavy Fighting Reported In Tel Aviv-Jaffa Area

Jerusalem, March 13 (AP)—A series of violent explosions rocked Jerusalem tonight and heavy fight-

15 Arabs Slain In Galilee

Jerusalem, March 13 (AP)—Fifteen Arabs were killed and about twenty wounded at dawn today when a large group of Jews raided an Arab village in upper Galilee.

The village was Al Hussena. Several Arab houses were blown up during the attack. The village has been evacuated, a source added. Police and military units found a number of grenades and one rucksack filled with explosives when they arrived on the scene after the attack.

Earlier Attack Reported

Earlier, police had reported that two columns of Jewish fighters with about 100 men each had attacked the Arab village of Kafr Kanna,

REDS PRESS DRIVE IN MUKDEN AREA

Peiping, March 13 (A. P.).—A mounting fury of Chinese Communist assaults on the Manchurian stronghold of Szepingkai was reported today in pro-Government dispatches. The Nationalists were reported suffering heavy casualties in Szepingkai's outskirts, because of concentrated Red artillery fire.

In Mukden, 105 miles to the southwest, Government headquarters acknowledged loss of Kirin, sixty miles east of the territorial capital of Changchun, which supplies most of the electric power for Government-held areas of Manchuria. There were no details of its capture, which was reported Thursday by the Chinese Communist radio.

In Nanking, military observers expressed belief the Communists could seize Changchun at will, because of the withdrawal of battle-seasoned troops several months ago. The bulk of Government forces, which once held a line along the Sungari River, has been deployed southward to meet the persistent Communist threat to isolated Mukden.

Improvement was reported in the Nationalist position around Paoting, capital of Hopei Province in North China.

Hong Kong Drafts Bill To End Moratorium

Hong Kong, March 13 (AP)—The Government disclosed today it had drafted a bill which will pave the way for lifting the moratorium on debts incurred during the Japanese occupation.

The moratorium became effective shortly after British reoccupation of Hong Kong. Millions of Hong Kong dollars have been tied up, pending action on the bill. Many millions of yen changed hands in settlement of debts prior to the moratorium.

The bill will deal with discharge of debts during the occupation and debts which remain unsatisfied when the bill is enacted. The bill sets out the amount in Hong Kong dollars to be taken as the equivalent to 1,000 military yen. It varies from a maximum of $800 for 1942 to $4 for August 1-15, 1945, and nothing for August 16-31, 1945.

To Raise War-Sunken Ships

HONG KONG, March 13 (AP).—A salvage expedition has been organized by a group of Hong Kong experts to raise ships sunk in Indo-China waters during the war. More than twenty ships sunk by the United States 14th Air Force will be raised. The task will require more than two years. The salvage group has been commissioned by the French government.

30.24- 16231

Hong Kong Files Claim on China

HONG KONG, March 13 (AP) — The Hong Kong Government filed a claim against China today for 2,500,000 Hong Kong dollars (about $650,000) for property damage attributed to Chinese troops awaiting transportation from Kowloon last year.

India To Form Corps Of Cadets

New Delhi, India, March 13 (AP)—Defense Minister Sardar Baldev Singh told Parliament today India has decided to form a national cadet corps with an initial strength of 170,000.

Baldev Singh said enrollment will be voluntary and without liability for service in the armed forces.

Burma Balks Red Plot To Kill Premier

Rangoon, Burma, March 13 (AP)—The Burmese press reported today the uncovering of a Communist plot to assassinate Premier Thakin Nu and overthrow his Government.

Newspapers said the plot was disclosed in secret papers seized by police during a roundup of "Red Flag" Communist party members. A country-wide uprising was planned in the wake of the assassination, the press accounts said, with the outlawed Red Flag leader Thakin Soe returning to Rangoon to assume leadership.

Meanwhile, reports from the hinterlands said the Communists had staged an All-Burma Peasants' rally 220 miles north of Rangoon at Pyinmana, where the Communists have reportedly established a parallel government.

Philippines Plans Legations In Americas

Baguio, Philippines, March 13 (AP)—President Roxas said today the Philippines would establish legations in South America and Central America as soon as trade with those countries warranted.

Latin-American delegates to the current conference of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization have been conferring with Roxas on closer commercial ties. Among nations represented are Venezuela, Ecuador, Paraguay and Mexico.

Otto Carbo, of Ecuador, said he was authorized by his Government to negotiate a friendship and navigation treaty with the Philippines. He plans to remain in the islands after the FAO conference and establish an Ecuadorian legation in Manila.

Philippines 'Voice' Relay

50,000-Watt Station to Beam U. S. Broadcasts Toward Asia

MANILA, March 13 (AP).—One of the Orient's most powerful radio transmitters went on the air today to relay Voice of America broadcasts from New York. The transmitter is at Malolos, twenty-four miles northwest of Manila. It operates on 50,000 watts of power and 920 kilocycles, with directional antennae beamed toward the Asiatic mainland.

A similar station, using short wave, was put into operation several months ago. Both are operated by the United States Information Service.

Bullet Removed From Heart

MANILA, March 13 (AP).—A Filipino soldier today had a bullet removed from his heart three years after he was shot by Japanese snipers in the mop-up campaign south of Manila.

The operation was the first successful one of its kind in the Philippines.

Indemnity Tripled by Delay

MANILA, March 13 (AP).—The Philippines Supreme Court today tripled the indemnity which a lower court had ordered a slayer to pay to his victim's heirs, declaring it did so because of inflation during the nearly two years the case has been on appeal.

Two Japs Rescue Injured GI

Osaka, Japan, March 13 (AP)—Two Japanese fishermen rescued Staff Sergeant Charles F. Dodge, of Rochester, N.Y., today when he was thrown unconscious into a canal by a collision of two vehicles. Dodge fractured an arm and leg in the accident.

ERP Wins 69 to 17; Anti-Russian Move And World RFC Lose

MAR 1948

WASHINGTON, March 13 (AP). — A history-making $5,300,000,000 European-aid program won approval in the United States Senate tonight by a 69-to-17 vote.

The action which sent the measure to the House came at a dramatic night session after more than 11 hours of debate.

Advocates of the program declared it offers the best chance of saving 16 Western European nations from Communism and economic c[illegible] NIGHT

Opponents attacked the measure as a costly outlay which might undermine the American economy and permit Russia to shove its iron curtain to the shores of the Atlantic.

With galleries packed to capacity, a score of Senators took the floor to praise or condemn the 52-month program for helping friendly nations help themselves.

The vote marked the first approval by either House of the plan outlined by Secretary of State George C. Marshall in a Harvard commencement speech last June 5.

HOUSE ACTION NEXT

The measure, which authorizes funds for the first year's operation from April 1, faces new assaults in the House. Passage there is expected, but strong efforts may be made to reduce the dollar outlay and to add other foreign aid funds to the bill.

The actual appropriation bills are yet to come.

The authorization measure left the Senate without substantial change from the form in which it was introduced by Chairman Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Senator Tom Connally (D., Tex.) the ranking Democratic member of that committee.

VANDENBERG UPHELD

Tme after time Vandenberg took the floor to call for the rejection of amendments which would have effected major changes in the bill. On each occasion he mustered sufficient votes from both sides of the aisle to win handily.

The bill faced its biggest test Friday night when Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio) offered an amendment to reduce the 12-month authorization to $4,000,000,000. It was defeated, 56 to 31.

The bill was steered over two formidable hurdles Saturday.

One would have established a new veto-proof international agency by nations pledged to resort to armed force to beat off "aggression" and "subversion." The other would have established a world Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

In going to the House, the Senate measure clashes with a single "package" foreig relief plan worked out by Republican leaders.

The House version, now being worked out by the Foreign Affairs Committee, would wrap up in one package economic aid to Europe, economic and military aid to China, and military aid for Greece and Turkey.

The Administration has asked $570,000,000 in economic aid alone for China, and $275,000,000 for military aid for Greece and Turkey.

With the European measure at last disposed of after more than two months of continuous work, the Senate Foreign Relations group Monday will turn to the Cina and Greece-Turkey programs. Secretary of State Marshall will be the first witness at a closed door session.

The ERP bill cleared its last major obsetacle when the Senate rejected the substitute world RFC plan by a vote of 68 to 22.

Earlier the Senate beat down the other attempt to make a major change in the bill by rejecting the proposal to create a new veto-proof world agency to block the spread of Communism.

A substitute measure, sponsored by Senator Homer E. Capehart (R., Ind.), called for an outlay of $5,000,000,000.

Of this $2,000,000,000 would have been authorized for relief only; the remaining $3,000,000,000 for economic phases of recovery.

Nations other than the 16 participants in the Marshall Plan would have been eligible for both the relief and economic phases of the program.

VOICE VOTE REJECTION

Capehart proposed to use the Reconstruction Finance Corporation (RFC) as the agency for dealing with foreign recovery.

Capehart's substitute called for participating nations to match recovery funds put up by this country.

The proposal to set up a veto-proof international agency against Communism was rejected by a voice vote. It had been put forward by Senators Joseph H. Ball (R-Minn), Albert W. Hawkes (R-NJ) and Kenneth S. Wherry (R-Neb).

The Ball-Hawkes-Wherry amendment called for the United States to take the lead in establishing a supreme council "capable of defending all member nations and peoples against aggression or subversion threatening their independence or freedom."

Ball said it amounted to "setting up a veto-proof Security Council" among United Nations members. He said that Russia and her Communist supporters had "blocked the United Nations efforts toward world peace and security for two years," by her use of the veto.

CALLS FOR SHOWDOWN

Ball declared that adoption of the proposal would "bring a showndown with Russia and her satellites to see whether they really want peace."

In the early stages of the debate, the Senate:

1. Approved by voice vote an amendment to send surplus farm products to Europe as part of the aid program. Senator John J. Williams (R., Del.), who opposed the move, said it would add $44,000,000 to the cost of the program, and backers did not dispute him.

The amendment was offered by Senators George D. Aiken (R., Vt.), Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.), Wayne Morse (R., Ore.), Guy Cordon (R., Wash.), Edward J. Thye (R., Minn.), Walter F. George (D., Ga.) and Warren G. Magnuson (D., Wash.).

2. Rejected, 73 to 13, an effort by Senators W. Lee O'Daniel (D., Tex.) and Olin D. Johnston (D., S. C.) to write into the bill a provision to give American old-age pensioners an additional $21 a month.

ASKS $600 MILLION

O'Daniel proposed an initial Treasury appropriation of $600,000,000 for the purpose.

He said it would add 70 cents a day to the diet of some 2,997,000 persons now on State old-age assistance rolls. He added:

"We should be as generous with our own needy people as we are with the healthy working people of England."

3. Approved by voice vote an amendment by Senator Clyde M. Reed (R., Kan.) requiring that not less than 25 percent of the wheat products sent abroad under the program be in the form of flour.

4. Rejected 78 to 8 an amendment by Senator Claude Pepper (D., Fla.) authorizing the United States to contribute an additional $250,000,000 to the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund.

The amendment would have had the effect of increasing the $5,300,000,000 authorization to $5,550,000,000.

VANDENBERG OPPOSED

Pepper said such a contribution would help build a better world and make a "real beginning" towards peace.

But Vandenberg said that such a contribution would set a "most unfortunate precedent." He pointed out that the United States was already contributing between 40 and 70 percent of United Nations' expenses, and urged against making "any extra-curricular appropriations."

MAR 1948

Senate Driving Toward Final Aid Action

Washington, March 13 (AP)—The Senate raced toward final action today on the European Recovery Program after defeating a major drive to slash its first-year funds.

By a 56-to-31 vote late last night it turned aside a determined effort led by Senator Taft (R., Ohio), chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee, to shave $1,300,000,000 off the $5,300,000,000 Marshall plan figures.

Passage Predicted

Senator Connally (D., Texas), one of the program's chief sponsors in Congress, predicted its overwhelming passage by tonight. The bill is designed to speed funds to sixteen western European nations to bolster them against communism.

The Senate was called to resume debate today on the stack of amendments which still were awaiting action when it recessed at 11.03 last night.

Elated backers said the resounding defeat suffered by Taft's fund-cutting proposal insured Senate approval of the bill without major changes.

Vandenberg "Victory"

"We'll pass it by a bigger vote than we had against the Taft amendment," Connally said.

That would be a victory for Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and chief Capitol Hill exponent of the bipartisan foreign policy.

Vandenberg stood his ground firmly as Taft led 22 other Republicans and eight Democrats in a roll-call assault to batter the fund down to $4,000,000,000. The Michigan Senator carried 23 other Republicans and 32 Democrats with him.

Day Of Bickering

For the Senate, yesterday was an eleven-hour day of bickering, charges and countercharges.

Senator Kem (R., Mo.) started it off with a speech that lasted four hours, through one interruption after another. Kem said the plan would wreck American capitalism and wouldn't stop communism in Europe.

Taft said it was justified "by the world battle against communism," all right. But he said it was "completely without economic justification."

"We may lose every cent we put up, but it seems to me there is a chance it will aid the battle against communism," he said. "The stakes are so large that I beileve we should take that chance."

"No War Measure"

But he said emphatically that "this is no war measure." He said he did not understand President Truman's statement Wednesday that his faith in peace was somewhat shaken. Taft said he does not believe there is danger of war.

He warned that the recovery program will be a "serious interference with our own economic stability."

"Too lavish distribution of American dollars will do more harm than good," he said.

Sharp Clash Rises

The Ohion's statement that approval of the aid bill now would not bind this country to continue it later brought on a sharp clash with Vandenberg.

The bill "contemplates" four years of American aid, the Michigan Senator said. While no Congress can bind the next one, he added, he would feel obliged to vote for an extension next year if the sixteen participating nations live up to their pledges.

"I wholly disagree," Taft shouted. "There is no such obligation. There is no contract. They are not our partners. So far as I can see, they haven't agreed to do anything to our advantage except as it is to their own advantage."

"Mutual Co-Operation"

Vandenberg retorted that the program calls for mutual action, adding:

"Mutual co-operation so far as I am concerned is a two-way street."

And Connally told his colleagues it would be worth all the sacrifice involved if the United States could contribute "even slightly" to world peace.

"Not since the Thirty Years War has the world been in such a state of chaos and uncertainty as it is today," he declared.

Aiken Amendment

Senator Wherry (R., Neb.), acting GOP floor leader, said the first amendment the Senate would take up today is a proposal by Senator Aiken (R., Vt.) to send surplus farm products overseas as a part of the aid program.

Once past the Senate the recovery bill faces further action by the House.

The Republican leadership has set April 10 as a tentative target date for action on all foreign-aid programs. That is only eight days before the Italian elections, which are expected to provide a new test of Communist strength in Europe.

Meanwhile the State Department announced it has started "informal" talks with representatives of the sixteen western European nations on ways to speed delivery of American goods the moment Congress gives the go-ahead signal.

U. S. Checking Firearms Held As Souvenirs

Urges All Citizens to Have Weapons Tested, Free, to Be Certain They're Safe

WASHINGTON, March 13 (AP).—The government is trying to get people to use their brains to keep them from blowing them out. Meaning: If you have a war trophy or souvenir—gun, shell, bullet, bomb, grenade, mine—be sure it's unloaded. You can have it checked free.

Many people, including children, have been killed in this country since the war by trophies thought to be harmless. For example: Boys blown to bits by a bazooka shell; children killed with "unloaded" pistols; children mangled by hand grenades.

This country is loaded with trophies brought back from overseas by service men. They're in all kinds of places: A pistol or cartridge in a dresser drawer; a machine gun in a closet; a shell on a mantelpiece; a mine or bomb in the cellar.

Here's the story: The government has a nation-wide campaign for a check on war trophies. It's run by the alcohol tax unit of the Treasury Department. That unit has an office in every state.

All the information here comes from the alcohol tax unit.

The Army, Navy, peace officers and civilians all over the country are helping out. Every county has a four-man war trophy committee plugging to get people to have their war souvenirs checked.

Suppose you have a trophy and wonder whether it's loaded. How can you find out? This way:

1. Write the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C.

2. Or call the office of the alcohol tax unit in your state.

3. Or notify the nearest policeman, police station or sheriff.

What happens then? Your trophy will be picked up and taken to the nearest Army or Navy station which has firearms experts. If they can do so without destroying the trophy, they'll unload it—make it harmless—and it will be returned to you, free of charge.

Don't take a chance, even with trophies from World War I or the Civil War. Shells made for both wars still are blowing up.

You may wonder why the alcohol tax unit has been chosen to run this campaign. There's a story behind that.

Gangsters were able to buy, on the black market, American-made machine guns and sawed-off shotguns in the late 1920s and early 1930s. The weapons might have passed through a dozen hands—with all identifying marks filed off—before a gangster bought them. So they were hard to trace. To block this, Congress in 1934 passed a law that said:

These weapons, but only these, had to be registered with the alcohol tax unit: Machine-guns; shotguns or rifles with barrels less than eighteen inches in length; any firearm, except a pistol or revolver, which could be concealed on the person; a muffler or silencer for any firearm.

Anyone who had such a weapon and didn't register it, was subject to a fine of $2,000 and five years in jail. And every time such a weapon was transferred from one person to another a $200 tax had to be paid.

This put a crimp in the traffic of such American-made weapons. But plenty of foreign-made weapons of that kind have been brought into this country by servicemen.

Just remember: If you have such a weapon, that law of 1934 still stands. You must register it with the alcohol tax unit. If you don't, and the weapon is found in your possession, you're liable to the fine and jail term.

The government is worried that a lot of foreign-made machine guns and sawed-off shotguns will get into the hands of gangsters. If they're not registered, they'll be hard to trace when used in a crime.

BYRD EXPLAINS OPPOSITION TO AID PROGRAM

Senator Accents Military Strength And Financial Solvency 'At Home'

Washington, March 13 (AP)—Senator Byrd (D., Va.) announced his intention to vote against the European recovery program today, saying: "Military might is the only language Russia understands and as the crisis deepens our main defense lies in an impregnable national defense."

"I feel that the most sacred responsibility that I have as a senator is to do all in my power to keep the United States militarily strong and financially solvent at home," he added.

In a statement, Byrd said, "Once our home strength is undermined by undertaking to carry a large part of the world on our shoulders, we will become an easy victim to Russia, but America strong and vigorous will never be conquered.

"If the fiscal stability of America weakens, the whole world will fall.

Billions Since End Of War

"Since the end of the war, exclusive of the costs of the military, we have given $18,000,000,000 to the nations of Europe, and conditions get steadily worse.

"If one half of this sum had been invested in great airplanes and atomic bombs, our security would be much stronger than it is today.

"The European recovery program proposes to guarantee the prosperity of the sixteen European nations for an indefinite period by donating to them each year their trade deficits, that is, the difference between exports and imports.

"This will be only the beginning, as requests already are being made that we give military aid also to these sixteen nations by equipping the armies of these countries and furnishing implements of war.

Likely Continuing Demands

"It is further proposed to start gifts to China and Korea, opening up a great new area for foreign spending. All of these expenditures once started will continue for many years, as it will be argued that if these donations are withdrawn these nations will be angered and may be influenced toward communism.

"Stalin does not fear American dollars to fight communism, but he does fear American dollars going into the most modern military preparedness.

"I do not believe our economic system can stand the drain of these enormous foreign gifts in a long-range program and, at the same time, permit us to maintain an invincible national defense wherein lies our only real security.

"Preparedness must be our first and immediate objective."

MEYERS'S PLEA IS REJECTED

Appeal Denied, Sentence To Be Pronounced Tomorrow

Washington, March 13 (AP)—The District Court of Appeals today rejected a request by counsel for Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers that the District Court postpone passing sentence upon him.

The Appeals Court said it had no jurisdiction.

Meyers, formerly No. 2 Army Air Forces purchasing officer during the war, was convicted yesterday of persuading another man to tell lies to Senate investigators.

Judge Alexander Holtzoff of District Court announced he will pronounce sentence Monday.

May Get 30 Years

Meyers is liable to a prison sentence totaling up to 30 years.

Holtzoff said he did not expect to let Meyers continue free on bond after sentencing pending his expected appeal.

In his petition to the Court of Appeals, Meyers said he had been informed that his threatened imprisonment may make him subject to trial by court-martial, with possible loss of his commission and all benefits of retirements and citations.

The Air Force has already suspended Meyers's $550 a month pension and taken steps to relieve him of his decorations. W. Stuart Symington, Secretary of the Air Force, has said that any court-martial action against Meyers would be held in abeyance pending outcome of the civil court proceedings.

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Additional Legal Battles Ahead For Meyers

Washington, March 13 (AP)—With one legal battle already lost Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers today had many more ahead.

A Federal Court jury convicted him yesterday of talking a business associate into telling lies to a Senate Committee investigating the General's wartime business affairs. He is to appear in court Monday to be sentenced.

But the 52-year-old Meyers, one-time Air Forces deputy purchasing chief, still faces (a) income-tax fraud charges at Baltimore and Dayton, Ohio, (b) a possible Army court-martial, (c) a slander suit and (d) a $10,000 legal claim.

30-Year Term Possible

For the witness-tampering charges on which a jury of ten men and two women held him guilty yesterday, Meyers could draw a maximum prison term of 30 years.

Standing stiffly, Meyers took the verdict without emotion. His wife, a former Hollywood actress, wiped a tear away and put an encouraging arm around him.

Judge Holtzoff wanted to put Meyers in jail immediately after the jury verdict yesterday. But the General's attorneys—who said they will appeal his conviction—protested that it is usual for defendants "of his position" to be allowed freedom on bond.

$1,000 Bond Posted

"We don't often have a defendant in this position," Judge Holtzoff snapped.

The court finally allowed Meyers to remain free on $1,000 bond until Monday.

Meyers was convicted of inducing Bleriot H. Lamarre, a former business associate, to commit perjury at a Senate War Investigating Committee inquiry last fall.

Lamarre testified during the trial that he falsely denied to the senators that Meyers received $150,000 wartime profits from the Aviation Electric Corporation, a plane parts concern at Dayton.

"Dummy" Officers Cited

The Government contended that Meyers got the money by concealing his ownership of the firm and running it through "dummy" officers—young men who got $50 a week or less out of their $15,000 to $31,000 listed salaries.

Lamarre has pleaded guilty to separate perjury charges based on his statements to the Senate Committee. But he is not to be sentenced until sometime after Meyers's penalty is set.

When informed of the jury's verdict, Lamarre said in Dayton that Meyers's conviction was "one step in clearing my name so I will be able to live a normal life in this town."

Personal Tax Charge

An indictment charging fraud on Meyers's personal income tax has been returned at Baltimore. Charges that he faked the Aviation Electric Company's tax returns were filed at Dayton yesterday.

In addition, Lamarre has announced that he will sue Meyers for $10,000 he claims the General owes him.

And Mrs. Lamarre has said she will file a slander suit against Meyers based on his claim to the Senate Committee that she was his "girl friend" with her husband's consent. This Mrs. Lamarre denied. Her husband called Meyers a "snake" for saying such a thing.

Moscow Short Of Bread; Line Is 23 Abreast

Breakdown in Distribution Reported in Dispatches to the State Department

Washington, March 13 (AP)—Moscow today was reported gripped by a bread shortage so severe that Russians are lining up a dozen abreast for scarce supplies.

On the black market—what Russians call the open market—the shortage was reported to have pushed the prices to near $3.60 a pound.

This information was reported to the State Department in official and private advices from the Soviet capital.

The scarcity of bread, and probably also of sugar, is blamed in these reports on a breakdown in distribution. It is linked in the dispatches with the dismissal on March 3 of Alexander V. Lyubimov, Minister of Trade.

From Outlying Sections

Little is known here about conditions of the Moscow sugar supply. However, the bread shortage is said to be so acute in the city and in surrounding regions that on March 7 there was one queue in which people were packed 23 abreast over the length of a block. Generally, the throngs were said to be smaller than this.

Russians are also reported to have crowded into the city from outlying regions in search of bread.

The black-market price was reported to be in the last day or so 40 rubles a kilo, which figures out at the commercial rate of exchange of rubles for dollars at about $3.60 a pound.

Situation Improved

When the Russians discontinued rationing of black bread, the staple Russian food, last December the black-market price was 3 rubles a kilo and white bread was priced at 9.

A month after rationing went into effect the situation had so improved that there was no bread, either black or white, being sold on the open market. The open market provides a free movement of supplies sold directly to consumers by peasants and also of those supplies which fall into the hands of speculators.

A 40-ruble price would put bread out of reach for the lowest Russian income groups. Unskilled labor, according to statistics available here, averages around 400 to 500 rubles a month.

Democratic Study Urged on Schools

Need Stressed for 'Alertness to Possible Crisis'

WASHINGTON, March 13 (AP).—A group of educators proposed today that American students be taught in the classroom how undemocratic forces get their start. The group said classroom programs should be adapted "to teach understanding about threats to our democracy and world peace."

Twenty-three school administrators and teachers from sixteen states, joined in recommending measures in schools and colleges leading to "alertness by Americans to a possible crisis." The theme of their proposals was the development among upper elementary, high school and college students of greater zeal for American democracy.

The recommendations included:

1. Holding of frequent assembly programs, with map talks, to inform students on world events.
2. Introduction of study units showing how undemocratic forces seek to slip into American institutions and organizations.
3. Adaptation of social studies and other classroom programs to teach understanding about threats to democracy and world peace.
4. Provision of concrete ways to practice democracy in the school.
5. Stimulation of students to think out their definitions of democracy.
6. Use of the newspapers, magazines and the radio to encourage study of current events.

Hickenlooper Asks Probe Of Condon

Washington, March 13 (AP)—A new voice—that of the chairman of the Senate-House Atomic Committee—was raised today in the Congressional dispute over Dr. Edward U. Condon.

Senator Hickenlooper (R., Iowa) called for an "examination of all the facts" dealing with a House committee's charge that the Government scientist associated knowingly or unknowingly with a suspected Russian spy.

"No materials should be suppressed," the Iowan told the Senate last night. He indicated that the investigation should be made by the House Un-American Activities group, which issued the blast against Condon.

Thorough Probe Promised

If a study shows that atomic security is involved, Hickenlooper said, the matter "will be exhaustively examined" by his committee.

Condon, director of the Government's Bureau of Standards, was described by the House group as "one of the weakest links in our atomic security." The scientist denied that and asked for an investigation by the joint atomic-energy committee.

Hickenlooper made his statement in criticizing an article written by Columnist Marquis Childs yesterday. The Senator said Childs had written that the atomic committee had gone over the material against Condon assembled by the House.

"Unofficial Discussion"

That was not true, Hickenlooper said. The Senator said he had had an "unofficial discussion" of the Condon case with two members of the un-American activities group.

But he told the Senate that all the Condon material the atomic committee has studied was obtained from sources other than those "controlled by the House Un-American Activities Committee."

HUGE BUILDING PROGRAM SET BY COMMITTEE

Senate - House Group Urges Construction Of 15,000,000 Homes

Washington, March 13 (AP)—A 15,000,000-home building program was recommended today by the House-Senate committee on housing.

The construction would be spread over the next 10 years. A big share would be rental quarters for low-income families.

The committee recommended a four-year public housing program providing for 500,000 dwellings.

In doing so, it overrode Senator McCarthy (R., Wis.) and gave a thumping victory for a faction led by Senator Tobey (R., N.H.). Tobey and McCarthy have been at odds for months—ever since the Wisconsin Senator blocked a move to make Tobey chairman of the joint committee.

Legislation Up To Congress

The committee's recommendations were set forth in a report. Actual legislation remains to be passed upon by Congress.

McCarthy has drafted a bill which embraces most of the committee's program, except the controversial section providing for Government owned and operated public housing. McCarthy believes public housing should be handled in separate legislation to avoid what he calls the "emotional" issues surrounding it.

The report approved today was prepared by Senator Flanders (R., Vt.) as a substitute for one drafted by the committee's staff. Flanders said the only major difference is the public housing recommendation in his report.

Report Adopted Unanimously

For this reason, McCarthy told a news conference, he voted for the Flanders' version, but intends to file a minority report opposing the public housing section. McCarthy said he expects to be joined by Representatives Gamble (R., N.Y.), chairman of the committee, McMillen (R., Ill.) and Fletcher (R., Cal.), and Senator Cain (R., Washington).

Actually, the Flanders report was adopted unanimously by voice vote. Some members reserved the right to oppose public housing and possibly other provisions.

The Senate Banking Committee, which Tobey heads, already has approved the Taft-Ellender-Wagner long-range housing bill.

RENT OFFICIAL IS DISMISSED

Action Taken On Evidence Given By Senate Group

Washington, March 13 (AP)—Tighe Woods, housing administrator, said today he has fired Henry J. Zetzer, Cleveland regional rent administrator, because of indications that Zetzer attempted to "influence legislation to extend rent controls.

Woods, who also is Federal rent administrator, told a news conference he acted upon evidence presented to him by a Senate Banking subcommittee headed by Senator Cain (R., Wash.).

Cain gave out a copy of a letter which he and Woods said Zetzer had

circulated to area rent directors, area rent director attorneys and all rent chief attorneys in the Cleveland rent region.

Zetzer, apparently referring to a rent control extension bill which was drafted by Cain's committee, wrote in part:

"I was much impressed by the fine showing Tighe Woods made even though they (the Senate subcommittee) raked him over the coals repeatedly.

Issues Statement

"Just looking over the membership of the subcommittee gives one a good picture of what we are up against, viz.: Republicans Cain, Buck and Bricker; Democrats Taylor and Fulbright.

"Only Taylor expressing any faith in rent control, and most of the others are openly hostile."

Woods issued a statement which said:

"During a meeting with the Senate Banking and Currency subcommittee on rent control today, evidence was placed before me which indicated that the regional rent administrator at Cleveland, Ohio, was not carrying out his duties in a manner consistent with his administrative responsibilities.

"Evidence presented by the subcommittee showed that communications, which were not in accord with the policies of this agency, had been sent to area rent directors and area rent attorneys in the Cleveland region under the name of the regional rent administrator.

"The tone of one such communication indicated its purpose was to influence legislation. In addition, it cast aspersions on the Congress and individual members of the Congress and in general indicated a lack of confidence in the democratic processes which are an essential part of the American way of life."

"I have discussed this situation with the regional rent administrator of the Cleveland region and have advised him that he is being suspended effective immediately."

MAR 1948

Plan For Local Rent Boards Faces Fight

Washington, March 13 (AP)—A House battle shaped up today on a plan to give local boards full power to raise rents or lift rent ceilings.

The House Banking Committee voted 12 to 8 late yesterday to strip Federal officials of major authority over rents and transfer the decision-making power to local boards named by State Governors.

After writing this provision in the Senate-approved rent bill, the committee approved the measure 13 to 3. The bill would continue the modified controls until March 31, 1949.

DAY

Debate Opens Monday

The House will debate it Monday, with a showdown vote due Tuesday.

Representative Monroney (D., Okla.) questioned the constitutionality of the proposal to confer virtually unlimited powers on local boards.

He added that the amendment would "knock an awful hole in effective rent control."

Democrats Oppose Change

He said he will ask the House to restore the Senate provision continuing the Federal rent administrator's powers to decide whether local boards are justified in asking rent increases or decontrol of an area.

The "local-board" amendment was reported to have been approved at the closed-door Banking Committee session on party lines—Republicans supporting it and Democrats opposing.

Representative Spence (D., Ky.), senior banking Democrat, described the bill as "very weak" because "it affords tenants very little protection."

Walcott Fears Continuation

But in a later hearing before the House Rules Committee Representative Cox (D., Ga.) asked why rent control should not rest with the states instead of the Federal Government.

Chairman Wolcott (R., Mich.) of the Banking Committee, replied:

"My own opinion is that this would be very dangerous. If we turn rent control over to the states we will have rent control forever under state law.

"Chaos" Is Feared

"If it is constitutional for the states to control rents, then it might be said they would have the constitutional right to control prices for bread and milk. And if anything like that happens it will throw the national economy into chaos."

Federal officials said rent controls now affect about 15,000,000 dwelling units housing about 50,000,000 people.

These are other provisions of the bill approved by the House committee:

1. Rents could be increased 15 per cent where tenants and landlords agreed on a lease through 1949.

2. Tenants who agreed to a 15 per cent hike under the 1947 law could not be charged another increase during the life of the new law.

3. The Federal administrator is specifically directed to relieve landlords who can prove they are suffering hardships. The Senate measure, however, would require rent hikes only where landlords could show they are losing money.

Tax Rates Stand For '48 Estimates

WASHINGTON, March 13 (AP).—The chance of a cut in taxes on 1948 incomes does not relieve taxpayers of filing by Monday midnight estimates of how much their 1948 income tax will be if the cut doesn't come.

The March 15 deadline holds good for the several million taxpayers who must estimate 1948 income—because the withholding system doesn't cover all the taxes they owe—as well as for all who haven't filed final 1947 tax returns.

NEW RECORDS DUE

Treasury officials said today they expect 55,000,000 returns on 1947 incomes establishing a tax liability of about $20,000,000,000—both new highs. Most of the tax already has been paid through wage withholding and quarterly payments.

These figures, surpassing 1946's previous record highs, should stand as records for the foreseeable future if the tax cutting bills before Congress finally become law over the opposition of the Truman Administration.

The House has passed a bill to lower taxes by $6,500,000,000. A Senate committee has whittled $1,800,000,000 from the House total, and the Senate is to take up the committee's bill next week. Either version of tax cut would relieve millions from paying further Federal income taxes.

PRESENT RATES HOLD

Officials warned, however, that those who have to file 1948 tax estimates must work out their figures on the basis of the present tax rates and disregard the lower rates proposed in the Congressional bill.

The estimaters also must pay at least one fourth of the amount they calculate they will owe for 1948. If the tax cut bill becomes law later, they can file an amended estimate lowering their estimated liability. Their initial payments will be credited on their tax bill no matter what it is.

Those who file estimates are mostly doctors, dentists, lawyers and others who do not get wages and therefore pay no withholding taxes. Farmers are an exception. They, alone among taxpayers, need do nothing about 1948 taxes until Jan. 15, 1949.

Among salaried people, estimates are necessary as a general rule only for those drawing over $5500 a year.

Named Permanent Rear Admiral

Washington, March 13 (AP)—President Truman today sent to the Senate for confirmation the nomination of Rear Admiral Herbert C. Lassiter, a native of Norfolk, Va., to the permanent rank of rear admiral in the Navy's Supply Corps.

Ex-Secretary Calls for Halt Of Red Grabs

Asserts U. S. Must 'Act' Instead of Sending Protests

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CHARLESTON, S. C., March 13 (AP).—James F. Byrnes, former Secretary of State, said today the United States should promptly revive its wartime draft to back up a new warning that this country is against further Russian expansion by force.

Revival of Selective Service "will contribute greatly to the preservation of peace," he added.

And the United States should "act," not just make a new protest, if Russia threatens the independence of Greece, Turkey, Italy or France, Byrnes declared.

NIGHT

SEES CRISIS IMMINENT

The former Secretary suggested the next "four or five weeks" may be critical in U. S.-Russian relations.

"While it is wise to think of our military strength four or five years from now, as a result of a program for universal military training," he said, "I think it more important to think of the situation that may exist four or five weeks from now as a result of our failure to adequately provide for the national defense."

At another point, he "guessed" the Communists could win the Italian elections April 18.

"If the Soviets intend to act in Italy as they have in Hungary and Czechoslovakia, we can expect them to move whenever they reach the conclusion that Communists cannot win in the election," he continued. "They will not wait until the elections disclose that the Communists are in the minority."

PRIVATE VIEWS

Byrnes spoke at Corps Day exercises commemorating the 105th anniversary of the opening of The Citadel, South Carolina's military college here.

Although Byrnes joined in Secretary of State George C. Marshall's appeal for cool judgment in dealing with a "world crisis," he said that he spoke as a private citizen. Byrnes added he had not consulted with Marshall or President Truman on his address.

The iron curtain has already gone down on Czechoslovakia, Byrnes said. Russia's demand on Finland for a defense treaty would be followed shortly by complete political and military control of Finland's government, he predicted.

'MUST BE STRONG'

"If we are going to talk strong, we must be strong," Byrnes said in urging revival of Selective Service.

A new draft is needed, he declared, to bring the Army up to its authorized strength of 669,000 soon. This first step to restore American military power should be coupled with increased air power, he said.

Byrnes, as Secretary of State, championed a "patient but firm" postwar policy toward Russia. He declared any action to curb Soviet expansion should be "within the spirit and letter of the Charter of the United Nations." But he added:

'Knowing the Soviet habit of taking over a government and then announcing there is nothing to discuss, we must let the Soviets know we will act immediately to preserve the status quo until the Security Council has an opportunity to investigate the threatened aggression."

CITES TRUMAN DOCTRINE

The Truman Doctrine already pledges the United States to protect the independence of France, Italy, Greece and Turkey, Byrnes said.

(President Truman, asking Congress a year ago to send aid to Greece and Turkey, said the United States would "support free peoples who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressure.")

"It will be unfortunate if the Soviets are misled into believing we will not carry out the solemn pledge of the President," Byrnes asserted.

Action To Curb Russ Urged By Byrnes

Charleston, S.C., March 13 (AP)—James F. Byrnes, former Secretary of State, said today the United States should "act," not just protest, if Russia threatens the independence of Greece, Turkey, Italy or France.

A new warning against "coercive" Soviet expansion should be served on Moscow now, he said. And to back it up, Byrnes said this country should promptly revive its wartime draft.

Byrnes stressed in a speech at the Citadel, the Military College of South Carolina, that he spoke as a private citizen. He said he had not consulted President Truman or Secretary of State Marshall on his address.

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New Draft Urged

He joined in Marshall's appeal for cool judgment in dealing with

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a "world crisis." But he added:

"It becomes the imperative duty of each one of us to insist that steps be taken immediately to prepare the United States for any eventuality. If we are going to talk strong, we must be strong."

Revival of selective service was proposed by Byrnes as a first step to restore American military might. He said it was needed promptly to bring the army up to its authorized strength of 669,000 men, and should be coupled with increased air power.

Held Aid To Peace

"The very fact that Congress takes such action will contribute greatly to the preservation of peace," he said. "Mr. Molotov (the Soviet Foreign Minister) does not understand English, but to him actions speak louder than words in any language."

Byrnes, champion of a postwar "patient but firm" policy toward Russia, said any action to curb Soviet expansion should be "within the spirit and the letter of the charter of the United Nations." But he added:

"Knowing the Soviet habit of taking over a Government and then announcing there is nothing to discuss, we must let the Soviet know we will act immediately to preserve the status quo until the Security Council has an opportunity to investigate the threatened aggression.

Sees Finn Control

The iron curtain already has gone down on Czechoslovakia, Byrnes said. And he predicted that Russia's demand on Finland for a defense treaty would be followed shortly by complete political and military control of Finland's Government.

The United States already is "pledged" by the Truman Doctrine, he said, to protect the independence of France, Italy, Greece and Turkey.

[President Truman, in asking Congress a year ago to send aid to Greece and Turkey, said the United States would "support free peoples who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressure."]

"It will be unfortunate if the Soviets are misled into believing we will not carry out the solemn pledges of the President," he said.

"In 1914 and again in 1939 the Germans were misled by what they believed to be our lack of decision and our lack of military power.

"But I am confident that if the Soviets conclude that we really mean what we say, they will hesitate to proceed further with their efforts to dominate all Europe," Byrnes added.

He said he hopes Congress will pass the European recovery program. But he continued:

"We must realize that the appropriation of money—which cannot be available to the European nations for several months—will not stop the Soviets from further expansion this spring, if they have decided upon such expansion."

Wallace Hits Stand On Reds In China

New York, March 13 (AP)—President Truman's announced opposition to the inclusion of Communists in the Chinese Government could be interpreted as a "declaration of war" against Russia, Henry A. Wallace says.

"The broadest and not unwarranted interpretation of the President's statement," the third party presidential aspirant said yesterday "is that it is a declaration of war on the Soviet Union and that we hope to ran opportunity to exclude Communists from that Government."

Wallace, in his statement, said he was opposed to a Communist Government in China, but added:

"The utter folly and hypocrisy of a policy which rightfully protests the exclusion of minority representation from the governments of eastern Europe, yet affirms that it seeks the exclusion of major parties from the governments of France and Italy and China, is obvious."

Papanek had ceased to be the permanent delegate for the Czechoslovak Republic on March 10.

That was the day on which Papanek attacked the Communist Government in Prague, accused Russia of aiding the Communists to gain control, and demanded that the U.N. Security Council investigate the coup.

WILL BOW ONLY TO BENES

Papanek acted without informing Prague what he planned to do.

As soon as the U.N. received the dismissal notice, Papanek said "I am going on in my position." He said he would bow only to a written recall signed personally by President Eduard Benes.

Since he blasted the Communist-dominated regime, Papanek has obtained a sponsor in the U.N. Chile yesterday took up his complaint against Russia, and the Security Council decided to put the case on its provisional work-sheet for next Wednesday.

TELEGRAM SENT TO U.N.

The telegram from Washington was signed by Josef Hanc, Czechoslovak Charge d'Affaires, who did not leave the Embassy when Ambassador Juraj Slavic resigned in protest against the Communist coup.

"According to instructions from the Czechoslovak Government in Prague, I have the honor to notify you herewith that Dr. Jan Papanek ceased to be the permanent delegate for the Czechoslovak Republic to the United Nations as from March 10, 1948. A writen notification to the same effect is being dispatched to you simultaneously."

CALLS MOVE INTERESTING

Papanek said he had no idea who would be sent to represent the new Prague Government. However, he said that Hanc had been attempting for some time to get the position of chief delegate to the U.N.

"The move is very interesting," Papanek said. "I am going on in my position. There were only two persons who could recall me, President Benes and Foreign Minister Masaryk. One of them is no more.

"As long as I do not get a recall signed by President Benes, I am going on. I do not recognize those people in Prague. If I receive a letter signed by Benes, not a telegram but a letter actually signed, I will reconsider my course."

MOURNS FOR MASARYK

He spent the day in his home in Manhattan in mourning for his best friend, Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk, whose funeral was held in Prague today.

The defiance by Papanek of the Prague Government's order gave the U.N. a knotty legal problem.

The U.N. has followed the practice of accepting credentials transmitted by governments, and some observers said that Papanek now becomes a private citizen in the eyes of the U.N.

But Papanek indicated he would press his claim as delegate for the Czechoslovak Republic which existed before the Communist coup and that it is up to the U.N. to decide.

The office of Chilean Ambassador Hernan Santa Cruz said that the Chilean delegation has received "many" messages from U.N. delegations congratulating Chile on sponsoring Papanek's complaint.

Santa Cruz and Papanek are close friends personally, having served together on the United Nations Economic and Social Council. The rupture of relations last fall between Chile and Czechoslovakia made no difference in their friendship.

A spokesman for the United States delegation said no instructions on the United States course in the Security Council Wednesday had been received. But, he said, the United States would not stand upon technicalities. This was seen here as an indication the United States would not oppose putting the complaint on the Council agenda for formal debate.

Lake Success, March 13 (AP)—Chile's demand for United Nations investigation of the Communist *coup* in Czechoslovakia pushed Russia today into the role of a defendant before the world.

It also opened the way for airing of conditions in part of Soviet-dominated eastern Europe. Many saw the possibility of an East-West showdown.

The Security Council put the case on its calendar for next Wednesday. The Russians then must meet Chilean allegations that the methods of Nazi Germany are being used by "a member state against another member state" and that "the extent and magnitude of the plans of the U.S.S.R." stand revealed.

No Prior Discussion

This was the first time Russia has been called directly to account since the Iranian case in 1946.

The United States delegation refrained from early comment. However, on the basis of recent statements by President Truman and Secretary of State George C. Marshall, strongest American support for the Chilean case is expected.

In filing the case, Chilean Delegate Hernan Santa Cruz emphasized that he had not discussed the plan in advance with any other delegate. This apparently was to forestall charges that the move was dictated by the United States.

Action by the Government of Chile forced consideration of the once rejected case.

Informed persons predicted the case would run something like this:

1. Russia will fight to kill the charges before the eleven-nation Council can discuss them. Chile needs the support of seven delegates to get the case heard.

2. Failing to muster five opposition votes, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko may repeat his walkout of March, 1946.

3. If Russia stays and fights, one of the bitterest propaganda battles in the United Nation's history is in prospect with perhaps the life of the organization at stake.

The Palestine problem remained unsolved. Another big-power session in New York yesterday produced no solution on how to divide the Holy Land into Jewish and Arab nations in the face of Arab opposition.

U.S. Group Sailing To Geneva Parley

New York, March 13 (AP)—An American delegation, minus one of its members who missed the ship, was en route to Europe today aboard the Queen Elizabeth to attend the United Nations Freedom of Information Conference at Geneva, Switzerland.

The missing delegate, Harry Martin, anti-Communist president of the CIO American Newspaper Guild, said he would be flown to the conference next week at the request of the State Department.

Decision Reversed

The White House Thursday reversed a previous State Department decision not to issue Martin a passport, but the Memphis (Tenn.) newspaper man arrived here too late to accompany the delegation. Martin said the passport was denied him because he once had contributed to the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

The delegation is headed by former Under Secretary of State William Benton. Other members are Sevellon Brown, editor and publisher of the Providence *Journal*; Erwin Canham, editor of the *Christian Science Monitor*, and Zechariah Chafee, Jr., Harvard Law School professor.

Czech Communists Fire Papanek as U.N. Aide, But He Defies Ouster

LAKE SUCCESS, March 13 (AP)—The Prague government today fired Dr. Jan Papanek as Czechoslovak Delegate to the United Nations, but Papanek defied the Communist-dominated regime he has bitterly attacked.

Ending a three-day official silence, the Prague authorities sent through their Washington office to the U.N. a curt telegram saying

Russia Pushed On Defensive By Chilean Action In U.N.

Given U.S. Haven, Romanian Doctor 'Is Happiest Girl'

New York, March 13 (AP)—Assured a haven in this country under a bill signed by President Truman, a Romanian woman doctor said today "I am the happiest girl in the world. I feel newborn."

Dr. Gisela Perl, a gynecologist, had faced the prospect of returning to Romania until approval yesterday of a bill introduced by Representative Bloom (D., N.Y.) permitting her to remain as a permanent resident.

Going back, the 45-year-old doctor said, would mean nearness to Auschwitz and Belsen and the horror camps where her husband, son and parents were caught in the Nazi death mill.

Number On Arm

In her hotel room, Dr. Perl bared her left arm with the tattoed number "25404."

That, she recounted, "stands for so much suffering" like the time at Auschwitz when she reported a good many women pregnant during first weeks of her service as a camp physician.

"Then one night, they threw 169 pregnant women into the crematory. After that I performed abortions with my bare hands, and every morning I reported no women pregnant," she said.

Working At Clinic

Dr. Perl was dressed in the same dress which she got after the United States 3d Army liberated her from Belsen in 1945. She came here on a temporary visa.

She is working at the gynecological clinic at Mount Sinai Hospital, and "in June I shall take the state examination—then I'll open my office," she said.

In the English she has learned mostly from reading newspapers, Dr. Perl said "you born in America don't appreciate your country enough."

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to some groups which have described aliens arrested for deportation as Communists as "political prisoners." The Civil Rights Congress formed a protest picket line in front of the Justice Department building in Washington a week ago. Some pamphlets passed out to passers-by contended the arrests reflected Administration alarm over "the Wallace movement."

"Neither I nor any other official of our government has any right or inclination to imprison or to penalize any one merely because of his political beliefs or to deprive him in any way of full opportunity to defend himself," Mr. Clark said. "Such practices may be commonplace in a totalitarian state, but they have no place in a free America."

The Attorney General said the 30-odd recent deportation arrests are "a legitimate device for self-preservation that has no relationship to the freedom of expression which all of us will defend."

cused Browder of implication in a plot against Venezuela and that action on this charge still is pending.

His activities in organizing a military expedition, Botts said, took place at Augusta, Ga.

Six Others Involved

Others indicted were listed by Botts as Manola Castro, recently killed in Cuba; Reinaldo Ramirez Rosell, promoter of a proposed transcontinental airline, reportedly now in Spain; Louis C. Dell, of Miami; Chester H. Pickup, of Miami; Luis M. Bordas, alias Diaz, alias Forrest, alias Jones, of Santurce, Puerto Rico, and Francis W. Adkins, alias Frank Atkins, whose whereabouts are unknown.

Botts said the "ring" spent ten times as much covering up activities as they did buying aircraft. He said they bought at least fifteen planes in the United States before their activities were halted.

The planes were reportedly seized by Government officials in Havana and are now in use by the Cuban Air Corps, Botts said.

Browder is expected to be arraigned before United States District Judge John W. Holland next week.

$2,000 Bail Set In Arms Plot

Miami, Fla., March 13 (AP)—Edward Browder, Jr., of suburban Miami Shores, was held in $2,000 bond today on charges of conspiracy to transport aircraft illegally and of organizing a military expedition.

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Browder was arrested by United States marshals yesterday and Commissioner Roger Edward Davis set bond at $1,000 on the conspiracy charge and $1,000 on the military-expedition charge.

Federal Indictment

Browder was one of seven men indicted by a Federal grand jury last week. Assistant District Attorney Fred Botts said Browder acted as agent for a ring which spent $1,500,000 in attempts to ship American arms to the Dominican Republic.

Botts said the FBI recently ac-

Austria Reopens Consulate In L.A.

Los Angeles, March 13 (AP)—The Austrian Consulate here is open again today after a ten-year lapse.

The consulate was opened by Dr. Frederick Waller, recently appointed consul general. He was consul in 1938 when the offices were closed because of Nazi advances in Austria. The Austrian flag he refused to surrender ten years ago was on hand for the opening ceremony.

Dr. Waller's duites cover California, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, New Mexico and Colorado. Among those greeting him yesterday were Dr. Yi-seng Kiang, Chinese consul general, and Mrs. Alma Mahler-Werfel, widow of the Austrian author Franz Werfel.

Clark Denies Politics In Drive on Alien Reds

WILMINGTON, Del., March 13 (AP).—Attorney General Tom Clark said tonight his drive to get alien Communists out of the country is in no way political.

In an address before the Delaware Bar Association, he replied

EUROPEAN UNITY

(EDITORS: JOSEPH E.DYMAN, VETERAN MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS EUROPEAN STAFF, TELLS IN THE FOLLOWING DISPATCH OF THE DEVELOPING MOVEMENT FOR EUROPEAN UNITY. THE DISPATCH IN THIS WEEK-END'S AP STORY BACKGROUNDING MAJOR WORLD NEWS.)

-DASH-

BY JOSEPH E.DYMAN

MAR 1948

PARIS, MARCH 13-(AP)-WITH A HOPEFUL EYE COCKED ON THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS, STATESMEN OF 16 WESTERN NATIONS CONVERGED ON THE FRENCH CAPITAL TODAY TO CREATE A PERMANENT EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION.

THEIR MEETINGS BEGIN MONDAY AFTERNOON.

FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE WAR GERMAN POLITICAL LEADERS FROM THE WESTERN ZONES PROBABLY WILL SIT WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE WESTERN ALLIED POWERS IN STUDYING EUROPEAN ECONOMIC PROBLEMS, FRENCH OFFICIALS SAID.

BOTH FRANCE AND BRITAIN, IN ACCORDANCE WITH DECISIONS AT THE RECENT LONDON CONFERENCE ON GERMAN ISSUES, WILL PROPOSE THAT THE 16 NATIONS INVITE MILITARY GOVERNMENT DELEGATES AND GERMAN ECONOMIC EXPERTS TO JOIN THEIR STUDIES.

THIS WILL BE THE FIRST FORMAL MEETING OF THE 16 MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES SINCE LAST SEPTEMBER WHEN THEY ADOPTED A LENGTHY ECONOMIC REPORT OUTLINING THEIR NEEDS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANS OVER A FOUR-YEAR PERIOD FOR SUBMISSION TO THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT. THE REPORT LATER WAS USED BY THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION AS ONE BASIS FOR THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

FIVE OF THE PARTICIPATING NATIONS--BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, AND LUXEMBOURG--ENTER THE SESSIONS NEWLY BOUND BY THE PACT OF BRUSSELS TO CONTINUING MILITARY, ECONOMIC, POLITICAL AND CULTURAL COORDINATION AMONG THEMSELVES.

THIS FIVE-POWER WESTERN EUROPEAN PACT IS TO BE EXPRESSED THROUGH A PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION WITH CERTAIN EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS. THE FIVE NATIONS HOPE TO EXTEND THEIR AGREEMENT EVENTUALLY TO THE OTHER COUNTRIES TAKING PART IN THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THE CONFERENCE HERE WILL RECEIVE A FRENCH-BRITISH REPORT RECOMMENDING THAT THE 16 NATIONS ESTABLISH A PERMANENT INTER-EUROPEAN COMMISSION TO ASSIST THE AMERICAN ADMINISTRATION IN THE RECOVERY PROGRAM. SUCH A 16-NATION COMMISSION WOULD NOT BE SO TIGHTLY INTERWOVEN AS THE FIVE NATION GROUPING DECIDED ON AT BRUSSELS, BUT THE TWO MIGHT GRADUALLY GROW TOGETHER.

THE 16-NATIONS REASSEMBLE AS THE AMERICAN CONGRESS NEARS THE CLIMAX OF ITS DECISIONS ON THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THE DELEGATES HOPE TO PRODUCE A PROGRAM OF STEADY COOPERATION WHICH WILL CONVINCE AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES THAT UNITED STATES AID WILL CONSTITUTE A SOUND INVESTMENT IN THE DREAM OF EUROPEAN UNITY.

BESIDES CONSIDERING THE FORMATION OF THE PERMANENT COMMISSION, THE CONFERENCE WILL REVIEW THE PROGRESS MADE THUS FAR BY MEMBER STATES IN COORDINATED SELF HELP.

THE BENELUX NATIONS--BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, AND LUXEMBOURG--WILL REPORT THE LATEST STEPS IN FORGING THEIR ECONOMIC UNION.

FRANCE AND ITALY CAN REPORT THEIR AGREEMENT TO NEGOTIATE SUCH A UNION. PROTOCOLS ON THIS PROJECT ARE TO BE SIGNED MARCH 20 AT TURIN.

BRITAIN CAN REPORT HER INCREASED COAL PRODUCTION AND THE RESUMPTION OF COAL EXPORTS TO THE CONTINENT.

CHIEF ITEM IN WESTERN EUROPEAN COOPERATION IS EXPECTED TO BE THE

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FIVE-POWER BRUSSELS TREATY. PROVISIONS OF THIS PACT WILL BE MADE PUBLIC THIS WEEK FOLLOWING A FORMAL SIGNATURE CEREMONY, PROBABLY WEDNESDAY IN THE BELGIAN CAPITAL.

REPORTS THAT EIRE AND PORTUGAL WOULD PROPOSE THE ADMITTANCE OF SPAIN TO THE RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM WERE DENIED BY IRISH AND PORTUGUESE QUARTERS.

AN IRISH SPOKESMAN SAID THAT EIRE DOES NOT DEEM THE TIME OPPORTUNE FOR SUCH A STEP.

THE PORTUGUESE SOURCE SAID "IT WOULD BE PREMATURE TO SAY PORTUGAL WILL PROPOSE INCLUDING SPAIN IN THIS GROUP."

LARGEST OF THE VISITING DELEGATIONS WILL BE FROM BRITAIN, KEYSTONE WITH FRANCE IN THE REGIONAL UNION AND CO-SPONSOR OF THE ORIGINAL EUROPEAN RESPONSE TO THE MARSHALL PLAN. FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN, WHO IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE MONDAY, IS BRINGING AT LEAST 50 OFFICIALS WITH HIM.

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BERLIN, MARCH 13-(AP)-SGT.PAUL ONGSTAD, 21-YEAR-OLD AMERICAN SOLDIER FROM WESTPORT, ORE., SAID TONIGHT HE IS ENGAGED TO URSULA BAUER, A GERMAN GIRL WHO CLAIMS SHE IS AN HEIR TO A VAST PHILADELPHIA FORTUNE.

"IT WAS LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT," ONGSTAD SAID. "AND WHETHER SHE INHERITS THE $18,000,000 DOLLARS MAKES NO DIFFERENCE TO ME."

MISS BAUER, 23-YEAR-OLD BERLIN SECRETARY, SAYS SHE IS A CLAIMANT TO THE $18,750,000 GARRETT SNUFF FORTUNE.

ONGSTAD IS THE SON OF MR. AND MRS.GUNNAR ONGSTAD OF WESTPORT, A SMALL, COLUMBIA RIVER TOWN 70 MILES FROM PORTLAND.

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FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 13-(AP)-A FRIENDSHIP TRAIN FROM AMERICA'S NORTHWEST ROLLED INTO THE BATTERED FRANKFURT STATION TODAY TO WIND UP ITS MERCY MISSION THROUGH GERMANY.

THREE THOUSAND PERSONS GATHERED IN THE STATION TO HEAR LT.GEN. CLARENCE HUEBNER SAY THE GIFT SHOWED A SPIRIT OF FRIENDLY COOPERATION AND "AN UNSHAKABLE RESOLVE NOT TO BE TURNED ASIDE FROM OUR IDEALS BY THE FOES OF REAL DEMOCRACY IN THE WORLD."

THE AMERICAN COMMANDER IN GERMANY SAID THE FOOD AND CLOTHING CAME FROM "PEOPLE LIKE YOURSELVES."

"MANY OF THEM HAVE KNOWN WANT AND HARDSHIP, AND ALL OF THEM KNOW WHAT IT MEANS TO WORK FOR A LIVING," HE SAID.

THE TRAIN BROUGHT GIFTS FROM PEOPLE OF MONTANA, IDAHO, OREGON, WASHINGTON AND ALASKA. IT LEFT BREMEN THURSDAY AND DROPPED OFF CARLOADS YESTERDAY IN THE BRITISH AND FRENCH ZONES.

CHRISTIAN STOCK, MINISTER-PRESIDENT OF HESSE, CALLED THE TRAIN A "SYMBOL OF A PEACEFUL PURPOSE--THE PENETRATION OF THE WORLD WITH THE SPIRIT OF LOVE RECONCILING NATIONS."

HE ADDED:

"LET US UNITE IN THIS SPIRIT IN ORDER TO OPPOSE WITH LOVE THE POWER WHICH NOW, FROM THE EAST, TRIES TO ENSLAVE ONE PEOPLE AFTER THE OTHER. IF, ALONG WITH US, YOU SUCCEED IN PRESERVING THE WEST FROM THIS SAD FATE, WE HAVE RENDERED A GREAT SERVICE TO MANKIND.

"IF TODAY THIS FRIENDSHIP TRAIN ROLLS INTO THIS HALL WITH FOOD AND CLOTHING, IT SHOWS HOW POOR A PEOPLE CAN BECOME WHICH DEVOTES ALL OF ITS FORCES TO DESTRUCTION INSTEAD OF CONSTRUCTION."

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ROME, MARCH 13-(AP)-THE NEWS AGENCY ANSA SAID TONIGHT RUSSIA WANTS ITALY TO TALK ABOUT PAYMENT OF $100,000,000 IN WAR REPARATIONS BEFORE MAKING A COMMERCIAL TREATY.

THE AGENCY, QUOTING A HIGH FOREIGN MINISTRY SOURCE, SAID RUSSIA HAD REPLIED FORMALLY TO AN ITALIAN NOTE WHICH SUGGESTED THE TWO NATIONS BEGIN NEGOTIATIONS.

THE RUSSIAN REPLY, ANSA SAID, "DECLARES THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT DOES NOT INTEND TO REMOVE THE QUESTION OF REPARATIONS FROM NEGOTIATIONS FOR A COMMERCIAL PACT."

ITALIAN COMMUNIST LEADERS RECENTLY CHARGED THE GOVERNMENT HAS DELIBERATELY DELAYED NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA. THEY SAID ITALY WAS THUS PREVENTED FROM RECEIVING LARGE AMOUNTS OF BADLY-NEEDED RUSSIAN GRAIN IN EXCHANGE FOR MANUFACTURED GOODS FROM ITALY.

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WITH ATHENS

KASTORIA, GREECE, MARCH 13-(AP)-A GREEK BOY SAID TODAY HE HAD BEEN CONCEALED AMONG A FLOCK OF SHEEP AND LATER HID IN BOXES AND STABLES TO AVOID BEING ABDUCTED BY GUERRILLAS.

MILITIADIS OUSTAMBASIDIS, 13, TOLD HIS STORY TO AN OBSERVATION GROUP OF THE UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL COMMISSION ON THE BALKANS. HE SAID HE WAS ONE OF 50 CHILDREN WHO SNEAKED SAFELY FROM THE VILLAGE OF MELANTHION, NEAR THE ALBANIAN BORDER.

"OUR FATHERS CONCEALED US WITHIN FLOCKS OF SHEEP AND ESCORTED US TO NESTORIAN ABOUT ONE HOUR WEST OF OUR VILLAGE," THE BOY SAID. "ALL THE CHILDREN OF THE VILLAGE ESCAPED THE SAME WAY AFTER GUERRILLAS TOLD OUR PARENTS 20 DAYS AGO THEY WOULD COME AND TAKE US IN THE NEAR FUTURE. UNTIL WE WERE ABLE TO ESCAPE WE HID IN BOXES AND STABLES DAYS AND NIGHTS."

HE TOLD A REPORTER IT WAS DIFFICULT TO ESCAPE BECAUSE THE GUERRILLAS ENTERED THE VILLAGE EVERY NIGHT TO STEAL BREAD AND TOBACCO. HE SAID THE MOTHERS STAYED IN THE VILLAGES WHILE THE FATHERS SHEPHERDED THE CHILDREN TO AREAS CONTROLLED BY THE GREEK ARMY.

A MOTHER WHO ESCAPED WITH HER ONE-YEAR-OLD BABY SAID SHE LEFT THREE OTHER CHILDREN AT HOME BECAUSE SHE DID NOT DARE RETURN TO GET THEM.

"THE GUERRILLAS WANTED TO TAKE ME AS WELL AS MY CHILDREN, BECAUSE I AM THE YOUNGEST WOMAN IN THE VILLAGE," SHE SAID. "THE BANDITS SAID 'GIVE US YOUR CHILDREN AND WE'LL SEND THEM TO YUGOSLAVIA. WE HAVE NINE NATIONS BEHIND US AND WE ARE RICH. WE WILL FEED AND DRESS YOUR CHILDREN NOT AS THEY ARE DRESSED NOW BY THE AMERICANS AND BRITISH BUT BETTER.'"

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NIGHT LEAD (120)

PRAGUE,CZECHOSLOVAKIA,MARCH 13-(AP)-A.I. GOLDBERG, ASSOCIATED PRESS CHIEF OF BUREAU IN PRAGUE, WAS THE ONLY U.S. CORRESPONDENT TO WITNESS THE FUNERAL SERVICES FOR JAN MASARYK TODAY IN THE PANTHEON OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM.

GOLDBERG, WHO LIVES IN STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, WAS ADMITTED BECAUSE OF HIS PERSONAL ACQUAINTANCESHIP WITH THE LATE FOREIGN MINISTER AND HIS WARTIME CONNECTIONS WITH THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT.

THE FOREIGN PRESS SECTION OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION SAID IT HAD ASKED FOR 25 TICKETS FOR THE FOREIGN PRESS AND HAD RECEIVED ONLY 10."NATURALLY," SAID ARNOST LIMBERSKY, ONE OF THE PRESS ATTACHES, "WE HAD TO TAKE CARE OF OUR ALLIES."

ONE NEWS AGENCY WAS TOLD "THE TICKETS ARE FOR CORRESPONDENTS OF THE SLAV NATIONS." SOME VISITING WESTERN JOURNALISTS HAD BEEN TOLD "ONLY AGENCIES WILL GET TICKETS."

RU932PES

MAR 1948

WITH CZECH

PRAGUE,MARCH 13-(AP)-A.I.GOLDBERG, ASSOCIATED PRESS CHIEF OF BUREAU IN PRAGUE, WAS THE ONLY U.S. CORRESPONDENT IN THE PANTHEON OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM TODAY DURING STATE RITES FOR JAN MASARYK.

THE FOREIGN PRESS SECTION OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION SAID IT HAD ASKED 25 TICKETS FOR THE FOREIGN PRESS AND RECEIVED ONLY 10. AN ATTACHE SAID "NATURALLY WE HAD TO TAKE CARE OF OUR ALLIES." ONE AGENCY WAS TOLD "THE TICKETS ARE FOR CORRESPONDENTS OF THE SLAV NATIONS." SOME VISITING WESTERN JOURNALISTS WERE TOLD "ONLY AGENCIES WILL GET TICKETS."

GOLDBERG, WHO COMES FROM STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, WAS ADMITTED BECAUSE HE HAD BEEN A PERSONAL FRIEND OF MASARYK AND HAD KNOWN MANY CZECH LEADERS DURING THE WAR YEARS.

MJ1111AES

MASARYK SEPARATE

PRAGUE,MARCH 13-(AP)-THE REV.FRANTISEK URBANEK WHO SAID THE BRIEF RELIGIOUS SERVICE OVER JAN MASARYK RECALLED TODAY HE HAD PERFORMED THE SAME SERVICE FOR THE FATHER, THOMAS G.MASARYK, THE ELDER BROTHER HERBERT, AND JAN'S AMERICAN MOTHER. HE SAID HE USED THE SAME TEXT ALL FOUR TIMES.

HE READ THE 23RD PSALM AND IN AN EMOTIONAL VOICE PREACHED THAT "GOD IS A SPIRIT, A LIGHT AND TRUTH WILL PREVAIL."

RU925PES

PRAGUE, MARCH 13-(AP)-THE PRAGUE RADIO DESCRIBED TODAY AS AN "IMPERTINENT PROVOCATION" THE REQUEST BY CHILE FOR A UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL INVESTIGATION OF RECENT EVENTS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

(CHILE ASKED YESTERDAY FOR A U.N. INVETIGATION OF RUSSIA'S ROLE IN THE COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.)

THE BROADCAST SAID "CHILEAN FASCISTS" BROKE OFF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS LAST YEAR WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA WITHOUT REASON AND ADDED THAT "ONLY THE SECURITY OF TRAITORS HAS BEEN THREATENED BY THE FEBRUARY EVENTS."

N920AES

HELSINKI--1ST ADD FINNISH (A151)

XXX RELATIONS.

MAR

HE SAID THERE WAS NO QUESTION OF A REBIRTH OF A NEW FINNISH MILITARISM BECAUSE THE DUTIES OF THE FINNISH ARMY HAVE BEEN DEFINED IN THE PEACE TREATY.

TERMS OF THE TREATY, HE ADDED, CANNOT BE CHANGED EXCEPT BY THE SIGNATORY POWERS OR THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL. (THE TREATY LIMITS FINLAND TO AN ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE OF 41,500 MEN, 60 PLANES AND WARSHIPS WITH A TOTAL TONNAGE OF 19,000.)

PEKKALA APPEALED TO THE PEOPLE NOT TO SPREAD RUMORS OR BELIEVE THEM. HE EXPRESSED THE HOPE THEY WOULD REMAIN CALM OVER "ENTHUSIASMS AND EXTREMISM WHICH USUALLY ARE THE RESULT OF INSUFFICIENT KNOWLEDGE, AND WILL ONLY DAMAGE THE WELFARE OF THE NATION."

PEKKALA'S STATEMENT THAT THE PEACE TREATY COULD NOT BE ALTERED WAS INTERPRETED IN POLITICAL QUARTERS AS MEANING THE PROPOSED PACT WITH RUSSIA WOULD CONCERN ONLY MATTERS OF LOCAL DEFENSE.

FEARS HAVE BEEN EXPRESSED BY FINNS IN ALL WALKS OF LIFE THE TREATY WOULD MEAN THEIR SONS COULD BE SENT ABROAD TO FIGHT.

THE SPEECH WAS THE FIRST TIME A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL HAS ADDRESSED THE NATION SINCE FINLAND WAS PRESENTED THE QUESTION OF REFUSING OR ACCEPTING PRIME MINISTER STALIN'S REQUEST FOR NEGOTIATIONS MADE NEARLY THREE WEEKS AGO.

PEKKALA'S STATEMENT THAT THE PACT SHOULD NOT BE CONFUSED WITH DOMESTIC AFFAIRS WAS AN APPARENT REBUFF OF SPECULATION THAT EVENTS LIKE THOSE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA MIGHT FOLLOW IN THE WAKE OF THE PACT.

STALIN HAS REPLIED AFFIRMATIVELY TO PRESIDENT PAASIKIVI'S ACCEPTANCE OF NEGOTIATIONS IN A BRIEF NOTE WHICH SOVIET AMBASSADOR GEN. GRIGORI SAVONENKOV DELIVERED TODAY TO THE PRESIDENT.

THE TEXT OF PAASIKIVI'S LETTER TO STALIN HAS NOT BEEN MADE PUBLIC. RELIABLE SOURCES SAID IT EMPHASIZED THAT VIEWS OF PARLIAMENT WOULD HAVE TO BE CONSIDERED IN CONNECTION WITH THE CONVERSATIONS. THE MAJORITY OF PARLIAMENT OPPOSES ENTERING INTO A MILITARY ALLIANCE WITH RUSSIA.

WD/N504PES

MOSCOW--FIRST ADD MACARTHUR (A81) XXX UNDER HIM.

TASS ALSO SAID MACARTHUR WAS NOT LIKELY TO GET MUCH SUPPORT FROM FORMER BONUS MARCHERS TO WASHINGTON "AGAINST WHOM HE USED FORCE."

THIS REFERRED TO THE MARCH OF WORLD WAR I VETERANS WHEN MACARTHUR WAS CHIEF OF STAFF UNDER PRESIDENT HOOVER.

-DASH-

THE RUSSIAN PRESS ATTACKED MACARTHUR JUST BEFORE THE 1944 PRESIDENTIAL CONVENTIONS.

IZVESTIA, THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER, AT THAT TIME EXPRESSED SATISFACTION THAT MACARTHUR ANNOUNCED HE WOULD NOT BE A CANDIDATE DESPITE A BOOM FOR HIM.

MACARTHUR, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, WAS "FORCED TO DECLARE OFFICIALLY THAT HE IS NOT A CANDIDATE," FOLLOWING PUBLICATION OF HIS CORRESPONDENCE WITH REP. MILLER (R-NEB), ONE OF THE GENERAL'S PRINCIPAL SUPPORTERS AGAIN THIS YEAR.

IN 1944 THE SOVIET PRESS ALSO ATTACKED REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE THOMAS E.DEWEY OF NEW YORK. IZVESTIA SAID "DEWEY ATTEMPTED TO DIVIDE HIMSELF FROM DEFEATIST, ISOLATIONIST CONCEPTIONS XXX BUT

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STILL THE PRO-FASCIST, PRO-GERMAN TIES OF THOSE WHO FORMED THE CORE OF THE REPUBLICAN STAFF WHO FINANCED DEWEY'S CAMPAIGN ARE WELL KNOWN."

THE HEARST NEWSPAPERS AND THE PUBLICATIONS OF MCCORMICK, PATTERSON AND GANNETT CARRIED ON A CAMPAIGN FOR DEWEY AND SIMULTANEOUSLY THIS CAMPAIGN WAS CONVERTED INTO A DEFEATIST, EVEN PRO-HITLERITE AGITATION," IZVESTIA ADDED.

OTHER RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS CARRIED SIMILAR REMARKS DURING THE 1944 CAMPAIGN. SIMILARLY, THE RUSSIANS CRITICIZED REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE WENDELL L.WILLKIE DURING THE 1940 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

WD221PES

CAIRO, MARCH 13-(AP)-FORCES OF PRINCE AHMED, ELDEST SON OF THE ASSASSINATED IMAM YEHIA OF YEMEN, HAVE ENTERED THE YEMENITE CAPITAL OF SAN'A, THE YEMENITE REPRESENTATIVE IN CAIRO REPORTED TODAY.

THE REPRESENTATIVE, ALI AL MUAYED, SAID HE HAD RECEIVED A DISPATCH FROM THE PRINCE TELLING OF THE ENTRY.

THE PRINCE IS FIGHTING THE YEMENITE GOVERNMENT HEADED BY ABDULLAH IBN AHMED EL WAZIR. BOTH THE PRINCE AND EL WAZIR HAVE PROCLAIMED THEMSELVES AS THE NEW IMAM OR RULER OF THE ARABIC COUNTRY.

RW1251AES

NANKING, MARCH 13-(AP)-CHINESE FIFANCE MINISTER O. K.YUI TOLD THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN TODAY THAT SURPLUS MATERIALS HANDED OVER TO CHINA BY THE UNITED STATES WERE VALUED BY THE CHINESE AT $278,000,000 (MILLION) RATHER THAN $500,000,000 REPORTED BY AMERICAN SOURCES.

TONG LING, HEAD OF THE FOREIGN OFFICE'S AMERICAN DEPARTMENT, TOLD THE LEGISLATORS, "THERE STILL EXIST DIFFERENCES OF OPINION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND OURSELVES OVER THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE CHINA ALREADY HAS RECEIVED."

FJ717PCS

PRECEDE PEIPING CHINESE (140)

NANKING, SUNDAY, MARCH 14-(AP)-OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID TODAY THE COMMUNISTS HAD BATTERED INTO THE CENTER OF SZEPINGKAI AND "THE LAST HOPES ARE GONE" OF SAVING THAT MANCHURIAN FORTRESS.

THESE SOURCES ASSERTED THE COMMUNISTS, WHO HAD BEEN ATTACKING THAT CITY 105 MILES NORTHEAST OF MUKDEN FOR SEVERAL DAYS, SUFFERED "HUGE LOSSES."

A GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE ALSO CONFIRMED THE COMMUNIST CAPTURE OF KIRIN, POWER CENTER 60 MILES EAST OF CHANGCHUN, MANCHURIA'S CAPITAL.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE KIRIN GARRISON WITHDREW TO CHANGCHUN, TAKING WITH IT MORE THAN 100,000 CIVILIANS, INCLUDING 30,000 YOUNG MEN. SOME CIVILIANS REMAINED IN KIRIN, HOWEVER, AND SO THE GARRISON LEFT THE CITY AND ITS ADJACENT POWER STATION INTACT, THE COMMUNIQUE ADDED.

(PRO-GOVERNMENT PRESS REPORTS TO PEIPING, HOWEVER, SAID THE GARRISON BLEW UP AMMUNITION DUMPS BEFORE LEAVING AND THIS SET A LARGE PART OF KIRIN AFIRE. SOME POWER MACHINERY ALSO WAS REPORTED REMOVED.)

GM/FJ1102PCS

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE WAR (160)

PEIPING, MARCH 13-(AP)-A SAVAGE BATTLE FOR SZEPINGKAI, WITH THE GOVERNMENTAL GARRISON SUFFERING HEAVY CASUALTIES FROM COMMUNIST ARTILLERY, WAS REPORTED TODAY BY PRO-GOVERNMENT CHINESE PRESS DISPATCHES.

THE REPORTS SAID THE COMMUNIST ATTACKERS ALSO WERE USING ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS AGAINST GOVERNMENT PLANES WHICH WERE MAKING DAY AND NIGHT SORTIES IN DEFENSE OF THAT MANCHURIAN CENTER 105 MILES NORTHEAST OF MUKDEN.

OFFICIALS IN MUKDEN, PEIPING AND NANKING AGREED THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD LOST KIRIN, BIG ELECTRIC POWER CENTER 60 MILES EAST OF CHANGCHUN. ONLY YESTERDAY THEY HAD DENIED ITS FALL.

WANG YUA-YI, LEADER OF THE MANCHURIAN DELEGATION IN PEIPING, SAID KIRIN WAS ABANDONED TWO DAYS AGO AND THE GOVERNMENT GARRISON MOVED INTO CHANGCHUN TO STRENGTHEN THE CAPITAL'S DEFENSES.

(FOREIGN MILITARY MEN IN NANKING, HOWEVER, SAID THAT CHANGCHUN ALREADY WAS LOST TO THE GOVERNMENT FOR ANY PRACTICAL PURPOSES, SINCE IT WAS CUT OFF AND COULD BE ACTUALLY TAKEN BY THE COMMUNISTS ANY TIME THEY WANTED TO SPARE THE MANPOWER TO DO SO.)

EJ423PCS NM

SHANGHAI, MARCH 13-(AP)-THE AMERICAN PILOT OF A CHINESE AIRLINER FIRED ON BY TWO PLANES BEARING RUSSIAN RED STARS ON THEIR WINGS SAID TODAY TWO U.S. MARINE PLANES TOOK TO THE AIR TUESDAY WITHIN 30 MINUTES OF THE ATTACK.

THE PILOT, CAPT.ROBERT BUOL, STOCKTON, CALIF., TOLD NEWSMEN TWO MARINE CORSAIR FIGHTERS TOOK OFF FROM TSINGTAO AND FLEW OUT ABOUT 20 MILES TO MAKE CERTAIN THE SECURITY OF THAT U.S. NAVAL BASE WAS NOT VIOLATED.

TSINGTAO WAS BUOL'S DESTINATION WHEN HE WAS FIRED ON. HIS PLANE WAS TAKING REFUGEES FROM MUKDEN, IN MANCHURIA.

BUOL SAID AT NO TIME DID HIS CHENNAULT AIRLINER COME CLOSER THAN 60 MILES EITHER TO RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED DAIREN OR PORT ARTHUR.

BUOL REPORTED HIS 42 PASSENGERS, 10 OF THEM CHILDREN, SLEPT RIGHT THROUGH THE SHOOTING, SAYING: "THEY NEVER DID KNOW WHAT HAPPENED."

RA138ACS

SAIGON, INDO-CHINA, MARCH 13-(AP)-AN ESTIMATED 50,000 CHINESE ARE BEING EVACUATED FROM SOUTH INDO-CHINA WHERE ANTI-FRENCH GUERRILLAS ARE STRONG, THE CHINESE CONSUL SAID TODAY.

A HIGH SOUTH VIETNAM GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID THE ACTION FOLLOWED REPEATED PROTESTS FROM THE CHINESE CONSULATE OVER LOSS OF CHINESE LIVES AND PROPERTY IN THE FIGHTING BETWEEN FRENCH AND GUERRILLAS.

THE CHINESE CONSUL GENERAL, ING FONG TASO, SAID THAT THE CHINESE WERE EVACUATING VARIOUS AREAS AT THE REQUEST OF THE FRENCH. HE SAID THE CHINESE WERE LEAVING THE RURAL AREAS AT CA-MAU, AT THE SOUTHERN TIP OF INDO-CHINA, WHICH THE FRENCH SAY IS ONE OF THE LARGEST AREAS OF GUERRILLA CONCENTRATION. OTHER EVACUATION AREAS WERE NOT SPECIFIED.

ING SAID THE CHINESE WERE MOVING EITHER TO FRENCH-CONTROLLED ZONES OR TO LARGE "NON-STRATEGIC" TOWNS IN THE GUERRILLA-CONTROLLED SECTIONS.

HE ESTIMATED THE TOTAL OF DISPLACED CHINESE TO BE AT LEAST 50,000

AND SAID HE EXPECTS THE EVACUATION TO BE COMPLETED NEXT MONTH DESPITE SERIOUS PROBLEMS OF TRANSPORT, HOUSING AND FOOD.

ING SAID THAT DURING THE PAST TWO YEARS THE CHINESE HAVE SPENT 5,000,000 (M) PIASTRES (ABOUT $700,000) FOR FOOD, CLOTHING AND SHELTER FOR CHINESE DISPLACED BY THE CONFLICT. THREE FIFTHS OF THIS WAS FROM THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT AND THE REST FROM CHINESE CITIZENS LIVING IN INDO-CHINA.

HE SAID HE IS STUDYING A PROJECT FOR A LONG TERM, LOW INTEREST LOAN THROUGH LOCAL BANKS TO DISPLACED WORKERS TO PERMIT THEIR REESTABLISHMENT AT NEW HOMES. HE SAID THE MONEY "UNDOUBTEDLY" WILL HAVE TO COME FROM THE CHINESE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

JA528PES

BY BEN FMEYER

HAVANA, CUBA, MARCH 13-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS TRADE CONFERENCE TODAY FIXED MARCH 24 FOR ADJOURNMENT.

A FULL SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE ALSO ADOPTED THE FORM OF THE FINAL ACT TO BE SIGNED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 59 NATIONS AT THE MEETING WHICH OPENED HERE NOV.21.

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THE FINAL ACT MADE CLEAR IT DOES NOT BIND THE SIGNING GOVERNMENTS TO ACCEPTANCE OF THE CHARTER ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE, NOR TO MEMBERSHIP IN THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANIZATION THE CONFERENCE IS CREATING.

THE CONFERENCE ORIGINALLY WAS TO HAVE ENDED JAN.15, BUT RAN INTO DELAYS WHEN SHARP OPPOSITION DEVELOPED OVER MANY ARTICLES OF THE CHARTER.

GUILLERMO GUTIERREZ, BOLIVIAN DELEGATE TO THE CONFERENCE, ATTEMPTED TO PUT INTO THE FINAL ACT A STATEMENT THAT THE SIGNING DID NOT BIND THE GOVERNMENTS TO THE CHARTER OR TO BECOME MEMBERS OF THE ITO.

MQOPPOSITION DEVELOPED IN MANY QUARTERS AND THE BOLIVIAN MOTION WAS DEFEATED. IT PRODUCED AN AGREEMENT WHICH REQUIRED THE CONFERENCE RECORDS TO CONTAIN A STATEMENT MAKING IT CLEAR THE SIGNING OF THE ACT DOES NOT INVOLVE A COMPROMISE OF ANY KIND.

THE CONFERENCE IS EXPECTED TO WORK OUT SHORTLY DETAILS FOR AN INTERIM ORGANIZATION WHICH WILL FUNCTION BETWEEN THEEND OF THE HAVANA CONFERENCE AND THE DATE THE ITO SETS UP ITS OWN ORGANIZATION.

JA522PES

BY REGINALD L.WOOD

(ADVANCE) MEXICO CITY, MARCH 13-(AP)-TEN YEARS AFTER MEXICO EXPROPRIATED HER OIL WEALTH SHE IS PROSPECTING FOR MORE LIQUID GOLD TO BOLSTER NATIONAL INCOME.

HARD PRESSED FOR DOLLARS TO BUY INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT, MEXICO IS SEEKING TO INCREASE PRODUCTION OF OIL WHICH SHE TOOK OVER FROM PRIVATE OWNERS MARCH 18, 1938.

THE SUCCESS OF PRESIDENT MIGUEL ALEMAN'S SIX-YEAR SELF-SUFFICIENCY PROGRAM HINGES ON HER ABILITY TO BUILD A PLACE QUICKLY IN WORLD TRADE. MEXICO WAS ONE OF THE MOST ACTIVE COUNTRIES ATTENDING THE HAVANA WORLD TRADE CONFERENCE, AND WILL BE ONE OF THE LEADERS AT THE BOGOTA CONFERENCE.

FOREIGN OWNERS, PRINCIPALLY FROM THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN AND HOLLAND, BUILT MEXICO'S OIL INDUSTRY INTO THE FOURTH MOST IMPORTANT IN THE WORLD. LABOR DIFFICULTIES FROM 1927 TO 1937 WERE BLAMED FOR A STEADY DECLINE IN PRODUCTION.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF PRESIDENT LAZARO CARDENAS, OFTEN CALLED RADICAL, STEPPED IN AND TOOK OVER THE FOREIGN OIL PROPERTIES IN MARCH 1938. IT GROUNDED ITS ACTION ON OLD SPANISH LAW BY WHICH SUBSOIL DEPOSITS ARE NATIONAL PROPERTY.

DURING 10 YEARS OF GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP AND OPERATION THERE HAVE BEEN FREQUENT CHARGES OF BAD MANAGEMENT. PRODUCTION DECLINED FURTHER.

MAR 1948

BANCO NACIONAL DE MEXICO, S.A., LARGEST AND MOST INFLUENTIAL PRIVATE BANK IN THE COUNTRY, COMMENTED TERSELY: THE PEOPLE OF MEXICO "HAVE NOT YET LEARNED TO APPLY MODERN METHODS IN THIS BRANCH OF NATIONAL WEALTH."

THE BANK SAID PEOPLE "VIEW WITH DISTRUST THE ORGANIZATION OF A GOVERNMENT CONTROLLED COMPANY (PEMEX) TO EXPLOIT AND MANAGE THE PETROLEUM WEALTH X X X AND X X X THEY WOULD LIKE TO DERIVE SOME BENEFIT BEYOND THE PURE AND SIMPLE SATISFACTION OF OWNING AN IMPORTANT RESOURCE."

THE BANK SAID "ANY GOVERNMENT UNPREPARED TO MANAGE BUSINESS CORRUPTS THE ROLE IT IS CHARGED WITH AND JEOPARDIZES THE INTEREST OF SOCIETY."

PRESIDENT MIGUEL ALEMAN NAMED BUSINESSMAN ANTONIO J.BERMUDEZ LAST YEAR TO PUT THE OIL INDUSTRY ON A PAYING BASIS. FIRST, BERMUDEZ DID AWAY WITH ARBITRARY MEDDLING BY LABOR CHIEFS.

LABOR ANSWERED WITH A "WILDCAT" STRIKE WHEN HE RESTORED MANAGEMENT RIGHTS WHICH HAD NOT EXISTED FOR SOME TIME.

ALEMAN BACKED BERMUDEZ, CALLED OUT TROOPS TO RUN THE OIL INDUSTRY, AND JAILED 50 LABOR LEADERS FORCING THEM TO RESIGN FROM THE OIL UNION. WORKERS WENT BACK TO THEIR JOBS.

BERMUDEZ CALLED IN FOREIGN OIL EXPERTS FOR ADVICE AND ANNOUNCED PLANS TO DRILL 75 WELLS A YEAR FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS.

PEMEX UNDER ITS NEW DIRECTOR INCREASED OIL PRODUCTION IN 1947 TO 56,000,000 BARRELS, OF 9,500,000 MORE THAN PREVIOUSLY OBTAINED UNDER GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

THE 1947 OUTPUT WAS THE HIGHEST SINCE 1927, BUT IT WAS ATTAINED BY INCREASING THE PRODUCTION IN POZA RICA ON THE GULF COAST TO 90,000 BARRELS A DAY. THE OTHER THREE MAIN FIELDS IN MEXICO CONTINUE TO DECLINE.

ON THE OTHER HAND, DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION ROSE IN 1947 TO APPROXIMATELY 48,000,000 BARRELS AND PROBABLY WILL INCREASE THIS YEAR TO 53,000,000.

EXPERTS PREDICTED DISASTER IF CONSUMPTION IS TO BE SUPPLIED FROM POZA RICA ALONE. HEAVY PUMPING FROM THIS FIELD CANNOT GO ON FOREVER, THEY SAID.

NEW FIELDS ARE BEING SOUGHT IN THE ISTHMUS OF TEHUANTEPEC, TABASCO, YUCATAN, CHIAPAS, LOWER CALIFORNIA, CHIHUAHUA STATE, AND THE VERACRUZ VALLEY.

THE FIRST TEST WELLS ARE BEING DRILLED ADJACENT TO THE TEXAS FIELDS. PROSPECTING IS EXPENSIVE, BUT BERMUDEZ SAYS HE HAS NO OBJECTION TO THIS.

A91 (AGENCYS OUT)

THE COST OF MAINTAINING 40 TEST WELL DRILLING CREWS IN THE FIELD WILL BE 25,000,000 PESOS ($5,000,000) A YEAR AND EACH TEST WELL WILL AVERAGE AND ADDITIONAL 800,000 PESOS ($160,000).

WITHOUT NEW WELLS PRODUCTION BY 1950 WOULD BE INSUFFICIENT TO MEET

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NATIONAL DEMANDS, AND THERE WOULD BE NO SURPLUS FOR EXPORT, PEMEX SAID IN A REPORT.

JORGE L.CUMMING, HEAD OF THE PEMEX EXPLORATION DEPARTMENT, ESTIMATED 1948 CRUDE PRODUCTION WILL BE 53,700,000 BARRELS.

CONSUMPTION IN 1948 ES EXPECTED TO BE 52,000,000 BARRELS, INCREASING TO 70,000,000 BY 1955. PEMEX VIEW 1950 AS THE CRITICAL YEAR WHEN CALCULATED 49,300,000 BARRELS OF CRUDE PLUS STORED RESERVES WOUD NOT MEET ESTIMATED NEEDS FOR 56,800,000 BARRELS. PRODUCTION BY 1955 PROVIDING NO NEW FIELDS ARE DISCOVERED, IS EXPECTED TO DECLINE TO 42,800,000 BARRELS.

MEXICO HAS SETTLED HER OIL EXPROPRIATION DEBT WITH UNITED STATES OWNERS FOR $23,995,991 PLUS INTEREST FROM THE TIME WELLS WERE TAKEN OVER. THE FINAL PAYMENT WAS MADE IN SEPTEMBER, 1947.

BRITISH AND DUTCH CLAIMS WERE SETTLED UPON LAST YEAR. THE GOVERNMENT AGREED TO PAY $81,250,000 TO ROYAL DUTCH SHELL AFFILIATE "EL AGUILA" AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES. THESE COMPANIES IN RETURN WITHDREW COURT ACTION IN ORDER TO PARTICIPATE IN THE FINAL SETTLEMENT.

THE PRINCIPAL, PLUS 3 PER CENT INTEREST FROM THE DATE OF EXPROPRIATION TO SEPT. 18, 1962, THE DATE OF FINAL PAYMENT, WILL BRING THE TOTAL PRICE FOR BRITISH AND DUTCH PROPERTIES TO $130,328,867.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, MARCH 14--MOVED MARCH 6)

RB1025PES

MAR 1948

WITH FOREIGN AID

BY RELMAN MORIN

WASHINGTON, MARCH 14-(SUNDAY) (AP)-THE VOTE CAME ALMOST AT THE STROKE OF MIDNIGHT.

IF THIS IS THE ELEVENTH HOUR IN THE STRUGGLE BETWEEN COMMUNISM AND THE DEMOCRACIES IN EUROPE--AND MANY OF THE BEST-INFORMED PEOPLE IN WASHINGTON BELIEVE THAT IT IS--THEN THERE WAS UNSCHEDULED DRAMA IN THE FACT THAT THE SENATE VOTED WHEN IT DID ON THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THE SENATE ACTED AGAINST A BACKGROUND OF CRISIS.

THROUGH ALL THE PAST WEEK, THE FEELING OF TENSION HAS BEEN MOUNTING IN WASHINGTON. AT THIS MOMENT, SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL AND HIS CHIEFS OF STAFF ARE MEETING IN FLORIDA TO DISCUSS THE CONDITION OF THE DEFENSES OF AMERICA, AND THE DANGER OF WAR. THE MECHANISM FOR RE-STARTING THE DRAFT SYSTEM HAS BEEN WHEELED OUT. THERE HAVE BEEN CONFERENCES AT THE PENTAGON BUILDING ON "SECURITY" OF INFORMATION.

ALL THIS HAD BEGUN BEFORE. THE COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, WITH ITS APPARENTLY FATEFUL PARALLEL TO THE LAST GREAT POLITICAL EVENT BEFORE THE LAST WAR, HAD ACCENTUATED THE SITUATION. THE SUICIDE OF WELL-LOVED JAN MASARYK PUT THE FINAL DRAMATIC PERIOD TO THE STORY.

IT WAS AGAINST THAT BACKDROP THAT THE SENATE TONIGHT ENDED 69 HOURS AND 17 MINUTES OF DEBATE ON THE MARSHALL PLAN--THE IMMEDIATE AMERICAN ANSWER TO COMMUNIST ACTION IN EUROPE.

THE GALLERIES WERE CROWDED. THEY HAD BEEN PACKED, SO THAT NOT A VACANT SEAT WAS LEFT, SINCE EARLY IN THE EVENING. VERY FEW PEOPLE LEFT THEIR SEATS. VERY FEW WERE ABLE TO COME IN.

THE LAST SPEAKER, AS IT TURNED OUT, WAS SENATOR ALBEN BARKLEY, KENTUCKY DEMOCRAT. HE IS A BIG MAN, WITH POWERFUL SHOULDERS, A HEAVY FACE AND THINNING WHITE HAIR. IN THE BEGINNING, HE SPOKE SLOWLY, WITH MEASURED, CONSIDERED WORDS.

HE SPOKE OF COMMUNISM AS "THE CREEPING PARALYSIS." AND AS HE WARMED TO HIS THEME, HE BEGAN TO STRIDE UP AND DOWN, BEHIND THE ROW OF DESKS, SHAKING HIS FISTS.

HIS DEEP VOICE GREW LOUDER WITH EMPHASIS AND SHEER FURY. HE

WALKED BACK AND FORTH, TALKING DIRECTLY TO THE SENATORS ON HIS LEFT AND RIGHT. SOMETIMES HE TURNED HIS BACK TO THE PRESIDENT'S ROSTRUM.

BARKLEY WAS SPEAKING FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN. HE WAS DOING MORE THAN THAT. HE WAS PLEADING FOR IT.

A139WX

HE HAD ANNOUNCED THAT HE WOULD SPEAK ONLY 15 MINUTES, AND HE BEGAN AT 11:13. AT 11:30, HE WAS STILL TALKING, AND AT 11:45. TO HIS RIGHT SAT SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH), THE MAN WHO NEARLY TWO WEEKS AGO FIRED THE OPENING GUN IN THE BATTLE FOR THE PLAN. VANDENBERG LISTENED CAREFULLY. THEN HE PULLED OUT A BIG SHEAF OF YELLOW, LEGAL SIZE PAPER. HE BEGAN TO MAKE MARKS ON IT, AIMLESSLY. GRADUALLY, THEY SPREAD ACROSS THE PAPER, DIAGONALLY.

WHEN HIS PENCIL REACHED THE LOWER RIGHT-HAND CORNER OF THE PAPER, HE HAD DRAWN A DRAGON.

BARKLEY WAS STILL TALKING. HE CAME BACK, AGAIN AND AGAIN, TO THE THEME OF "THE CREEPING PARALYSIS" THAT, HE SAID, BESETS EUROPE. HE SAID WHAT OTHERS HAVE SAID: THAT IF THE PLAN SHOULD BE DEFEATED, THE COST TO THE UNITED STATES, IN ARMAMENT, WOULD BE MANY TIMES THE COST OF THE PROGRAN FOR ASSISTANCE. HE PICTURED THE REST OF THE WORLD GOING UNDER--EASTERN EUROPE, THEN WESTERN EUROPE, THEN ASIA.

"DO YOU WANT TO BE AN ISLAND IN THE MIDDLE OF A RED OCEAN?" HE THUNDERED. "SHALL WE BE THE LAST ISOLATED FORTRESS OF FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY?"

HIS FACE WAS BRICK RED, AND HIS VOICE WAS HUSKY NOW. HIS BIG FISTS BEAT THE AIR.

THEN CAME THE VOTE. THE HANDS OF THE CLOCK WERE ALMOST AT THE STROKE OF TWELVE. THREE OTHER SENATORS HAD BEEN SCHEDULED TO SPEAK. THE FIRST OF THEM WAS RECOGNIZED. THERE WERE CALLS FOR "THE VOTE."

JUST BEFORE MIDNIGHT, IT BEGAN.

BEHIND THE SENATORS, THERE WAS A MAP OF EUROPE, PINNED TO THE WALL. ABOVE THE MAP, THE PACKED GALLERY LEANED FORWARD TENSELY.

THE RESULT WAS NEVER IN DOUBT--BUT IT CAME VERY LATE, AT THE LAST MOMENT.

PF120AFS NM

ERP PROVISIONS

WASHINGTON,MARCH 13-(AP)-HERE ARE THE PRINCIPAL PROVISIONS OF THE SENATE'S BILL AUTHORIZING THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM:

1. AUTHORIZES $5,300,000,000 (B) FOR THE FIRST YEAR'S OPERATION, STARTING APRIL 1; $1,000,000,000 TO BE MADE AVAILABLE AT ONCE AS A RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION LOAN.

2. SETS UP THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION (ECA), HEADED BY AN INDEPENDENT $20,000 A YEAR ADMINISTRATOR WITH CABINET RANK.

3. GIVES THE ADMINISTRATOR BROAD AUTHORITY TO RULE ON THE REQUIREMENT OF 16 PARTICIPATING WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS, OUTLINE U.S.ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS, AND END ASSISTANCE.

4. REQUIRES THE ADMINISTRATOR AND SECRETARY OF STATE TO KEEP EACH OTHER FULLY INFORMED.

5. MAKES THE PRESIDENT THE UMPIRE IN ANY DISPUTES BETWEEN THE ADMINISTRATOR AND CABINET MEMBERS.

6. CREATES A BI-PARTISAN PUBLIC ADVISORY BOARD OF 13 PRIVATE CITIZENS WITH THE ADMINISTRATOR AS CHAIRMAN.

7. ESTABLISHES A SENATE-HOUSE BI-PARTISAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE OF SEVEN SENATORS AND SEVEN REPRESENTATIVES TO WATCH PROGRAM OPERATIONS.

8. PROVIDES FOR A SPECIAL AGENT IN EUROPE WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR, ACTING AS THE CHIEF U.S.REPRESENTATIVE TO ANY ORGANIZATION OF THE PARTICIPATING NATIONS.

9. PROVIDES FOR SPECIAL ECA MISSIONS IN THE PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES.

10. REQUIRES EACH PARTICIPATING NATION TO SIGN AN AGREEMENT WITH THE UNITED STATES ON AID TERMS AND A MANY-NATION PLEDGE TO "USE ALL THEIR EFFORTS TO ACCOMPLISH A JOINT RECOVERY PROGRAM BASED UPON SELF-HELP AND MUTUAL COOPERATION."

11. AUTHORIZES A 4 1/4 YEAR PROGRAM OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO PARTICIPATING NATIONS, BUT MAKES NO FUND PROMISES BEYOND ONE YEAR.

12. DECLARES THAT NO ASSISTANCE IS PLANNED WHICH WOULD UPSET THE ECONOMIC STABILITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

13. PROVIDES THAT CONTINUING U.S. ASSISTANCE DEPENDS ON THE CONTINUED COOPERATION AMONG THE PARTICIPATING NATIONS.

14. EARMARKS $44,000,000 IN CUSTOMS RECEIPTS TO PAY HALF THE COST OF EXPORTING SURPLUS FARM PRODUCTS. (THE OTHER HALF WOULD COME OUT OF MONEY DIRECTLY APPROPRIATED FOR THE RECOVERY PROGRAM.)

A72WX

15. REQUIRES THAT NOT LESS THAN 25 PER CENT OF THE WHEAT PRODUCTS SENT ABROAD UNDER THE ACT BE IN THE FORM OF FLOUR.

16. GUARANTEES 70 PER CENT OF THE CREDITS EXPENDED BY LATIN-AMERICAN NATIONS TO THE PARTICIPATING EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

THE 16 NATIONS WHICH HAVE SAID THEY WILL JOIN IN THE SELF-HELP PROGRAM, PROPOSED ORIGINALLY BY SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL LAST JUNE 5, ARE:

THE UNITED KINGDOM, FRANCE, ITALY, NORWAY, SWEDEN, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, LUXEMBOURG, PORTUGAL, SWITZERLAND, ICELAND, GREECE, TURKEY, EIRE, DENMARK AND AUSTRIA.

WESTERN GERMANY, AS REPRESENTED BY THE U.S., BRITISH AND FRENCH OCCUPATION ZONES ALSO IS ELIGIBLE FOR ASSISTANCE, AS IS THE FREE TERRITORY OF TRIESTE. THE ACT REQUIRES THAT THE PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES:

1. TAKE STEPS TO RAISE THEIR OWN INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION SO THAT THEY MAY BECOME "INDEPENDENT OF EXTRAORDINARY OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE."

2. TAKE FINANCIAL AND MONETARY MEASURES NECESSARY TO STABILIZE THEIR CURRENCIES; ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN A VALID RATE OF EXCHANGE, AND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL BUDGETS.

3. COOPERATE WITH OTHER PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES IN "INCREASING INTERCHANGE OF GOODS AND SERVICES."

4. HELP THE TRANSFER TO THE UNITED STATES BY SALE, EXCHANGE, BARTER OR OTHERWISE CERTAIN STRATEGIC MATERIALS REQUIRED BY THIS COUNTRY FOR STOCK-PILING PURPOSES.

EG905PES

ERP ROLL CALL

WASHINGTON, MARCH 13-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE VOTE BY WHICH THE SENATE TONIGHT PASSED THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM BILL:

FOR THE BILL (69)

REPUBLICANS FOR---

AIKEN, BALDWIN, BRICKER, BRIDGES, BUCK,
CAIN, CAPPER, COOPER, CORDON, ECTON,
FERGUSON, FLANDERS, GURNEY, HICKENLOOPER, IVES,
KNOWLAND, LODGE, MARTIN, MCCARTHY, MILLIKIN,
MORSE, REED, ROBERTSON (WYO), SALTONSTALL, SMITH,
THYE, TOBEY, VANDENBERG, WATKINS, WILEY,
YOUNG (31)

DEMOCRATS FOR---

BARKLEY, CHAVEZ, CONNALLY, DOWNEY, EASTLAND,
ELLENDER, FULBRIGHT, GEORGE, GREEN, HATCH,
HAYDEN, HILL, HOEY, HOLLAND, JOHNSON (COLO),
KILGORE, LUCAS, MAGNUSON, MAYBANK, MCCARRAN,
MCCLELLAN, MCFARLAND, MCGRATH, MCKELLAR, MCMAHON,
MURRAY, MYERS, O'CONOR, O'MAHONEY, OVERTON,
PEPPER, ROBERTSON (VA), RUSSELL, SPARKMAN, STEWART,
THOMAS (OKLA), THOMAS (UTAH), UMSTEAD (38)

AGAINST THE BILL (17)

REPUBLICANS AGAINST--

BALL, BROOKS, CAPEHART, DWORSHAK, JENNER,
KEM, LANGER, MALONE, MOORE, REVERCOMB,
WHERRY, WILLIAMS, WILSON (13)

DEMOCRATS AGAINST--

BYRD, JOHNSTON (SC), O'DANIEL, TAYLOR (4).

THE FOLLOWING PAIRS WERE ANNOUNCED:

TAFT, REPUBLICAN, FOR, AND BUTLER, REPUBLICAN, AGAINST; BREWSTER, REPUBLICAN, FOR, AND HAWKES, REPUBLICAN, AGAINST.

NOT VOTING BUT ANNOUNCED AS FAVORING PASSAGE: TYDINGS, STENNIS AND WAGNER, DEMOCRATS; DONNELL AND WHITE, REPUBLICANS.

NOT VOTING BUT ANNOUNCED AS AGAINST PASSAGE: BUSHFIELD, REPUBLICAN.

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30.24- 16243

TAXES
BY MARVIN L.ARROWSMITH

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,MARCH 13-(AP)-A REPUBLICAN-CONTROLLED SENATE-HOUSE ECONOMIC SUBCOMMITTEE CAME OUT TODAY FOR REVIVAL OF THE EXCESS PROFITS TAX.

AND AS AN ANTI-INFLATION MEASURE THE SUBCOMMITTEE URGED THAT ANY CUT IN 1948 INCOME TAXES BE IN THE FORM OF GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BONDS TO BE HELD ONE OR TWO YEARS "OR UNTIL SUCH TIME THAT CONGRESS SHALL DETERMINE THAT INFLATIONARY DANGERS HAVE PASSED."

THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE, IN VOTING EARLIER THIS WEEK FOR A $4,700,000,00 (B)TAX CUT, TURNED THUMBS DOWN ON SIMILAR PROPOSALS FROM OTHER SOURCES.

IA. 1948

THE $6,500,000,000 (B) TAX-CUTTING BILL ALREADY PASSED BY THE HOUSE CONTAINS NO SUCH PROVISIONS, EITHER.

THE SUBCOMMITTEE, HEADED BY SENATOR WATKINS (R-UTAH), SET FORTH ITS RECOMMENDATIONS IN A REPORT ON ITS STUDY OF THE "HIGH PRICES OF CONSUMER GOODS." THE GROUP MADE ITS SURVEY LAST FALL IN A NUMBER OF FAR WESTERN CITIES.

SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) IS CHAIRMAN OF THE FULL ECONOMIC COMMITTEE, BUT HE IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE WHICH FILED THE REPORT.

BESIDES WATKINS, MEMBERS OF THE ECONOMIC SUBCOMMITTEE ARE:

SENATORS ECTON (R-MONT) AND O'MAHONEY (D-WYO), AND REPS.HORAN (R-WASH), POULSON (R-CALIF) AND HUBER (D-OHIO).

ON THE EXCESS PROFITS TAX, THE SUBCOMMITTEE SAID:

"DURING THIS PERIOD OF HIGH DEMAND AND ACCUMULATED SHORTAGES, IT IS INEVITABLE THAT MANY CORPORATIONS WILL REALIZE EXTRAORDINARY PROFITS. UNDER THESE CONDITIONS AN EXCESS PROFITS TAX SHOULD BE RESTORED."

THE WARTIME EXCESS PROFITS TAX WAS REPEALED IN 1945. THE SUBCOMMITTEE SAID A REVIVED LEVY "SHOULD PERMIT A BASE FOR COMPUTING EXCESS PROFITS HIGHER THAN THE WARTIME LEVEL BY AT LEAST ONE-THIRD."

THE GROUP SAID THE TAX RATE SHOULD BE GRADUATED WITH A TOP LIMIT OF 50 PER CENT. IT ADDED THAT SUCH A SCHEDULE "WOULD NOT UNDULY PENALIZE INITIATIVE AND EFFICIENCY, NOR ADVERSELY AFFECT REPLACEMENTS AND EXPANSION OF FACILITIES."

AS FOR INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAXES, THE SUBCOMMITTEE SAID:

"THE LARGE AND CONTINUING INCREASES IN THE TOTALS OF PERSONAL AND BUSINESS INCOMES AND EXPENDITURES HAVE EXERTED AND ARE EXERTING INFLATIONARY PRESSURES AGAINST AN INADEQUATE SUPPLY OF GOODS. OUTRIGHT TAX REDUCTIONS AT THIS TIME WILL INCREASE NET PERSONAL INCOMES AND PROLONG THE PERIOD OF PRICE INCREASES. X X X

"THEREFORE, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT IF TAX REDUCTIONS OR REFUNDS ARE MADE AT THIS TIME, THESE SHOULD TAKE THE FORM OF REQUIRED SAVINGS IN UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS, TO BE HELD BY THE RECIPIENT FOR A STATED PERIOD OF ONE OR TWO YEARS, OR UNTIL SUCH TIME AS CONGRESS SHALL DETERMINE THAT INFLATIONARY DANGERS HAVE PASSED."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS SUNDAY MARCH 14) (NOTE DATE)

.MD1156PES

STEEL PRICES
BY STERLING F.GREEN

(ADVANCE)...WASHINGTON, MARCH 13 (AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ECONOMIC ADVISERS SAID TONIGHT THE PRICE INCREASES BY MAJOR STEEL COMPANIES WERE ORDERED WITHOUT DUE REGARD FOR THE "PUBLIC INTEREST." THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SAID THEY WARRANT FURTHER ANTI-TRUST INVESTIGATION.

THREE REPORTS, REQUESTED BY MR.TRUMAN FOLLOWING FEBRUARY'S ROUND OF $5 TO $6 A TON PRICE BOOSTS ON SEMI-FINISHED STEEL, WERE MADE PUBLIC BY THE WHITE HOUSE.

MAR 1948

THE GIST OF THEIR FINDINGS:

PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS: THE ACTION DEMONSTRATES THAT "INFLATIONARY INFLUENCES ARE STILL STRONG." PRICE, WAGE AND RATION CONTROL LEGISLATION SHOULD NOT BE DELAYED.

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT: ALL PRODUCERS QUESTIONED HAVE DENIED PRICE-FIXING COLLUSION. FBI'S ANTI-TRUST INQUIRY SHOULD BE "COMPLETED" AND ENLARGED TO COVER OTHER RECENT STEEL PRICE HIKES. BUYERS OF FINISHED STEEL PRODUCTS ARE LIKELY TO BEAR THE BRUNT OF THE ADDED COST.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT: THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF THE FEBRUARY BOOST IS MORE THAN $30,000,000. THE EFFECT ON THE ULTIMATE BUYER OF CARS, REFRIGERATORS AND OTHER PRODUCTS CANNOT BE GAUGED "AT THIS TIME."

"THE ISSUE IS NOT WHETHER THE STEEL INDUSTRY IS GUILTY OF PROFITEERING," SAID THE REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC COUNCIL, HEADED BY EDWIN G. NOURSE.

"IT IS WHETHER, IN THE INTEREST OF THE HEALTH OF INDIVIDUAL COMPANIES, IT WAS NECESSARY IN THIS WAY TO ADD TO THE INFLATIONARY PRESSURES ON THE ECONOMY AT THIS TIME."

THE COUNCIL NOTIFIED MR.TRUMAN THAT THE PUBLICITY GIVEN HIS THREE-AGENCY INVESTIGATION "UNDOUBTEDLY" HAS HELD BACK OTHER COMPANIES FROM FOLLOWING THE STEEL INCREASES WITH PRICE BOOSTS OF THEIR OWN.

"THE STEEL PRICE ACTION FORCES UPON OUR ATTENTION THE FACT THAT INFLATIONARY INFLUENCES ARE STILL STRONG," THE COUNCIL WENT ON.

"IF THIS INFLATIONARY TREND IS TO BE HALTED WITHOUT BROAD USE OF PUBLIC POWERS, ALL THOSE WHO OCCUPY STRATEGIC POSITIONS IN THE SETTING OF PRICES, IN THE FIXING OF WAGES, AND IN THE GRANTING OF CREDIT MUST RECOGNIZE THE PUBLIC INTEREST IN THEIR PRIVATE ECONOMIC DECISIOAVAVAVAV

RECOGNIZE THE PUBLIC INTEREST IN THEIR PRIVATE ECONOMIC DECISIONS IN A WAY THE STEEL INDUSTRY HAS NOT SHOWN IN THIS INSTANCE.

"UP TO THIS TIME, THE EVIDENCE DOES NOT INDICATE THAT IT WAS PRUDENT TO POSTPONE ACTION UPON THE PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF THE ANTI-INFLATIONARY PROGRAM WHICH YOU PROPOSED IN NOVEMBER."

THE COUNCIL NOTED THAT STEEL PRICES HAVE RISEN LESS SINCE 1939 THAN THOSE OF OTHER MANUFACTURED GOODS AND "MUCH LESS" THAN FARM PRICES. NEVERTHELESS PROFITS OF THE STEEL INDUSTRY AFTER TAXES WERE HIGHER LAST YEAR "THAN AT ANY TIME IN ITS HISTORY."

THE FEBRUARY MARKET BREAK GAVE PROMISE OF A HEALTHY CHECK IN THE PRICE RISE, THE REPORT SAID. "UNFORTUNATELY, THE EFFECT OF THE RISE OF STEEL PRICES WIPED OUT SOME OF THIS ATMOSPHERE OF CAUTION AND RESTRAINT."

IT SERVED NOTICE ON THE PUBLIC, THE COUNCIL SAID, THAT "THIS PIVOTAL INDUSTRY INTERPRETED THE SITUATION AS STILL ONE OF INFLATION."

ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK FILED WHAT HE CALLED A "PROGRESS REPORT."

THIS INDICATED THAT THE FBI, WHICH SENT AGENTS INTO SIXTEEN LEADING

STEEL COMPANY OFFICES LAST MONTH, BELIEVES ITS PROBE STILL INCOMPLETE. CLARK DECLARED IT NECESSARY THAT THE INQUIRY GO FORWARD TO DISCOVER WHETHER THE COMPANIES ACTED UNDER AN AGREEMENT "IN VIOLATION OF THE ANTI-TRUST LAWS."

"ALL OF THE EXECUTIVES OF THE STEEL PRODUCERS WHO WERE INTERVIEWED ASSERTED THAT THEY HAD NO AGREEMENT WITH ANY COMPETITOR CONCERNING THE PRICE INCREASES X X X AND NO PRIOR DISCUSSION OF SUCH PRICE INCREASES," CLARK SAID.

VARIOUS COMPANY OFFICIALS HAVE STATED THEY DO NOT PLAN TO PASS ON THE INCREASE IN THE PRICE OF FINISHED ITEMS. HOWEVER, THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT REPORTED THAT ALLEGHENY-LUDLUM STEEL COMPANY OF BRACKENRIDGE,PA., ONE OF THE USERS OF SEMI-FINISHED STEEL, ALREADY HAS FOUND IT NECESSARY TO BOOST PRICES FOR ITS FABRICATED PRODUCTS. CARBON STEEL STRIP HAS GONE UP $10 A TON BECAUSE OF THE FEBRUARY PRICE BOOST; IT IS USED IN AUTOS, AIRCRAFT AND OTHER PRODUCTS.

"IT WOULD APPEAR LIKELY THAT THE OTHER PURCHASERS OF SEMI-FINISHED PRODUCTS WILL FIND IT NECESSARY TO DO AS ALLEGHENY-LUDLUM HAS ALREADY DONE, NAMELY, TO PASS ON THESE INCREASES TO THE CONSUMERS," THE REPORT CONTINUED.

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A153WX

THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT PRESENTED A FACTS-AND-FIGURES STUDY OF STEEL PRICES AND PROFITS, WITHOUT DRAWING CONCLUSIONS AS TO INFLATIONARY EFFECTS. STEEL MILL PRODUCTS ROSE 25 PER CENT IN THE 19 MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 30, THIS REPORT SAID, WHILE THE TOTAL COMMODITY PRICE INDEX ROSE 47 PER CENT.

THE INDUSTRY'S RETURN ON INVESTMENT APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN HIGHER LAST YEAR THAN IN ANY EARLIER YEAR EXCEPT 1920 AND 1929, IT WAS SAID. THE RATE OF RETURN ON SALES, HOWEVER, WAS 6.2 PER CENT LOWER THAN IN THE 20'S AND ONLY ABOUT ONE-HALF OF THE 1929 RATIO. DESPITE THE 9.55 PER CENT RETURN ON INVESTMENT, COMMERCE NOTED THE EARNINGS KEPT BY THE STEEL PRODUCERS HAVE BEEN LESS THAN THE AMOUNT NECESSARY TO COVER THEIR OUTLAYS FOR PLANT AND EQUIPMENT.

THE 16 STEEL COMPANIES INVOLVED IN THE FBI INVESTIGATION, NOT PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED, WERE DISCLOSED TO BE:

CARNEGIE-ILLINOIS, PITTSBURGH; BETHLEHAM STEEL CO., BETHLEHEN, PA.; REPUBLIC STEEL CORP, CLEVELAND; JONES AND LAUGHLIN STEEL CORP., PITTSBURGH; INLAND STEEL CO., CHICAGO; COLUMBIA STEEL CO., SAN FRANCISCO; GENEVA STEEL CO., GENEVA, UTAH; TENNESSEE COAL, IRON AND RAILROAD CO., BIRMINGHAM,ALA.; YOUNGSTOWN SHEET AND TUBE CO., YOUNGSTOWN, O.; AMERICAN ROLLING MILL CO., MIDDLETOWN, O.; NATIONAL STEEL CORP., PITTSBURGH; WHEELING STEEL CORP., WHEELING,W.VA.; COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CORP., DENVER; ALLEGHENY-LUDLUM STEEL CORP., BRACKENRIDGE,PA.; SUPERIOR STEEL CORP; PITTSBURGH; ALLEN WOOD STEEL CO., CONSHOHOCKEN, PA.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. E.S.T. TONIGHT, SATURDAY, MARCH 13).

EG1246PES

MAR 1948

(350) FOLO CHARLESTON

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,MARCH 13-(AP)-IT WAS HIGHLY UNCERTAIN TODAY WHETHER JAMES F.BYRNES' SUGGESTION FOR A STERN NEW WARNING TO RUSSIA ACTUALLY WOULD BE CARRIED OUT BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

HOWEVER, THERE SEEMED TO BE NO DOUBT THE IDEA WOULD BE SERIOUSLY CONSIDERED.

IN FACT, SOME SUCH PLAN IS KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN DISCUSSED INFORMALLY BY STATE DEPARTMENT ADVISERS IN RECENT DAYS.

MAR 1948

BYRNES, FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE, SAID TODAY IN A SPEECH AT CHARLESTON, S.C., A NEW WARNING AGAINST "COERCIVEZ EXPANSION BY THE SOVIETS SHOULD BE SENT TO MOSCOW NOW.

HE ALSO ADVOCATED THAT CONGRESS REVIVE THE WARTIME DRAFT SETUP. BUT BYRNES EMPHASIZED THAT HE SPOKE AS A PRIVATE CITIZEN, WITHOUT FOREKNOWLEDGE BY THE ADMINISTRATION OF WHAT HE WAS GOING TO SAY.

BYRNES' SPEECH APPEARED TO BE GENERALLY IN LINE WITH THE THINKING OF HIS FORMER ADVISERS AND ASSOCIATES AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT. MANY OF THEM ARE CONVINCED THAT A SHOWDOWN WITH RUSSIA OVER EUROPE IS A MATTER OF THE NEXT FEW WEEKS.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS HAD NO FORMAL COMMENT ON THE SPEECH. NEVERTHELESS, IT SEEMED ASSURED OF A WARM WELCOME HERE AS OFFICIALS EXAMINED IT AND ITS POTENTIAL EFFECT ON AMERICAN THINKING ABOUT THE CONFLICT WITH RUSSIA.

DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES STRESSED THAT IN THEIR UNOFFICIAL VIEW BYRNES HAD DEVELOPED CLEARLY THE INABILITY OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO ADVOCATE A LINE OF DIPLOMACY GOING BEYOND THAT WHICH CONGRESS MAKES POSSIBLE.

ONE RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL PUT IT THIS WAY: "THERE MIGHT BE EXCELLENT RESULTS FROM LETTING THE RUSSIANS KNOW PRECISELY WHERE WE STAND, BUT THERE IS NO SENSE IN TALKING BEYOND OUR POWER TO MAKE GOOD ON WHAT WE SAY."

SECRETARY MARSHALL WARNED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THIS WEEK AGAINST WHAT HE CALLED "PASSIONS" FOR A DEMAND TO DO SOMETHING LEADING THE COUNTRY INTO AN IMPROPER COURSE.

MARSHALL HAS TOLD FRIENDS AND ASSOCIATES THAT HE THINKS THE UNITED STATES OUGHT TO FOLLOW A "COLDLY CALCULATED" COURSE OF ACTION IN RESPECT TO THE RUSSIANS AND BE READY TO BACK UP OUR WORDS WITH REAL POWER.

LT217PES

CHICAGO, MARCH 13 (AP)-A SPEECH IN ENGLISH BY THE LATE MOHANDAS K. GANDHI WILL BE BROADCAST TONIGHT AT 7:30 P.M. (CST) BY RADIO STATION WGN AND WGNB, ITS FM STATION.

ALFRED WAGG, FORMER CHICAGO TRIBUNE CORRESPONDENT IN ASIA, THIS WEEK PRESENTED THE RECORDING TO THE TRIBUNE. HE SAID IT WAS THE ONLY ENGLISH RECORDING KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN MADE BY THE INDIAN LEADER.

THE RECORDING WAS MADE BY WAGG IN CO-OPERATION WITH ALL INDIA RADIO AT DELHI DURING GANDHI'S EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEECH ON APRIL 2, 1947, BEFORE THE INTER-ASIA RELATIONS CONFERENCE.

WAGG PRESENTED COPIES OF THE RECORDING TO THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES IN WASHINGTON.

ALSO ON TONIGHT'S PROGRAM WILL BE RECORDED SPEECHES BY PANDIT NEHRU, PRIME MINISTER OF INDIA; SULTAN SHRIAIR OF JAVA, AND TRAN VAN GIAO OF INDO-CHINA.

WZ1014ACS NM

30.24- 16245

MAR 1948

(ADVANCE)...(NY)...BOSTON, MARCH 13-(AP)-THE MOTION PICTURE "MUST NOT BE THE SLAVE OF ANY GOVERNMENT, ANYWHERE," SPYROS P. SKOURAS, PRESIDENT OF 20TH CENTURY-FOX FILM CORPORATION, DECLARED TODAY.

SKOURAS SPOKE AT THE FORUM ON MOTION PICTURES AT THE FOUNDERS' DAY INSTITUTE OF BOSTON UNIVERSITY.

"WE OF THE MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY ARE NO PARTISANS, OF COURSE, FOR ANYTHING EXCEPT A BETTER WORLD," SKOURAS SAID IN HIS PREPARED ADDRESS.

"IF OUR FILMS DID NOT PORTRAY THE WAYS OF DEMOCRACY IN UNFLINCHING FASHION, AS THEY DO, THEY WOULD NOT TODAY BE BARRED FROM SOVIET RUSSIA. EVEN SO, THE TIME WILL COME WHEN THE PEOPLE OF ALL NATIONS WILL SHARE THROUGH THE SCREEN THE THOUGHTS AND ASPIRATIONS OF THEIR BROTHERS EVERYWHERE.

"THOSE GOVERNMENTS AND LEGISLATORS WHICH STILL TRY TO STIFLE FREE EXPRESSION AND CURB THE FREE FLOW OF INFORMATION ACROSS THE BORDERS OF SOME COUNTRIES CANNOT PREVAIL AGAINST MANKIND'S DEMAND FOR KNOWLEDGE FREELY IMPARTED."

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF TODAY, SATURDAY, MARCH 13).

M350AES

(ADVANCE)...BOSTON, MARCH 13-(AP)-GROVE PATTERSON, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF OF THE TOLEDO (OHIO) BLADE, SAID TODAY THE "INSTITUTIONS OF DEMOCRACY REST MORE SECURELY UPON THE FOUNDATION OF A FREE PRESS X X X THAN UPON ANY OTHER IDEA OR PRACTICE."

PATTERSON TOLD A FOUNDERS DAY OBSERVANCE OF BOSTON UNIVERSITY, IN A PREPARED ADDRESS, THAT "THE FREE NEWSPAPER IS A MAJOR DEFENSE THAT CAN KEEP ONE MAN OR ONE GROUP OF MEN FROM STEALING A GOVERNMENT AND OPERATING IT IN THE INTEREST OF A PRIVILEGED FEW."

"THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER," HE SAID, "IS PECULIARLY THE MEDIUM FOR THE EXPRESSION OF THE MINORITY NOT IN POWER, BECAUSE IT IS NOT UNDER THE CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT.

"FREE EXPRESSION, CREATING PUBLIC OPINION, IS THE MOST IMPORTANT ATTRIBUTE OF DEMOCRACY, AND A FREE NEWSPAPER IS ITS MOST VITAL MEDIUM."

"IT IS MY OPINION," HE ADDED, "THAT ALL THE EVILS INHERENT IN TOTALITARIANISM, IN WHATEVER NATION IT CAME TO PASS, COULD HAVE BEEN PREVENTED OR DESTROYED IN 60 DAYS IF THERE HAD BEEN A FREE PRESS.

"UNHAPPILY THE AVERAGE AMERICAN CITIZEN DOES NOT THINK THROUGH THE MEANING OF A FREE PRESS, ITS SIGNIFICANCE IN REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT.

"IT PROBABLY OCCURS ONLY TO A MINORITY THAT THE INSTITUTIONS OF A DEMOCRACY DO INDEED REST UPON A SYSTEM WHICH OPENS AND KEEPS OPEN A CHANNEL FOR HUMAN EXPRESSION, A CHANNEL THROUGH WHICH FLOWS, FROM THE CENTER OF THE GOVERNMENT, THE STREAM OF INFORMATION WHICH MAKES IT POSSIBLE FOR A DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATION TO FUNCTION OVER THE FARFLUNG TERRITORY OF A NATION."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12.30 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, SATURDAY, MARCH 23).

HJ547AES

CINCINNATI, MARCH 13-(AP)-HEBREW UNION COLLEGE'S NEW PRESIDENT SAID TODAY REPUDIATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS' PLAN FOR PARTITION OF PALESTINE COULD RESULT IN "INTERNATIONAL ANARCHY."

"PEACE IN PALESTINE AND PEACE ON EARTH ARE ULTIMATELY INDIVISIBLE," DR.NELSON GLUECK SAID IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY FOLLOWING HIS INSTALLATION AS THE FOURTH PRESIDENT OF THE 73-YEAR-OLD REFORMED JEWISH SEMINARY.

GLUECK, 48-YEAR-OLD INTERNATIONALLY KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGIST AND SCHOLAR, SUCCEEDS DR.JULIAN MORGENSTERN, WHO RETIRED. INSTALLATION CEREMONIES WERE PRECEDED BY A COLORFUL PROCESSION OF 125 RABBIS AND 50 REPRESENTATIVES OF ACADEMIC AND THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTIONS AND LEADERS IN ALL WALKS OF JEWISH LIFE.

DECLARING THAT PALESTINE "HAS RIGHTFULLY BECOME A CRUCIAL CONCERN OF THE ASSEMBLY OF NATIONS AND AN INTEGRAL INTEREST OF AMERICA," GLUECK SAID ABANDONMENT OF THE PARTITION PLAN WHILE IT IS "LITERALLY UNDER FIRE, IS TO GIVE FREEDOM TO FRIGHTFULNESS AND LEND LICENSE TO TERROR."

"THE NETTLE OF ENFORCEMENT OF ITS DECISIONS MUST BE GRASPED BY THE UNITED NATIONS, ELSE IT CANNOT SURVIVE," HE CONTINUED. "IF ITS MEMBERS ACCEPT OF ITS EDICTS ONLY WHAT IS CONVENIENT AND COMFORTABLE, WILL NOT INTERNATIONAL ANARCHY ENSUE?"

GLUECK URGED "CHRISTIANS AND MOSLEMS AND JEWS ENDLESSLY EXAMINE EVERY AVENUE OF CONCILIATION, EVERY POSSIBILITY OF BROTHERHOOD."

DR.STEPHEN S.WISE OF NEW YORK, PRESIDENT OF THE JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION, PAID TRIBUTE TO GLUECK AS A MAN WELL QUALIFIED TO ACHIEVE "THE HIGHER UNITY OF OUR PEOPLE, TO GIVE LEADERSHIP, NOT TO A SECT OR PARTY, BUT TO THE WHOLE JEWISH COMMUNITY IN ITS MANY-SIDEDNESS."

"THE DEGRADATION AND DEVASTATION OF ALL EUROPEAN LIFE," SAID DR. JONAH B.WISE OF NEW YORK, "HAS FORCED ON AMERICAN JEWRY THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR CARRYING ON THAT CULTURE WHICH IS KNOWN AS ISRAEL."

IN A MESSAGE IN CONNECTION WITH GLUECK'S INAUGURATION, PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID "RELIGIOUS FAITH IS ONE OF THE MOST ESSENTIAL FACTORS IN THE BUILDING OF A WORLD STRUCTURE FOR PEACE AND CO-OPERATION." THE PRESIDENT ADDED:

"IN THIS DAY, WHEN THE MORAL INFLUENCE OF RELIGION IS SO IMPORTANT TO THE PRESERVATION OF FREE INSTITUTIONS, WE ARE FORTUNATE THAT A MAN OF DR.GLUECK'S BRILLIANT INTELLECT AND RELIGIOUS DEVOTION HAS ASSUMED THE IMPORTANT RESPONSIBILITY AND TRAINING YOUNG RABBIS FOR THE LEADERSHIP OF AMERICAN JEWRY."

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MAR 1948

CINCINNATI, MARCH 13-(AP)-SAMUEL I.ROSENMAN, FORMER NEW YORK STATE SUPREME COURT JUDGE AND ADVISOR TO THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, SAID TODAY HE CONSIDERED PRESIDENT TRUMAN CAPABLE OF "CARRYING ON THE ROOSEVELT BANNER" ALTHOUGH, IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS, "HE IS BEING LED DOWN THE WRONG ALLEY" BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

HERE TO ADDRESS TONIGHT'S INAUGURATION DINNER OF DR.NELSON GLUECK, NEW PRESIDENT OF HEBREW UNION COLLEGE, ROSENMAN SAID IN AN INTERVIEW THAT ROOSEVELT'S POLICY WOULD NEVER HAVE BEEN ONE OF APPEASEMENT OF RUSSIA.

MAR 1948

HE DESCRIBED THE YALTA AGREEMENT AS A BARGAIN BY ROOSEVELT TO DRAW RUSSIA INTO THE WAR "WHEN IT APPEARED IN FEBRUARY, 1945, THAT PEACE WOULD BE THREE YEARS OFF AND WE DID NOT KNOW WE HAD THE ATOMIC BOMB."

AFTER THE WAR ENDED, ROSENMAN SAID, ROOSEVELT WOULD HAVE ADOPTED A FIRMER POLICY TOWARD RUSSIA AND "WOULD NOT HAVE ALLOWED THAT POLICY TO DETERIORATE AS IT DID UNDER FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE BYRNES."

ROSENMAN SAID HE BELIEVED HENRY WALLACE WAS "DELUDING PEOPLE INTO THINKING HE IS CARRYING ROOSEVELT'S BANNER."

THE VICTORY OF THE WALLACE CANDIDATE IN THE RECENT BRONX ELECTION WAS DUE TO "DISSATISFACTION OVER THE STATE DEPARTMENT-INSPIRED TEMPORIZATION ON THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE," HE ASSERTED.

"THE UNITED NATIONS IS BEING KILLED IN PALESTINE," HE DECLARED. "WE GOT A LITTLE 'BOO' FROM A FEW ARABS AND HAVE BACKED AWAY."

DURING THE DAY, HUNDREDS OF JEWISH LEADERS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY LOOKED ON AT THE PLUM STREET SYNOGOGUE AS DR.GLUECK, WORLD-RENOWNED ARCHAEOLOGIST, WAS INSTALLED AS FOURTH PRESIDENT OF THE 73-YEAR-OLD COLLEGE, THE OLDEST JEWISH SEMINARY IN AMERICA.

IN HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS, DR.GLUECK SAID PEACE ON EARTH--AND IN PALESTINE--WERE "ULTIMATELY INDIVISIBLE."

"REPUDIATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS' PLAN FOR PARTITION OF PALESTINE," HE ASSERTED, "WILL RESULT IN INTERNATIONAL ANARCHY."

GM615PES NM

(ADVANCE) (NY) CINCINNATI, O., MARCH 13-(AP)-JUDGE SAMUEL I. ROSENMAN SAID TONIGHT THE WORLD CANNOT PERMIT THE "CONCEPT OF DOMINATION BY ONE NATION OVER ANOTHER TO SPREAD IN 1948 ANY MORE THAN IT SHOULD HAVE PERMITTED IT IN 1938."

IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE INAUGURATION OF DR. NELSON GLUECK AS PRESIDENT OF HEBREW UNION COLLEGE, ROSENMAN SAID RESISTANCE TO SUCH DOMINATION "MEANS FIRST THE ADOPTION OF THE MARSHALL PLAN."

THE LEGAL ADVISOR TO THE LATE PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT SAID: "THERE ARE EVEN THOSE WHO SEEK HIGH PUBLIC OFFICE ON A PLATFORM OF APPEASEMENT OF RUSSIA--FALSELY URGING UPON MEN AND WOMEN OF GOOD WILL, THAT APPEASEMENT IS THE WAY TO PEACE.

"THE FATE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA IN 1938 AND 1948, THE IMPENDING FATE OF FINLAND, THE WHOLE SAD STORY OF THE BALKAN STATES--ALL THESE PROVIDE THE READY ANSWER TO THE EASY BLANDISHMENTS OF POLITICIANS WHO URGED APPEASEMENT OF RUSSIA."

AMERICA, HE SAID, "WILL REJECT A POLICY OF APPEASEMENT TODAY, AND WILL INSIST ON A POLICY OF RESISTANCE."

"IT MEANS ITS (MARSHALL PLAN) ADOPTION BY A VOTE WHICH WILL TELL THE WOULD-BE CONQUERORS OF THE WORLD THAT WE MEAN TO RESIST--JUST AS WE TOLD IT TO THEM IN 1941 WHEN WE ADOPTED LEND-LEASE.

"RESISTANCE MEANS THAT WE MUST REMAIN STRONG IN TERMS OF OUR ARMY, NAVY AND AIRFORCE. WE MUST REMAIN THE STRONGEST NATION IN THE WORLD. THAT IS THE LANGUAGE THE DICTATOR UNDERSTANDS--NOT APPEASEMENT."

BUT, HE SAID, "IT IS NOT ENOUGH TO STOP BAD THINGS; WE MUST ALSO BE PREPARED TO DO GOOD THINGS. WE MUST CONTINUE TO EXPAND, TO REINVIGORATE OUR DEMOCRACY, TO FIGHT WITH ALL OUR ENERGIES TO MAKE IT HERE AT HOME A LIVING THING.

"WE MUST SHOW THE WORLD THAT DEMOCRACY IS GOOD--AND THAT IT WORKS."

THE UNITED NATIONS "EXPRESSES IN TERMS OF WORLD DEMOCRACY WHAT OR OWN SSTEM OF GOVERNMENT TYPIFIES IN TERMS OF NATIONAL DE

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WHAT OUR OWN SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT TYPIFIES IN TERMS OF NATIONAL DEMOCRACY," HE SAID, ADDING THAT THE U.N. FACED "ITS FIRST GREAT CRISIS" ON PALESTINE.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE U.N. PALESTINE PARTITION PLAN, HE SAID "THE UNITED NATIONS CANNOT NOW RUN AWAY--TO FIGHT ANOTHER DAY. ITS TIME IS NOW."

UNLESS "WE NOW BACK UP THE DECISIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS" ON PALESTINE, THEN THE "VERY LIFE OF THE UNITED NATIONS WILL BE IN DANGER AND CONSUMMATION OF PEACE PERHAPS FOREVER FRUSTRATED," HE SAID.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10 P.M. (EST) TODAY, SATURDAY, MARCH 13).

GH393PES

DEVALERA (160)

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 13-(AP)-IRISH POLITICS HAVE NOT SEEN THE LAST OF EAMON DEVALERA, FORMER PRIME MINISTER OF EIRE WHO RULED THE IRISH REPUBLIC FOR 16 YEARS.

HE EMPHASIZED ON HIS ARRIVAL HERE YESTERDAY TO PARTICIPATE IN ST. PATRICK'S DAY CELEBRATIONS THAT WHEN HE RETURNS HOME EARLY NEXT MONTH HE WILL GO AS "LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION."

DEVALERA STEPPED OUT OF OFFICE RECENTLY WHEN HIS PARTY FAILED TO GAIN A CLEAR PARLIAMENTARY MAJORITY IN THE EIRE GENERAL ELECTION.

THE IRISH PATRIOT REFUSED TO DISCUSS THE ELECTION AND OTHER IRISH ISSUES. HE TOLD REPORTERS IT WOULD BE "IMPERTINENT" FOR HIM TO DISCUSS DOMESTIC ISSUES ON U.S. SOIL.

DEVALERA SAID HE HAD BEEN MORE HOPEFUL OF THE PROSPECTS OF THE OLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS THAN HE HAS AT ANY TIME CONCERNING THE UNITED NATIONS.

HE SAID HIS TRIP TO SAN FRANCISCO WAS MADE PRACTICALLY ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT BUT THAT HE HAD ALWAYS WANTED TO RETURN HERE AFTER A VISIT IN 1930.

AFTER A BUSY SCHEDULE HERE DEVALERA WILL GO TO LOS ANGELES. HE ALSO RECEIVED AN INVITATION FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE SENATE TO SPEAK BEFORE IT IN SACRAMENTO NEXT WEEK.

NM

LB--HF158APS

30.24- 16247

U.N.-MEMBERSHIP (400)
BY LARRY HAUCK
(ADVANCE) LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 13-(AP)-INDICATIONS ARE THAT RUSSIA WILL CONTINUE A SINGLE-HANDED VETO DICTATORSHIP OVER ADMITTING NEW MEMBERS TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

SIX APPLICANTS FOR ENTRY INTO THE 57-NATION AGENCY HAVE BEEN TURNED BACK IN THE PAST BY SOVIET VETOES.

PROSPECTS NOW ARE THAT THE SIX WILL FACE THE SAME OBSTACLE THIS YEAR IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL AS WILL ANY NEW BIDDERS WHO DO NOT MEET THE SOVIET STANDARDS.

RUSSIAN OBJECTIONS HAVE PIVOTED ON TWO POINTS: (1) THE COUNTRY CONCERNED MUST HAVE DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH MOSCOW AND (2) EX-ENEMY COUNTRIES MUST BE ADMITTED IN A BLOCK AND NOT INDIVIDUALLY.

THE U.N. CHARTER GIVES ONLY ONE QUALIFICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP, BUT THAT FACT HAS MADE NO DENT IN THE SOVIET ARGUMENTS. THE U.N. CHARTER SAYS MERELY:

"MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS IS OPEN TO ALL OTHER PEACE-LOVING STATES WHICH ACCEPT THE OBLIGATIONS CONTAINED IN THE PRESENT CHARTER AND, IN THE JUDGMENT OF THE ORGANIZATION, ARE ABLE AND WILLING TO CARRY OUT THESE OBLIGATIONS."

BURMA'S RECENT APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP ILLUSTRATES A WIDE APPROACH TO THE SOVIET BARRIER. BURMA RECEIVED COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE FROM BRITAIN JAN.4 AND ANNOUNCED PLANS TO APPLY IMMEDIATELY TO GET INTO THE U.N. HOWEVER, THE APPLICATION WAS DEFERRED UNTIL FEB.27, TWO DAYS AFTER THE RANGOON GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED IT WAS SETTING UP DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH MOSCOW.

SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A.GROMYKO VETOED IRELAND, TRANS-JORDAN AND PORTUGAL IN 1946 AND AGAIN IN 1947 ON THE PRINCIPAL GROUNDS THAT THEY HAVE NO AMBASSADORS IN MOSCOW. LAST YEAR HE VETOED ITALY, FINLAND AND AUSTRIA BECAUSE HE SAID THEY COULD NOT BE ADMITTED UNLESS HUNGARY, BULGARIA AND RUMANIA WERE TAKEN IN AT THE SAME TIME. THE LATTER THREE WERE UNACCEPTABLE TO THE WESTERN POWERS.

A140

THE COUNCIL WILL HAVE ANOTHER CREACK AT SOVIET-SPONSORED ALBANIA AND OUTER MONGOLIA, WHICH TWICE HAVE FAILED TO MUSTER THE NECESSARY SEVEN OUT OF 11 VOTES IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL. THE U.S. AND BRITAIN OPPOSE THEM AND BULGARIA, HUNGARY AND RUMANIA.

ASIDE FROM THE 12 NATIONS LISTED ABOVE, FEW PROSPECTS REMAIN IN THE WORLD. GERMANY AND JAPAN WILL COME AFTER THE TREATIES ARE SIGNED. SWITZERLAND HAS INSISTED ON STAYING OUT IN THE TRADITIONAL NEUTRAL ROLE. THE U.N. CONTINUES TO BAR FRANCO SPAIN. THE NEBULOUS UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA MAY ASK TO COME IN EVENTUALLY.

THE U.N. STARTED OUT WITH 51 MEMBERS. SINCE THEN ONLY AFGHANISTAN, ICELAND, SWEDEN, SIAM, PAKISTAN AND YEMEN HAVE GOT OVER THE HURDLES IN THE COUNCIL TEST.

THE OLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS HAD A MAXIMUM MEMBERSHIP OF 60. PLANS FOR THE U.N. SKYSCRAPER HEADQUARTERS IN MANHATTAN PROVIDE QUARTERS FOR 70 DELEGATIONS.

THE COUNCIL IS EXPECTED TO START ITS YEARLY DEBATE ON MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS LATE IN THE SPRING. DISCUSSIONS WILL BE MOVED UP IN ORDER TO CLEAR THE DECKS FOR THE U.N.'S LATER-SUMMER MOVE TO FRANCE FOR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSIONS.

THE ASSEMBLY OPENS IN PARIS SEPT.21 AND THE 57-NATION BODY MUST PASS FINALLY ON THE NEW MEMBERS. HOWEVER, THE ASSEMBLY CANNOT ADMIT ANY NATION NOT APPROVED BY THE COUNCIL.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, MARCH 14)

MD1203AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 13-(AP)-WARREN R.AUSTIN, CHIEF UNITED STATES DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, REAFFIRMED TODAY HIS DELEGATION'S STAND FOR A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT IN PALESTINE.

IT WAS THE THIRD TIME THIS WEEK AUSTIN OR HIS DELEGATION HAD OFFICIALLY EMPHASIZED THAT THE U.S. IS SEEKING A PEACEFUL WAY TO CARRY OUT THE PLAN OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY FOR THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE.

AUSTIN REFERRED TO PALESTINE IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY BEFORE YOUNG JOURNALISTS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES ATTENDING THE COLUMBIA SCHOLASTIC PRESS ASSOCIATION. ON THE TWO PREVIOUS OCCASIONS U.S. DELEGATION SPOKESMEN DECLARED THIS COUNTRY HAS NOT CHANGED ITS STAND FOR PARTITION BUT IS SEEKING A PEACEFUL WAY FOR CARRYING IT OUT.

THE U.S. DELEGATE TOLD THE YOUNG JOURNALISTS THAT AN EDITOR OR REPORTER HAS A SACRED OBLIGATION NOT TO CIRCULATE DISTORTED INFORMATION, HALF-TRUTHS, OR WILD GUESSES AS NEWS.

HE SAID THESE ARE TENSE TIMES AND THAT MAKING HEADLINES CARELESSLY CAN JEOPARDIZE HOPES OF BUILDING A PEACEFUL FQTEM

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CARELESSLY CAN JEOPARDIZE HOPES OF BUILDING A PEACEFUL FUTURE.

"IN PALESTINE," HE SAID, "FOR EXAMPLE, WE ARE DEALING WITH ONE OF THE MOST COMPLEX AND DIFFICULT SITUATIONS TO COME BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAS RECOMMENDED A PLAN FOR THE PEOPLE OF THAT DISTURBED COUNTRY TO LIVE TOGETHER IN ECONOMIC UNION WITH AUTONOMY FOR TWO STATES AND A SPECIAL INTERNATIONAL REGIME FOR JERUSALEM.

"AS STUDENTS AND EDITORS AND YOUNG CITIZENS WHO ARE VITALLY CONCERNED WITH THE SUCCESS OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE ATTAINMENT OF A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT IN PALESTINE, I SUGGEST THAT YOU USE EXTREME CARE IN READING THE PRESS AND LISTENING TO THE RADIO ON THIS SUBJECT. READ WIDELY AND COMPARE. GET AT THE BACKGROUND FACTS. WATCH FOR THE WELL-KNOWN METHODS OF SLANTING AND COLORING. MOST OF ALL, DISCUSS THE PROBLEM FROM THE STANDPOINT OF CONSEQUENCES AND ALTERNATIVES. YOU HAVE ACCESS TO A FREE AND UNFETTERED PRESS, SO IT IS ENTIRELY PRACTICAL TO GET AT A DIFFICULT ISSUE LIKE THIS BY READING MANY POINTS OF VIEW AND MANY DIFFERENT REPORTS."

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End March 13, 1948

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Italian Elections Spur Action by House Group On European Aid Plan

COMMITTEE SEEKS TO REACH DECISION WITHIN FEW DAYS

Vorys Believes House Can Pass Measure Before Easter.

NEED OF SPEED CITED

Lower Body Differs on Some Points of Bill Passed by Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 14—(AP) The $5,300,000,000 European recovery plan plunges into the showdown stage tomorrow in the House Foreign Affairs committee. The Senate rammed it to passage early today, 69 to 17.

With a wary eye on the red shadow over Europe, foreign affairs members are talking of making some changes and still okaying the recovery plan before the week rolls by.

Agree on Vital Point

On one vital point there is general agreement in the House:

A bill to let America put billions into the battle designed to keep communism from crunching across Europe will be in President Truman's hands in plenty of time before Italy's critical mid-April elections.

Rep. Rayburn of Texas, the House Democratic leader, told a reporter he gets word the Foreign Affairs committee can have a bill ready by Wednesday.

Rep. Vorys (R.-Ohio) agreed that is possible. Vorys is carrying much of the load of handling the bill for Committee Chairman Eaton (R.-N. J.).

"It is my personal opinion," he said, "that it is possible for the House to pass a bill before Easter (March 28). I mean a single package bill.

"We aren't going to be stampeded, but I believe we can act both intelligently and rapidly. And we will certainly keep the Italian situation in mind."

With communists bidding for more power in Italy, the people vote April 18. The administration wants action on the Marshall Plan well ahead of that time to assure the Italians more American help will be on the way soon.

Must Vote on Funds Bill

Even after Congress authorizes the aid, it still has to pass another bill appropriating the money.

The Senate passed the foreign aid bill to the House early this morning. The clock on the wall of the chamber had edged just seven minutes into Sunday.

The Senate had been talking and scrapping exactly 69 hours and 17 minutes. Then it passed the bill by a 69 to 17 vote.

Vory's reference to a one package bill points up a big difference between the Senate and House.

The bill the Senate approved by that four to one margin is limited to economic help for 16 western European nations. To help those that take steps to help themselves, it authorizes the spending of the $5,300,000,000 in the first year, starting April 1. The administration had asked $6,800,000,000 for the first 15 months.

The administration also has asked separately for $275,000,000 for miiltary aid for Greece and Turkey and $570,000,000 for economic assistance to China.

And now with the backing of Republican leaders, the House committee says it intends to package these programs into the European aid bill, plus something the administration has not recommended—military help for China.

Furthermore, attempts may be made both in the committee and in the House itself to cut the $5,300,000,000 for Europe. It still is undecided, too, how the committee and House will want the European program run.

Many House members favor turning the job over to a new government corporation. A special committee on foreign aid headed by Rep. Herter (R.-Mass.) recommended this after a tour of Europe last fall.

The Senate voted for a single, independent administrator of cabinet rank to operate the Marshall Plan. He would have an advisory board, and a roving ambassador would help manage things overseas.

The administrator would work closely with the secretary of state, and the President would referee any major rows between them.

TASS ASSAILS U.S. ZONE ACT

Charges De-Nazification Methods Violate Pact

London, March 14 (AP)—Tass said tonight Russia had accused the United States of using de-Nazification methods which violated a four-power decision.

The Russian news agency distributed a statement issued by the information bureau of the Soviet Military Government in Germany.

Tass quoted the statement as saying:

"De-Nazification in the American occupation zone consists of protecting and vindicating big Fascists and war criminals of the wealthy classes and condemning former members of the Hitlerite party belonging to the working sections of the population.

Also Accuses Clay

"This is a violation of the four-power decision on the de-Nazification and demilitarization of Germany."

The agency said the Russian statement also formally accused Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor of Germany, of speaking "at variance with the facts" when he declared de-Nazification procedure had ended in the Russian zone.

The statement indicated that Clay implied Russia had ended de-Nazification before the task was complete in eastern Germany.

It quoted Clay as saying in a declaration published March 3 in an American-licensed Berlin newspaper:

"De-Nazification in the American zone will be completed by June 1. There is a difference between the ending of de-Nazification in the American and in the Russian zone. In the eastern zone, de-Nazification has been ended by the order of the Russian commander, General Sokolovsky. In the American zone, on the contrary, de-Nazification is in fact being carried out to the end."

Calls Task Fulfilled

The Soviet statement said the Russian de-Nazification commission in eastern Germany had been "disbanded as having fulfilled its task."

"Things are otherwise in the American occupation zone, where de-Nazification has been practically disrupted," it added.

The Russians said the Soviet administration was "prepared to renew a proposal for a quadripartite checkup" on the fulfillment of de-Nazification. The United States, Britain and France have been blocking such a checkup, they charged.

Bulgars Will Go to Moscow

LONDON, March 14 (AP)—The Moscow radio said tonight that a Bulgarian Government delegation headed by Premier Georgi Dimitrov would leave for Moscow tomorrow.

EUROPEAN UNIFICATION TALKS SET

16 Nations To Determine Power To Be Vested In Central Body

DYNAN

Paris, March 14 (AP)—Leaders of the sixteen Marshall plan nations centered their attention today on the structure of a permanent inter-European organization.

They meet tomorrow to make their next move toward continental unification. The question tonight was:

Will the organization to come out of this conference be a regional group with real powers, or simply a collection of secretaries to compile reports?

Bidault Favors Strong Group

French official quarters feel that a regional group with real powers might be the forerunner of an eventual continental federation. The western European union created at Brussels by Britain, France, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg was seen as a step in this direction.

French informants said Georges Bidault, Foreign Minister, may urge in his welcoming address the creation of a strong executive body with power to supervise details of the reconstruction program in each country.

Until now this position has been challenged by Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, who has favored a secretariat with consultative authority. The Brussels pact may alter his stand.

Bevin Speaks Today

Bevin also speaks tomorrow. British informants predict he will make an important statement on his country's foreign policy. He will preside at the opening session of the sixteen-nation committee for European Economic Co-operation, in the Clock Room of the French Foreign Ministry.

[As Bevin left London tonight for the conference, he said "I am always a born optimist."

[Asked if he thought this week's meeting would lead to greater integration and wider co-operation in Europe, he replied "if all nations were free they would all do it now. All the countries wanted to come in last June but they were prevented."]

To Release Treaty Text

Delegates from other countries expressed interest in provisions of the five-power Brussels pact. The text of the treaty is scheduled for Wednesday release, but its provisions were being explained in private conservations with delegations outside the five powers.

Three foreign ministers—Necmeddin Sadak, of Turkey; Sean MacBride, of Eire, and Constantin Tsaldaris, of Greece—called on Bidault for a first-hand fill-in on the Brussels pact.

MacBride said Eire has no intention of proposing admission of Spain into the conference but added if such a proposal were made Eire would not oppose it. He knew of no such proposition to include Spain in the program, he said.

Tsaldaris Sees Sforza

Tsaldaris conferred later with Carlo Sforza, Italian Foreign Minister. Bidault plans to receive the other foreign ministers before the conference opens.

The conference is the second formal meeting of nations seeking to participate in the Marshall plan. United States Senate passage of the European recovery program was hailed by a spokesman for Bidault as a "great encouragement" to the efforts of Europeans to unite.

MacBride declared "with the help of the United States western Europe can defeat another cataclysm." He called for the sixteen nations to unite in a war against poverty.

Foreign Ministers Listed

Fourteen foreign ministers will participate—Bevin, Bidault, Tsaldaris, Sforza, Sadak, MacBride, Karl Gruber, of Austria; Gustav Rasmussen, of Denmark; Premier Paul-Henri Spaak, of Belgium; Baron van Boetzelaer van Oesterhout, of Holland; Joseph Bech, of Luxembourg; Halvard Lange, of Norway; Jose Caeiro de Mata, of Portugal; and Oesten Unden, of Sweden.

Iceland sent Ambassador Petar Benediktsson and Switzerland sent Ambassador Carl J. Burckhardt.

ITALY WARNED BY DE GASPERI

Beware Of Dictatorship By Aliens, Says Premier

Rome, March 14 (AP)—Premier Alcide de Gasperi bitterly denounced communism today and warned Italians to beware of losing their freedom to a "dictatorship of men from another country."

Speaking in the southern province of Catanzaro, the Christian Democratic Premier charged that the Communists are planning "illegal agitation" in Italy.

His speech was one of more than a score made by the leaders of various political parties throughout the peninsula.

Date Is April 18

Italy's 27,000,000 voters will elect their first republican parliament April 18. The election will give an indication whether Italians look west to the United States or eastward to Russia.

De Gasperi said it "is impossible to collaborate with the Italian Communist party . . . in so far as it is part of an international movement. . . ."

The Premier told his fellow countrymen: "You have already once lost freedom through an Italian dictatorship. Take care you do not tomorrow again lose it, and this time not by an Italian dictatorship but a dictatorship of men from another country."

United States Aid Discussed

American aid was the chief topic of many of the speakers. In a Naples speech, Ivan Matteo Lombardo, leader of the Socialist Unity group, said: "We must not remain diffident or even neutral before the Marshall plan. It is an instrument of battle against misery and hunger."

Pietro Nenni, head of the pro-Communist Socialist party, told a Milan audience that Italy's position with regard to the Marshall plan must be critical, not negative. This means, he said, that the Marshall plan "must be rejected insofar as it is dangerous to peace and must be accepted insofar as it is useful for the rehabilitation of Italy."

DE GAULLE SUPPORTERS, REDS STAGE SCUFFLES

PARIS, March 14—(AP) Scuffles between Communists and supporters of Gen. Charles De Gaulle were reported from central France today for the second time in 24 hours.

Fist fights broke out in a square of Clermont-Ferrand when Communists tried to break up a De Gaullist meeting. Troops and police cleared the square. Later the fight resumed at a Communist meeting in front of party headquarters. Police again dispersed the crowd.

At Thiers last night, Communists broke up a Gaullist meeting. A policeman said "there was nothing serious. Just a few black eyes and some skinned knuckles."

Meanwhile, some 18,000 coal miners in northern France prepared to return to work after a week-end strike led by the Communist-controlled General Confederation of Labor.

Haile Selassie Orders Beer

Hamburg, Germany, March 14 (AP)—Emperor Haile Selassie has sent ten tons of barley to Bavaria to be brewed and returned to Ethiopia as beer. The joint export-import agency, which handled the deal, said Haile Selassie will get 1,000 crates of beer.

Russians Wounded in Germany

BERLIN, March 14 (AP)—The Russians have ordered every inhabitant of Jueterbog searched for weapons following the mysterious shooting of six Soviet soldiers, the British-licensed newspaper Telegraf said today. Jueterbog, about forty miles southeast of Berlin in the Russian occupation zone, has a population of 10,000. The Telegraf said that the soldiers reported to quarters between Feb. 28 and March 5 with gunshot wounds "whose origin was not explained."

PREMIER LINES UP SWEDISH LEADERS IN ANTI-RED DRIVE

STOCKHOLM, March 14—(AP) Events in Finland and Czechoslovakia have stirred up a spring storm against the communists in Sweden.

The Social Democrats, dominant political party of the country, have set April 1-25 for a campaign against the communists to be waged in speeches, debates, newspaper articles and pamphlets.

Premier Tage Erlander, lining up with his colleagues in Norway and Denmark, keynoted the campaign with the declaration:

Promise War on Reds

"We shall fight the communists by democratic methods and spiritual means."

Resolutions by the Social Democratic, liberal and conservative youth organizations protested against "subversive activities" of the communists. Said the Social Democratic Youth League:

"The fight against the communists is more urgent than ever. It must go on unrelentingly."

Ture Nerman, Social Democratic senator, said at a Stockholm meeting where many were turned away:

"The train is going west. The only natural course for Scandinavia is to join the west with Bevin's Great Britain as the leading power."

There has been a tendency toward cooperation between communists and Social Democrats in the labor unions and some Social Democratic leaders were said to have communist leanings.

Now the frontiers between the two parties are being more clearly drawn.

While the anti-communist stand is a decided one, it should not be taken for granted that Sweden will quickly abandon her middle-of-the-road neutrality.

Oesten Unden, foreign minister, wrote recently in the magazine Vaerldshorisont, Swedish counterpart of United Nations World: "Sweden will not be driven into a power bloc."

Yet no doubt exists that the events in Finland and Czechoslovakia are giving the Swedes a headache.

There's no apparent connection, but the magazine Nordisk Medicin notes that the annual consumption of aspirin in Sweden amounts to 60 tablets for every man, woman and child. "We are not that ill," says the medical magazine. "This is definitely an abuse."

Battle-Of-The-Bulge Dead To Be Sent Home

Luxembourg, March 14 (AP)—The United States military cemetery at Hamm, Luxembourg, was closed today. Bodies of several thousand Americans who died during the Battle of the Bulge in December, 1944, will be sent to the United States.

Army authorities said the most frequently visited grave, that of Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., will be left as it is. The 3d Army commander was buried with 8,400 other United States soldiers, many from his outfit.

Speaking at ceremonies officially closing the cemetery, Lieut. Gen. Clarence R. Huebner, deputy European commander in chief, described General Patton as "perhaps the greatest combat leader that modern war produced."

GREEK GUERRILLAS ABDUCT 1,732 YOUNG

U.S. Official Sees Attempt To Create Refugee Burden

Athens, March 14 (AP)—Press dispatches from Salonika said today Communist-led guerrillas had abducted 1,732 children from northern Greece.

A high American official said this latest tactic of Markos Vafiades, the guerrilla leader, seems designed to overburden the Greek economy with refugees.

The official, who could not be quoted by name, said the kidnappings spurred the flight of families to urban centers. American funds are already supporting 500,000 refugees from guerrilla-threatened areas, who have sought the protection of larger cities.

Attempt To Terrorize

Greek officials said the kidnappings were moves by the guerrillas to terrorize civilians but speculated that the abductions would only increase anti-Communist feeling.

Some military observers said the guerrillas may be attempting to create a reservoir of manpower to be used against the Greeks ten to fifteen years in the future.

This view was confirmed at least in part by broadcasts from the guerrilla radio, which said the children were being taken to "democratic" countries for re-education.

By "democratic" the radio meant the Communist-led northern neighbors of Greece. Radio stations in Sofia, Belgrade and Bucharest have said the children will be offered haven from the "Greek monarcho-Fascist terror."

Broadcast Cited

Said a Markos broadcast: "The temporary democratic (guerrilla) Government of Greece, in view of the danger Greek children are running from malnutrition, fierce bombing from the monarcho-Fascist air force, pillaging of villages and murder of people . . . have decided to approve transfer of Greek children to democratic countries that are willing to receive them until the situation changes in Greece."

The Salonika dispatches said 1,665 children were abducted by guerrillas from twenty different villages in Western Macedonia and 67 between the ages of 3 and 16 from Western Thrace.

A general staff communiqué reported that 60 young women were seized by guerrillas who raided Lavara near Souphli in Western Thrace.

A guerrilla force trying to kidnap children at Vlasti 20 miles northwest of Kozane suffered 120 killed and 200 wounded, press dispatches said.

Military officials said a group of 800 guerrillas which tried to isolate Kastoria was retreating northward before Government troops.

CZECHS SPEED 'SPY' ARRESTS

Communist - Led Government Detains Twenty

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 14 (AP)—The Communist-led Government arrested twenty persons today as it stepped up a drive to place leaders of the old National Socialist party on trial as part of a spy ring.

An attack was launched on the parliamentary immunity of Vladimir Krajina and two other deputies who were leaders of the old party.

These actions constituted the second step in the Government's campaign against Krajina and other leaders of the party whose headquarters, it was charged, were used as a base for espionage against the security police and nationalized industries.

Claims Herod Ended His Life

Three nights ago the district police at Moravska Ostrava announced that Joseph Herod, district secretary of the party, confessed he was part of a spy ring headed by Krajina and then ended his life.

Another party leader, Prokop Drtina, former Justice Minister, is still in the hospital with injuries suffered, police said, in a suicide leap.

This morning the Government called on Parliament's immunity commitee to strip Krajina and the deputies Otto Hora and Alois Cizek of their privileges as law makers. The most important of these is immunity from arrest. The Government issued a warrant for the arrest of Vaclav Knotek, a Government councilor, who the Interior Ministry said directed the alleged spying operation.

Raided Party Headquarters

A ministry statement said secret orders, directions and other documents of the security police and nationalized industries had been found in the files of the Nationalist Socialist party.

Premier Klement Gottwald charged at the outset of his march to power that the National Socialists were planning a *putsch* to overthrow the Government. On February 23 the Ministry of Interior raided the party's headquarters in the first armed display of the crisis.

Since then the party has purged itself of old leaders and changed its name to the Czech Socialist party. New leaders represent it in the Government, but action committees and Left-wing parties make no secret of their distrust of the party's rank and file.

Old Party Leader

Former Deputy Premier Petr Zenkl, the old party leader, has not been heard from. Friends profess not to know where he is.

Krajina, a former botany professor, was a spy during the German occupation, transmitting from here to Britain and Russia information on German plans to invade the Balkans and Low Countries.

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Others among the twenty arrested, the ministry said, were a retired government councillor, Karel Heer, and Milic Solsky, clerk in the National Socialist party headquarters.

Thousands At Masaryk Grave

Meanwhile, the Communist newspaper *Rude Pravo* said 125,591 members have been added to the Communnist party in the first five days of "Gottwald Week."

The Communists have set a goal of 2,000,000 new members and the newspaper said:

"Because of the success of the first drive and because so many wanted to join but it was impossible to handle the applications, it has been decided to hold another "Gottwalk Week," from March 15 to 22."

The newspaper *Mlada Fronta* reported that Blazej Vilim, who was displaced as secretary general of the Social Democratic party when Leftwingers seized control during the crisis, had fled across the German border.

Thousands of persons today visited the grave of Jan Masaryk. He was buried yesterday beside his father, Dr. Thomas G. Masaryk, first Czechoslovak President. Jan Masaryk, nonparty Foreign Minister in the Communist-dominated government of Premier Gottwald, plunged to his death Wednesday from his apartment.

Floral offerings from all over the world were heaped on the grave.

BRING YOUR OWN GUN!

PRAGUE, March 14—(AP) A hotel on the German border advertised in newspapers today its beauties and facilities for visitors, but added: "Please obtain the approval of your action committee before making applications."

Romanian Report On Goods Denied

Bucharest, Romania, March 14 (AP)—Authoritative sources said today that equipment worth approximately $11,000,000 for the Romanian oil industry was being held in United States ports.

The sources, close to the Romanian oil industry, said the equipment apparently is being held up by United States Government action. This was the first intimation that the Romanian Government had ordered that much equipment in the United States.

An oil source said the equipment was ordered from the Dresher Corporation of Ohio and Texas.

[Neil Mallow, president of Dresher Industries, Inc., said in Cleveland, Ohio, that "our company had representatives in Romania last fall for a few discussions. But they came back to the United States without any orders for equipment—and they refused to take any orders—because of the attitude of our State Department on the question.]

One quarter of the purchase price was reported to have been paid already in American currency in Switzerland and the balance guaranteed in gold.

The United States legation in Bucharest said it had no knowledge of the transaction. An official said however, that a representative of an American equipment firm had been in Bucharest. He added the company was not required to report its negotiations or results.

[In Washington, Government officials said they knew nothing about such a situation. One official said that while there had been some orders for heavy equipment, he knew of none that had reached dockside, or was being held up there.]

FINNS' TREATY IDEA VOICED TO MOSCOW

Helsinki Has Notified Russia of Parliamentary Factor—Stalin Agrees to Date

MOSCOW, March 14 (AP)—Tass said today that President Juho K. Paasikivi of Finland has written Premier Stalin that Finnish parliamentary groups have expressed doubts relative to a Finnish-Russian military alliance.

The Soviet news agency's dispatch said Mr. Paasikivi and Mr. Stalin agreed in an exchange of letters to negotiations on a "friendship treaty." The talks will be held in Moscow.

Mr. Paasikivi's letter was sent to Mr. Stalin last Tuesday. As quoted by Tass, it said Finland was accepting the Soviet invitation to negotiate on the assumption that during the talks the contents of the proposed treaty would be subject to discussion from all sides and to amendments.

The Finnish delegation is to begin the negotiations here March 22, a week from tomorrow. Premier Stalin in a reply to Mr. Paasikivi on Thursday agreed to that arrangement, Tass said.

Russia Puts Blame On Chennault Pilot

Moscow, March 14 (AP)—The Soviet Union has rejected a Chinese protest charging that "Soviet planes fired on a Chinese passenger plane" last Tuesday south of Port Arthur, Tass reported today.

Tass said the Soviet Embassy in China had informed the Chinese Government in an official note that the plane had violated the Port Arthur base area and had been signaled by two Russian craft to follow them and land.

The Soviet note asserted the Chinese plane had failed to obey the instructions, continuing on its course, whereupon the Russian planes fired "warning" shots which, the note asserted, were "not aimed at the plane." The plane refused to land, the note continued, and kept on its course.

The Soviet Government said it considered the Chinese note to be without basis.

The Chinese transport, one of the planes owned by Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault's commercial airline, was carrying 42 refugees being evacuated from Communist-encircled Mukden, Manchuria, to Tsingtao, China. Capt. Robert Buol, of Stockton, Cal., the pilot, said two P-39 fighter planes marked with the red star of Russia made five passes at the airliner over the Gulf of Chihli, firing their machineguns but apparently not trying to hit the transport. Buol said he was not within 60 miles of the Russian-occupied Port Arthur-Dairen peninsula.

PRAVDA AGAIN RAPS ERP

Article Charges U. S. Attempt to Corner European Markets

MOSCOW, March 14 (AP)—The European Recovery Plan was described in Pravda, Communist party newspaper, today, as an attempt to corner European markets for the United States.

Boris Leontiev, Soviet writer, said one provision would require all Marshall Plan nations to "have permission from the Commerce Department of the United States" before making any shipments to the Soviet Union.

"This means that a state that agrees to receive American goods on credit foregoes the last vestiges of independence," he wrote. "It will not only be unable to sell its goods without United States consent but also will be unable to buy anywhere except in the United States. This promises new, enormous profits for the American monopolists."

Ready For Trade Pact Party, Say Russians

Moscow, March 14 (AP)—Tass said today the Soviet Union had informed Italy the Russians were prepared to enter into negotiations for a trade pact, with talks on Italian reparations taking place at the same time.

Tass said the discussions on reparations would be governed by the "definitions, character and schedule" provided in the peace treaty.

[The treaty provides for payment of $100,000,000 in reparations by Italy over a period of seven years, dating from the time the treaty went into effect, which was last September 15.

[The Italian news agency *Ansa* said last night Russia wanted to talk about payment of the $100,000,000 before making any commercial treaty.]

Tass, the official Soviet news agency, said that "in event of agreement on reparations, the Italian Government need not doubt all other questions of economic and trade relations between the Soviet Union and Italy will be resolved, insofar as it depends on the Soviet Union, in mutual interests."

2 MANCHURIAN CITIES FALL

Nanking Admits Loss Of Kirin And Hsiaofengmen

Shanghai, March 14 (AP)—Chinese Communist capture of Kirin and the nearby power center of Hsiaofengmen has struck a paralyzing blow to Government resistance in Manchuria.

The government officially acknowledged last night that both points had been abandoned.

Thus, in one stroke, the Communists have blacked out most Manchurian cities remaining in Government hands.

Hsiaofengmen, touted as the world's third largest hydroelectric dam, generated electricity for Changchun, the Manchurian capital 75 miles by road to the northwest, and for Kirin, Szepingkai and a vast stretch of surrounding territory. It even furnished part of the power for Mukden, 200 miles to the southwest. Mukden previously has lost much of its nearby power to Communist attack.

Both Cities Left Intact

The Communists tried desperately last November to take the Hsiaofengmen electric works but were beaten off after temporarily cutting highlines.

The Government communiqué admitting the loss said both Kirin and Hsiaofengmen were left intact. Pro-Government press dispatches said large fires were set in Kirin by ammunition demolitions and part of Hsiaofengmen's machinery was removed in the fighting retreat to Changchun.

Built by the Japanese as the electrical heart of their Manchurian empire, the Hsiaofengmen dam had been strengthened in recent months under direction of American engineers.

Its Sungari River waters, if released, would devastate a wide area, including the Communist city of Harbin. This is believed to be the reason the Communists never tried to sabotage it. Also, until late in 1946, the Government permitted Harbin to draw electricity from it.

Moving Toward Changchun

Spencer Moosa, AP correspondent in Peiping, said the latest Manchurian dispatches reported five Communists divisions massed 15 miles southwest of Changchun and moving towards the isolated capital.

Changchun looked like more of a liability than an asset, however, and it appeared possible that the Communists would concentrate on trying to cut off the 100,000 Government troops and civilians who fled from the Kirin area.

The aim apparently was to prevent these forces from aiding the Government defenses of Szepingkai or Mukden.

Street fighting was reported still raging in Szepingkai, 70 miles southwest of Changchun, but Government sources in Nanking admitted no hope remained of saving it and intimated it might already have fallen.

Bad news for the Government also came from central China. The Nanking newspaper *Hsin Min Pao* said the Government garrison at Loyang, on the Lunghai railway, was making a "last stand" with little hope that aid would come before the Communists overwhelmed it.

CHINA'S REDS INCREASE HOLD ON MANCHURIA

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2 Jap War Criminal Suspects Are Located

Nanking, March 14 (AP)—Chinese police investigators reported today they had found two long-sought Japanese war-criminal suspects serving as chauffeurs for high-ranking Chinese.

They said the two, who were Japanese secret agents accused of participation in mass slayings in Nanking during the war, had adopted Chinese names and were so fluent in Chinese that their identities had been unsuspected by the Chinese divisional commander and legislative Yuan member for whom they worked.

The suspects' Chinese names were given as Lu Yieh-kin and Iteng Chun-hsun.

Criminals Posed as Servants

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Former Annam Emperor Arrives In Hong Kong

Hong Kong, March 14 (AP)—Bao Dai, former Emperor of Annam, reached Hong Kong by plane today after several months in Europe, during which he held several talks with the French on restoration of peace in Indo-China.

C. A. Yolle, spokesman for the French High Commissioner, Emile Bollaert, said there were "high hopes that an understanding will be reached for settlement of Indo-China problems."

Japan Dissolves Union Of Unemployed Persons

Tokyo, March 14 (AP)—The paper *Nippon Keizai* reported today discovery and dissolution in Niigata prefecture of a labor union composed entirely of unemployed persons.

It said the prefectural labor committee disbanded the 160-member union by ruling that it did not qualify under the law which defines a union as composed of persons "living by wages or salaries."

Screening of 250,000 Huks On

MANILA, Monday, March 15 (AP).—Screening of 250,000 suspected members of the outlawed Hukbalahap peasant army and the affiliated National Peasant Union begins today in Central Luzon. Scattered skirmishes between government and outlaw forces continued. Ten Huks were reported killed in a constabulary raid eighty miles southeast of Manila early Sunday.

JEWS KEPT IN PALESTINE

Haganah Won't Let Men Of Military Age Leave

CARTER L. DAVIDSON

Jerusalem, March 14 (AP)—A Jewish Agency spokesman said today that force is being used if necessary to prevent Jews between the ages of 17 and 45 from leaving strife-torn Palestine.

Haganah, the Jewish militia, has put guards in all travel agency offices to watch for Jews in the age group who try to book seats. The spokesman added:

"When one comes in they (the guards) use moral pressure to prevent his booking passage out of Palestine. If he persists and tries actually to take a plane, sometimes stronger measures are required.

Some American Jews Complain

"We consider the Jews in Palestine are at war. No Jew without a good excuse could expect to be permitted to shirk his duty in wartime. If there are those who wish to leave the country permanently and become citizens of some other country, they are not stopped."

Recently the Jews have been mobilizing their available manpower as the pace of the struggle between Jews and Arabs in Palestine has been stepped up. The Jews are outnumbered in Palestine itself and face vast reserves of Arab manpower in the surrounding Middle East countries.

Reliable sources said several young American Jews have been prevented by Haganah from leaving Palestine. Some have complained to the United States Consulate. A consular source said an official objection had been lodged with the Jewish Agency.

Jews Seized At Airports

Airlines providing passage from the Holy Land for Europe and America have reported the loss of hundreds of passengers who were stopped by Haganah patrols on the way to the airport.

One airline spokesman described an incident in which seven of his passengers, due to take off in a few minutes, were removed at gunpoint from an airport bus at Petah Tiqvah and forced to return to Tel Aviv in the custody of Haganah.

Haganah sources in Tel Aviv said ten Arabs were killed and many fortified houses were blown up in a five-hour battle in the Jaffa-Tel Aviv borderland area. The informants described the operation as the "greatest onslaught on Jaffa from Tel Aviv."

Reports From Fighting Fronts

Police reports in Jerusalem listed only two Jews and an Arab as having been killed in the Jaffa-Tel Aviv region. Snipers killed two Arab women in Haifa.

The Tel Aviv sources said six Jews were killed in the Negev in southern Palestine when a Jewish convoy broke through an Arab road barrier near the Arab village of Faluja. Haganah said the Arabs also suffered casualties.

Before dawn Jewish sappers penetrated Arab territory in north Palestine and blasted a highway bridge, police reported. The explosion, a few miles from the headquarters of the Arab volunteer army, halted all traffic between Haifa and Jenin and Tiberias.

High winds, hail and rain slowed the fighting in Jerusalem, where only three ineffective shots were fired, police said.

In the three and a half months since the United Nations voted for partition, communal violence has brought death to 1,782 persons, an unofficial tabulation showed.

Yarmuk Army Begins Purge

In Northern Palestine, March 14 (AP)—The Yarmuk army's new military courts began today a purge of Arabs accused of dealing with the Jews, under orders to hang those convicted.

The president of the court system, established when the Yarmuk commander, Fawzi Bey al Kaukji, placed Northern Palestine under martial law Thursday, is Amir Abdullah Tamir, a Syrian tribal chieftain. He recently armed, uniformed and trained 400 of his tribesmen and delivered them to Fawzi Bey, who promptly assigned the tribesmen and their chief to enforce martial law.

Their first duty is to catch and try 100 Arabs who are named on a list of those accused of dealing with Jews.

New Highway Regulations

Amir Tamir also is charged with enforcing new highway regulations in Northern Palestine. Regulations were issued from Fawzi Bey's mountaintop headquarters and ignore both civil laws and British military rules.

One of the regulations, effective tomorrow, bans all motor traffic from the city of Nablus, an Arab center. Trucks and taxis will have to park in guarded compounds on the city's outskirts; their cargoes will be loaded on army-approved trucks from inside the city.

Since Nablus lies athwart the main north-south highway connecting Jerusalem and Haifa, through traffic will be allowed to pass if checked in and out by the Aram Army and if it does not stop inside the city.

Nablus Taxi Drivers Strike

Nablus taxi drivers who operate in near-by towns and villages went on strike today when the checkposts began charging them 40 cents each per checkout.

The Arab Army explained the regulations were designed to prevent the possibility that trucks with bombs may enter the city. A disguised Jewish truck loaded with hidden explosives was caught on the way to Nablus last week, the Arab Army reported. The driver was arrested and executed. Later two British deserters to the Arab Army and six Arabs were killed when a bomb exploded while being dismantled.

Informed sources say Jewish settlements along the River Jordan, just south of Galilee, appear to be the first target of the Yarmuk forces when they begin operations.

Prince Ahmed Captures San'a, Cairo Reports

Cairo, March 14 (AP)—Press reports today quoted the radio at San'a, Yemenite capital, as saying the city had fallen to troops of Prince Ahmed.

The Prince is the eldest son of the assassinated Imam Yehia and is one of two claimants to the throne of Yemen, an Arabic kingdom.

The broadcast said Ahmed had been proclaimed the new Imam and that Abdullah Ibn Ahmed el Wazir, the other claimant, was in flight with members of his Government.

Sayed Ali el Muayed, Yemenite representative in Cairo, said he had received no confirmation of these reports.

FOREIGN MINISTERS OF ARABS WILL MEET

CAIRO, Egypt, March 14 (AP)—The Arab League said tonight that the Foreign Ministers of the Arab countries would meet Tuesday in Beirut, Lebanon, to act on the Palestine question.

Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, Arab League secretary general, said the meeting was called "to organize a policy and plans according to the developments" of the Palestine question.

He would not confirm a statement by an official source in Baghdad, Iraq, that the Foreign Ministers would prepare a final Arab counter-proposal to the Palestine partition plan.

RANGOON NEWSPAPERS TO SUSPEND 3 DAYS

RANGOON, Burma, March 14 (AP)—A three-day suspension of newspapers published in Rangoon beginning Wednesday was approved today by the Burma Press Union.

The action was taken by the Union, a group of newspaper editors and publishers, in protest against the wrecking of three newspaper offices here Friday by rioting mobs.

The mobs were reportedly dominated by members of the All Burma Peasants Union and all Burma Workers Union, both affiliated with the anti-Fascist People's Freedom League, the prevailing Government party.

A conference between the editors and Premier Thakin Nu was scheduled for tomorrow. The mob action was directed against newspapers that had carried reports alleging misbehavior by Agriculture Minister Thakin Tin, President of the All Burma Peasants Union, during a recent hinterland tour.

Atomic Adviser in Australia

SYDNEY, Australia, March 14 (AP).—Professor M. L. E. Oliphant, British atomic research scientist, said today he believes it will be five to ten years before Russia develops formidable atomic weapons. He has arrived from London to advise the interim council of the new National Research University at Canberra.

Another Czech Resigns

Lima, Peru, March 14 (AP)—Edward Kuhln, Czechoslovakian chargé d'affaires, informed the Peruvian Foreign Office today he has resigned his post as a result of recent political developments in his country.

10-Mile-A-Minute Jets Flown From Carriers

Navy Reveals Use Of New Planes After Operational Trials Last Week Off California Coast

B. L. LIVINGSTONE

Aboard U.S.S. Boxer, at sea, March 14 (AP)—Navy jet fighter planes capable of flying ten miles a minute, are now operating for the first time from aircraft carriers.

Disclosure of this history-making advance in United States military aviation was permitted today by the Navy, following fleet operational trials last Wednesday and Thursday aboard this big Essex-class carrier off the California coast.

Land Easily On Deck

Not long ago the Navy was saying jet-propelled aircraft were impractical for carrier use. One reason given was deck space limitations, another the relatively slow acceleration of the jet airplane.

But both objections appear to have been met as the result of last Wednesday's trials. Under routine carrier conditions, the Navy operated its sleek new jet fighters with ease from the Boxer's deck.

Sweeping out to sea from North Island Naval Air Station at San Diego, stubby North American Furies landed easily in the Boxer's arresting gear.

With equal ease they were flown off under their own power, and launched effectively from the forward flight deck catapults.

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Jet Fighter Planes Operating For First Time on U.S. Carriers

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Objections Overcome

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For practical reasons, only two planes from the Navy's first all-jet fighter squadron—Fighting 5-A—were used in the qualification tests.

First to fly his jet aboard was Commander Evan P. Aurand, of Houston, Texas, squadron commander. Right behind came Lieut. Com. Robert M. Elder, of Milwaukie, Ore., squadron executive officer and a wartime veteran like Aurand.

Both men pronounced jet landings actually easier than with propeller-driven planes. The jet has complete visibility from the cockpit, they noted, and the pilot's view is not obstructed by propeller and radial engine cowling.

Both pilots then made the first launch under power. They flew off easily, but it was evident that jets still are under the handicap of needing the full length of the flight deck to become airborne.

Take Off At 145 M.P.H.

Catapult jet landings proved both successful and practical. The Boxer's hydraulic "cats" shot both planes into the air over the bow at about 145 miles an hour—well over flying speed.

The Navy immediately announced it was starting a program to equip carrier air groups with jets. For the moment, one squadron in each fleet will be equipped with all-jet fighters.

The North American Fury—designated the FJ-1—is the first United States jet fighter to employ a single straight ram duct engine. The engine, manufactured by General Electric, produces about 4,000 pounds thrust and is rated the most powerful yet developed in the United States.

The FJ-1's speed is rated simply as "more than 550 miles an hour."

Armed Aid For West Possible

Washington, March 14 (AP)—The American Government's first major move to check Russia since the fall of Czechoslovakia is expected this week. It may be a promise of military support for a western bloc in Europe.

The idea of a direct warning from President Truman to Generalissimo Stalin that further Communist expansion means a clash with American power is believed to have been considered here. But some of the President's diplomatic advisers, at least, believe that the time has passed for words to stop Russia and the time for action is here.

Ample Time For House

State Department officials, who strongly hold this view, are highly pleased with Senate passage of the European recovery bill last night. They emphasized that there now remains ample time for the House to act on the measure well in advance of Europe's next critical date—the April 18 Italian election.

The 69-to-17 Senate vote gives the Europeans positive evidence of American intention to stand by the recovery plan. It is regarded by diplomatic authorities as an important contribution in itself to the development of a more powerful policy in dealing with Russia.

Similarly, a strengthening of western European anti-Communist forces is expected to result from the speech Saturday by James F. Byrnes, former Secretary of State. In it he demanded American readiness to "act" to prevent Russian aggression against Turkey, Greece, Italy or France.

Critical Weeks Suggested

Byrnes implied at Charleston, S.C., that the next "four or five weeks" may be critical in United States-Russian relations. He called for revival of the wartime draft to back up a warning to Russia. The Army is known to be considering a request that the law be put back on the books, along with the new law it wants for universal military training.

Washington officials took note of Byrnes's call to "act," but were loath to be quoted by name.

Exactly what line such action might take has been a subject of Washington conferences for the past ten days. A part of the answer may be forthcoming from the meeting at Key West, Fla., this week end of James V. Forrestal, Defense Secretary, Admiral William D. Leahy, the President's chief of staff, and the leaders of the Army, Navy and Air Force. Their announced purpose was to decide how the armed forces should operate in event of an emergency.

First Line Of Action

Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, however, is expected to produce for President Truman the first line of action to meet what diplomatic officials consider the threatening new situation in eastern Europe. The problem, as Marshall's advisers see it, covers these three main points.

1. The western nations in Europe must be reassured that the United States will not let them down even if supporting them means war with Russia.

2. The Russians must be brought to realize clearly that with the consolidation of the Communist hold on Czechoslovakia and their demands on Finland they complete their hold over the only part of Europe or the Middle East which the United States is willing to see them take without a struggle.

3. The United States, if it is to take such a strong and unprecedented stand, must be prepared to back its position to the limit with all the political and military strength it can muster.

Two Statements To Date

To date there have been President Truman's statement that this Government is against the spread of communism anywhere and Secretary Marshall's warning that the world is in the midst of a great crisis. They have not been accompanied by any evidence that the United States is willing to do anything about it—other than the evidence of action on the recovery program.

In Brussels last week, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg completed the draft of a mutual defense treaty. This is expected to become the basis for a western bloc of nations bound together against Russian expansion by economic, political and military ties.

Officials said the most obvious way for the United States simultaneously to warn Russia and to reassure the western powers would be: for the American Government, possibly in a presidential statement or message to the five nations, to declare its support for the mutual defense undertaking and express United States willingness to back those and allied nations any time their freedom is threatened.

Pact Could Come Later

This kind of commitment could later be formalized if the western European countries proposed a military pact with the United States and the American Government agreed to negotiate such a pact and submit it to the Senate for ratification. A hot Senate fight would be likely.

Officials said that the European situation has now reached the point at which the Russians must be confronted "with a situation and not with an argument."

As one high authority put it today: "We must act quickly to create a situation in Europe which will confront the Russians with an absolutely firm resistance to any power they can bring against it and thereby cause them to stop short in their ambition."

CZECHS' EX-ENVOY PREDICTS RISINGS

Slavik Says in a Broadcast That a Strong Underground Will Combat New Regime

WASHINGTON, March 14 (AP)—Juraj Slavik, former Czechoslovak Ambassador, today predicted a "very strong underground movement" would be formed in his homeland to resist the new Communist-imposed government.

He said during a radio interview that the death of Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk would hasten the establishment of this underground because it will remind his people: "You cannot live as slaves."

Church, Government and diplomatic officials joined during the day to pay tribute to M. Masaryk at a memorial service at All Souls' Unitarian Church.

Senator Wayne Morse of Oregan and M. Slavik eulogized M. Masaryk as an "international democrat" and a "world hero."

"For me, there is no doubt of Masaryk's suicide," M. Slavik said. He was beset by hopelessness and despair. He could not do anything about the situation He is a martyr for democracy and freedom. He will be honored as a hero all around the world for making this sacrifice for his beliefs."

Dr. A. Powell Davies, minister of the church, who was in Prague fifteen days ago, called M. Masaryk "a prisoner at that time" and said his death "was a signal to the Czechoslovak people that captivity was once again theirs," he added.

"His death also was a signal to the West."

Norman Armour, Assistant Secretary of State, represented Secretary of State Marshall at the service but did not speak. Col. Robert B. Landry, one of President Truman's aides, represented the President.

RED BALKAN BLOC SEEN BOLSTERING GREEK GUERRILLAS

WASHINGTON, March 14—(AP) American officials are convinced the Soviet Balkan bloc is getting ready to meet the Greek army's Spring offensive with stronger backing of the guerrillas.

Their belief is based on two developments:

1. New arms are beginning to show up from across the Northern frontier to offset the effect of American military aid to Greece.

2. Official reports tell of an intensified campaign in communist-dominated Yugoslavia, Romania, and Bulgaria to raise funds for the Greek rebels.

These three countries, along with Albania, are sticking to their denials to the United Nations that they are giving formal backing to the guerrillas, but the hat-passing has open official sanction.

In Bulgaria, the wife of Prime Minister Georgie Dimitrov heads an organization to support the Greek guerrilla forces.

In Romania, reports to the State department say, members of some communist labor organizations have been called on to give 10 per cent of their pay. The controlled press in Bucharest announced one gift of $27,480 by members of a single railway unit. A contribution figured at about $22,000 was reported by another group in response to an appeal to meet the "menace of American bayonets" in Greece.

Hungary Won First Freedom Just a Century Ago Today

WASHINGTON, March 14—(AP) Unhappy Hungary will remember tomorrow the same day 100 years ago when the nation found its first political independence.

Under Louis Kossuth's liberal party, the Hungarians had succeeded in forcing political freedom from the chiefs of the Austrian empire in Vienna.

Kossuth's leadership was as short-lived as Hungarian independence, a matter of months. Kossuth died in 1894, in exile in Turin, Italy.

Leaders Again Exiled

A century has rolled by, and again Hungary's liberal leaders are exiled, most of them in the United States. They are headed by Ferenc Nagy, leader of the brief attempt after World War II at democratic government. Nagy now lives on a small Virginia farm.

Both Kossuth and Nagy fought for the sort of political freedoms for which democrats the world over have fought, representative government, equality before the law, the right of assembly and religious liberty.

In both cases the Russians were instrumental in breaking up the attempt. Their armies helped Austria to overthrow Kossuth's brief government, which was pledged to democratic freedoms. And since World War II Matyas Rakosy, Hungarian leader of the old Communist International, led the overthrow of the government which the democratic Small Holders Party had dominated.

Both fled their countries after warnings—Kossuth to Turkey in 1849, and Nagy this past summer to Switzerland. Both had to maneuver to get their familes out. Both succeeded.

Kossuth spent the first half of 1852 in the United States making 600 public addresses. He was received by a joint session of the American Congress. Kossuth failed to get American intervention against Austria and Russia, so he returned to exile in Europe.

Kossuth had failed to set up a democratic government in Hungary.

But the million Hungarians who now make the United States their home still remember his attempt as the high spot in their homeland's battle for democratic life.

They will remember Kossuth's struggle in great mass meetings this week in New York, Pittsburgh, Chicago and Cleveland. Smaller celebrations will be held in 200 other communities.

The American Hungarian Federation says the purpose is to "restate the faith in the democratic nations which must not tolerate the defeat and suppression of the small European states by the police state of communist Russia."

History Repeats Itself

For anyone who doubts that "history can repeat itself" Hungary is a bitter denial.

Kossuth had no sooner been elected president of the first Hungarian republic than the Austrians got the help of the Russians to break up the new republic.

Russian armies invaded Hungary. There followed a reign of terror in which Hungarian army generals were slaughtered and widescale looting took place.

Then, under the Austrian-Russian agreement, an Austrian again ruled Hungary. In 1867 the Austrians had to agree to a sort of mutual independence for the Hungarians. But the Hungarians never quite achieved the carbon-copy of the American government which Kossuth's followers wanted. Twice Hungary's rich men and military leaders forced the nation into world wars on the side of the Germans.

Then along came the big three Yalta agreement—between Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin—which said Europeans could freely chose their own governments.

Now the Hungarian leader was Ferenc Nagy, leader of the Peasant Party. A fusion government was set up.

But again Russia nibbled at the new-found freedom of the Hungarians. This time it was done in the parliament. To avoid a crisis Nagy took a "vacation" in Switzerland, where he was warned he must stay to save his life. Russian-educated leaders took over the government.

MILITARY LEADERS END DEFENSE PARLEY

WASHINGTON, March 14—(AP) Top military leaders finished their conference on an over-all plan for American defense at Key West, Fla., late today, the Department of National Defense announced tonight.

There was no mention in the brief announcement of what conclusions were reached, if any.

Most of those taking part headed back to Washington tonight.

Secretary of Defense Forrestal, however, remained overnight. He plans to come here tomorrow.

DANUBE CONFERENCE NOT READY TO START

WASHINGTON, March 14 (AP)—The three major western powers and Russia faced an agreed deadline today apparently not ready for a difficult issue, international control of the Danube.

The Big Four agreed in 1946 at the insistence of the United States to hold an international conference to set up control within six months after the first World War II peace treaties came into force. This deadline comes tomorrow, with no definite statement in advance whether the agreement will lapse or be put aside.

State Department officials indicated the United States has approached Britain, France and Russia with the idea of bringing up the Danube dispute when tension with Russia may be relaxed. They said steps have been taken to "protect our position" but would not say whether postponement has been agreed upon by the others.

The split between Russia and the west over Europe's future has so widened that some American officials are convinced that no useful purpose would be served in trying to reach a Danube settlement at this time.

SEVERE BREAD SHORTAGE IN RUSSIA, U. S. HEARS

WASHINGTON, March 14—(AP) Moscow today was reported gripped by a bread shortage so severe that Russians are lining up a dozen abreast for scarce supplies.

On the black market, what Soviets call the open market, the shortage was reported to have pushed prices to near $3.60 a pound.

This information was reported to the State department in official and private advices from the Soviet capital.

NAZI METHOD EXPLAINED

German Building System of 1942 Described in OTS Pamphlet

WASHINGTON, March 14—A system of "payment by results," aimed at increasing output and wages and encouraging cooperative work, which was employed by German builders, is described in one of four building-industry reports now on sale by the Office of Technical Services, Department of Commerce, it was announced today.

The system was introduced in the German building industry in the latter part of 1942 and was compulsory for all jobs at the beginning of 1943. According to the report, it appears to have worked well and to the general satisfaction of all concerned. Although it is not now in operation, at least one large firm of contractors is convinced of its advantages.

ARMY REORGANIZES ITS GROUND FORCES

New Unit To Devote Attention To Training Troopers

Washington, March 14 (AP)—The Army Ground Forces is being revised to give its exclusive attention to training troopers for modern warfare—airborne, amphibious and Arctic fighting.

The Army announced today the organization is being renamed the "Army Field Forces" and relieved of an accumulation of responsibilities given it during the war.

Among other changes under the order, the command of the six armies in continental United States will be transferred from Army Ground Forces to Gen. Omar Bradley, chief of staff. Remaining in charge of the renamed ground forces to direct training will be Gen. Jacob L. Devers.

Hindered In Training Work

Maj. Gen. G. L. Bolte, chief of staff for Devers, told a news conference the AGF has been too involved with problems of personnel and supply to give the time it should to training the Army. He added:

"What we are trying to do now, under this new plan, is to stockpile time, get training done ahead of time, be ready—because we won't have time for that if another war comes."

To Supervise Field Army

Bolte said that airborne training would be the "primary program." He added that ranking high in importance would be other types of fighting peculiar to modern war including invasion landings, polar operations and desert fighting.

The Office of Army Field Forces will have general supervision of training for all individuals and units of a field army. This will include not only regular army combat, service and administrative units, but the organized Reserve Corps, National Guard and Reserve Officers Training Corps units.

WAR HYSTERIA NOT JUSTIFIED, DECLARES TAFT

Senator Does Not Expect Russia To Advance Beyond Sphere Set At Yalta

Augusta, Maine, March 14 (AP)—Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio) said tonight he had no information to justify war hysteria.

The Republican presidential candidate told a press conference that he did not expect Russia to advance "militarily" beyond its sphere of influence fixed at Yalta.

As for a recent statement by James F. Byrnes, former Secretary of State, that we may face a world crisis within four or five weeks, Taft said:

"I have no information that would justify that statement.

"I see no reason why we should not proceed on the basis of peace.

Russians Would Take Aid

"There would be no point in giving aid to Europe under the Marshall plan if we face war, for what we shipped would be taken by the Russians.

"The two things would be at variance with one another."

The Senator said Czechoslovakia had been under Russian domination since Patton's army was "stopped at the gates of Prague and ordered to withdraw.

"The same was true at Berlin," he said.

As for the "spheres of influence fixed at Yalta," Taft said:

"We're not going to advance beyond that line and go to war. If the Russians take the same position there won't be any war."

"And I have no reason to think," he said, "there's any more chance of an aggressive military move by Russia than there ever has been."

Marshall Plan "Useful Weapon"

Taft called the Marshall plan "a useful weapon—a very useful weapon" in combatting the spread of communism.

Taft said he was standing firm in his belief that $4,000,000,000 is sufficient to carry out the European recovery program.

"It would lead to a more selective policy," he declared.

The Senate yesterday rejected his move to cut the appropriation from $5,300,000,000.

Taft stopped off in Boston on his way to Maine, where he is planning half a dozen campaign speeches in his bid for the Republican presidential nomination.

He is accompanied by Senator Owen Brewster (R., Maine), who is supporting Taft in the presidential race.

People Should Be Told

He said that if the President or Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, had any inside information about Russia's intended military moves, they should tell the people about it.

Taft said that he could not see anything the United States could do as far as Finland was concerned and declared:

"If the Communists win the election in Italy, what can we do? That's no military move."

Taft said, however, that he did not think the Communists would win in Italy.

He said the whole world situation was "still a war of influence, not a military war."

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TAFT VIEWS REDS AS CONSOLIDATING SPHERES OF POWER

BOSTON, March 14—(AP) Senator Robert A. Taft (R-Ohio) said today that he had "no knowledge of any Russian intention for military aggression."

The Republican Senate leader told a press conference here that "we have to work on the theory that there's going to be peace. There is no sense in appropriating five and one-half billion dollars for an European recovery program if there's going to be war."

Taft stopped off in Boston on his way to Maine where he is planning half a dozen campaign speeches in his bid for the Republican presidential nomination.

Taft told reporters that he did not agree with former Secretary of State James F. Byrnes that the United States may be facing a crisis with Russia within four or five weeks.

The Ohio Senator said that Russia so far was only consolidating its sphere of influence, that was awarded her by the Yalta agreement.

Taft said that Russia "dominated" Czechoslovakia since before the war. The latest move of the Communists in that country, he said, was just a "consolidation" tactic.

"We're wasting money if this is war," Taft said, "as the ERP won't have any effect for at least six months."

He said that if the President or Secretary of State Marshall had any inside information about Russia's intended military moves, they should tell the people about it.

Taft said that he could not see anything the United States could do as far as Finland was concerned and declared:

night that America "must have a defense amply adequate to meet any possible need of the future."

In an address before the Clover Club of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in Fall River, Speaker Martin said "our first concern is to look to our national defense."

"We have fought through two world wars to uphold free peoples and free governments," Martin said, adding: "I wish to God I could assure you we will never have to fight another.

"Liberty and progress are being attacked from two avenues. One is the dictatorship of the Kremlin which is more aggressive and fully as dangerous as was Hitler."

Martin promised "that we shall relentlessly pursue our objective to remove every communist from the payroll of the United States government."

Martin called for reduced government spending and lower taxes. He said the tax reduction measure recently passed by the House "must and will become law."

STRONG DEFENSE URGED BY MARTIN

FALL RIVER, March 14—(AP) Speaker of the House Joseph W. Martin, Jr., (R-Mass.) declared to-

Besides, she added, the atomic bomb has made war a "final criminal absurdity."

Mrs. Urie doesn't want people to get the impression she's dodging that "war tax." She mailed 34.6 per cent of her tax to four pacifist organizations—"every one of them non-profit"—and sent receipts for her contributions with the tax return.

Disagreed On Military Views

Mrs. Urie, who refused to give her age ("just call me a white-haired widow—a very aged widow at that"), admitted she and her late husband often disagreed on her military views.

"For years I used to send a note along with my Federal income tax return protesting expenditures for the military," she explained. "But my husband and I agreed to tolerate each other's views on the subject."

Her husband was a medical officer in the Navy "for many, many years." He was retired before World War I, she said, because of injuries suffered in a target practice explosion on a battleship.

Navy Widow Challenges Right Of U.S. To Tax Her For War

Yellow Spring, Ohio, March 14 (AP)—A white-haired widow of a career naval officer today challenged the Government's right to tax her for military expenses.

Mrs. Caroline Urie figured that 34.6 per cent of her 1947 tax—due tomorrow—was earmarked for war.

So, she explained, she wrote a letter to President Truman and the Internal Revenue Bureau advising she would pay only 65.4 per cent of the tax.

"If they want to send me to jail because I won't pay the other 34.6 per cent, that's all right with me," she said. "I'm perfectly willing to go to jail. I'll never pay any more money for war."

Worked With Jane Addams

Mrs. Urie, "a Quaker, a pacifist and a social worker," worked with Jane Addams at Chicago's famed Hull House and was director of the School for Immigrant Children for five years. She wrote Mr. Truman and Internal Revenue officials:

"As a Christian, I must henceforth refuse to contribute in any way to maintaining the institution of war."

Son-In-Law Also Disagrees

She had a son-in-law in the Army during World War II.

"He doesn't agree with me either," she laughed.

Mrs. Urie said she has nothing against paying taxes "for any reasonable constructive purposes—like schools, police protection," and the like.

"The Government won't lose much in war taxes from me because I have small independent means—and live in a rented house," she said. "It's the principle that's important to me. Obedience to governmental authority cannot be unlimited."

U.S. Seen Ready to Back UN Airing of Czech Coup

Decision Reported Made with Knowledge It May Bring Serious Crisis.

LAKE SUCCESS, March 14. — (AP) The United States was reported ready tonight to vote for a United Nations airing of the communist coup in Czechoslovakia.

Informed quarters said the U. S. decision was taken with full knowledge that it might bring the security council its most serious crisis to date.

Beans Bitter Red Fight

The Soviet delegation has been grimly silent on the issue, but no delegate doubts that Russia will fight bitterly to bar council debate on the Czechoslovak issue.

The first test will come Wednesday. The council is scheduled to decide then whether it will admit to its calendar Chile's demands for an investigation of Russia's role in the coup.

Chilean Delegate Hernan Santa Cruz filed his demand Friday, but the issue was so hot that no delegate would comment until he received instructions from his home government.

The American decision was taken after consultations between chief U. S. Delegate Warren R. Austin and the State department.

In effect, it means only that the United States believes Chile's proposal is entitled to a full hearing. It does not commit the United States to support any specific council action at the conclusion of the debate.

Iranian Case Recalled

It is recalled, however, that one of the gravest clashes between the U. S. and Russia in the council was over the question of admitting the Iranian case to the agenda.

Russia felt so strongly about that issue that Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko staged his famous walkout. He refused to participate in the council's subsequent Iranian debate.

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The Czechoslovak question may produce a similar clash and possibly another Soviet walkout, if the council votes to place the case on its calendar.

The big power veto does not apply to admission of items to the agenda. In the opening round, therefore, only seven affirmative votes are needed to assure council consideration of the Czechoslovak coup.

It still is too early to say how many of the council's 11 delegates will line up with the United States. Most of them have not received instructions.

U.S. AND RUSSIA DIFFER ON PLAN

Nations Sharply Divided On Palestine Issue

New York, March 14 (AP)—The United States and Russia continued sharply divided on the Palestine problem tonight as the current big power talks neared an end.

The two big powers, along with France and China, have been consulting since last Monday under instructions from the Security Council to submit recommendations by tomorrow. The four powers are scheduled to hold their final meeting tomorrow morning and report to the council in the afternoon.

May Give Own Views

It appears almost certain that no joint recommendations will be submitted. Informed quarters say each of the four powers probably will give its own views as to what should be done.

It was understood that Warren R. Austin, chief United States delegate, would continue his efforts for a "peaceful settlement" of the Palestine problem despite the firm position of both Arabs and Jews. Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, has insisted that conciliatory efforts would only prolong the problem.

A press dispatch from Baghdad, Iraq, said the foreign ministers from all the Arab countries will meet tomorrow in Beirut to consider a plan to be offered as a substitute for the partition scheme.

Memorandum Submitted

The dispatch said Arab leaders felt there was reason to hope the United States and Britain might be sympathetic to a substitute plan in view of the difficulties of carrying out the partition decision.

Lebanon and Egypt with aggression in Palestine.

"It is impossible," the Jewish Agency said, "to deny that Arab governments are planning and executing operations which create a threat to the peace in Palestine."

8 CROSS OCEAN TO TESTIFY IN TRIAL OF BEST

Treason-Case Witnesses Brought From Austria And Germany

New York, March 14 (AP)—Eight witnesses summoned from Germany and Austria to testify at the treason trial of Robert H. Best, former Sumter (S.C.) newsman, arrived tonight at LaGuardia Field.

Daniel J. McCartan, chief deputy United States marshall, who met the group, said the witnesses would go by train to Boston, where Best's trial is scheduled to open March 29.

Nazi Broadcast Charged

Best is charged with broadcasting Nazi propaganda from Berlin during the war. The trial has been twice postponed.

The eight persons said they had made the trip on "State Department business."

At Boston, a spokesman for the group said, they would "be at the service of the United States Department of Justice."

Identify Themselves

They identified themselves as: INGEBORG BROESICKE, who said she was from Nuernberg, Germany, but declined further to identify herself.

HORST CLEINOW, who said he formerly was acting superintendent of the German short-wave radio station in Berlin.

ELIZABETH GLASER, who said she was a technician with Radio-Munich, Munich, Germany.

ERICK VON KUNSTI, of Vienna, who said he was program director for the Austrian Broadcasting Company.

MOLLY KUPFER, of Berlin, who said she was employed as a translator on the German radio. She said she had been employed by the United States Military Government in Berlin since October, 1945.

SOFIA ZUR LITTLE-WEISSENFELD, who identified herself as an Austrian princess. She said, "This is my first visit to the United States. I have no time to talk."

WERNER PLACK, who said he formerly was a wine merchant in Hollywood, Cal. He said he returned to Germany and joined the German Foreign Office during the war as a "scientific collaborator" attached to radio broadcasting.

EGON STROHM, who said he was a commentator on "art, literature and music" on the German radio.

Russian Labels War Talk 'Crazy'

New York, March 14 (AP)—Talk of war between the United States and the Soviet Union was termed "a crazy idea" today by Yakob Lomakin Soviet Consul General here, as he left for a vacation in his homeland.

War, he said, "is impossible."

"It must not be. It is hysteria. The people do not want it. We Russians do not believe in war, and we do not want war. We want peace."

Lomakin said that relations between the United States and the Soviet can and "must be improved."

"It seems to me that the people of the United States would like to improve relations," he added. "Some business men are going to the Soviet Union. They would like to have good trade relations. We want it too."

LONDON, MARCH 14-(AP)-TASS SAID TONIGHT RUSSIA HAD FORMALLY ACCUSED GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY OF SPEAKING "AT VARIANCE WITH THE FACTS" WHEN HE DECLARED DENAZIFICATION PROCEDURE HAD ENDED IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF GERMANY.

CLAY IS THE UNITED STATES MILITARY GOVERNOR IN GERMANY.

THE RUSSIAN NEWS AGENCY DISTRIBUTED A STATEMENT BY THE INFORMATION BUREAU OF THE SOVIET MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN GERMANY WHICH TOOK ISSUE WITH CLAY'S REPORTED STATEMENT.

THE RUSSIAN STATEMENT SAID THE AMERICAN LICENSED BERLIN NEWSPAPER DER TAGESPIEGEL CARRIED A STORY MARCH 3 WHICH QUOTED CLAY AS SAYING DENAZIFICATION HAD "BEEN ENDED BY THE ORDER OF (RUSSIAN COMMANDER) MARSHAL SOKOLOVSKY" IN EASTERN GERMANY, WHILE IT WAS "BEING CARRIED OUT TO THE END" IN THE AMERICAN ZONE."

"THE INFORMATION BUREAU OF THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION IS COMPELLED TO DECLARE THAT THIS ASSERTION OF GEN. CLAY IS ABSOLUTELY AT VARIANCE WITH THE FACTS," THE STATEMENT SAID.

RR545PES

THIERS, FRANCE, MARCH 14-(AP)-COMMUNISTS BROKE UP A MEETING OF GENERAL CHARLES DE GAULLE'S FRENCH PEOPLE'S PARTY LAST NIGHT.

THE PREFECT SUSPENDED THE MEETING AFTER FISTICUFFS BROKE OUT BETWEEN THE DE GAULLISTS AND THE UNINVITED GUESTS.

"THERE WAS NOTHING SERIOUS," A POLICEMAN SAID. "JUST A FEW BLACK EYES AND SOME SKINNED KNUCKLES."

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BY PHILIP CLARKE

ROME, MARCH 14-(AP)-THE MARSHALL PLAN WAS THE LEADING ISSUE IN POLITICAL TALKS TODAY LOOKING TOWARD THE APRIL 18 ELECTION, WHICH WILL GIVE AN INDICATION WHETHER ITALY'S 27,000,000 VOTERS LOOK WEST TO THE UNITED STATES OR EASTWARD TO RUSSIA.

PARTY LEADERS, TOURING THE PROVINCES FROM SICILY TO THE ALPS, DRUMMED AWAY FOR AND AGAINST THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY MEASURES NOW BEFORE CONGRESS.

INTERIOR MINISTER MARIO SCELBA LAST NIGHT TOLD A CROWD AT MODENA IN THE NORTH THAT "AMERICA WILL GIVE AID TO ITALY TO REINFORCE OUR DEMOCRATIC REGIME AND COMBAT COMMUNISM."

SCELBA IS THE GOVERNMENT'S MILITARY BOSS WHOSE "GET-TOUGH" CAMPAIGN WITH COMMUNISTS LATE LAST YEAR BROKE THE BACK OF LEFTIST LABOR DISORDERS.

HE DEFENDED THE RECENT ARREST OF 108 PERSONS IN PUGLIA, IN ITALY'S TENSE-TEMPERED SOUTH, AS "INDISPENSABLE" TO MAINTAINING PUBLIC ORDER. COMMUNISTS HAVE CHARGED THE ARRESTS VIOLATED THE NATION'S TRUCE AGAINST POLITICAL VIOLENCE, SIGNED BY ALL MAJOR PARTIES.

SCELBA SAID ITALY'S COMMUNISTS ARE "HIDING BEHIND THE CAMOUFLAGE OF ANOTHER NAME--THE POPULAR FRONT. THIS IS A TYPICAL FORM IN WHICH COMMUNISM PRESENTS ITSELF IN OTHER COUNTRIES--COUNTRIES WHICH SOONER OR LATER FALL UNDER DICTATORSHIP."

SCELBA PROMISED HIS TROOPS AND CARABINIERI WOULD KEEP STRICT ORDER AT THE POLLS AND "GUARANTEE THE RIGHT TO VOTE."

COMMUNIST SPEAKERS CENTERED MOST OF THEIR ATTACKS AGAINST THE MARSHALL PLAN. COMMUNIST VICE-SECRETARY LUIGI LONGO, SPEAKING AT THE NAVAL BASE OF TARANTO IN THE FAR SOUTH, SAID THE PLAN WOULD REACT AGAINST THE INTERESTS OF THE ITALIAN PEOPLE.

ANTI-COMMUNIST SOCIALIST LEADER GIUSEPPE SARAGAT SAID AT VERCELLI: "JUST AS WE FOUGHT FASCISM, WE MUST NOW COMBAT THE DANGER OF A NEW WAR."

GUGLIEMO GIANNINI, LEADER OF THE RIGHTIST "COMMON MAN" MOVEMENT, SAID AT PADOVA: "THE SITUATION IN EUROPE IS TERRIBLE. IT IS THE FRUIT OF THE FOOLISH FORMULA OF 'UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER' ESTABLISHED BY ROOSEVELT AND CHURCHILL."

HE SAID WITHDRAWAL OF ANGLO-AMERICAN MILITARY FORCES FROM MUCH OF EUROPE "REQUIRES OUR LOCAL GUARDS TO OPPOSE THE EVENTUAL MARCH AHEAD OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY, GREATLY REINFORCED BY EQUIPMENT FROM THE ALLIES."

ROBERTO LUCIFERO, SECRETARY OF THE ITALIAN LIBERAL PARTY, WARNED A MILAN RALLY: "COMMUNISM MEANS RUSSIFICATION OF ITALY--MOSCOW AT ROME."

PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI SENT A MESSAGE TO U.S. AMBASSADOR JAMES C.DUNN, IN CONNECTION WITH A MEMORIAL SERVICE TODAY AT NETTUNO'S AMERICAN SOLDIER CEMETERY, DECLARING: "WE WILL NOT DESERT THE CAUSE OF LIBERTY AND PEACE FOR WHICH THEY MADE THE SUPREME SACRIFICE."

MEANTIME, INFORMED POLITICAL SOURCES SPECULATED OVER THE POSSIBILITY FOREIGN MINISTER CARLO SFORZA MAY SEEK AN "EXTENTION" OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION OF BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE BENELUX COUNTRIES TO INCLUDE ITALY. SFORZA IS IN PARIS TO ATTEND AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE MARSHALL PLAN.

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ROME, MARCH 14-(AP)-THE PILOT OF AN AMERICAN PLANE--FOR TWO DAYS BELIEVED LOST BETWEEN GENEVA AND ROME WHILE IT WAS SAFE AT AN AIRPORT 80 MILES NORTH OF ROME--SAID TODAY "THE WHOLE THING WAS A MISUNDERSTANDING IN CLEARANCES AND ARRIVAL MESSAGES."

HE IS LEON GARDNER, A 32-YEAR-OLD WARTIME ATC FLIER OF 12929 MOORPAR STREET, NORTH HOLLYWOOD, WHO HAS "FLOWN OVER MOST OF THE WORLD."

NOW EMPLOYED BY SERVICE AIRWAYS, INC., OF NEW YORK CITY, HE WAS DELIVERING A C46 COMMANDO FOR THE ITALIAN FIRM ITALIAVIO, OF MILAN.

GARDNER SAID SWISS OFFICIALS AT COIMTRIN AIRPORT, GENEVA, WHO CLEARED HIS FLIGHT FOR ITALY THURSDAY, TURNED DOWN A PROFFERRED FLIGHT PLAN, AND THAT HE DID NOT HAVE THE NECESSARY INFORMATION FOR RADIO CONTACT WITH GENEVA OR ROME AIRPORTS.

HE SAID HE "ASSUMED" THAT OFFICIALS AT CASTIGLIONE, WHERE HE LANDED, WOULD NOTIFY ROME OF HIS ARRIVAL. HE LEARNED HIS PLANE WAS REPORTED LOST WHEN HE SAW REPORTS IN ROME NEWSPAPERS OF THE SEARCH.

"IT HAS ALL BEEN SQUARED AWAY WITH THE EMBASSY NOW," HE SAID.

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THE ROYAL DUTCH SHELL OIL COMPANY RECENTLY WITHDREW ITS BRITISH AND DUTCH MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL FROM ITS ROMANIAN SUBSIDIARY, WHICH PRODUCES ABOUT 35 PER CENT OF THE ROMANIAN OUTPUT. Bucharest Addressees.

RELIABLE SOURCES SAID REMAINING BRITISH AND AMERICAN FIRMS ARE NOW CONSIDERING WITHDRAWING THEIR FOREIGN PERSONNEL FROM ROMANIA, LEAVING THE MANAGEMENT TO THE ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT.

SN610PES

BERLIN, MARCH 14-(AP)-GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY, UNITED STATES MILITARY GOVERNOR, SAID TODAY TRADE WITHIN GERMANY IS BEING HAMPERED BECAUSE RUSSIAN-OWNED TRUSTS REFUSE TO TAKE PART IN INTERZONAL TRADE PROGRAMS

IN HIS MONTHLY REPORT ON OCCUPATION AFFAIRS, HE SAID THE BIG COMBINES IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE, INSTEAD OF PARTICIPATING IN TRADE PROGRAMS WITH THE COMBINED U.S. AND BROLZO

COMBINES IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE, INSTEAD OF PARTICIPATING IN TRADE PROGRAMS WITH THE COMBINED U.S. AND BRITISH ZONES WANT DEALS WITH INDIVIDUAL FIRMS IN THE WEST.

CLAY SAID MILITARY GOVERNMENT HAS BARRED SUCH DEALS BECAUSE THEY WOULD BREAK DOWN ALLIED INDUSTRIAL ALLOCATION CONTROLS. HE SAID IT INDICATED ALSO "THERE WOULD BE NO DIRECT RECOGNITION OF THE SOVIET TRUSTS."

THE UPSHOT, CLAY SAID, IS THAT THE WESTERN ZONE CAN'T GET FROM THE RUSSIAN ZONE SUCH NEEDED THINGS AS FILM, PARAFFIN, CARBIDE AND GRAPHITE ELECTRODES.

THE SOVIET-OWNED COMBINES ARE IN INDUSTRIES SEIZED FROM THE GERMANS FOR REPARATIONS. THEY USE GERMAN LABOR AND MATERIALS. U.S. AUTHORITIES ESTIMATE THEY CONTROL SOME 40 PER CENT OF THE RUSSIAN ZONE'S INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY.

RM715AES

(EDITOR'S NOTE: SCORES OF CZECHS FLEEING FROM THE COMMUNIST-LED REGIME IN THEIR HOMELAND ARE TURNING UP IN THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONE IN GERMANY IN THE AREA OF HOF. THIS IS THE STORY OF A WOMAN REFUGEE, WRITTEN UNDER A PSEUDONYM TO PREVENT POSSIBLE RETALIATION AGAINST HER RELATIVES STILL IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. HER STORY IS PRESENTED AS SHE RELATED IT TO ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT JAMES DEVLIN)

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BY MLADA CZECHOVA

HOF, GERMANY, MARCH 14-(AP)-I AM A CZECH REFUGEE.

MY HUSBAND AND I FLED TO THE UNITED STATES ZONE OF GERMANY AT THE RISK OF OUR LIVES RATHER THAN LIVE UNDER THE NEW COMMUNIST REGIME.

I MUST USE A PSEUDONYM IN TELLING THE STORY OF OUR FLIGHT. WE HAVE RELATIVES STILL IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND IT MIGHT GO HARD WITH THEM IF OUR NAMES WERE KNOWN.

WE CROSSED THE BORDER AT NIGHT. IT WAS AN EXPERIENCE WE NEVER WILL FORGET. OUR HEARTS ALMOST STOPPED BEATING SEVERAL TIMES WHEN WE THOUGHT WE WOULD BE CAUGHT.

WE MIGHT HAVE BEEN SHOT BY BORDER GUARDS. OR, IF WE HAD BEEN CAPTURED WE WOULD HAVE BEEN SUBJECT TO PRISON TERMS OF FROM FIVE TO 20 YEARS.

THE TRIP BEGAN EASILY ENOUH.

THE TRIP BEGAN EASILY ENOUGH. WE LIVED IN CENTRAL CZECHOSLOVAKIA, FAR FROM THE BORDER.

WE JOURNEYED TO PRAGUE BY TRAIN, WITHOUT INCIDENT. FROM PRAGUE, WE WENT TO ASCH, NEAR THE U.S. ZONE BORDER, BY AUTOMOBILE.

WE THOUGHT THAT AS WE NEARED THE BORDER THERE WOULD BE LESS CHANCE OF OUR IDENTITIES BEING CHECKED IF WE WENT BY AUTOMOBILE INSTEAD OF BY TRAIN. THIS PROVED TO BE CORRECT AND WE REACHED ASCH WITHOUT BEING STOPPED.

THERE, I STAYED WITH A FRIEND WHILE MY HUSBAND WENT OUT TO MAKE "ARRANGEMENTS."

MOST OF THOSE TRYING TO ESCAPE DON'T KNOW THE WAY AND NEED HELP.

MY HUSBAND RETURNED AND SAID THE ARRANGEMENTS WERE MADE.

TO START WITH, WE HAD TO TAKE A BUS TO ANOTHER PLACE WHICH I THINK IT BEST NOT TO NAME.

THEN CAME OUR FIRST ANXIOUS MOMENT.

A POLICEMAN BOARDED THE BUS AND WANTED TO SEE EVERYBODY'S IDENTITY PAPERS. ANYBODY WHO DID NOT LIVE IN THE VICINITY HAD TO GIVE A GOOD REASON FOR BEING THERE OR BE TAKEN TO JAIL FOR QUESTIONING.

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MY HUSBAND SAID HE HAD COME ON BUSINESS, AND GAVE THE NAME OF A NEARBY FACTORY. THE POLICEMAN HESITATED A MOMENT. THEN, APPARENTLY CONVINCED, HE MOVED ON.

I WAS WEARING A SMART SUIT WITH A FUR PIECE. MY HUSBAND WORE A BUSINESS SUIT AND A CONSERVATIVE OVERCOAT AND HAT. I GUESS WE DID NOT LOOK AS THOUGH WE EXPECTED TO MAKE A BREAK ACROSS THE BORDER WITHIN A MATTER OF HOURS.

IT WAS ON THE BUS THAT WE FIRST LEARNED THAT JAN MASARYK WAS DEAD. THE PEOPLE WERE TALKING ABOUT IT IN SHOCKED TONES. THEY APPEARED STUNNED AND DISBELIEVING.

WHEN WE ALIGHTED FROM THE BUS IT WAS DARK. THEN WE MET SOMEBODY WHO WAS TO SHOW US A SECRET WAY ACROSS THE FRONTIER. THAT WAS PART OF THE "ARRANGEMENT."

WE STARTED STEALTHILY ACROSS A FIELD IN THE DARK.

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THEN WE SAW THE RAYS OF A FLASHLIGHT NOT FAR AWAY. WE ALL DROPPED TO THE GROUND UNTIL THE LIGHT DISAPPEARED.

A SHORT TIME LATER, GOING THROUGH A WOODED AREA, WE HEARD THE CLICKING NOISE OF SOMEBODY LOADING A GUN. AGAIN WE DROPPED TO THE GROUND.

WE PUSHED ON WHEN WE THOUGHT WE WERE SAFE AND FINALLY OUR GUIDE TOLD US WE WERE IN GERMANY. WE SIGHED WITH RELIEF AND HE WENT BACK.

BUT OUR WORRIES HAD ONLY BEGUN. WE RESUMED OUR WALK IN WHAT WE THOUGHT WAS THE RIGHT DIRECTION, BUT WE CAME TO VARIOUS FORKS IN THE ROADS AND DIDN'T KNOW WHICH WAY TO TURN.

WE DIDN'T KNOW WHETHER WE WERE WALKING INTO THE NEARBY RUSSIAN ZONE OR EVEN BACK INTO CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THEN WE SAW A FARMHOUSE. THERE WAS A LIGHT INSIDE. WE WALKED UP TO A WINDOW AND HEARD A RADIO. THE ANNOUNCER'S VOICE WAS IN CZECH. OUR HEARTS SANK.

"ALL THIS TROUBLE AND WE ARE BACK IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA," WE TOLD EACH OTHER.

WE WALKED QUICKLY AWAY FROM THE FARMHOUSE AND STARTED DOWN ANOTHER ROAD.

THEN THE TWO MEN ~~CHALLENGED US. WE GAVE UP HOPE.~~

BUT THEY TURNED OUT TO BE GERMAN FRONTIER GUARDS.

"WE ARE ACROSS NO MATTER WHAT HAPPENS NOW," I SAID.

THE GERMANS ASKED US OUR IDENTITIES, THEN TURNED US OVER TO SOME AMERICAN SOLDIERS. THE SOLDIERS QUESTIONED US AND SENT US TO MOSCHENDORF REFUGEE CAMP AT HOF.

NOW WE ARE GOING TO ANOTHER REFUGEE CAMP AT SCHWABACH.

OUR STORY IS PROBABLY TYPICAL OF THOSE WHO SUCCEED IN CROSSING. HOW MANY ARE HALTED WE DO NOT KNOW.

BUT THE CZECH BORDER CONTROL IS BEING TIGHTENED ALL THE TIME AND IT WILL BECOME MORE AND MORE DIFFICULT TO ESCAPE.

WE DON'T KNOW WHAT THE FUTURE HOLDS. BUT WE ARE HOPEFUL.

VS1153AES

MOSCOW, MARCH 14-(AP)-THE SOVIET PRESS PUBLISHED TODAY REPORTS OF AN EXCHANGE OF LETTERS IN WHICH FINNISH PRESIDENT JUHO K.PAASIKIVI AND PRIME MINISTER STALIN AGREED TO NEGOTIATIONS ON A "FRIENDSHIP TREATY."

THE REPORTS WERE FROM THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS. THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER PRAVDA AND THE GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER IZVESTIA WERE AMONG THOSE PUBLISHING THEM. A FINNISH DELEGATION WILL BEGIN NEGOTIATIONS IN MOSCOW A WEEK FROM TOMORROW.

TASS SAID PAASIKIVI SENT STALIN A LETTER LAST TUESDAY IN WHICH HE REPORTED THAT PARLIAMENTARY FACTIONS IN FINLAND EXPRESSED DOUBTS RELATIVE TO A MILITARY TREATY.

THIS LETTER, THE AGENCY REPORTED, SAID FINLAND WAS ACCEPTING THE SOVIET INVITATION TO NEGOTIATE ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT DURING THE CONVERSATIONS THE CONTENTS OF THE PROPOSED TREATY WOULD BE SUBJECT TO DISCUSSION FROM ALL SIDES AND TO AMENDMENT.

IN A LETTER ON THURSDAY, TASS SAID, STALIN ANSWERED THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT WAS PREPARED TO BEGIN CONVERSATIONS WITH FINLAND MARCH 22.

DN6024ES

MOSCOW--FIRST ADD PLANES UNDER DASH X X X WITHOUT BASIS.

--DASH--

THE CHENNAULT AIRLINE REPORTED IN SHANGHAI TUESDAY THAT TWO P-39 FIGHTERS WITH SOVIET RED STARS ATTACKED ONE OF THE LINE'S PASSENGER PLANES THAT DAY WHILE THE TRANSPORT WAS FLYING FROM MUKDEN, MANCHURIA, TO TSINGTAO, NORTH CHINA.

WHITING WILLAUER, EMPLOYED BY THE AIRLINE, REPORTED THE FIGHTERS MADE FIVE PASSES AT THE TRANSPORT, FIRING EACH TIME, BUT GO NO HITS.

HE SAID THE ATTACK TOOK PLACE ABOUT 120 MILES NORTH OF TSINGTAO AND 40 MILES WEST OF KANTOSHU (THE KWANGTUNG PENINSULA), OVER PO HAI (THE GULF OF CHIHLI). PORT ARTHUR IS NEAR THE TIP OF THE PENINSULA. WILLAUER DID NOT MENTION THE PORT ARTHUR BASE AREA.

THE CHENNAULT LINE IS HEADED BY MAJ.GEN.CLAIRE L.CHENNAULT, RETIRED UNITED STATES ARMY OFFICER.

LATER WILLAUER SAID THE TRANSPORT PILOT TOLD HIM THE RUSSIAN-MARKED PLANES MUST HAVE HAD NO INTENTION OF HITTING THE PASSENGER CRAFT, SINCE IF THEY HAD THEY COULDN'T HAVE MISSED.

HE SAID ALL TRANSPORT PLANES HAVE BEEN GIVING RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED PORT ARTHUR AND DAIREN "A WIDE BERTH."

(EDS: AT END THIRD GRAPH DASH MATTER BEGINNING, "HE SAID X X X ," ELIMINATE LAST SENTENCE BEGINNING, "WILLAUER DID X X X " X X X BASE AREA.)

DN616AES

-DASH- Follow moscow--PRAVDA

PERSONS IN WASHINGTON FAMILIAR WITH ERP LEGISLATION AS ADOPTED BY THE SENATE SAID THEY DID NOT KNOW WHAT PROVISIONS THE RUSSIAN WRITER COULD BE TALKING ABOUT. THEY RECALLED SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL HAS URGED TRADING BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST AS NECESSARY TO EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

G421PES

FINN BUDGET (800)

BY EDWIN SHANKE

HELSINKI, MARCH 14-(AP)-WILL FINLAND BECOME ANOTHER CZECHOSLOVAKIA?

NO CLEARCUT ANSWER CAN BE GIVEN TODAY IN THE FACE OF THE COMING NEGOTIATIONS TOWARD A RUSSO-FINNISH FRIENDSHIP AND MILITARY AGREEMENT AND PARLIAMENT'S ACTION ON SUCH A PACT. BUT THE QUESTION IS DOMINANT IN EVERYONE'S MIND.

OPTIMISTS TAKE THE PROPOSED ALLIANCE AT ITS APPARENT FACE VALUE--NAMELY, THE SOVIET UNION'S EXPRESSED DESIRE TO COMPLETE ITS BELT OF SECURITY IN THE WEST. THERE ARE MANY MORE PESSIMISTS WHO SEE IT AS THE OPENING WEDGE IN BRINGING FINLAND SOLIDLY INTO RUSSIA'S EASTERN BLOC AND EVENTUALLY DESTROYING HER FREEDOM.

FINLAND BOASTS OF A HIGH NATIONAL MORALITY AND INTEGRITY. IF A POLL WERE TAKEN TODAY--FROM GOVERNMENT LEADERS DOWN--THE MAJORITY WOULD SAY NO TO THE PACT.

30.24- 16259

NEWSPAPER EDITORS SAY THEIR OFFICES ARE BEING SWAMPED BY LETTERS AGAINST IT. PARLIAMENT ALREADY HAS REFLECTED THE TREND IN ADVISING PRESIDENT JUHO PASSIKIVI AGAINST ENTERING AN AGREEMENT.

BUT FINLAND'S RESPONSIBLE LEADERS MUST KEEP WIDER CONSIDERATIONS IN MIND, HIGHLY PLACED OFFICIALS SAY. STALIN'S PROPOSED PACT, THEY MAINTAIN, SIMPLY CANNOT BE SHRUGGED OFF BY THIS SMALL BUT STUBBORNLY INDEPENDENT COUNTRY.

ONE FORMER MINISTER, WHO ADMITTEDLY THINKS LEFTIST IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS BUT IS SQUARELY MIDDLE-OF-ROAD ON INTERNAL MATTERS, PUT IT THIS WAY:

"IT WOULD BE BETTER TO ACCEPT THE PACT THAN TO PRODUCE ANOTHER CZECHOSLOVAKIA. I, FOR EXAMPLE, AM FOR THE PACT NOT BECAUSE I LIKE IT BUT BECAUSE FINLAND CANNOT AVOID IT. WHEN THE GENERAL OF AN ARMY CORPS (RUSSIAN MINISTER GRIGORI SAVONENKOV) IS SITTING HERE THEN WE KNOW THAT HIS ARMY CANNOT BE FAR AWAY. THAT ALONE IS ENOUGH TO CAUSE UNEASINESS. IF WE DO NOT ACCEPT, IT WILL COST US MORE IN THE END. I AM SURE WE CAN HOLD TO OUR DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS BETTER THIS WAY."

MANY LONG-TIME FOREIGN OBSERVERS REGARD THE PACT AS A SOVIET EFFORT TO BREAK THE INDEPENDENT SPIRIT OF THE FINNS. THAT SPIRIT HAS BEEN HARDENED AND GLAZED BY A THOUSAND YEARS OF ANIMOSITY TOWARD THE RUSSIANS. DISARMED AS FINLAND IS TO THE POINT OF A MILITARY VACUUM, THE RUSSIANS HAVE NOT LOST THEIR AGE-OLD SUSPICION OF THE FINNS. NOR HAVE THE FINNS DROPPED THEIR GUARD.

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A15

THE PESSIMIST'S VIEW IS THAT THE COMMUNIST PARTY CANNOT TAKE ANOTHER ELECTION BEATING IN JULY SUCH AS IT TOOK IN THE LOCAL ELECTIONS OF LAST DECEMBER. IF THAT TREND HELD, THE COMMUNISTS WOULD STAND TO LOSE NINE OF THEIR 34 SEATS IN THE 200-MAN PARLIAMENT.

WHAT THE FINNS CALL A COMMUNIST PARTY PRESSURE CAMPAIGN ALREADY HAS STARTED IN SUPPORT OF THE PACT. FINNISH EDITORS TOOK A SERIOUS VIEW OF LAST WEEK'S TACTICS IN WHICH COMMUNIST DEPUTATIONS VISITED THE NEWSPAPERS AND DEMANDED THEY SUPPORT THE AGREEMENT.

AS IN PRAGUE, THE COMMUNISTS CONTROL THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR. YRJO LEINO, THE HUSBAND OF HERTTA KUUSINEN WHOSE FATHER IS A POLITICAL POWER IN THE SOVIET, RECENTLY COMPLETED A REORGANIZATION OF HIS MINISTRY AND ITS POLITICAL OR SECRET STATE POLICE.

IN THE MIND OF MOST FINNS, THE PARALLEL ENDS THERE.

THE COMMUNISTS STILL DO NOT CONTROL THE COURTS. MINISTER OF JUSTICE EINO PEKKALA, HOWEVER, IS A MEMBER OF THE SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY WHICH COOPERATES WITH THE COMMUNISTS IN THE POPULAR FRONT. HE IS A BROTHER OF PRIME MINISTER MAUNO PEKKALA, ALSO OF THE SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY WHICH SPLIT AWAY FROM THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT PARTY.

A THIRD IMPORTANT FACTOR, FINNS MAINTAIN, IS THAT THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS IN FINLAND ARE SOLIDLY ANTI-COMMUNIST AND STILL HOLD THE PREDOMINANT HAND IN THE TRADE UNIONS.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS, ON WHOM THE COMMUNISTS PRESUMABLY WOULD HAVE TO COUNT IN ORDER TO SWEEP INTO CONTROL, HAVE TAKEN A STRONG STAND IN BEHALF OF FREE DEMOCRATIC METHODS.

THEIR PARTY ORGAN HAS ALERTED FOLLOWERS TO BE ON GUARD AGAINST ANY COMMUNIST EFFORTS TO SPLIT THE PARTY.

THE POPULAR FRONT OF COMMUNISTS AND RADICAL SOCIALISTS MEANTIME HAS RECOGNIZED THE NEED FOR A WIDER NATIONALISTIC AND PATRIOTIC APPEAL TO THE POPULATION. THEIR MEETINGS NOW END WITH THE NATIONAL HYMN "OUR COUNTRY."

IN ALL HIS CALCULATIONS, THE FINN NEVER FORGETS THE MILITARY ENCLAVE OF PORKKALA, JUST TEN MILES FROM THE CAPITAL, WHICH THE RUSSIANS OCCUPY UNDER THE TERMS OF THE ARMISTICE. IT IS A CONSTANT PRESSURE POINT.

REALISTIC ON THE WHOLE, FINNS SUMMARIZE THE SITUATION "FINLAND HAS ONLY ONE FAULT. SHE IS TOO SMALL."

WS145PES

BY HAROLD K. MILKS

NANKING, MARCH 14-(AP)-PROFFERED SALE OF EIGHT ACRES OF FORMER TEMPLE LAND TO THE U.S. EMBASSY AT MORE THAN SEVEN TIMES ITS LAST PURCHASE PRICE HAS DRAWN THE ATTENTION OF NANKING CITY AMD CHINESE NATIONAL AUTHORITIES.

THE LAND ADJOINS THE EMBASSY AND IS IN THE PATH OF A LONG-PLANNED CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM TO BE FINANCED BY SALE OF U.S. WAR SURPLUSES TO CHINA.

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IT IS NOW OWNED BY SUN FO, VICE PRESIDENT OF CHINA AND PRESIDENT OF THE POWERFUL LEGISLATIVE YUAN. HE IS THE SON OF CHINA'S REVOLUTIONARY HERO, SUN YAT-SEN, FOUNDER OF THE REPUBLIC.

PUBLIC RECORDS SHOW SUN FO BOUGHT THE LAND IN SEPTEMBER, 1946, FOR 47,674,560 CHINESE DOLLARS, OR ABOUT $11,000 U.S. AT THAT TIME.

EMBASSY OFFICIALS SAID IT WAS QUOTED TO THE EMBASSY AT $10,000 U.S. AN ACRE LAST JUNE.

ABBOT CHO ZAI OF THE 1,500-YEAR-OLD "CLASSICAL TEMPLE OF THE ANCIENT FOREST," TOLD THIS CORRESPONDENT HE WAS FORCED TO SELL UNDER THREAT OF HAVING THE LAND CONDEMNED FOR PUBLIC USE. HE SAID THE NANKING SOCIAL AFFAIRS BUREAU TOLD HIM IT WAS WANTED AS THE SITE FOR DORMITORIES FOR THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN.

ASKED FOR HIS VERSION, SUN FO TOLD THIS CORRESPONDENT HE NOW OWNED THE LAND BUT HAD NOT KNOWN THE ABBOT OPPOSED THE SALE.

"MAYOR MA CHAO CHUEN (THEN NANKING MAYOR, NOW LABOR MINISTER), KNOWING I WANTED TO BUILD A HOUSE TO REPLACE ONE DESTROYED BY THE JAPANESE, OFFERED TO FIND SUITABLE LAND, SUN SAID. "FROM THEN UNTIL THE PURCHASE WAS CONCLUDED, THE MATTER WAS ENTIRELY IN HIS HANDS AND THOSE OF HIS OFFICIALS."

DEEDS REGISTERED AT THE LAND BUREAU CONFIRM THAT CITY OFFICIALS BOUGHT THE LAND "ACTING FOR SUN FO," BUT SHOW NO REFERENCE TO ANY INTENTION TO USE IT FOR OFFICIAL PURPOSES.

SUN FO SAID HE ABANDONED PLANS TO BUILD A HOME THERE WHEN HIS ARCHITECT DISCOVERED THE PROPERTY WAS THE SITE OF AN OLD AIR RAID SHELTER CONTAINING SKELETONS OF MANY CHINESE SLAIN BY THE JAPANESE.

LAND BUREAU OFFICIALS SAID A WIDESPREAD INVESTIGATION WAS IN PROGRESS INTO OWNERSHIP OF LAND BY PROMINENT CIVIL AND MILITARY OFFICIALS AND THAT SUN FO'S TRACT WAS INCLUDED.

THEY SAID THE CASE HAD BEEN REFERRED BOTH TO THE MAYOR'S OFFICE AND THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE YUAN. ISSUES RAISED, THEY SAID, INCLUDED A POSSIBLE TAX INCREASE BECAUSE OF THE PRICE QUOTED TO THE AMERICAN EMBASSY AND A QUESTION OF THE TEMPLE'S RIGHT TO SELL, SINCE LAND ONCE USED BY THE JAPANESE WAS SUPPOSED TO BE IN CITY "CUSTODY."

CITY COUNCILMAN HSIA SHIH TOLD THE COUNCIL, "THE LAND BUREAU MUST INVESTIGATE CASES OF INDIVIDUALS ABUSING GOVERNMENT OFFICES TO OBTAIN LAND FOR PRIVATE USES.

"I DOUBT THAT LAND BUREAU OFFICIALS ARE REALLY IGNORANT OF THESE AFFAIRS. THEY REMAIN DUMB BECAUSE THEY ARE AFRAID OF OFFENDING INFLUENTIAL AUTHORITIES."

ONE DOCUMENT REFERRING THE SUN FO CASE TO THE MAYOR'S OFFICE LISTED PURCHASERS OF OTHER TEMPLE LANDS AS GEN. WU TEH-CHEN, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE KUOMINTANG (NATIONALIST PARTY); PAI YUEN-TI, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF MONGOLIAN AFFAIRS; KU CHENG-KANG, SOCIAL AFFAIRS MINISTER; KU CHENG-TING, VICE MINISTER OF KUOMINTANG ORGANIZATION; AND HAN LIH-WU, GOVERNMENT VICE-MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

A9FX

PAI RECENTLY CLAIMED OWNERSHIP OF A STRIP OF LAND INCLUDED IN A PARCEL PREVIOUSLY PURCHASED BY THE U.S. EMBASSY FROM THE CHINESE NATIONAL GIVERNMENT. HE PRESENTED A DEED DATED SEVERAL MONTHS EARLIER THAN THE EMBASSY PURCHASE.

PAI'S CLAIM, AS WELL AS OTHERS INVOLVING PROPERTIES BOUGHT DIRECTLY FROM THE GOVERNMENT, HAS BEEN REFERRED TO THE CHINESE FOREIGN OFFICE BY U.S. OFFICIALS, WHO SAID SUCH TITLE QUESTIONS LAY BETWEEN THE CLAIMANT AND THE GOVERNMENT AS SELLER.

MW1106ADT NM

PRECEDE SHANGHAI

NANKING, MONDAY, MARCH 15-(AP)-OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID TODAY THAT SZEPINGKAI, MANCHURIA RAIL CITY BETWEEN CHANGCHUN AND MUKDEN, "MUST BE CONSIDERED LOST."

THEY ADDED THAT FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE LOSS TO THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS WAS LIKELY TO BE DELAYED A DAY OR TWO BECAUSE OF STRICT GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF MILITARY NEWS.

THE SAME SOURCES SAID REMOVAL OF THE KIRIN PROVINCE GOVERNOR HAD BEEN ORDERED AS THE RESULT OF THE GOVERNMENT GARRISON'S ABANDONMENT OF KIRIN CITY, GATEWAY TO A BIG HYDROELECTRIC POWER CENTER 75 MILEX

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ABANDONMENT OF KIRIN CITY, GATEWAY TO A BIG HYDROELECTRIC POWER CENTER 75 MILES EAST OF CHANGCHUN.

THE RECENT WAVE OF GOVERNMENT DEFEATS IN MANCHURIA HAS RESULTED IN A GENERAL CLAMP-DOWN ON WAR NEWS AT THE SOURCE.

CK/WR932PPD

TOKYO, MONDAY, MARCH 15-(AP)-AMERICAN NEWS ITEMS CONTAINING CRITICISM OF GENERAL MACARTHUR AS A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE APPEARED TODAY IN TOKYO NEWSPAPERS, FOLLOWING RELAXATION OF ALLIED CENSORSHIP.

(GENERAL MACARTHUR SATURDAY ORDERED HIS CENSORSHIP STAFF TO APPROVE FOR PUBLICATION ALL "AMERICAN POLITICAL ATTACKS" AGAINST HIM.)

MOST PAPERS HERE USED ONLY CRITICAL STORIES TODAY--INCLUDING REPORTS OF VETERANS' OPPOSITION IN MILWAUKEE, BOSTON AND ST.PAUL. THE STORIES WERE SHORT, HOWEVER, AND NOT PROMINENTLY DISPPLAYED.

ALL PAPERS ALSO USED A TASS STORY FROM MOSCOW WHICH CALLED MACARTHUR THE SPEARHEAD OF ANTI-SOVIETISM AND SAID THERE WAS "NO SUPPORT FOR HIM" AMONG VETERANS. IT WAS THE FIRST DIRECT SOVIET CRITICISM OF MACARTHUR TO APPEAR IN PRINT HERE. CENSORS KILLED PREVIOUS RUSSIAN BLASTS.

THE NIPPON KEIZAI, LEADING FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PAPER, CARRIED SEVERAL SHORT AMERICAN REACTION STORIES TODAY UNDER THE HEADING, "OPPOSITION AND SUPPORT MIXED FOR MACARTHUR." IT LED WITH FAVORABLE COMMENT.

WR936PPD NM

TOKYO, MONDAY, MARCH 15-(AP)-JAPAN'S NEW CONSERVATIVE POLITICAL PARTY, THE DEMOCRATIC LIBERAL (CAP D, L) WAS CREATED OFFICIALLY TODAY.

THE NEW GROUP WILL DRAW MOST OF ITS MEMBERS FROM THE ULTRA-CONSERVATIVE LIBERAL (CAP L) PARTY OF FORMER PRIME MINISTER SHIGERU YOSHIDA. IT HOPES ALSO TO ATTRACT MIDDLE-GROUND MEMBERS FROM THE GOVERNMENT PARTY DEMOCRATS (CAP D) DISSATISFIED OVER THEIR COALITION WITH SOCIALISTS.

THE DEMOCRATIC LIBERALS REPORTEDLY FAVOR A FREE ECONOMY, LOWER INCOME AND CORPORATION TAXES, AND WAGES BASED ON THE WORKERS' "LABOR EFFICIENCY".

RECENT PUBLIC OPINION POLLS HAVE SHOWN A TREND TOWARD CONSERVATISM.

0000 UM&CK832PPD NM

MAR

MANILA, MONDAY, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINES AND SIAM WERE CONTENDING TODAY FOR THE SITE OF A PROPOSED REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION.

THE PHILIPPINES IS OFFERING LAND ON MINDANAO ISLAND FOR AN FAO FAR EAST EXPERIMENTAL STATION. SIAM HAS THE BACKING OF THE SO-CALLED BRITISH STERLING BLOC OF NATIONS, INCLUDING BURMA, INDIA, FRANCE AND THE NETHERLANDS.

FINDINGS OF THE UN FOOD CONFERENCE NOW IN SESSION HERE WILL BE TRANSMITTED TO THE FAO COUNCIL IN WASHINGTON APRIL 6.

JM92PCS NM

GOVERNORS OF PAMPANGA AND NUEVA ECIJA PROVINCES HAVE ORDERED THE SCREENING OF SUSPECTS AND SAID CHARGES WOULD BE FILED AGAINST KNOWN HUK AND PEASANT UNION LEADERS AND SUPPORTERS. THE TWO ORGANIZATIONS WERE OUTLAWED RECENTLY BY PRESIDENT MANUEL A. ROXAS, WHO SAID EVIDENCE SHOWED THEM LINKED WITH COMMUNISM.

CK753PPD NM

JERUSALEM, MARCH 14-(AP)-A JEWISH AGENCY SPOKESMAN CONFIRMED TODAY REPORTS THAT JEWS BETWEEN THE AGES OF 17 AND 45 ARE BEING PREVENTED FROM LEAVING PALESTINE, BY FORCE IF NECESSARY, REGARDLESS OF NATIONALITY.

AIRLINES OFFICES REPORT THAT "HUNDREDS" OF THEIR PASSENGERS HAVE BEEN STOPPED BY HAGANAH PATROLS ON THE WAY TO THE AIRPORT. ONE COMPANY SPOKESMAN SAID SEVEN OF HIS PASSENGERS WERE TAKEN FROM A BUS AT GUNPOINT AT PETAH TIQVA AND FORCED TO RETURN TO TEL AVIV.

THE JEWISH AGENCY SPOKESMAN SAID HAGANAH HAS PLACED GUARDS IN ALL TRAVEL AGENCY OFFICES TO WATCH FOR JEWS BETWEEN 17-45 WHO TRY TO BOOK SEATS. HE ADDED:

"WHEN ONE COMES IN THEY USE MORAL PRESSURE TO PREVENT HIS BOOKING PASSAGE OUT OF PALESTINE. IF HE PERSISTS AND TRIES TO ACTUALLY TAKE THE PLANE SOMETIMES STRONGER MEASURES ARE REQUIRED.

"WE CONSIDER THE JEWS OF PALESTINE ARE AT WAR. NO JEW WITHOUT A GOOD EXCUSE COULD EXPECT TO BE PERMITTED TO SHIRK HIS DUTY IN WARTIME. IF THERE ARE THOSE WHO WISH TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY PERMANENTLY AND BECOME A CITIZEN OF SOME OTHER COUNTRY THEY ARE NOT STOPPED."

RELIABLE SOURCES SAID SEVERAL YOUNG AMERICAN JEWS WERE AMONG THOSE PREVENTED BY HAGANAH FROM LEAVING PALESTINE. SOME HAVE COMPLAINED TO THE AMERICAN CONSULATE. OFFICIAL OBJECTION HAS BEEN LODGED WITH THE JEWISH AGENCY, CONSULAR SOURCES SAID.

30.24- 16261

JEWISH SOURCES IN TEL AVIV SAID SIX JEWS WERE KILLED IN THE NEGEV IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE WHEN A JEWISH CONVOY BROKE THROUGH AN ARAB ROAD BARRIER NEAR THE ARAB VILLAGE OF FALUJA.

HAGANAH SOURCES CLAIMED 10 ARABS WERE SLAIN AND MANY ARAB STRONG-POINTS BLOWN UP IN THE TEL AVIV-JAFFA BORDERLAND AREA.

(NURI PASHA ES SAID, ONE OF THE ARAB WORLD'S MOST POWERFUL LEADERS AND FORMER PREMIER OF IRAQ, ARRIVED IN TURKEY SATURDAY NIGHT.

(POLITICAL CIRCLES SAID HE MAY HAVE PLANNED TO DISCUSS THE PALESTINE SITUATION OR TURKISH-IRAQI RELATIONS WITH TURKISH OFFICIALS. NURI PASHA, HOWEVER, MAINTAINED HIS VISIT WAS STRICTLY FOR HOLIDAY PURPOSES.

(HE IS EXPECTED TO GO TO ANKARA FROM ADANA TOMORROW.) MAR

With New York U. N. = PALESTINE

Baghdad, Iraq, March 14--(ap)--An official source said today the foreign ministers of the various Arab countries will meet in [redacted] tomorrow to prepare a final Arab counter-proposal to the Palestine partition plan.

Dr. Charles Malik, Lebanese minister to Washington, has suggested that such an Arab proposal be brought before the United Nations Security Council, the informant said.

The INFORMANT added that Baghdad quarters believe the British and American governments now may regard the partition plan approved by the General Assembly as impractical and then may view any new Arab proposal sympathetically.

Persons connected with the Iraqi government said they had reason to believe the American government was endeavoring to regain the confidence [redacted] was shattered by U. S. support of the partition plan.

[redacted] Foreign Minister Hamdi Pasha Alpachchi is [redacted]

(1180) SOVIET-AMERICAN COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, MARCH 14-(AP)-THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SOVIET-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP ANNOUNCED TODAY IT WILL SUE FOR REMOVAL OF ITS NAME FROM THE GOVERNMENT'S LIST OF ALLEGED SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT COINCIDED WITH THE ARRIVAL HERE OF RICHARD MORFORD U.S. DISTRICT COURT TOMORROW ON A CHARGE OF CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS.

THE CHARGE IS REFUSAL TO PRODUCE THE ORGANIZATION'S FINANCIAL RECORDS AND CORRESPONDENCE FOR THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES.

MORFORD SAID THE COUNCIL HAD SOUGHT A HEARING FROM THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SINCE DECEMBER WHEN THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK ADVISED SIVE GROUPS WAS PUBLISHED. FINAL EXECUTIVE ORDER FOR ISSUANCE OF THE THE COUNCIL THAT THE PRESIDENT'S LIST MADE NO PROVISION FOR EITHER HEARING OR A RECORD OF THE CHARGES, MORFORD ADDED.

HE SAID THAT LEFT THE COURTS AS THE ONLY RECOURSE.

"THE NATIONAL COUNCIL IS AN AMERICAN ORGANIZATION WORKING FOR AMERICAN SECURITY AND PEACE ON THE ONLY BASIS UPON WHICH THAT SECURITY AND PEACE CAN BE ACHIEVED: THROUGH AMERICAN-SOVIET COOPERATION," MORFORD'S STATEMENT SAID. 513PES

GERMANY

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON,MARCH 14-(AP)-EDITOR BARRY BINGHAM SAID TODAY THE U.S. IS SPENDING A TINY FRACTION OF WHAT IT SHOULD TO REDEEM HITLER YOUTH IN GERMANY.

BINGHAM, OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, REPORTED ON WHAT HE FOUND ON REVISITING OCCUPIED GERMANY. HIS ARTICLE APPEARED IN THE MAGAZINE "FREEDOM AND UNION."

REFERRING TO THE VISIT OF SOME 100 CONGRESS MEMBERS TO GERMANY DURING THE PAST YEAR, HE SAID THAT THE GREAT MAJORITY OF THEM "STUDIED, LEARNED AND SAILED HOME DEEPLY IMPRESSED."

WITHOUT GIVING DETAILS, HE ADDED: "TALES OF THE ANTICS OF SOME FEW OF THESE VISITORS WOULD MAKE A DOG SICK."

BINGHAM SAID THAT GERMAN OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT BEEN GIVEN THE TOOLS TO DO THE NECESSARY JOB. FOR ONE THING:

"THE BATTLE TO PREVENT ANOTHER GERMAN WAR IN THE FUTURE IS BEING FOUGHT IN THE CLASSROOMS TODAY, BUT TO WIN THAT ENGAGEMENT, WE ARE EMPLOYING ONLY THREE-TENTHS OF ONE PERCENT OF OUR (GERMAN) BUDGET."

WE HAVE HAD TO DESTROY 80 PERCENT OF THE GERMAN TEXTBOOKS AND HAVE HARDLY STARTED REPLACING THEM, BUT IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE SEVEN NEW BOOKS HAVE BEEN PRODUCED FOR EACH SCHOOL CHILD, BINGHAM SAID.

THE GERMANS WANT OUR NEWS, HE FOUND, BUT OUR INFORMATION PROGRAM IS HANDICAPPED BY LACK OF NEWSPRINT. MEANWHILE, THE RUSSIANS "FLOOD OUR ZONE" WITH THEIR PUBLICATIONS "USING FOUR TIMES THE AMOUNT OF PAPER TO TELL THEIR STORY THAT WE USE TO TELL OURS."

"WITH ALL THEIR CYNICAL CARPING AT AMERICANS," HE SAID, "THE GERMANS STILL HAVE MORE FAITH IN OUR NEWS THAN IN NEWS FROM ANY OTHER SOURCE."

ANOTHER HANDICAP TO AMERICAN OCCUPATION IS THE "LOOK OF SHAKY IMPERMANENCE ABOUT OUR FOREIGN POLICY," HE SAID.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS MONDAY MARCH 15).

-AB715PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 14-(AP)-TRANS WORLD AIRLINES QUIT ACCEPTING PLANE RESERVATIONS TO PALESTINE TODAY AFTER WORD WAS RECEIVED HERE THAT ONE OF ITS PLANES HAD BEEN FIRED ON IN THE HOLY LAND.

A TWA OFFICIAL SAID ONE OF ITS PILOTS, W.F.JUDD, RADIOED THAT A BURST OF TRACER BULLETS WAS FIRED AT HIS DC-4 AS IT TOOK OFF FROM LYDDA AIRPORT, NEAR JERUSALEM, LAST FRIDAY NIGHT. THE PLANE WAS NOT HIT.

THE COMPANY, THE ONLY AMERICAN AIRLINES OPERATING IN PALESTINE, INFORMED PASSENGERS SEEKING RESERVATIONS TODAY THAT IT WOULD FLY THEM ONLY TO ATHENS OR CAIRO, AND THAT THEY WOULD HAVE TO BOOK PASSAGE ON FOREIGN LINES FOR THE REST OF THE TRIP TO PALESTINE.

RW1156PES NM

THE JEWISH AGENCY, MEANWHILE, SUBMITTED A MEMORANDUM TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE U.N. PALESTINE COMMISSION CHARGING THE GOVERNMENTS OF SYRIA, LEBANON AND EGYPT WITH AGGRESSION IN PALESTINE.

"IT IS IMPOSSIBLE," THE JEWISH AGENCY SAID, "TO DENY THAT ARAB GOVERNMENTS ARE PLANNING AND EXECUTING OPERATIONS WHICH CREATE A THREAT TO THE PEACE IN PALESTINE." new york x x decision.

G407PES

30.24- 16263

BIDAULT ASKS FOR 16-NATION JOINT ACTION

French Foreign Minister Addresses Marshall Plan Conference

Paris, March 15 (AP)—French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault today called on fifteen nations to join France in writing a charter for a permanent European organization.

He made this proposal to delegates attending the opening session of western Europe's second Marshall plan conference. The conference also received a joint British-French suggestion that western Germany be included in the plan.

In an obvious reference to Czechoslovakia, where Communists recently seized control, Bidault said Europe has been "reduced to the sixteen nations" represented here.

Explains Charter Plan

He explained that his proposed charter for a permanent European organization would consist of a multilateral treaty dovetailing the economic and social policies of the sixteen Marshall plan nations.

Such a unified production and commercial policy should be administered by a new international executive body, he said. The first task of that body, Bidault added, would be to co-operate with the United States in administration of the Marshall plan.

[A Tass dispatch from Paris, received in London, predicted that a military bloc would emerge from the conference.

Mentions "Military Bloc"

[The Russian news agency said "journalistic circles emphasize that the Paris conference will be used by Bevin and Bidault to draw into a military bloc several other countries besides Britain, France and the Benelux countries."

[It added that "the Capitalist press is . . . trying to hide that this conference is designed to serve the selfish interests of American imperialism."]

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin in a formal statement said Britain intended to make the necessary sacrifices for European co-ordination, but did not intend to sacrifice her special ties with her dominions or her long-standing relationships in world trade.

Regarded As Significant

Bevin's statement was regarded as significant. It is believed the conference's efforts to build a platform for a European customs and monetary union and eventual federation depend on the extent to which Britain is willing to become more of a part of Europe. Up to now imperial preferences have been a stumbling block in the first studies of the customs union project.

Referring to American aid as a breathing space, Bevin said the first aim of the sixteen nations "is to make a great success of the European Recovery Program." He expressed the belief that those in the Marshall plan would continue to co-operate after the period of American help ends.

British-French Proposal

The British-French proposal on western Germany would associate German experts from the British, French and American occupation zones and military government delegates in the work of the conference technical committees.

If adopted this would mark the first time since the war that German politicians would be invited to sit with the victors.

The proposal reflected a softening of French foreign policy toward France's traditional enemy. Bidault said:

"If justice and good sense demand that this country (Germany) atone for its immense faults and be guided in a way to prevent its again falling into them, this same justice and this same good sense also demand that the resources of this industrious and persevering nation be associated in the great effort of reconstruction. . . .

"We offer Germany an opportunity to prove this sentiment of fraternal solidarity."

There were reports that Portugal might propose that Spain be included under the Marshall plan. But there was no word from Portuguese Foreign Minister Jose Caeiro da Mata.

Conference circles believed the Portuguese first considered bringing the question up but had now all but decided to drop it in view of probable widespread opposition.

Reich May Get Parley Bid

Paris, March 15 (AP)—The sixteen-nation European conference was asked today to include western Germany in the reconstruction plan for the Continent.

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin made the proposal.

Earlier, French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault told the delegates that Europe's "division has become aggravated today in a manner as fearsome as it is unfortunate."

"Europe has been reduced to the sixteen nations here," Bidault said.

French occupation officials in Germany announced that German representatives from the French zone will take part in the conference.

Spain To Be Proposed

Indications were that Portugal would propose that Spain also be included under the Marshall plan for European recovery.

Bevin announced a proposal "that the Anglo-American zone and the French zone [of Germany] should be fully associated with the work of our continuing organization."

"We must co-operate together or perish individually," he said.

Bevin called for a reduction of European trade barriers and action on "everything possible to promote European economic and social well-being."

He promised the conference nations with overseas territories "will have a special contribution to make." He added that "Europe, in turn, can contribute to the economic success in these overseas territories."

Two Full Sessions Planned

On Bevin's suggestion, the delegates decided on two full afternoon sessions, today and tomorrow. The permanent "committee on officials" is to meet tomorrow morning and possibly wind up its work Wednesday.

Bevin, as chairman, was at the head of the U-shaped table in the French Foreign Ministry. The atmosphere was businesslike.

Nordic Accord Effectuated

Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen, of Denmark, told the meeting the Scandinavian countries had decided on greater economic collaboration among themselves "within the framework of the European Recovery Program."

He criticized the occupation policy of requiring payment partly in dollars for goods from western Germany "to the detriment of Germany's neighbors."

Carlo Sforza, Italian Foreign Minister, said:

"Italy will learn with joy that we are more and more deeply engaged on the road which alone can deliver us."

He predicted that a properly organized Europe "would become one of the most independent units in the world, especially if allied to Africa." He said the French-Italian customs union is an example to be followed.

Greek Foreign Minister Constantin Tsaldaris said the five-power "Brussels agreement is only a point of departure for a greater organization."

Today's session ended after a speech by Turkish Foreign Minister Necmeddin Sadak, who said his country considered the duty of the sixteen participating nations "goes far beyond the scope of simple economic adjustment."

Bidault, as host, welcomed the delegates in the name of liberty.

"The qualified representatives of sixteen countries are proclaiming today by their presence that they solemnly confirm their will to work out their own salvation, while insuring liberty, through their friendly and confident co-operation and by aid of the United States," he said.

In Frankfurt, Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the United States military governor, said Great Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg already have agreed to a suggestion that German representatives sit in on the Paris meeting. Clay said they would not be full-fledged participants, but advisers to American and British representatives of the combined United States-British zones.

Bidault told the delegates:

"Europe was torn apart in June of 1947 by the refusals to cooperate, which Mr. Bevin and myself were not able to prevent, despite all our efforts. That division has become more aggravated today in a manner as fearsome as it is unfortunate.

"Recent events, present in the minds of all, show with dramatic spectacularity the reasons why Europe is now—temporarily if we have our wish—reduced to the sixteen countries present here."

Russia Releases Older Army Men

London, March 15 (AP)—Tass said tonight the last of the senior age groups in the Russian army would be demobilized by the end of March.

The Soviet news agency said in a dispatch from Moscow that after March 31 the "army contingent" would consist chiefly of two age groups—those born in 1926 and 1927, who now are 21 and 22 years old.

The dispatch disclosed that a decree, apparently bringing the army down to its planned peacetime strength of conscripts and professionals, was issued in February by the Supreme Soviet.

The dispatch said:

"The Supreme Soviet of the USSR in February of this year issued a decree on carrying out the demobilization from the army of all the remaining senior age groups to be completed by the end of March.

"In connection with the carrying out of this demobilization, the army contingent will consist in the main of two age groups—those born in 1926 and 1927. In two weeks' time the demobilization will be fully completed."

[Neither the current strength nor the planned permanent strength of the Russian army has been announced.

[In the United States House of Representatives last December, Representative Eaton (R., N.J.) said Russia had an army of 4,050,000 men. He said he obtained that figure from the War Department.]

British Reds Face Security Shift

London, March 15 (AP)—Prime Minister Attlee announced today that Communists and Fellow Travelers will be weeded out of Government departments handling state or security secrets.

The Prime Minister told the House of Commons that the same rule will apply to the employment of persons known to be active in Fascist organizations.

Attempts will be made to find work in nonsecret Government departments for the employés affected, Attlee said.

He declared that the various ministers "must take responsibility for their departments in this matter" and added:

"The general principle covers all those in the service of the state where secrecy is involved."

John Platts-Mills, an extreme Leftist Laborite M. P., interrupted to challenge the Government decision, asking:

"Beginning this purge with Communists, is there any reason why you should not go on to Jews and Socialists?"

"Yes," Atlee replied, "every reason, because Jews and Socialists have a loyalty to this country. It is not so with many Communists—and some fellow travelers."

Italy Restates Claim To Libian Colonies

London, March 15 (AP)—Italy has restated her claim to trusteeship over her prewar colonies in Libia and promised to promote their independence.

A western diplomatic official disclosed today the contents of a letter sent by the Italian Foreign Ministry to the four-power Foreign Ministers' deputies studying disposition of Mussolini's African empire. The former colonies in Libia are Tripolitania, Cirenaica and Fezzan.

The deputies are deadlocked over the question of when and how they shall hear other countries present their views.

The Italian letter contended that the "solidarity of interests" between the Arabs and Italians in the area "does not need to be demonstrated."

Britons Must Slice Meat Thinner

London, March 15 (AP)—The skimpy weekly fresh-meat ration in Britain was cut still further tonight.

Each ration-book holder now is entitled to fresh meat worth 1 shilling (20 cents) each week. Effective March 21, the Ministry of Food announced, the ration will be 10 pence (16 cents) worth of fresh meat and 2 pence (4 cents) worth of canned corn beef.

A shilling's worth of meat is two small lamb chops or a minute bit of beef or steak which Americans would consider a small portion for one meal. British eke it out with fish and "offal" such as liver.

STRONGER DEFENSE URGED ON SWEDEN

Defense Staff, Citing Russia's 'Brusque' Tactics, Calls for Greater Preparedness

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, March 15 (AP)—The Swedish Defense Staff, citing the "brusque methods" of Russia, asked King Gustaf V today for measures to strengthen Sweden's military preparedness.

A letter to the King stressed the 'increased danger of war." It said:

"Evidently the Soviet Union is very consistently working to weld together its own security system in Eastern Europe. Apparently it does not hesitate to resort to very brusque methods in its work.

"Contradictions between the East and West do not seem to diminish, but on the contrary to be gradually aggravated."

The letter added, however, that the Defense Staff did not believe "a general conflict to be imminent, as the Western powers are hardly prepared and Russia probably is still too weak."

"Coup Preparedness" Urged

In a simultaneous report to the King, Gen. Helge Jung, Commander in Chief of the Swedish Army, said the armed forces needed "additional money and a considerable contribution of manpower, materials and industrial capacity."

"Increased imports" are necessary to increase Sweden's defense system, he added.

General Jung's report used the term "coup preparedness" several times.

He described as "very low" the "personal preparedness" of the army and coastal artillery and that of the navy and air force as "somewhat more favorable."

He concluded, however, that the navy's "total coup preparedness" was very low.

Danish Press Annoys Russ

Copenhagen, Denmark, March 15 (AP)—Moscow has informed Denmark that the Soviet Government is "not too enthusiastic about the way in which Russia is being treated by the Danish press." A foreign Office spokesman reported this today.

The Russian statement was made by a high-ranking Soviet Foreign Ministry official in reply to a Danish protest to Russian newspaper claims that Denmark had formed a secret alliance with the Western powers. The protest was delivered to the Kremlin some time ago by Danish Minister Conrad Hanen.

Communists Lose Posts In Swedish Union

Stockholm, March 15 (AP)—Communists were swept out in elections for one of the biggest strongholds of the Swedish Trade Union Federation last night.

In union elections throughout northern Sweden, Communists were ousted from the board of the Lulea section of the federation.

Einar Norrman, federation secretary, described the development as a "general tendency all around the country."

Czech Diplomat Quits

Bern, Switzerland, March 15 (AP). Dr. Vladimir Herrmann, first secretary of the Czechoslovak legation here, resigned today, Swiss Government sources reported.

2,801 War Dead on Way Home

ANTWERP, Belgium, March 15 (AP).—The transport Robert F. Burns sailed today for the United States with the remains of 2,801 members of the American forces who died in the European theater of war.

Sevilla Jails 64 Communists

SEVILLA, Spain, March 15 (AP).—Police said tonight they had arrested sixty-four Communist organizers in Sevilla city and province. The arrests, they said, smashed the Communist party throughout the province.

Pact 'Doubtful,' Finns Tell Russ

Helsinki, March 15 (AP)—Finland has informed Soviet Russia there are some "doubts" about a military agreement between the two countries. The Finns expressed hope of staying out of international conflicts.

President Juho H. Paasikivi advised Prime Minister Stalin that Finland expects the Russian-proposed treaty of co-operation to be freely considered in the negotiations which open in Moscow next Monday.

These statements were made in Paasikivi's reply to Stalin's invitation to negotiations. It was published today by the Foreign Office, a day after the Moscow press had printed excerpts from it. The letter was sent to Moscow Tuesday.

Requirement Cited

(Moscow dispatches said Bulgaria and Russia are expected to sign a mutual friendship and assistance pact soon. Bulgarian Premier Georgi Dmitrov left Sofia by plane today. Bulgaria signed a credit trade agreement with the Soviet Union last September.)

Paasikivi's letter emphasized that a Finnish-Russian treaty requires the Finnish parliament's approval.

"The matter having been considered by the aforementioned groups (parliamentary party groups), doubts were expressed by parliamentary quarters in regard to conclusion of a military agreement," Paasikivi wrote.

Directives Mapped

"Especially after the hardships endured during past wars, the Finnish people hope to be able to remain outside of international conflicts and, in conscientiously filling the clauses of the peace treaty, to maintain and develop friendly relations between Finland and the Soviet Union."

A Government committee met today with a parliamentary committee to inform it of the progress made so far in working out directives to guide Finland's seven-man delegation in Moscow.

The delegation is to leave Helsinki Saturday.

Finnish Letter

President Paasikivi's letter, a made public here, follows:

"Helsinki, March 9, 1948.

"Generalissimus,

"Further to my letter of Feb 27 last, I have the honor to inform you of the following:

"Seeing that the conclusion o the treaty in question, according to the Finnish Constitution, requires approval of Parliament, the government has submitted the proposal included in your letter t a preparatory examination by the Parliamentary groups.

"The matter having been considered by the aforementioned groups, doubts were expressed by Parliamentary quarters in regard to conclusion of a military agreement. Expecially after the hardships endured during the past war, the Finnish people hope to be able to remain outside of international conflicts and, in conscientiously fulfilling the clauses of the peace treaty, to maintain and develop friendly relations between Finland and the Soviet Union.

Agrees to Negotiations

"In wishing by all available means to promote and develop good and confident neighborhood relations between Finland and the Soviet Union, the government accepts the proposal to enter upon the said negotiations. The government presupposes that the factual contents of the agreement in all respects will be freely considered and decided during negotiations.

"The government accepts that the negotiations take place in Moscow and begs to state that the Finnish delegation will be prepared to leave on a date suiting the Soviet government after March 20 current.

"With deep respects,

"The President of the republic, J. K. Paasikivi."

Finns Ready For Parley

Helsinki, Finland, March 15 (AP) Finnish President Kuho K. Paasikivi has informed Prime Minister Stalin that while the Finns are willing to negotiate a treaty with Russia, they hope to stay out of international conflicts.

Groups in the Finnish Parliament have expressed doubt concerning the conclusion of an agreement of a military character, the President said.

Parliament Approval Needed

Paasikivi, in a letter to Stalin, emphasized that any Finnish-Russian treaty requires the approval of the Finnish Parliament.

The letter was in answer to Stalin's proposal that the two countries negotiate a treaty of co-operation. The text of the letter was published today by the Finnish Foreign Ministry a day after excerpts from it had been printed in the Moscow press. The letter was sent last Tuesday.

Text Of Part Of Letter

Negotiations on the projected pact will open in Moscow next Monday. The Finnish delegation will leave Helsinki Saturday.

Paasikivi's letter said, in part:

"Seeing that the conclusion of the treaty in question, according to the Finnish Constitution, requires approval of Parliament, the (Finnish) Government has submitted the proposal included in your letter to a preparatory examination by the parliamentary groups.

"The matter having been considered by the aforementioned groups, doubts were expressed by parliamentary quarters in regard to conclusion of a military agreement.

"Especially after the hardships endured during the past war, the Finnish people hope to be able to remain outside of international conflicts. . . .

To Keep Parliament Informed

"In wishing by all available means to promote and develop good and confident neighborhood relations between Finland and the Soviet Union, the Government accepts the proposal to enter upon the said negotiations.

"The Government presupposes that the factual contents of the agreement in all respects will be freely considered and decided during negotiations."

A Government committee met today with a parliamentary committee to inform it of the progress made so far in working out directives to guide Finland's seven-man negotiating group. Paasikivi has decided to keep Parliament fully informed of all developments in connection with the proposed pact.

200-Mile Railway Line Is Shown on Mongol Map

MOSCOW, March 15 (AP).—Recent Soviet maps indicate the Mongolian People's Republic has acquired a railway system.

[Independence of the republic, formerly known as Outer Mongolia, was recognized by China in 1946. A month later the republic signed a treaty of friendship and mutual aid with the Soviet Union. Marshal Choi Bol-San is premier.]

The maps show a normal-gauge line running from Borzya, in the U. S. S. R. near the Manchurian border, about fifty miles to the border of the Mongolian People's Republic and continuing in that country to Choi Bol-San, formerly known as Bain Tumen. The line is about 200 miles long.

Also indicated on the maps are narrow-gauge lines running east to Sukhebator, near the Manchurian border, and west to Uldzutu, near the border of the Buryat Mongol Republic, part of the U. S. S. R.

Bulgarian Pact Expected.

Moscow, March 15 (A. P.).—Bulgarian Premier Georgi Dimitrov today en route to Moscow for discussions which most observers believe will result in a treaty of friendship and mutual aid with the Soviet Union. The treaty would be similar to those already signed with Romania and Hungary.

Reinforcement Request Sent By Shanghai

Shanghai, March 15 (AP)—Shanghai's military garrison today asked for reinforcements to guard the railways to Nanking and Hanchow as Communist guerrillas redoubled their hit-and-run warfare.

Railroads and outposts are prime targets of the night-time raiders.

The hunt for Communists inside Shanghai is unceasing. Whole areas are frequently roped off while agents conduct house-to-house searches. Near-by villages are searched periodically.

Peasants Turn Raiders

The head of a Communist guerrilla leader, killed in an underground hideout 50 miles from here March 10, was exhibited to villagers.

Many of the Reds are villagers or peasants by day and raiders by night. Most of the villages live in daily fear of attack or sabotage from both sides in China's civil warfare.

In Shanghai, conscription of 6,000 youths for the Government armies will start March 23. All persons of draft age will be forbidden to leave the city until the end of June, except on legitimate business.

Shanghai's 10,000 volunteer policemen are to be reorganized for more effective action in any crisis.

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Shanghai: Red Hunt Continues

SHANGHAI, March 15 (AP).—The hunt for Communists inside Shanghai is unceasing. Areas frequently are roped off while agents conduct house-to-house searches. Near-by villages are combed periodically. The head of a Communist guerilla leader, killed in an underground hide-out fifty miles from here March 10, was exhibited to frightened villagers.

China Confirms Szepingkai Fall

Peiping, March 15 (AP)—Fall of Szepingkai to the Communists was acknowledged today by pro-Government Chinese press dispatches.

They said the important Manchurian communications hub was taken Saturday after eleven days of heavy fighting in which the garrison of less than 10,000 men sold every inch of ground to the 80,000 attacking Communists at a big price in blood.

[The Communist radio contended it was only a one-day battle and that "all 16,000" of the Government garrison were "annihilated." The Communist broadcast said the Government's entire 88th Division was wiped out.]

Manchurian dispatches predicted the Communists would rest briefly, then move on Changchun. The city has lost significance since it is surrounded, without electric power, and is jammed with cold, hungry refugees.

Chinese Assails Czech Coup

NANKING, March 15 (AP).—Vice-President Sun Fo said today hopes of Democratic countries to live peacfully with Soviet Russia "were smashed by the lesson of the Czechoslovakian coup d'etat." His views, quoted by the official "Central Daily News," gave the first comment by a high Chinese official.

41 JAPS TO HANG FOR KILLING YANKS

Convicted by U. S. Court at Largest Mass Trial Held in Japan.

YOKOHAMA, (Tuesday), March 16.—(AP) A U. S. military court today sentenced 41 Japanese navy men to the gallows for executing three American fliers on a Pacific island.

Two of 45 defendants were acquitted; a third was sentenced to 20 years imprisonment, and a fourth to five years.

The victims, slain after they parachuted near Ishigake island in the Okinawa group April 15, 1945, were named as:

Navy Lt. Vernon L. Tebo, Pensacola, Fla.; Warren H. Loyd, radioman, Forest Hills, Long Island, N. Y.; and Robert Tuggle, ordnanceman, Brownwood, Tex.

The courtroom was crowded as the Japanese, clad in old American khaki uniforms, listened solemnly to their death sentences. Each Japanese bowed before he was led from the courtroom.

It was the largest mass trial in Japan in more than two years and the number of death sentences was unprecedented.

The chief defendant was ex-Capt. Otohiko Inoue, commander on Ishigake island where the three Americans were brutally slain in an erie ceremony under a bright moon.

Tebo was forced to kneel with his head over a freshly dug pit, and Navy Lt. Mineru Makuda (now condemned) beheaded him. Tuggle was next. Ensign Yasumasa Taguchi slashed his neck with a saber and the body was kicked into the pit. (Taguchi also drew the death penalty today.)

Loyd was bound to a stake, beaten for 20 minutes, then bayonetted by more than 40 screaming Japanese.

The same stake was used to mark the trio's rough grave. There was no inscription, and Inoue ordered his troops never to mention the executions.

More Jap Government Workers' Strikes Loom

Tokyo, March 15 (AP)—The lead of Japan's 350,000 Government communications workers today threatened "further more powerful strikes" if the Government fails to meet wage demands which he agreed it can't afford to pay.

Kazuyoshi Dobashi, chairman of the Communist-influenced Communications Workers' Union, said his organization wants 200 to 400 per cent wage increases. It has been conducting 24-hour spot strikes throughout Japan.

The union is not negotiating on a direct wage basis. It asks enough money so workers will have to spend only 60 per cent of their take-home pay for 2,400 calories of food daily.

Conservative Party Inaugurated In Japan

Tokyo, March 15 (AP)—The new ultra-conservative Democratic Liberal party was formally inaugurated today with a sharp attack on "rampant socialist ideology."

Former Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida was installed as president. The organization is based on his disbanded Liberal party. It holds 152 seats in the House of Representatives.

Major Battle In Third Day In Palestine

Jerusalem, March 15 (AP)—The fiercest battle yet waged in the sands of southern Palestine was reported in its third day today, with Jewish and Arab fatalities already 36.

Mired by mud and slowed by driving rains, Jewish forces were said by a Haganah informant to have driven a wedge to the aid of the beleaguered settlement of Gath.

The death toll in the battle so far, according to a Haganah version quoted by the *Palestine Post*, is 28 Arabs and 8 Jews.

Haganah is the militia of the Jewish Agency. The *Palestine Post* is an English-language daily published by a Jewish firm.

Buildings Reported Blasted

Haganah sources said forces rushing to lift the Arab siege of Gath had blasted the municipal building, post office and eight stores and houses in the Arab village of El Faluja. This is about 20 miles northeast of Gaza in the Negeb—southern desert.

The Palestine Government estimated damage from the El Faluja bombings at $120,000.

Arab-Jewish clashes over the week end ranged from the southern desert to the northern domain claimed by Fawzi Bey al Kaukji's Arab Volunteer Army.

A Jewish agency source said, meanwhile, that Haganah sometimes resorts to force to keep Jews from 17 to 45 in the Holy Land for "duty in wartime."

Haganah sources in Tel Aviv reported "the greatest onslaught" on Arab Jaffa from Jewish Tel Aviv lasted five hours yesterday and cost the lives of ten Arabs. Police reports here, however, showed only two Jews and an Arab slain in that region yesterday.

A correspondent with the Arab Volunteer Army reported its new military courts began a purge yesterday of Arabs charged with dealing with the Jews. He said 100 Arabs are on a list to be hunted down, tried and, if convicted, hanged.

Travel Restricted.

A Jewish Agency spokesman said, meanwhile, that the militia, Haganah, sometimes resorts to force to keep Jews from 17 to 45 years of age in the Holy Land for "duty in wartime." He said that Haganah guards watch travel agencies for Jews in this age bracket who try to book space on airplanes leaving the Holy Land. If they cannot persuade the prospective travelers to stay in Palestine, he said, they use "stronger measures."

A United States consular informant said that an official objection has been made to the Jewish Agency in regard to young American Jews kept from leaving Palestine. Airlines have reported that hundreds of passengers have been barred from airports by Haganah patrols.

PALESTINE'S FIGHT TOLL 36

Jews And Arabs Battle In South For Third Day

Jerusalem, March 15 (AP)—Jews and Arabs battled fiercely today in arid southern Palestine, with 36 already reported killed.

The battle in southern Palestine was in its third day, with Haganah informants reporting 28 Arabs and eight Jews killed. Other scattered violence brought to 1,780 the unofficial death toll since the United Nations decision on partition last November 29.

Haganah Claims Wedge

Haganah, the militia of the Jewish Agency, said its forces had driven a wedge to the aid of the beleaguered settlement of Gath.

In the drive to relieve Gath, the Jewish fighters blasted ten buildings in the Arab village of Falujah, including the municipal and post-office buildings, Jewish sources said.

Meantime, the British announced they were moving troops out of the country fast enough to complete withdrawal on August 1.

Several Thousand Withdrawn

Already moved out were 145,000 tons of stores, including 2,000 tons of ammunition and 1,800 army and RAF vehicles. The Army destroyed 1,500 tons of ammunition.

The announcement said "several thousand British troops have been withdrawn or their units disbanded." The Army pledged that no arms or ammunition will be sold or left behind.

The foreign consuls in Jerusalem issued a statement saying they had again called the attention of their governments to the "serious situation which is now preventing normal discharge of their duties" in the Holy Land.

Palestine Consular Corps Assails Breaches of Immunity by Arabs

JERUSALEM, March 15 (AP).—Members of the foreign Consular Corps agreed unanimously today at an emergency meeting to protest to their governments against recent breaches by Arabs of consular immunity.

They took action unanimously at an emergency meeting at which the use by Arabs of a stolen American Consulate General car to bomb the Jewish Agency building was condemned. It was agreed that all consuls would report on the situation directly to their governments for such further action as might be decided.

Police announced yesterday that three more consular cars had been stolen. Several others are missing.

JIHAD URGED ON PAKISTAN

Mufti Has Asked Moslem Leaders to Back War in Palestine

NEW DELHI, India, March 15 (AP)—Some Moslem leaders of Pakistan were reported tonight to have expressed sympathy and support for an Arab jihad (holy war) in Palestine.

The report was carried in the newspaper The Statesman in a dispatch from its correspondent in Peshawar.

The account said that a letter inviting Moslems of the Indian subcontinent to join the Palestine was was received by the Premier of the North-West Frontier Province from the exiled Mufti of Jerusalem.

Emissaries of the Mufti are understood to have carried similar letters for the Governor General of Pakistan, the Premier of Sind Province and the Premier of the West Punjab Province.

FAO TO ENLARGE BRANCH

Korea, Japan and 2 Dominions to Be Invited in East

BAGUIO, Philippines, Tuesday, March 16 (AP)—Korea and Japan will be invited to join the Southeast Asia Regional Council of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization as soon as they achieve independence, delegates of the nine-nation meeting here decided today.

Australia and New Zealand also will receive invitations.

Location of a regional headquarters remained undecided today with China holding the decisive vote. The Philippines, United Kingdom, France and Burma favored rotating the regional office annually.

World Bank to Aid Asiatic Food Plans

Baguio, P. I., March 15 (A. P.).—Delegates of nine nations were told today the World Bank stands ready to grant up to $10,000,000 to finance short-term food projects in southeast Asia.

Sir Pheroze Kharagat of India informed the United Nations regional rice conference that the bank is willing to advance from $1,000,000 to $5,000,000 for projects approved by the United Nations food and agricultural organization.

Trans-Jordan Signs New Pact With Britain

Treaty Designed to Meet Arab League Objections; Military Aid Not Altered

DE LUCE

AMMAN, Trans-Jordan, March 15 (AP).—Trans-Jordan signed today a new treaty of alliance with Great Britain. It replaces their 1946 pact, which Arabs had criticized as equivalent to peace-time occupation.

Foreign Minister Fawzi Pasha Mulki said the 1946 treaty had terminated the country's mandate status but had allowed the British the right to station troops any place in Trans-Jordan, at any time and in any number.

"The new treaty puts our defense relations with Britain on a reciprocal instead of a one-sided basis, he said. We recognize the value of Britain's friendship. However, our relationship to the Arab League comes first.

"Trans-Jordan's intention is to pursue a policy in harmony with the general line of policy of the Arab states.

"We stand 100 per cent by the Arab League's policy against Palestine partition and in other important questions."

British quarters in Amman appeared satisfied with the negotiations and with Trans-Jordan's prolonged deliberations before the signing. There appeared to be no prospect of adverse public reaction here, such as that which wrecked the new British-Iraq treaty in Baghdad in January.

It was learned authoritatively that Britain made no alteration in a grant of $8,000,000 for keeping up Trans-Jordan's armed forces during the fiscal year beginning April 1. Trans-Jordan comprises 34,750 square miles adjacent to Palestine.

British Brigadier John Bagot Glubb, commander of the Trans-Jordan Arab Legion of 15,000 men since 1939, will continue in his post under King Abdullah. It was reported no reduction was contemplated in the number of British technical officers serving with Trans-Jordan's highly trained desert striking force.

Navy Converting To Ship-Based Jets

Aboard U.S.S. Boxer, at Sea, March 15 (AP)—The Navy's seagoing air arm is in the process of conversion to 10-mile-a-minute jet planes.

This was announced today by the Navy following history-making trials aboard this big Essex-class carrier last week, when for the first time Navy jet fighters operated from a carrier flight deck under routine conditions at sea.

The Navy said it expects the use of jets will have been expended throughout the fleet within a year. Initially, only fighters will be jet propelled.

B. L. LIVINGSTONE

Two Active Squadrons

Already the Navy has two jet-fighter squadrons in commission, one on the Pacific Coast and one in the Atlantic. Fighting Squadron 5-A in the Pacific is using the North American "Fury," designated the FJ-1. Fighting 17-A in the Atlantic uses McDonald FH-1's.

The successful carrier tests for jet aircraft aboard the Boxer were the first of their kind. The Royal Air Force as long ago as December, 1945, successfully made one experimental launching with a jet. Recently naval experiments were conducted under special test conditions. But until last Wednesday, there had been no jet operations at sea under normal carrier conditions and with service pilots.

Successful Launchings

The 10-mile-a-minute FJ-1's thundered on and off the Boxer's flight deck with ease. They were launched successfully both under their own power and by catapult.

But despite the 4,000-pound thrust developed by the FP-1's straight ram-duct engine, it was apparent the slow acceleration of the jet-propelled plane would bar launchings under its own power as routine procedure. This is a handicap inherent in all present jet propulsion.

On the other hand, the ease with which the jets were catapulted pointed to this method of launching as most likely under present jet development.

The jets took off easily enough with a full deck run. But under combat conditions it would not be feasible to keep the entire flight deck clear to launch only one plane at a time.

Gad

Navy Will Increase Jets for Carriers

Tests Reveal Period for Warm-Up Is Cut

ABOARD CARRIER BOXER, At Sea, March 15 (AP).—As the result of history-making trials aboard this Essex-class aircraft carrier last week, when for the first time Navy jet fighters operated from a carrier flight deck under routine conditions at sea, the Navy announced today that it expects the use of jets will have been expanded throughout the fleet within a year. Initially only fighters will be jet propelled, it was stated.

After witnessing the tests, Vice Admiral G. D. Murray, commanding the 1st Task Fleet, commented that the details of operating full jet squadrons from carriers were "only practical ones." Among these problems undoubtedly will be new methods of plane handling. Unlike conventional planes, the roaring rearward jet blast probably will prevent launching of more than two or three planes at a time.

However, because jet engines need no warm-up, a jet can be moved singly from the deck-load of parked planes, its engine turned up and launched within a minute or two. There no longer will be any need for the long warm-up period required by present planes.

Clocking showed that the FJ-1's used in the Boxer tests were airborne less than two minutes after their engines were turned on.

Brazilian President Requests Loyalty Law

Rio de Janero, March 15 (AP)—President Eurico Gaspar Dutra asked the Brazilian Congress today to enact a loyalty law covering all public officeholders.

In a message, Dutra said his Administration would continue to repress Communist activity in Brazil.

The President said in view of what has happened in Czechoslovakia "there is no longer any doubt in any mind not agitated by fanaticism about the anti-democratic and anti-national character of the Communist party."

Dutra's Government has outlawed the Communist party and broken relations with Russia. The Brazilian Congress has removed Communist party members from all elective posts.

State Dept. Says Italy Won't Get U.S. Aid If She Goes Red

Washington, March 15 (AP)—The State Department today said that if Italy goes Communist she will get no further economic aid from the United States.

A statement emphasized that this means the Italian Communist party would be the one to decide whether to shut Italy off from American aid.

Italy has been receiving help under the emergency foreign aid program and is down for aid under the so-called Marshall plan.

Made By Press Officer

Michael McDermott, press officer, made the announcement on what would happen if Italy goes Communist in the elections next month. He said Senate debate on the $5,300,000,000 European Recovery Program made it clear that the Senate opposes aid to any Communist-dominated country.

"The Communists in Italy have said they don't want the European Recovery Program," McDermott added.

"If the Communists should win—which we can't believe will be the case, knowing the spirit and feeling of the Italians—there would be no further question of assistance from the United States."

The $5,300,000,000 aid program was passed by the Senate early yesterday and in the House there are indications of a disposition to speed action.

Sticks To Previous Decision

In a session this morning, however, the House Foreign Affairs Committee turned down a move to consider the European aid bill as separate legislation from other aid programs.

Instead, the committee stuck to its previous decision to keep all foreign aid, both economic and military, in a single bill.

The committee will treat the Senate bill as part of a large measure providing also for economic aid for China, and military help for Greec and Turkey.

Chairanm Eaton (R., N.J.) said after the morning session it is "quite within the possibilities" that the committee will have a bill ready for House action by the end of this week.

"Profoundly Impressed"

Eaton said the committee is "profoundly impressed by the necessity for getting this legislation through at the earliest possible moment and we are doing our best to accomplish this. We will do it as quickly as humanly possible."

It was learned that in the closed committee session a motion to accept the Senate bill without change was made by Representative Kee (D., W.Va.). It lost, 12 to 7.

A vote reported as 11 to 8 struck from the House group's partly finished bil la provision for $270,000,000 for economic aid to occupied areas, principally Japan. The Army had requested this. Committee members said it would be considered as a separate bill later.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee, meanwhile, was considering separate bills for military aid to Greece and Turkey and economic help to China. The Administration asks $275,000,000 for the Greeks and Turks and $570,000,000 for the Chinese.

Group Hears Marshall

Secretary of State Marshall was with the committee behind closed doors for two hours. After he left, the committee gave out a statement from him that if aid to Greece is stopped the consequences will be "swift and tragic" and will not be confined to Greece.

McDermott made his statement in commenting on a Paris dispatch to the New York *Times* which said the United States planned to make a formal statement of policy that Italy would get no more American aid if it voted Communist.

McDermott denied that his statement was the one referred to in the dispatch. His remarks, he said, were merely a comment on this dispatch.

The Administration wants to start the European program April 1, for the sixteen nations which have agreed to help themselves and each other. What the Senate voted was authority to spend $5,300,000,000 the first year. The money has to be supplied later in a separate appropriation bill.

However, the Senate measure would let the Reconstruction Finance Corporation put up $1,000,000,000 to get the Marshall plan into immediate operation.

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Administration's Aim

The Administration wants particularly to have the program going by the time the Italian election campaign gets well underway. The Communists are determined to make a show of strength in the voting there April 18.

There is general agreement in the House that the foreign aid bill can be passed with time to spare before the deadline in Italy. Yet there are possibilities for delay.

Both in the Foreign Affairs Committee and in the House itself attempts will probably be made to cut the amount and to set up a different system than the Senate proposes for managing it. These attempts may not succeed but they can bring on some hot fights.

Tragic Result If Aid To Greece Stops Seen By Marshall

1948

Washington, March 15 (AP)—Secretary of State Marshall told senators today that if the United States stops aid to Greece the consequences will be "swift and tragic."

"The hour is far more fateful now than it was one year ago," Marshall said. "By intimidation, fraud and terror, Communist regimes have been imposed upon Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

"Totalitarian control has been tightened in other countries of eastern Europe, and these states have been linked together in a network of alliances. Other European peoples face a similar threat of being drawn against their will into the Communist orbit."

Marshall testified behind closed doors for two hours before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the Administration's request for $275,000,000 additional military aid for Greece and Turkey.

Statement Released

But after the session the committee released a statement he had given it.

In it, Marshall said that "serious as it is, the Greek situation is not without hope."

But he warned:

"The danger remains that the Communist-dominated countries of Europe will increase their pressure on Greece, just as they have in other directions in Europe. It is the boast of the totalitarian leaders that democracies are incapable of timely and decisive action.

"Should we fail to continue our efforts, the consequences would be swift and tragic and they would not be confined to Greece."

Discusses Threat To Turkey

As for Turkey, Marshall said that nation is confronted by the same threat as Greece, "but not in so active a manner."

"To remain relatively safe from aggression," Marshall said, "Turkey must remain strong; but she cannot do so indefinitely on her own meager resources."

Chairman Vandenberg (R., Mich.) told reporters he had no comment on Marshall's testimony. He said the committee will meet again Wednesday to hear testimony on Greece and Turkey and on China from two high-ranking army officers.

The Administration has asked Congress for $570,000,000 for economic aid for China.

Warns Against Hasty Action

Marshall told the Senators that in the present Mediterranean situation the United States must avoid "hasty action which could lead to the dissipation of our resources, or fear which would lead to sterile inaction." He added:

"With calm determination we must pursue the policy confirmed last May by the Congress."

It was last May that Congress first voted aid to the Greeks and Turks. That program is about to run out. The Administration's present request is for money to keep it going.

Acknowledges Setback

Marshall said United States aid has "been of great importance" in helping the Greeks and Turks preserve their freedom and independence.

But he acknowledged, too, that the intensification of guerrilla warfare "supported from neighboring countries, has prevented full attainment of the objectives in Greece.

He directed the committee's attention to Russian vetoes in the United Nations on the Balkan commission report, and accused Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria of "flouting" the United Nations by furnishing aid to the Greek guerrillas.

"As a consequence of foreign aid," Marshall said, "the guerrillas have been able to improve their armament, as well as their military organization and tactical planning, and they have more than doubled their numbers, chiefly by forced recruiting, since the inception of the American-aid program."

Cites "Ruthlessness"

The latest example of guerrilla "ruthlessness," Marshall said, is the planned removal of 12,000 or more Greek children to the countries of eastern Europe, "in connivance with foreign powers."

He said this transfer was announced recently over Belgrade, Sofia, Bucharest and Guerrilla Leader Markos's radios.

"The true purpose of this plan can easily be seen behind the fiction of humanitarianism," Marshall told the senators, "and the Greek Government has justly denounced it as comparable to the practices of Nazi Germany."

Marshall on Greek-Turk Aid

WASHINGTON, March 15 (AP).—The complete text of Secretary of State George C. Marshall's statement to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee:

You have before you a request for the provision of further American military aid to Greece and Turkey in the amount of 275 million dollars through the period ending June 30, 1949. The proposed legislation would supplement, with respect to these two countries, the European Recovery Program to which Congress is currently giving its consideration and which envisages only economic assistance to participating states. It would also extend the act of May 22, 1947, for aid to Greece and Turkey, voted by Congress in response to the President's message of March 12, 1947.

American aid already granted Greece and Turkey under this legislation has been of great importance in helping to preserve their freedom and independence during the past critical year. In the case of Greece, however, attainment of our objectives of rehabilitation and pacification has been prevented in part by the intensification of guerrilla warfare, supported from neighboring countries.

In July and August, 1947, Soviet vetoes prevented action by the United Nations Security Council on the majority report of its Balkan Investigating Commission that Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria were supporting guerrilla warfare in Greece. These three neighboring countries have subsequently flouted the resolution of the United Nations General Assembly of Oct. 21, 1947, calling upon them "to do nothing which could furnish aid or assistance to the guerrillas and to co-operate with Greece "in the settlement of their disputes by peaceful means." A United Nations special committee on the Balkans was set up by the Assembly to observe compliance with its recommendations and to be available to assist in their implementation. Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria have not only refused to permit this committee to enter their territory but have rejected repeated invitations by the committee to enter into negotiations for the peaceful conciliation of their differences with Greece. The Soviet Union and Poland have failed to accept the places on the committee which are still reserved for them. Greece, on the other hand, has given the committee full co-operation and facilities and has expressed its willingness to comply with the Assembly's recommendations.

Rebel Regime Set Up

On Dec. 24, 1947 establishment of a Greek junta under the guerrilla leader Markos was announced over the Belgrade radio and on Christmas Day a large-scale guerrilla attack was launched against the Greek border town of Konitsa which, the United Nations committee reported, was logistically supported from Albania. Propaganda in favor of Markos and against the Greek government and the United States is carried on ceaselessly by the government-controlled press and radio in the Communist-dominated countries of Eastern Europe, and intensive campaigns are conducted, obviously with official sanction, to collect money and supplies for the guerrillas in Greece.

As a consequence of foreign aid, the guerrillas have been able to improve their armament as well as their military organization and tactical planning, and they have more than doubled their numbers, chiefly by forced recruiting, since the inception of the American aid program.

The results for Greece have been to pile still more ruins upon those left by the last war and to drive over 450,000 people from their rural homes in the districts where the guerrillas operate to seek refuge in the cities of northern Greece. It is significant that those people have not joined the guerrillas, They have fled from what the President described in his second report to Congress on assistance to Greece and Turkey as "determined and ruthless destruction intended to render people homeless and drive them from the soil; to force them into overcrowded urban centers where they become charges of an already overburdened state; and to create for them conditions of misery and hardship in the hope that this will make them susceptible to political agitation." The latest example of the ruthlessness of the Greek guerrillas in connivance with foreign powers in the planed removal of 12,000 or more Greek children to the countries of Eastern Europe, recently announced over the Belgrade, Sofia, Bucharest and Markos radios. The true purpose of this plan can easily be seen behind the fiction of humanitarianism, and the Greek government has justly denounced it as comparable to the practices of Nazi Germany.

Larger Army Needed

Intensification of guerrilla activity has made necessary the strengthening of the Greek armed forces and the creation of local National Guard units to take over from the mobile army the protection of threatened towns, villages and lines of communications. This has required the diversion by the Greek government of increasing amounts of money and supplies needed for economic rehabilitation.

It has also obliged the American aid mission to divert to military purposes some $23,000,000 of the American funds originally intended for the Greek economy. In all, $172,000,000, or about 57 per cent of the total of $250,000,000 programmed for Greece under the 1947 act, is being expended for military purposes.

Serious as it is, the Greek situation is not without hope. Unfavorable worldwide and local economic factors which have contributed to retard recovery now show signs of improvement. Important administrative, financial and fiscal reforms and many reconstruction projects undertaken in Greece with the help of the American mission are beginning to make their effects felt. On the political side, the Greek government has commendably resisted temptations to meet the crisis by departure from democratic principles and resource to totalitarian methods, and has carried on as a coalition under the leadership of the chief of the Liberal party and with the support of a large majority of the freely elected Greek Parliament. Greater military progress may also be expected through intensified operations against the guerrillas by the Greek forces in the numbers and with the equipment presently authorized and now proposed and with the advice of the American military officers who have recently reached the field.

The danger remains that the Communist-dominated countries of Europe will increase their pressure on Greece just as they have in other directions in Europe. It is the boast of the totalitarian leaders that democracies are incapable of timely and decisive action.

Should we fail to continue our efforts, the consequences would be swift and tragic, and they would not be confined to Greece. The recent report on Greece of the subcommittee of the House of Representatives Select Committee on Foreign Aid states: "Should the United States now withdraw its support from Greece, which would almost certainly result in the establishment of a Communist government, the Communist parties throughout Europe would undoubtedly utilize the opportunity to point out to those who are now valiantly resisting Communist infiltration in other

countries the uncertainty of relying on United States help. The effects of such withdrawal would greatly weaken the determination of the constitutional forces resisting Communism elsewhere."

Same Threat to Turkey

Turkey is confronted by the same threat as Greece, but not in so active a manner. Turkey is economically and militarily stronger than Greece and was thus able, with foreign diplomatic support, to resist Soviet pressure for the cession of the strategic eastern provinces of Kars and Ardahan and for control of the Straits. Thereafter, in the latter half of 1946, the guerrilla movement began in war-ravaged Greece, an easier route for Communist expansion towards the Mediterranean, the Near East and Africa.

"To remain relatively safe from aggression, Turkey must remain strong; but she cannot do so indefinitely on her own meager resources. The maintenance of the large army rendered necessary by the situation imposes a special and heavy financial burden.

While the proposed program for military aid to Turkey and Greece involves no moral or other commitment for its continuation beyond the fiscal year 1949, no assurance can be given that additional aid will not be required so long as the active Communist threat to these two countries exists. This was recognized in the President's message to Congress of March 12, 1947 in which he said that he would not hesistate to go before Congress again if further funds or further authority should be needed. This matter, the President then said, was one involving the foreign policy and national security of the United States in a fateful hour.

The hour is far more fateful now than it was one year ago. By intimidation, fraud, and terror, Communist regimes have been imposed upon Hungary and Czechoslovakia. Totalitarian control has been tightened in other countries of Eastern Europe, and these states have been linked together in a network of alliances. Other European peoples face a similar threat of being drawn against their will into the Communist orbit.

In this situation, the United States must avoid hasty action which could lead to the dissipation of our resources, or fear which would lead to sterile inaction. With calm determination we must pursue the policy confirmed last May by the Congress.

TRUMAN TO GIVE TALK TO CONGRESS ON WORLD CRISIS

Will Speak Tomorrow; Gives No Hint on What He Will Say

ITALY IS WARNED

Told U. S. Aid Will Stop if Election Goes to the Communists.

WASHINGTON, March 15 (AP)—President Truman will go before both houses of congress on St. Patrick's Day to deliver a special, possibly momentous message on the international situation—described by Secretary of State Marshall as "very, very serious."

The White House, announcing this today, declined to give any inkling of what Mr. Truman would say in the 15 to 20-minute address, which will be broadcast by major networks.

Speculate on Message

There was immediate, unofficial speculation, that he might call for new measures to block communist expansion in Europe.

One senator, asking not to be quoted by name, said he heard the president may tell the lawmakers Russia has suggested mutual defense pacts to Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

There was no confirmation of this at the White House, state department or at the embassies of the Scandinavian countries.

Another congressional source, also declining to be named, said he understood Norway had been approached by the Soviets and an indirect "feeler" made to Stockholm. He did not know about Denmark.

(Dispatches from Stockholm said the Swedish defense staff has asked King Gustav V for measures to strengthen Sweden's defenses, stressing the "increased danger of war.")

Another report going the rounds at the capitol was that high British officials are flying here for consultation. The British embassy said in response to inquiries that it knew nothing about that.

There was also speculation that the president may speak chiefly about preparedness—perhaps renewing his plea for a universal military training law.

Has 'New Information'

House Speaker Martin (R-Mass) said he had no advance knowledge of the president's plans but understood that Mr. Truman has some new information on the foreign situation which he wants to give to congress."

The president said last week that his confidence in world peace is somewhat shaken. Marshall said on the same day that a "great crisis" exists.

And today:

1—The state department served notice that Italy, down for a large share of U. S. help under the Marshall Plan, won't get a nickel if she goes communist.

2—Marshall, declaring "the hour is far more fateful now than it was a year ago," said this country must act "with calm deliberation to prevent the further spread of communism in Europe.

3—The senate passed, without a dissenting vote, a bill allowing merchant ships to be armed in time of national emergency. However, this bill has been on its way through the legislative machinery for some time, and was not introduced because of recent developments abroad. It now goes to the house.

See Sudden Decision

Mr. Truman's decision to address congress, which has been pressing for full information on developments abroad, apparently was fairly sudden.

It was announced after his regular Monday meeting with Marshall. The senate armed services committee, which was to have opened hearings on universal military training tomorrow with Marshall as the first witness, postponed the session until after Mr. Truman's address.

The president also had lunched, as usual on a Monday, with the full cabinet.

Mr. Truman plans to fly to New York, to address a St. Patrick's day dinner, immediately after his speech to congress, which probably will be delivered around 1 P.M., EST.

Previously he had planned to leave for New York by train Wednesday morning.

Chairman Eaton (R-NJ) of the House Foreign Affairs Committee said he hoped Mr. Truman would offer "a definite, comprehensive and workable world policy" which both parties could support.

"We have no such policy now and until we do have we shall continue to grope our way in a fog of confusion and uncertainty," Eaton said.

Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich), chairman of the senate foreign affairs committe, declined comment on the White House announcement.

Curb On Loyalty Files Is Fixed

Washington, March 15 (AP)—President Truman today ordered Federal agencies to turn down any requests from Congress or the courts for secret papers on loyalty investigations of Government employés.

He instructed agency chiefs to refer any demand, including any subpoena "to the office of the President for such response as the President may determine to be in the public interest in the particular case."

The order, in effect, backed up Secretary of Commerce Harriman, who has refused to give a House committee papers dealing with the department's investigation of Dr. Edward U. Condon's loyalty.

Law Is Sought

The House Un-American Activities Committee asked for the papers after a subcommittee reported that Condon had associated, "knowingly or unknowingly," with suspected Russian spies.

Condon heads the National Bureau of Standards, which deals with some of the Government's top-secret inventions.

As a result of Harriman's stand, Representative McDowell (R., Pa.) has proposed that Congress give its two top officers power to compel any Government agency to hand over secret papers.

Probe Aimed At Reds

The background on the whole thing is this:

In March, 1947, Mr. Truman issued an order that the loyalty of all Government employés must be investigated. There were reports at the time, as there have been since, of Communists working their way into important Government places.

Each agency and department, with help of the FBI, has been making these investigations and building up a "loyalty" file on each employé.

President Truman's order today said these files have to be kept secret "in the interest of our national security and welfare" and "to protect Government personnel against the dissemination of unfounded or disproved allegations."

Limited To Executive Branch

He told agency chiefs the files are not to be shown or given anyone except persons in the executive branch of the Government who are entitled to see them because of their official duties.

McDodell said he is drafting a bill that will say such files are to be turned over to the Speaker of the House and the presiding officer of the Senate if they ask them.

If Congress passed a law like that, agency heads would still have to go by Mr. Truman's orders. Unless the President changed the one he put out today, the result could be a court test of the place where Congress' powers stop and the President's start in such matters.

Backed By Committee

McDowell's measure appears sure to get backing from the House Un-American Activities Committee of which he is a member.

Charles G. Ross, presidential press secretary, released copies of Mr. Truman's order.

The White House later issued a statement saying there is "ample precedent" for the President's action.

It said:

"Since the founding of the Government the Presidents of the United States have, from time to time, held information of various types to be confidential, and have refused to divulge or to permit the divulgence of such information outside of the executive branch of the Government."

Washington's Action Cited

The statement cited what it said was President Washington's refusal in 1796 to furnish the House with a copy of the instructions given American Ministers who had negotiated a treaty with Great Britain.

Other examples cited:

President Jefferson's refusal to allow two members of his Cabinet to supply documents at the trial of Aaron Burr.

Monroe Refused Request

President Monroe's refusal in 1825 to comply with a House request for certain documents relating to the conduct of naval officers.

President Jackson's refusal in 1833 to give the Senate a copy of a paper purporting to have been read by him to executive department heads relating to the removal of public deposits from the Bank of the United States.

President Cleveland's support in 1886 of his attorney general's refusal to comply with a Senate resolution calling for documents relating to the removal of a district attorney.

Truman Orders Agencies To Withhold Loyalty Data

WASHINGTON, March 15.—(AP) President Truman, ruling in the Condon case, ordered federal agencies today to refuse to let congress or the courts have any secret papers bearing on the loyalty of government employes.

He thereby set up what may become a major test between the executive and legislative branches of the government. The referee would be the third branch—the judiciary.

"Politics," McDowell Says

Rep. McDowell (R-Pa), a member of the House UnAmerican Activities Committee, promptly cried "politics." He told a reporter:

"The president, in an election year, is pulling down an iron curtain between congress and information on the government."

What prompted the order at this time was the case of Dr. Edward U. Condon, director of the National Bureau of Standards.

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The UnAmerican Activities Committee has tried, and failed, to get the papers used by a Commerce department loyalty board which approved him for his high scientific post.

A subcommittee said Condon associated knowingly or unknowingly with alleged Russian spies. Condon disputed this and denied he was any risk to the nation's atomic security.

Mr. Truman said in his order it is plainly necessary to keep secret the files relating to the government loyalty checks. He said:

"This is necessary in the interest of our national security and welfare, to preserve the confidential character and sources of information furnished, and to protect government personnel against the dissemination of unfounded or disproved allegations.

"It is necessary also to insure the fair and just disposition of loyalty cases."

If an agency is asked for such secret documents, even by a court subpoena, Mr. Truman said, it is to "respectfully decline" and refer the request to him. He said he would decide what to do "in the public interest in the particular case."

A White House statement said that Mr. Truman has plenty of precedents going back to the earliest days of the republic. It said that Presidents Washington, Jefferson, Monroe, Jackson and Cleveland refused to turn over "information of various types" they deemed should be confidential.

McDowell already has an effort underway to pass a new law which would permit congressional peeks at the secret files.

MEYERS GIVEN PRISON TERM

20-Month To 5-Year Sentence For Former Supply Officer

Washington, March 15 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers, who during the war spent millions of the taxpayers' money as an Air Forces supply officer, went to jail today to begin serving a twenty-month to five-year sentence.

His crime: Persuading a former business associate to lie to a Senate investigating committee.

A Federal Court jury last Friday found Meyers guilty on three counts of what legally is called "subornation of perjury."

This morning, before passing sentence, Judge Alexander Holtzoff called this "a very grave and serious offense."

Under terms of the sentence, the 52-year-old retired officer will not be eligible for parole for twenty months.

Under Other Indictments

Even then, he may have trouble freeing himself. For he also has been indicted for perjury and for falsifying his income taxes.

Meyers's lawyer, Robert T. Bushnell, immediately filed notice that he intends to appeal. He also said that he hopes to persuade the Appeals Court that Meyers should go free on bond until his appeal is heard.

Meyers could have been sentenced for as long as 30 years.

But this, Judge Holtzoff explained, was because the District of Columbia has a special law which permits a maximum sentence of ten years on each count.

Court Explains Sentence

Anywhere else in the United States, said the judge, a five-year sentence would be the maximum. That was why, he said, even though Meyers was convicted in a District of Columbia court, he was sentencing him to not less than twenty months and not more than five years.

The jury found him guilty of talking Bleriot Lamarre into lying to Senate investigators. And the reason Meyers did this, the Government said, was to cover up his wartime operation of a plane-parts plant.

Counsel Cites War Record

The Government said Meyers received more than $150,000 from this company. Lamarre was the president of this concern, but he later told the Court he was only a dummy president, that it was Meyers who really bossed the business.

Bushnell, in asking for a light sentence, cried:

"I say the punishment this man has already gone through—by being pilloried from coast to coast like a Benedict Arnold—is a punishment greater than it is in this Court's power to impose."

And he continued:

"Despite smears and gibes of the prosecution, this defendant has had an exceptional and honorable record in the Army of the United States.

"No matter how much he has been buried under seas of mud, his record in the Army of his country during the war—a record that left him a nervous wreck—still stands."

Immediately Committed

Bushnell first asked that Meyers be turned loose on bail until the appeal is considered. No, said Judge Holtzoff.

Then Bushnell wanted him let out for a few days. No, said the judge.

Then just for a few hours, pleaded Bushnell.

"No," said Judge Holtzoff, "the defendant will be committed now."

And he was. Downstairs he went, almost at a dogtrot, with a United States marshal.

Meyers has managed to remain jaunty and cocky throughout the trial, but he seemed more subdued today. Yet just as the door swung open, he grinned at reporters.

Then he stepped inside—and the door slammed shut.

BRITAIN EXPORTS MORE GOLD TO U. S.

Washington, March 15 (A. P.).—Great Britain shipped $40,548,750 of gold to the United States a week before drawing out the last $100,000,000 of its $3,750,000,000 loan from this country.

The shipment was shown in a Department of Commerce report on imports of gold into this country during the week ended February 25.

Britain for some time has been digging into her gold reserves as well as using the loan fund to pay for purchases in this country and elsewhere.

Belgium and Luxemburg rank next to Britain in gold shipments to the United States during the week of February 25. They shipped $15,642,749. The Union of South Africa, world's largest gold producer, shipped $15,83,021 of gold here.

While taking in $72,029,625 of gold from other countries during the week, the United States shipped out $1,329,954. Portugal got $1,166,232 of that.

U. S. SIFTS BID TO SHIP GOODS TO SOVIET AREA

WASHINGTON, March 15 (AP)—Officials said today that the Government was considering whether to allow a Cleveland firm ship some $17,000,000 of industrial equipment to Communist-dominated Rumania and Czechoslovakia.

They said the proposed shipment included $12,000,000 in oil field equipment for Rumania and materials for a synthetic oil plant in Czechoslovakia costing more than $5,000,000.

The orders were placed with Dresser Industries, Inc., of Cleveland, officials added, before the Department of State adopted a firm attitude against any further such exports to Communist-fringe nations because of the European Recovery Program.

Since March 1, Government export licenses have been necessary for all shipments to Europe.

Without forecasting whether the goods will be licensed, officials said the applications faced careful screening in view of Communist opposition to the European Recovery Program and because of various shortages in this country.

The Rumanian order faces especially close scrutiny because of indications the Rumanian Government may take over the oil industry in that country, now partly owned by American and other foreign capital. Also a joint Soviet-Rumanian official company has been formed, raising the question whether the new American equipment might be taken over by this concern.

3 U.S. Warships To Visit Dublin

Washington, March 15 (AP)—The Navy announced today three United States warships will make a five-day "courtesy visit" to Dublin, Eire, April 22-27.

It will be the first visit of American warships to that country since before World War II, the Navy said.

The ships, from the Northern European Task Force, are the 6,000-ton anti-aircraft cruiser Fresno; and two 2,200-ton destroyers, the Johnston and the William R. Rush. They are now in English ports.

Draper Going To See MacArthur

Washington, March 15 (AP)—William Draper, Jr., Under Secretary of the Army, and a joint congressional committee will leave for Tokyo tomorrow to consult with Gen. Douglas MacArthur on economic and export problems of the Far East command.

Chinese Reds Hang Out 'Welcome Capitalist' Sign

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15 (AP).—The Chinese Communist radio broadcast a new "welcome, capitalist" policy today.

It said the policy of "welcoming national capitalists from the Chiang Kai-shek controlled area" has been proclaimed by the Communist government of the Honan-Shensi-Hopen border region.

Under the announced program, the broadcast said, the Communists will help business men set up their factories and shops, or they can "invest in the liberated areas" if they wish.

The Communist radio gave several reasons why capitalists would be well off the Red zone. As heard here, it skipped over one question—how much they would be permitted to keep for themselves.

Czechs Appoint New Delegate For Papanek

Lake Success, March 15 (AP)—The Czechoslovak Government today named a new delegate to the United Nations, but his anti-Communist predecessor refused to give up his delegation offices.

This new complication came as the United States and Russia headed toward a major clash Wednesday afternoon in the Security Council over the Czechoslovak-Communist question.

The new Czech delegate is Vladimir Houdek. He called at United Nations headquarters in the forenoon and presented his credentials.

Papanek Holds Position

Jan Papanek, anti-Communist friend of the dead Jan Masaryk, was fired last week after filing charges here of Russian complicity in the Czechoslovak coup. Papanek maintains that he represents the rightful Government of Czechoslovakia.

Papanek said today he had no intention of surrendering the offices to Houdek.

He said he still had not decided whether to challenge Houdek's right to appear before the Security Council as spokesman for Prague during the forthcoming Czechoslovak debate.

The United States is said to be ready to vote for a United Nations debate on the Communist coup. The test comes Wednesday when the Council decides whether to admit to its calendar Chile's demand for a probe of Russia's part in the coup.

Opposition Foreseen

Delegates feel certain Russia will oppose bitterly any debate on the issue and might stage another walkout as in the Iranian case.

The United States stand merely is that a hearing should be given Chile's proposal. It does not commit the United States to support any specific Council action.

Only seven affirmative votes are needed to assure Council consideration of the matter. The big-power veto does not apply to admission of items to the agenda.

New Czech Delegate To U.N. Barred From Papanek Office

Lake Success, N.Y., March 15 (AP): A new Czechoslovak delegate arrived today to replace anti-Communist Jan Papanek, but Papanek said he would not surrender the delegation offices.

The new delegate, Vladimir Houdek, declined to say whether he would try to dislodge Papanek.

At the New York Czechoslovak Consulate late in the day, Houdek said he planned to set up headquarters there temporarily.

"And How" Papanek Replied

Papanek was asked in his nearby Broadway offices whether Houdek was a Communist.

"And how!" Papanek replied.

Houdek said he did not want to discuss his personal politics. He had no comment on Papanek's "and how!"

In a thumbnail description of himself, Houdek said he was an underground fighter against the Nazis during the war and had been decorated by President Benes for his war efforts.

Head Toward Major Clash

The new complication came as the United States and Russia headed toward a major clash here Wednesday over Chile's proposal that the Security Council investigate the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia to determine whether Russia was involved. Informed quarters said the United States would vote to give the Czechoslovak-Communist question a full airing in the Security Council.

British sources said Britain would join the United States in voting for full debates on the Czechoslovak coup.

Herman Santa Cruz, Chilean delegate, said he would ask the Security Council to hear Papanek either as the Czechoslovak delegate or as an individual. There appeared to be little doubt that the Council would have to recognize Houdek, in view of his new accreditation.

Credentials Presented

Houdek showed up at United Nations headquarters about the same time the United Nations announced he had been named by the Prague Communist regime to be permanent representative here, succeeding Papanek.

Papanek, friend of the dead Jan Masaryk, was fired last week after he filed a complaint with the United Nations secretariat charging Russia engineered the Communist coup. Papanek refused to quit, however.

The new delegate presented his credentials and paid calls on top United Nations officials.

Papanek remained in possession of the delegation offices at 17 Broadway, New York.

Houdek arranged to visit the Czechoslovak consulate at 1790 Broadway, a few doors away from the Papanek-occupied offices.

Described as a career man in the Prague Foreign Office, Houdek has recently been a member of the Czechoslovak embassy staff in Washington.

U.S. Opposes End Of U.N. Veto

Lake Success, March 15 (AP)—The United States declared today that it is opposed to complete elimination of the veto in the United Nations Security Council.

The United States position was outlined by Philip C. Jessup, American representative in the Little Assembly. Jessup said this country wants use of the veto drastically restricted by agreement among the big powers, but does not want to abolish the veto.

He told the Little Assembly that the United States feels unanimity of the big powers "is a necessity" in decisions involving enforcement of United Nations decisions. He said the veto also "corresponds to the political realities of the international situation."

"Virtually Impossible"

He pointed out that abolition of the veto would be virtually impossible anyway, since the United Nations Charter cannot be amended without the unanimous consent of all the big powers.

Russia has insisted that she never would agree to elimination of the veto.

The only way to liberalize the voting procedure, Jessup said, is by consultation among the big powers. He said the United States program, laid before the Little Assembly last week, is designed to initiate a careful study of the whole question in the next General Assembly.

"We believe," he said, "that the permanent members (the Five Big powers) will all give great weight to whatever recommendations may be made by the General Assembly on this subject."

Jessup conceded that big-power consultations on limiting the veto have proved unsuccessful up to now, but, he said, "the United States is prepared to continue such consultations as necessary in the attempt to secure agreement on measures which will improve the functioning of the Security Council."

Benes Lauds Masaryk

Lake Success, N.Y., March 15 (AP)—President Benes of Czechoslovakia said in a message to the United Nations today that the work of Jan Masaryk will be never forgotten.

Benes made this statement in a telegram to Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary-general, thanking Lie for a message of sympathy sent after Masaryk's death in Prague last Wednesday.

The Benes telegram said:

"Thank you most sincerely for your dear expression of sympathy upon the death of our Jan Masaryk. He has devoted (his) life to the work of his own country as well as for the entire humanity and will be never forgotten."

U.N. Asks Arabs, Jews To Stop Shooting

New York, March 15 (AP)—The big powers today called on Arabs and Jews to agree on a truce for Palestine.

Both the Jewish Agency and the Arab Higher Committee for Palestine were asked in writing to answer by tomorrow whether they would enter a cease-fire pact.

The big powers also decided to call on the six Arab countries in the United Nations to agree to cooperate in effective the truce.

A scheduled meeting of the United Nations Security Council on Palestine was postponed until tomorrow afternoon to give the disputing parties time to answer.

Closed Meeting Held

The truce move came after the Arab Higher Committee repeated before a closed meeting of the big powers that it would not accept the United Nations project to partition the Holy Land.

Isa Nakhleh, the Palestine Arabs' representative in New York, told the big power Palestine conferees the Arabs would accept only an alternate plan to set up a single independent nation in Palestine.

His appearance marked the first time the Arabs have taken part in any United Nations discussions of the partition decision since that decision was taken November 29.

Afternoon Meeting Postponed

After hearing Nakhleh, the representatives of the United States, Russia, France and China obtained postponement until tomorrow afternoon of a Security Council debate on Plestine scheduled for today at Lake Success.

In the interim, the four powers will meet once again tomorrow morning at the Russian delegation offices. Their fifth meeting on Palestine was held in the Chinese delegation offices.

The Arab representative emerged from the closed session shortly after noon. He said he had read a statement and answered questions.

Nakhleh said Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko had not participated in the questioning. Gromyko also sat silent throughout the Jewish Agency appearance before the big-power delegates last Friday. Russia opposes American efforts toward Jewish-Arab conciliation, saying such efforts have failed in the past and are useless now.

This was their last chance to agree on recommendations before they reported back to the United Nations Security Council late this afternoon.

The Council voted March 5 to give the big powers until today to consult on a plan of action to carry out the General Assembly's 1947 recommendation to partition the Holy Land.

Britain refused to take part in the discussions on the ground that it could not participate in any efforts to implement partition.

PALESTINE TRUCE URGED

Big Powers Put Question Up To Jews And Arabs

New York, March 15 (AP)—The big powers asked Arabs and Jews today if they would accept a truce in Palestine.

The Arab Higher Committee, spokesman for Palestine Arabs, again categorically rejected the United Nations plan to partition the Holy Land into Jewish and Arab nations.

The direct appeal for the truce then was made to the Arab Higher Committee and to the Jewish Agency, the official organization for a Jewish national homeland, which supports partition.

Council Puts Off Meeting

The big powers decided to seek the cease-fire agreement in last-minute efforts to salvage something out of ten days of parleys. The Security Council meanwhile postponed a scheduled meeting on the Palestine question at Lake Success from today until tomorrow to give the parties time to answer.

Delegates of the United States, Russia, China and France will meet again tomorrow in the offices of the Soviet consulate and then report to the Security Council five hours later at Lake Success. Britain has boycotted the big powers' meetings on the grounds that she can't support partition.

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet deputy foreign minister, who opposes mediation efforts at this stage, took no part in the truce discussion. However, he did not oppose the move. The session was held in the Chinese delegation offices in the Empire State Building.

First Arab Appearance

The big powers acted after hearing Isa Nakhleh, representative of the Arab Higher Committee in New York. His appearance marked the first time since the United Nations Assembly's decision on partition last November 29 that the Arabs have taken part in United Nations discussions on the plan.

In emphasizing the continued Arab opposition, Nakhleh said the only Palestine solution which would guarantee peace and security in the Holy Land is the formation of one independent nation for all of Palestine. This would mean a nation with an Arab majority and a Jewish minority.

The big powers then handed Nakhleh this question for transmission to higher committee headquarters in Cairo: "Would the Arab Higher Committee be prepared to enter into the necessary agreements to bring about an effective truce in Palestine?"

Jewish Stand Indicated

The same query went to the Jewish Agency, which previously indicated that it would go along with a truce if Arab compliance could be assured.

The question in virtually the same form also is being asked of delegates of Syria, Lebanon, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Yemen and Iraq. These are Arab League members which belong to the United Nations.

Despite the failure of the big powers to meet their ten-day deadline on the problem, a United Nations officer who attended today's closed meeting said it appeared the delegates were making some progress.

To Take Some Action

This officer said the four delegates were in agreement that it must be made clear to all parties that the Security Council intends to do something about the situation.

Nakhleh was asked to comment on a previous Security Council resolution which appealed to governments and peoples in and around Palestine to take all possible action to prevent or reduce disorders. He replied merely that the Arabs were not causing the aggression. He said the Zionists were the aggressors and it was up to them to heed the appeal.

SECOND NIGHT LEAD COMMUNISTS
BY ERNEST AGNEW
LONDON, MARCH 15-(AP)-BRITAIN'S SOCIALIST GOVERNMENT ORDERED TODAY A PURGE OF COMMUNISTS AND ACTIVE FASCISTS FROM GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS HANDLING SECURITY MATTERS.
BRITISH NEWSPAPERS ESTIMATED UNOFFICIALLY THAT ABOUT 11,000 CIVIL SERVANTS WOULD BE QUESTIONED AS TO THEIR POLITICAL BELIEFS IN AN INQUIRY TO BEGIN "IMMEDIATELY." WORKERS FOUND GUILTY WILL NOT BE FIRED, BUT WILL BE TRANSFERRED AS FAR AS POSSIBLE TO OTHER GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.
THE COMMUNIST DAILY WORKER IMMEDIATELY TERMED THE DECREE A "PREPARATION FOR WAR AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION." THE LIBERAL NEWS CHRONICLE PROTESTED THE BAN ON THE GROUNDS THAT PERSONAL INJUSTICE MIGHT RESULT AND THAT IT MIGHT BE TOO LATE TO ASCERTAIN THEIR SYMPATHIZERS AND OTHER FASCISTS FROM GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.
TUESDAY EDITIONS OF LONDON MORNING NEWSPAPERS EDITORIALLY HAILED THE BAN IN THEIR REPORTS.
THE BAN, UNPRECEDENTED IN BRITISH HISTORY, WAS ANNOUNCED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS BY PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE. HE SAID IT WAS ORDERED SOLELY ON SECURITY GROUNDS.
ONE OF BRITAIN'S MOST FAMOUS COMMUNISTS, SCIENTIST J.B.S. HALDANE, REPORTEDLY HAS BEEN DOING SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH FOR THE ADMIRALTY.

30.24- 16271

"EXPERIENCE, BOTH IN THIS COUNTRY AND ELSEWHERE," ATTLEE SAID, "HAS SHOWN THAT MEMBERSHIP OF, AND OTHER FORMS OF CONTINUING ASSOCIATION WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY MAY INVOLVE ACCEPTANCE BY AN INDIVIDUAL OF A LOYALTY WHICH IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES CAN BE INIMICAL TO THE STATE."

WILLIAM GALLACHER, ONE OF TWO COMMUNISTS IN THE HOUSE, SPRANG UP AND BEGAN SINGING "THE RED FLAG," A LABOR PARTY ANTHEM.

ANGRY ROARS SOUNDED FROM BOTH SIDES OF THE HOUSE AND HE SAT DOWN.

GALLACHER CHARGED ATTLEE WITH "GROVELLING TO TORIES AND BIG DOLLAR BOYS FROM THE U.S."

ATTLEE REPLIED THAT HE DID NOT AGREE, ADDING:

"I AM VERY WELL AWARE THAT WE HAVE TO DEAL VERY CAREFULLY WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY. I HAVE NOT FORGOTTEN THEIR ATTITUDE IN 1939, 1940 AND 1941."

THOSE WERE THE YEARS OF THE GERMAN-RUSSIAN NON-AGGRESSION PACT.

ATTLEE SAID HE COULD NOT ESTIMATE IMMEDIATELY HOW MANY WORKERS WOULD BE AFFECTED. A HOME OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID SECURITY DEPARTMENTS USUALLY MEAN THE WAR OFFICE, ADMIRALTY, AIR MINISTRY, FOREIGN OFFICE, HOME OFFICE, SUPPLY MINISTRY AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH DEPARTMENTS.

"IT IS NOT SUGGESTED THAT IN MATTERS AFFECTING SECURITY OF THE STATE ALL THOSE WHO ADHERE TO THE COMMUNIST PARTY WOULD ALLOW THEMSELVES TO FORGET THEIR PRIMARY LOYALTY TO THE STATE," ATTLEE SAID.

"BUT THERE IS NO WAY OF DISTINGUISHING SUCH PEOPLE FROM THOSE WHO, IF THE OPPORTUNITY OFFERED, WOULD BE PREPARED TO ENDANGER SECURITY OF THE STATE IN THE INTERESTS OF ANOTHER POWER.

"THE GOVERNMENT HAS, THEREFORE, REACHED THE CONCLUSION THAT THE ONLY PRUDENT COURSE TO ADOPT IS TO ENSURE THAT NO ONE WHO IS KNOWN TO BE A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OR TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH IT IN SUCH A WAY AS TO RAISE LEGITIMATE DOUBTS ABOUT HIS RELIABILITY IS EMPLOYED IN CONNECTION WITH WORK, THE NATURE OF WHICH IS VITAL TO THE SECURITY OF THE STATE.

"THE SAME RULE GOVERNS EMPLOYMENT OF THOSE KNOWN TO BE ACTIVELY ASSOCIATED WITH FASCIST ORGANIZATIONS."

PHILIP PIRATIN, THE OTHER COMMUNIST IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, INTERRUPTED ATTLEE WITH THE STATEMENT "THIS WILL BE RECOGNIZED BY THE WORKING CLASSES AS A MEASURE OF POLITICAL DISCRIMINATION AGAINST THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN ORDER TO BLACKEN THE NAME OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY."

ATTLEE REPLIED:

"I THINK MR.PIRATIN IS QUITE MISTAKEN. I THINK THE WORKERS OF THIS COUNTRY ARE VERY WELL AWARE TODAY, IN VIEW OF EVENTS ABROAD AND EVEN HERE, OF WHAT THE COMMUNIST PARTY STANDS FOR."

HARRY POLLITT, COMMUNIST PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY, SAID ATTLEE'S WAS "AN INSULT TO THE MEMORY OF EVERY ANTI-FASCIST WHO FOUGHT AGAINST" THE NAZIS AND "A REPUDIATION OF THE PRINCIPLES FOR WHICH THE WAR WAS FOUGHT."

SIR OSWALD MOSLEY, INTERNED DURING THE WAR AS A FASCIST SYMPATHIZER AND NOW HEAD OF THE "UNION MOVEMENT," SAID "ANY INCLUSION OF MY SUPPORTERS IN ANY BAN IS RIDICULOUS IN PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES. WE HAVE OPPOSED COMMUNISM THROUGHOUT. CAN ALL MEMBERS OF THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT SAY THE SAME?"

SOME MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT WANTED TO KNOW HOW COMMUNISTS AND FASCISTS ARE GOING TO BE FOUND OUT, AND WHAT SAFEGUARDS ARE TO BE ADOPTED AGAINST INJUSTICES, THE BRITISH PRESS ASSOCIATION SAID.

A MOTION WAS EXPECTED TO BE INTRODUCED ASKING FOR SETTING UP OF IMPARTIAL TRIBUNALS TO PROVIDE SAFEGUARDS BEFORE ANY GOVERNMENT WORKER IS TRANSFERRED OR DISCHARGED.

JS529PES

LONDON, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SAID A MOVE TO BRING SPAIN INTO THE MARSHALL PLAN WILL BE MADE IN THE PARIS CONFERENCE OPENING TODAY.

SPAIN WAS NOT INVITED TO THE CONFERENCE LAST SUMMER IN WHICH 16 NATIONS BEGAN WORKING OUT A COMMON PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY WITH UNITED STATES AID.

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE BRITAIN HAS "BEEN ADVISED" THAT A PROPOSAL TO MAKE SPAIN A MARSHALL-PLAN NATION WILL BE PRESENTED IN PARIS.

IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS, HE SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED PORTUGAL AS ONE OF THE NATIONS SPONSORING SPANISH MEMBERSHIP.

THE SPOKESMAN WOULD NOT DISCLOSE BRITAIN'S POSITION ON THE ISSUE.

PREVIOUSLY, HOWEVER, THE FOREIGN OFFICE HAS VOICED OPPOSITION TO SPANISH PARTICIPATION SO LONG AS SPAIN REMAINS UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF GEN.FRANCISCO FRANCO.

THE SPOKESMAN'S RELUCTANCE TO DISCLOSE BRITAIN'S POSITION NOW AROUSED SOME INFORMAL SPECULATION THAT SHE MAY HAVE REVISED HER ATTITUDE.

MK731AES

LONDON, MARCH 15-(AP)-FOREIGN UNDERSECRETARY C.P.MAYHEW DISCLOSED TODAY A PLOT TO SMUGGLE 15 GERMAN SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS TO SOUTH AMERICA WAS NIPPED LAST NOVEMBER.

MAYHEW TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THAT MEMBERS OF THE GROUP WERE CONNECTED WITH THE GERMAN AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY.

"IT IS THOUGHT THE LEADER OF THE TEAM AND HIS SECRETARY MAY HAVE SUCCEEDED IN REACHING SOUTH AMERICA THROUGH DENMARK BEFORE THE CONSPIRACY WAS UNMASKED," HE SAID.

MAYHEW DID NOT SAY WHO HAD SPONSORED THE SMUGGLING EFFORT, OR WHAT SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRY WAS INVOLVED.

LONDON, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE FOREIGN OFFICE REPORTED TODAY A TREATY OF ALLIANCE BETWEEN BRITAIN AND TRANS-JORDAN HAS BEEN SIGNED AT AMMAN, TRANS-JORDANIAN CAPITAL.

THE TREATY IS SUBJECT TO RATIFICATION BY BOTH GOVERNMENTS. THE TEXT WILL BE MADE PUBLIC LATER THIS WEEK.

THE PACT IS ONE OF SEVERAL BRITAIN HAS BEEN NEGOTIATING TO STRENGTHEN ITS POSITION IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

MK755AES

LONDON, MARCH 15-(AP)-TASS SAYS RUSSIA HAS ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES OF VIOLATING A FOUR-POWER DECISION WITH ITS DENAZIFICATION METHODS.

THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY QUOTED THE INFORMATION BUREAU OF THE RUSSIAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN GERMANY YESTERDAY AS SAYING:

"DENAZIFICATION IN THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONE CONSISTS OF PROTECTING AND VINDICATING BIG FASCISTS AND WAR CRIMINALS OF THE WEALTHY CLASSES AND CONDEMNING FORMER MEMBERS OF THE HITLERITE PARTY BELONGING TO THE WORKING SECTIONS OF THE POPULATION.

"THIS IS A VIOLATION OF THE FOUR-POWER DECISION ON THE DENAZIFICATION AND DEMILITARIZATION OF GERMANY."

TASS SAID THE SOVIET STATE ALSO ACCUSED GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR IN GERMANY, OF MISREPRESENTATION WHEN HE SAID DENAZIFICATION PROCEDURE HAD ENDED IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE.

THE STATEMENT WAS SAID TO CHARGE THE THREE WESTERN POWERS HAD BEEN BLOCKING RUSSIA'S PROPOSAL FOR A BIG FOUR CHECKUP ON THE FULFILMENT OF DENAZIFICATION.

MK754AES

LONDON, MARCH 15-(AP)-SCULPTOR SIR WILLIAM REID DICK MADE A FINAL INSPECTION TODAY OF HIS 18-FOOT BRONZE STATUE OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TO STAND IN GROSVENOR SQUARE.

MRS.ROOSEVELT WILL UNVEIL THE STATUE APRIL 12, THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE PRESIDENT'S DEATH. KING GEORGE AND QUEEN ELIZABETH WILL ATTEND.

SIX MONTHS HAVE BEEN SPENT IN CASTING THE BRONZE, WHICH IS IN FOUR PIECES. MONEY TO FINANCE THE WORK WAS RAISED BY POPULAR SUBSCRIPTION SPONSORED BY THE PILGRIMS, ANGLO-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY.

R1037AES

SINCE THE MEAT RATION BEGAN IN 1940, IT HAS VARIED FROM AN ORIGINAL ONE SHILLING 10 PENCE (36 CENTS) WORTH WEEKLY UP TO TWO SHILLINGS TWO PENCE (44 CENTS) AND DOWN TO THE PRESENT ONE SHILLING. THE MINISTRY SAID THE FRESH MEAT CUT WAS NECESSARYTO CONSERVE BRITAIN'S OWN DWINDLING HERDS OF CATTLE AND SHEEP.

RB755PES

PARIS, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE FRENCH PRESS AGENCY REPORTED THAT ALL BUT 2,000 OR 3,000 STRIKING COAL MINERS RETURNED TO WORK TODAY IN NORTHERN FRANCE. A WEEKEND WALKOUT THERE INVOLVED 20,000 TO 30,000 MINERS. IT WAS LED BY THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR (CGT).

POLICE REPORTED SCATTERED CLASHES BETWEEN COMMUNISTS AND SUPPORTERS OF GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE IN CENTRAL FRANCE OVER THE WEEKEND.

POLICE AND TROOPS STOPPED A FIST FIGHT YESTERDAY IN A SQUARE OF CLERMONT-FERRAND, WHERE COMMUNISTS TRIED TO BREAK UP A MEETING OF DE GAULLE'S RALLY OF THE FRENCH PEOPLE (RPF).

LATER THE FIGHT WAS RESUMED AT A COMMUNIST MEETING IN FRONT OF PARTY HEADQUARTERS. POLICE AGAIN STOPPED IT.

SATURDAY NIGHT COMMUNISTS BROKE UP AN RPF MEETING IN THIERS. POLICE SAID THERE WERE "A FEW BLACK EYES AND SOME SKINNED KNUCKLES."

JR711AES

BIDAULT SAID POLITICAL DIFFICULTIES HAVE WIDENED SINCE THE 16 MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS FIRST MET, AND ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES HAVE GROWN.

"NOBODY CAN ESCAPE RECOGNIZING THIS STATE OF AFFAIRS EXCEPT BY RIDICULOUS DENIALS OR BY SILENCE WHICH IS NOT WHOLLY SPONTANEOUS," THE FRENCH STATESMAN CONTINUED.

HIS REFERENCE OBVIOUSLY WAS A CHARGE THAT COUNTRIES BOYCOTTING THE MARSHALL PLAN WERE DOING SO UNDER FOREIGN PRESSURE.

BIDAULT SAID THE ECONOMIC CONDITION OF EUROPE IS "PRECARIOUS AND DANGEROUS, BOTH IN ITSELF AND IN THE CONSEQUENCES IT WILL BRING IF IT IS PROLONGED."

BIDAULT TALKED WITH CAFFERY BEFORE READING HIS ADDRESS. THE AMBASSADOR APPEARED TO HAVE LEFT AS THE MEETING BEGAN.

BEVIN ANNOUNCED A PROPOSAL "THAT THE ANGLO-AMERICAN ZONE AND THE FRENCH ZONE (OF GERMANY) SHOULD BE FULLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE WORK OF OUR CONTINUING ORGANIZATION."

"I THINK THE WORLD MIGHT BE ASSURED THAT THIS ORGANIZATION IS NOT A CONFERENCE BUT A WORKSHOP," HE SAID. "IT WILL BE CHARGED WITH THE DUTY OF DETERMINING PRACTICAL STEPS TO BUILD UP EUROPEAN PRODUCTION AND TO PROMOTE EUROPEAN EXPORTS, AND IN PARTICULAR TO ESTABLISH AN EQUILIBRIUM WITH THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE AND SO TO REDUCE THE DOLLAR DEFICIT."

A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID PORTUGAL WAS ONE OF THE NATIONS SPONSORING SPANISH MEMBERSHIP. HE DID NOT SAY HOW GREAT BRITAIN FELT, ALTHOUGH THE FOREIGN OFFICE PREVIOUSLY HAS OPPOSED SPANISH PARTICIPATION WHILE SPAIN REMAINED UNDER THE FRANCO GOVERNMENT.

THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE HERE MADE KNOWN ITS INTENTION TO PROTEST.

GERMAN REPRESENTATIVES WILL ATTEND THE CONFERENCE AS ECONOMIC EXPERTS, ALONG WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE U.S. AND BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENTS.

THE GERMANS HAVE PREPARED PLANS FOR INTEGRATING THE INDUSTRIES OF WESTERN GERMANY INTO THE RECOVERY PROGRAM.

THE NEW FIVE-NATION BLOC OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG ATTRACTED INTEREST. THE NATIONS CONCLUDED A 50-YEAR MILITARY, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL ALLIANCE LAST WEEK.

CIRCLES CLOSE TO THE FIVE NATIONS INDICATED THE UNION WOULD NOT TRY TO EXPAND ITSELF IMMEDIATELY. THEY SAID THE OBJECT WAS TO SOLIDIFY THE UNION FIRST AS A NUCLEUS FOR LEADERSHIP.

THE CONFERENCE STARTS AT 3 P. M. (9 A. M., EST) IN THE CLOCK ROOM OF THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY, ON THE QUAI D'ORSAY OVERLOOKING THE SEINE RIVER.

TODAY'S SPEAKERS INCLUDE BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN, AS PRESIDING OFFICER, AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT, AS HOST.

THE CONFERENCE COMES ONLY THREE DAYS AFTER FIVE OF ITS PARTICIPANTS AGREED IN BRUSSELS ON A 50-YEAR POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND MILITARY UNION TO BLOCK COMMUNISM. THE FIVE ARE BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.

THE PURPOSE OF THE MEETING IS TO SET UP A PERMANENT BODY TO DEAL WITH THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY WITH UNITED STATES AID. A $5,300,000,000 ONE-YEAR EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM (E.R.P.) PASSED THE UNITED STATES SENATE EARLY SUNDAY MORNING. IT NOW AWAITS HOUSE ACTION.

30.24- 16273

THE QUESTION BEFORE THE DELEGATES IS: SHALL THE PERMANENT BODY BE JUST A GROUP OF REPORT-WRITING CLERKS--A SECRETARIAT WITH MERELY CONSULTATIVE POWER? OR SHALL IT BE A POWERFUL EXECUTIVE PREPARING THE WAY FOR A EUROPEAN FEDERATION?

FRENCH INFORMANTS FORECAST YESTERDAY THAT BIDAULT WOULD CALL FOR A STRONG EXECUTIVE BODY.

THE ONLY TWO COUNTRIES THAT HAVE NOT SENT THEIR FOREIGN MINISTERS ARE ICELAND, REPRESENTED BY AN AMBASSADOR, AND SWITZERLAND, REPRESENTED BY ITS COMMERCE MINISTER.

MAR 1948

A23

THE DELEGATES GENERALLY SHOWED INTEREST IN THE FIVE-NATION PACT AGREED UPON IN BRUSSELS LAST FRIDAY. THE TEXT IS TO BE MADE PUBLIC WHEN THE DOCUMENT IS SIGNED THERE WEDNESDAY.

MEANWHILE, REPRESENTATIVES OF NATIONS OUTSIDE THE ALLIANCE WERE GETTING EXPLANATIONS OF ITS TERMS.

THREE FOREIGN MINISTERS SAW BIDAULT ABOUT IT YESTERDAY. THEY WERE NECMEDDIN SADAK OF TURKEY, SEAN MACBRIDE OF EIRE AND CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS OF GREECE.

ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER COUNT CARLO SFORZA, WHOSE COUNTRY IS DEEMED A PRIME CANDIDATE TO JOIN THE BRUSSELS ALLIANCE, ARRIVED TOO LATE YESTERDAY TO TALK WITH BIDAULT. HE DID CONFER WITH TSALDARIS.

SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL PROPOSED THE PROGRAM TO AUD EUROPE LAST JUNE. HE INVITED ALL EUROPE TO PARTICIPATE.

RUSSIA AND THE EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES REFUSED.

THE 16 MARSHALL-PLAN NATIONS AT THEIR FIRST CONFERENCE PRODUCED AN ESTIMATE OF THEIR ECONOMIC NEEDS FOR THE NEXT FOUR YEARS.

--DASH--

A WRITER IN PRAVDA, MOSCOW GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER, SAID YESTERDAY THE ERP IS AN EFFORT TO CORNER EUROPEAN MARKETS FOR THE U. S.

BORIS LEONTIEV WROTE THAT ONE REQUIREMENT IS THAT ALL MARSHALL-PLAN COUNTRIES "HAVE PERMISSION FROM THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT OF THE UNITED STATES" BEFORE MAKING ANY SHIPMENTS TO RUSSIA. HE SAID THIS WOULD KEEP THEM FROM BUYING ANYWHERE EXCEPT IN THE U. S.

IN WASHINGTON, PERSONS FAMILIAR WITH THE SENATE LEGISLATION SAID THEY KNOW OF NO SUCH PROVISION. MARSHALL, THEY RECALLED, HAS URGED EAST-WEST TRADE TO PROMOTE RECOVERY IN EUROPE.

JT425AES

THE INCLUSION OF WESTERN GERMANY AND SPAIN WOULD SPREAD THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM OVER ALL OF WESTERN EUROPE--RIGHT TO THE DEMARCATION LINE OF THE RUSSIAN SPHERE OF INFLUENCE. RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES HAVE SPURNED PARTICIPATION IN THE MARSHALL PLAN. THE U.S.SENATE SUNDAY VOTED $5,300,000,000 FOR THE PLAN'S FIRST YEAR. THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES HAS YET TO ACT.

ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER CARLO SFORZA HELD THE CONFERENCE FLOOR WHILE THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON SERVED NOTICE THAT MARSHALL PLAN AID WOULD BE WITHDRAWN FROM ITALY IF SHE TURNS COMMUNIST IN NEXT MONTH'S ELECTION. THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S ACTION OBVIOUSLY WAS DESIGNED TO BULWARK ITALY'S PRESENT ANTI-COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.

BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG CONCLUDED A 50-YEAR-MILITARY, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL ALLIANCE IN BRUSSELS LAST WEEK. THE DELEGATES HERE LOOKED FORWARD TO PUBLICATION OF THE BRUSSELS PACT SCHEDULED FOR WEDNESDAY.

IT WAS THOUGHT THE TEXT OF THE TREARY WILL SHOW PRECISELY HOW FAR BRITAIN IS WILLING TO GO ON THE ROAD TO INTEREUROPEAN UNITY.

BIDAULT WAS EXPLICIT ON THIS POINT. HE URGED THE EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION BE DESIGNED TO FUNCTION BEYOND THE PERIOD OF AMERICAN AID AND SAID:

"WHATEVER OUR DIFFICULTIES WE BELIEVE, WE KNOW, THAT THE WELL CONSIDERED INTERESTS OF OUR PEOPLES IS NOT AT ALL TO ATTEMPT TO PRESERVE THEIR HABITS IN A SORT OF POVERTY ON THE DOLE, WITHIN A NARROW AREA WITH A DIVIDED ECONOMY."

GREEK FOREIGN MINISTER CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS SAID THE FIVE-POWER "BRUSSELS AGREEMENT IS ONLY A POINT OF DEPARTURE FOR A GREATER ORGANIZATION."

SFORZA SAID: "ITALY WILL LEARN WITH JOY THAT WE ARE MORE AND MORE DEEPLY ENGAGED ON THE ROAD WHICH ALONE CAN DELIVER US."

DANISH FOREIGN MINISTER GUSTAV RASMUSSEN SAID THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES HAD DECIDED ON GREATER ECONOMIC COLIABORATION AMONG THEMSELVES "WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM."

RO441PES

ATHENS, MARCH 15--(AP)--A GENERAL STAFF COMMUNIQUE REPORTED TODAY TWO CLASHES WITH COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLAS NEAR THE YUGOSLAV BORDER.

GUERRILLAS ATTACKED AN ARMY SUPPLY COLUMN NORTH OF OUPA, 42 MILES NORTHWEST OF SALONIKA, AND WITHDREW INTO YUGOSLAVIA WHENTHE ATTACK WAS REPELLED, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

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TEN MILES SOUTH OF OUPA THE TOWN OF AXIOPOULIS WAS RAIDED BY 350 GUERRILLAS WHO BURNED 10 H USES AND KIDNAPPED 10 PERSONS, THE BULLETIN SAID. NO DETAILS ON CASUALTIES WERE [redacted] IN EITHER ATTACK.

[redacted] Premier Themistokles Sophoulis, faced with the threat of a 24 hour strike by civil servants, tonight offered a half month's pay as terms for a settlement.

The grant would cost the government 53,000,000,000 (billion) drachmai ($10,600,000 [illegible]. Half would be given immediately and the remainder on the eve of the Greek easter in May.

The civil servants have said they will strike [illegible] March 17.

MAR 1948

Sophoulis also said ration allowances would be increased and steps taken to reduce prices.

PLANS FOR THE ATTENDANCE OF GERMANS WILL BE WORKED OUT HERE TODAY, OFFICIALS SAID.

GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY AND LT. GEN. SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON, AMERICAN AND BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNORS, ARRIVED IN FRANKFURT THIS MORNING. THEY WILL SELECT BOTH ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT AND GERMAN REPRESENTATIVES TO THE CONFERENCE.

THE TWO COMMANDERS ARE NOT EXPECTED TO ATTEND THE PARIS TALKS, THEY PROBABLY WILL NAME THEIR TOP ECONOMIC ADVISERS AS WESTERN GERMANY'S FORMAL REPRESENTATIVES.

THE GERMANS, IT WAS UNDERSTOOD, ALREADY HAVE SELECTED A GROUP OF EXPERTS. THEIR NAMES WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE MILITARY GOVERNORS FOR APPROVAL.

THE GERMANS HAVE PREPARED PLANS FOR INTEGRATING THE HUGE INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL OF WESTERN GERMANY INTO PLANS FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY. WHETHER THEY WILL GET AN OPPORTUNITY TO PRESENT THEIR CASE, IS NOT KNOWN.

THEIR ATTENDANCE AT THE CONFERENCE, BRITISH OFFICIALS SAID, PROBABLY WILL BE RESTRICTED TO COMMITTEE MEETINGS. THEY MAY NOT ARRIVE IN PARIS IN TIME TO PARTICIPATE IN THE OPEN SESSIONS BEFORE THE TALKS GO INTO THE COMMITTEE STAGE.

MK638AES

FOLO WASHINGTON--FOREIGN (160)

ROME, TUESDAY, MARCH 16-(AP)-POLITICAL OBSERVERS SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES HAS DELIVERED A POWERFUL, WELL-TIMED PUNCH AGAINST COMMUNIST HOPES OF WINNING ITALY BY ANNOUNCING AID WILL STOP IF THE COUNTRY GOES COMMUNIST.

THE MARSHALL PLAN, WITH THE PROMISE OF NEARLY $3,000,000,000 (BILLION) IN AMERICAN AID DURING FOUR AND A QUARTER YEARS BEGINNING APRIL 1, IS THE BIGGEST SINGLE ISSUE IN ITALY'S HEATED ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

ITALY'S 27,000,000 (MILLION) VOTERS WILL HAVE THE ISSUE SQUARELY BEFORE THEM WHEN THEY ELECT A NEW PARLIAMENT APRIL 18.

REFUSAL OF MARSHALL PLAN MONEY TO COMMUNIST COUNTRIES WAS FULLY IMPLIED BY AMERICAN DRAFTERS OF THE PLAN. HOWEVER, MARSHALL'S STATEMENT YESTERDAY IN WASHINGTON WILL CUT THROUGH CAMPAIGN CONFUSION IN ITALY.

OBSERVERS PREDICTED THAT GOVERNMENT PARTIES, LOOSELY JOINED AGAINST COMMUNISM, NOW WILL HAVE AMMUNITION FOR A SLASHING ATTACK AGAINST THE POWERFULLY ALLIED LEFTISTS. GOVERNMENT ORATORS IN THE PAST DID NOT FEEL FREE THEMSELVES TO PREDICT FLATLY WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICAN AID IF THE COMMUNISTS WIN.

WA1106PES

FOLO PARIS

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 15-(AP)-BRITISH OFFICIALS SAID GERMAN REPRESENTATIVES WILL ATTEND THE MARSHALL-PLAN CONFERENCE BEGINNING IN PARIS TODAY.

THIS WILL BE THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE WAR THAT GERMANS HAVE ATTENDED AN INTERNATIONAL MEETING.

THE BRITISH EXPLAINED THAT THE GERMANS WILL GO AS ECONOMIC EXPERTS WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BRITISH AND UNITED STATES MILITARY GOVERNMENTS. THEY ARE EXPECTED TO LEAVE WITHIN A FEW DAYS.

BERLIN, MARCH 15-(AP)-MISS IRIS GABRIEL OF LOS ANGELES SAID TODAY SHE VISITED JAN MASARYK LESS THAN 48 HOURS BEFORE THE CZECHOSLOVAK FOREIGN MINISTER DIED AND FOUND HIM NERVOUS AND UPSET.

MISS GABRIEL IS TOURING EUROPE AS WINNER OF THE WENDELL WILLKIE "ONE WORLD" AWARD. SHE ORIGINATED THE "SILENT GUEST" PLAN FOR RAISING MONEY TO PROVIDE FOOD FOR EUROPE.

"I FELT SORRY FOR HIM, BUT IT IS DIFFICULT TO REALIZE WHAT WAS GOING THROUGH HIS MIND," THE GIRL TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE. SHE SAID SHE HAD THE IMPRESSION DURING HER 40-MINUTE TALK WITH MASARYK THAT COMMUNISTS IN THE GOVERNMENT AND IN HIS OFFICE WERE WATCHING HIM CLOSELY. SHE SAID HE DRUMMED FINGERS ON HIS DESK ALMOST CONSTANTLY.

WHEN MASARYK WAS TOLD THAT SOME CZECHS COULD NOT UNDERSTAND WHY HE REMAINED IN THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT, AND FELT HE WAS UNDER DURESS, SHE SAID HE REPLIED:

"IT IS NOT TRUE. I DID IT BECWUSE IT WAS BEST FOR THE PEOPLE AND IT WAS THE RIGHT THING TO DO. PERHAPS YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND IT, BUT WE CONSIDER GERMANY OUR NATURAL ENEMY. SHE ALWAYS HAS BEEN. RUSSIA IS OUR NATURAL ALLY."

MISS GABRIEL SAID SHE ALSO TOLD MASARYK SHE HAD ENCOUNTERED MANY FRIGHTENED CHECHS, SOME OF WHOM HAD BEEN FOR

FRIGHTENED CZECHS, SOME OF WHOM HAD BEEN FORCED TO JOIN THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND OTHERS WHO WERE BEING DISPOSSESSED OF THEIR HOMES.

MASARYK DESCRIBED THESE AS "ONLY TEMPORARY PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES WHICH WILL BE RELIEVED SOON."

MISS GABRIEL SAID THE FOREIGN MINISTER SPOKE OF HIS TIES WITH THE UNITED STATES AND SAID HE REGARDED HIMSELF "ALMOST AS AN AMERICAN." ABOUT THE ONLY TIME HE RELAXED, SHE SAID, WAS WHEN HE SPOKE BRIEFLY OF THE LATE F.H.LA GUARDIA, MAYOR OF NEW YORK.

WD417PES

30.24- 16275

THE GOVERNMENT WAS REPRESENTED IN TODAY'S MEETING BY PREMIER MAUNO PEKKALA, FOREIGN MINISTER KARL ENC HELSINKI ADD xx Summary
ELL, VICE FOREIGN MINISTER REINHO

MAR 1948

MAUNO PEKKALA, FOREIGN MINISTER KARL ENCKELL, VICE FOREIGN MINISTER REINHOLD SVENTO, INTERIOR MINISTER YRJO LEINO AND THE FINNISH COMMANDER IN CHIEF, GEN. AARNE SIHVO.

THE SIX PARLIAMENTARY GROUPS ALSO WERE TO BE GIVEN AN OUTLINE OF THE DISCUSSIONS LATER TODAY. THIS PROCEDURE IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAASIKIVI'S DETERMINATION TO KEEP PARLIAMENT FULLY INFORMED OF ALL DEVELOPMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROPOSED PACT.

BJ830AES

FIRST LEAD CZECH (300)
BY A.I. GOLDBERG

PRAGUE, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT BUCKLED DOWN TODAY TO ITS DOUBLE PROGRAM OF NEW LEGISLATION AND SETTLING OLD SCORES WITH POLITICAL OPPONENTS.

PARLIAMENT IS STILL IN RECESS, BUT COMMITTEE MEETINGS WERE CALLED FOR TOMORROW. SPECIAL ATTENTION CENTERED ON THE COMMITTEE WHICH HAS BEEN ASKED TO STRIP VLADIMIR KRAJINA, NATIONALIST SOCIALIST LEADER, AND TWO OTHER DEPUTIES OF THEIR PARLIAMENTARY IMMUNITIES. THE MOST IMPORTANT OF THE IMMUNITIES PROTECTS THEM FROM ARREST.

AT LEAST 20 PERSONS ARE UNDER ARREST, AND OTHERS ARE BEING SOUGHT, UNDER CHARGES BY THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR THAT THEY CONSPIRED WITH THE NATIONAL SOCIALISTS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF KRAJINA IN A SPY PLOT AGAINST THE POLICE AND NATIONALIZED INDUSTRIES.

THE MINISTRY CLAIMS IT HAS EVIDENCE FOUND IN A SEARCH OF KRAJINA'S OFFICES AND A CONFESSION FROM A LOCAL PARTY SECRETARY WHO KILLED HIMSELF IN PRISON.

OTHER PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES WILL TAKE UP ADDITIONAL LEGISLATION IN THE GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAM OF INSURANCE, NATIONALIZATION, LAND REVISIONS AND AID FOR NEWLYWEDS.

IN AN ADDRESS, JUSTICE MINISTER ALEXEJ CEPIECKA HINTED THE NATION MAY HOLD ITS ELECTIONS IN MAY. HE MENTIONED MAY 25 AS THE PROBABLE DATE.

MEANTIME, RUDOLF SLANSKY, DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE CENTRAL ACTION COMMITTEE AND SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, TOLD A PARTY MEETING IN THE KLADNO MINING DISTRICT THERE NEED BE NO FEAR OF A THIRD WORLD WAR.

"NOT BECAUSE WE BELIEVE IN THE PEACE-LOVING MOTIVES OF THE WESTERN IMPERIALIST POWERS," HE SAID, "BUT BECAUSE WE BELIEVE IN THE TREMENDOUS POWER OF THE SOVIET UNION AND THE SLAV NATIONS."

THOUSANDS OF PERSONS MADE PILGRIMAGES TO SUBURBAN LANY YESTERDAY TO SHOWER FLOWERS ON THE GRAVE OF JAN MASARYK, NON-PARTY FOREIGN MINISTER IN THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED CABINET. TODAY BLACK MOURNING FLAGS GENERALLY HAD DISAPPEARED IN PRAGUE. HOWEVER, BLACK-BORDERED PHOTOGRAPHS OF MASARYK STILL OCCUPIED ENTIRE WINDOW DISPLAYS IN DOWNTOWN BUILDINGS AND DREW LARGE CROWDS.

IN THEIR DRIVE AGAINST THE ALLEGED PLOT CHARGED TO THE NATIONAL SOCIALISTS, POLICE ANNOUNCED THURSDAY NIGHT THAT JOSEPH HEROD, DISTRICT SECRETARY OF THE PARTY, HAD CONFESSED HE WAS PART OF A SPY RING HEADED BY KRAJINA. SUBSEQUENTLY HEROD KILLED HIMSELF.

PROKOP DRTINA, ANOTHER PARTY LEADER, IS IN THE HOSPITAL. POLICE SAID HE SUFFERED INJURIES IN A SUICIDE LEAP.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS ISSUED A WARRANT FOR THE ARREST OF VACLAV KNOTEK, A GOVERNMENT COUNCILOR, WHOM THE INTERIOR MINISTRY ACCUSED OF DIRECTING THE REPUTED SPY RING.

FORMER DEPUTY PREMIER PETER ZENKL, THE OLD PARTY LEADER, HAS NOT BEEN HEARD FROM LATELY.

THE INTERIOR MINISTRY SAID THAT AMONG THE 20 ARRESTED YESTERDAY WERE KAREL HEER, A RETIRED GOVERNMENT COUNCILOR, AND MILIC SOLSKY, A CLERK IN THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY HEADQUARTERS.

WHEN THE COMMUNISTS BEGAN THEIR DRIVE TO POWER PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD CHARGED THAT THE NATIONAL SOCIALISTS WERE PLANNING A PUTSCH TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT.

ON FEB.23 THE INTERIOR MINISTRY RAIDED THE PARTY'S HEADQUARTERS. LATER THE PARTY PURGED ITSELF OF ITS LEADERS AND CHANGED ITS NAME TO THE CZECH SOCIALIST PARTY.

THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER RUDE PRAVO SAID 125,591 MEMBERS HAVE BEEN ADDED TO THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN THE FIRST FIVE DAYS OF "GOTTWALD WEEK." THE GOAL IS 2,000,000 NEW MEMBERS.

MK622AES

MOSCOW, MARCH 15-(AP)-TASS SAYS RUSSIA HAS REJECTED A CHINESE PROTEST THAT "SOVIET PLANES FIRED ON A CHINESE PASSENGER PLANE" LAST TUESDAY SOUTH OF PORT ARTHUR.

THE NEWS AGENCY SAID YESTERDAY THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY IN CHINA HAD NOTIFIED THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT THAT THE PLANE HAD VIOLATED THE PORT ARTHUR BASE AREA AND HAD BEEN SIGNALED BY TWO RUSSIAN PLANES TO FOLLOW THEM AND LAND.

THE RUSSIAN NOTE SAID WHEN THE CHINESE PLANE FAILED TO OBEY, THE RUSSIAN PLANES FIRED "WARNING" SHOTS "NOT AIMED AT THE PLANE," TASS REPORTED.

-- DASH --

THE CHINESE TRANSPORT IS OWNED BY RETIRED MAJ. GEN. CLAIRE L. CHENNAULT'S COMMERCIAL AIRLINE. IT WAS CARRYING 42 REFUGEES FROM COMMUNIST-ENCIRCLED MUKDEN, MANCHURIA, TO TSINGTAO, CHINA, WHEN IT ENCOUNTERED TWO P-39 FIGHTERS.

THE PILOT, CAPT. ROBERT BUOL OF STOCKTON, CALIF., SAID THE FIGHTERS MARKED WITH THE RUSSIAN RED STAR, FIRED THEIR MACHINEGUNS BUT APPARENTLY DID NOT TRY TO HIT THE TRANSPORT.

BUOL SAID HE WAS NOT WITHIN 60 MILES OF RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED PORT ARTHUR-DAIREN PENINSULA.

MK745AES

MANCHURIA (330)
BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING, MARCH 15-(AP)-PRO-GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES TODAY REPORTED CHINESE COMMUNISTS CAPTURED FIRE-CHARRED SZEPKINGKAI, STRONGPOINT BETWEEN THE MAJOR MANCHURIAN CITIES OF CHANGCHUN AND MUKDEN.

SZEPKINGKAI FELL SATURDAY AFTER 11 DAYS AND NIGHTS OF SEVERE FIGHTING THE DISPATCHES SAID. GOVERNMENT PILOTS SAID A LARGE PART OF THE BATTERED RAIL CITY WAS IN FLAMES. CHINESE CORRESPONDENTS SAID ALL FORTIFICATIONS WERE DESTROYED AS 80,000 COMMUNISTS OVERWHELMED 10,000 DEFENDERS.

FIGHTING WAS REPORTED AT SEVERAL POINTS AROUND CHANGCHUN, MANCHURIA'S CAPITAL, BUT APPARENTLY IT WAS SMALL SCALE. DISPATCHES SAID ONE PENETRATION OF THE NORTHERN SUBURBS BY MONGOL RED CAVALRY WAS DRIVEN OFF.

OTHER REPORTS SAID FIVE COMMUNIST DIVISIONS WERE POISED 15 MILES SOUTHWEST OF CHANGCHUN AND THE VICTORS OF SZEPKINGKAI WERE EXPECTED TO BOLSTER THEM.

THE COMMUNISTS' NEXT MOVE WAS NOT CLEAR. WITH CHANGCHUN ALREADY NEUTRALIZED, THE REDS MIGHT TRY INSTEAD TO CUT OFF THE 100,000 GOVERNMENT TROOPS AND CIVILIANS WHO FLED THE KIRIN AREA.

CAPTURE OF KIRIN AND THE NEARBY POWER CENTER OF HSIAOFENGMEN ENABLED THE COMMUNISTS TO BLACK OUT MOST MANCHURIAN CITIES REMAINING IN GOVERNMENT HANDS. HSIAOFENGMEN, RATED HERE THE WORLD'S THIRD LARGEST HYDROELECTRIC DAM, IS 75 SOUTHEAST OF CHANGCHUN. ITS LOSS, ALONG WITH KIRIN, WAS OFFICIALLY ACKNOWLEDGED.

THE INFLUX OF REFUGEES FROM KIRIN CAUSED MUCH UNEASINESS IN CHANGCHUN. ARRANGEMENTS WERE BEING MADE TO FLY OUT TECHNICIANS AND BANK EMPLOYES. THERE IS NO WAY OUT FOR THE COMMON PEOPLE. AS ONE DISPATCH PUT IT, THERE IS "TO HEAVEN, NO PATH; TO HELL, NO GATE."

FROM MUKDEN CAME AN ESTIMATE THAT IT WOULD TAKE SIX MONTHS TO REPAIR DAMAGED SECTIONS OF THE PEIPING-MUKDEN RAILWAY BETWEEN MUKDEN AND SINMIN. MOST BRIDGES HAVE BEEN DESTROYED. TRAFFIC STILL RUNS BETWEEN PEIPING AND CHINHSIEN AND BETWEEN SINMIN AND MUKDEN.

PRO-GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES REPORTED FURTHER IMPROVEMENT IN THE SITUATION AROUND PAOTING, HOPEI PROVINCE CAPITAL. A LONG PREDICTED COMMUNIST DRIVE AGAINST THE CITY HAS FAILED TO MATERIALIZE. THE GOVERNMENT PLANS TO RESUME OVERLAND COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN PEIPING AND PAOTING--BY RAIL, OVER THE NORTHERN STRETCH; BY HIGHWAY IN THE SOUTHERN.

(IN 6TH GRAF READ XXX IS 75 MILES SOUTHEAST XXX)

P530APD NM

PRECEDE PEIPING NL CHINESE WAR (140)

SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, MARCH 16-(AP)-CHINESE COMMUNIST TROOPS WERE REPORTED DRIVING TOWARD TSINAN TODAY--90 AIRLINE MILES INLAND FROM THE U.S. NAVY'S NORTH CHINA BASE AT TSINGTAO.

THE MOVE TOWARD TSINAN FOLLOWED RED VICTORIES IN MANCHURIA AND A COMMUNIST ADVANCE ON THE YELLOW RIVER CITY OF LOYANG, CENTRAL CHINA. FIGHTING HAS BEEN IN PROGRESS FOR SIX DAYS AND NIGHTS AT LOYANG. GOVERNMENT REPORTS SAID 70,000 TROOPS WERE THROWN INTO THE BATTLE.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS FROM TSINGTAO SAID THE SHANTUNG PROVINCIAL GOVERNOR HAD BEEN ORDERED TO HOLD HIS CAPITAL, TSINAN, AT ALL COSTS. TENSION INCREASED IN TSINAN AS THE COMMUNISTS MOVED WITHIN 10 MILES OF THAT CITY ON THE TSINGTAO-TSINAN RAILROAD, WHICH THE GOVERNMENT ONLY RECENTLY RESTORED TO SERVICE.

PRO-GOVERNMENT CHINESE PRESS DISPATCHES ACKNOWLEDGED YESTERDAY THE FALL OF SZEPINGKAI, MANCHURIA.

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TOKYO, MARCH 15-(AP)-FIRE SUNDAY DESTROYED THE HOSPITAL AT CAMP MCGILL WHERE TWO AMERICAN SOLDIERS DIED A WEEK EARLIER IN A BARRACKS BLAZE. THIRTEEN PATIENTS WERE CARRIED FROM THE HOSPITAL. NO INJURIES WERE REPORTED.

P657APD NM

"I DON'T THINK THE GOVERNMENT CAN PAY THIS AMOUNT BUT IT CAN PAY MORE THAN THE 2,920 YEN ($58.40) MONTHLY OFFERED," DOBASHI SAID. CURRENT PAY IS 1,800 YEN ($36).

DOBASHI SAID THE UNION MIGHT CALL A GENERAL COMMUNICATIONS STRIKE---SOMETHING "CLOSE" TO THE TYPE GENERAL MACARTHUR BANNED LAST YEAR. HE SAID OCCUPATION COMMUNICATIONS WOULD NOT BE AFFECTED.

P527APD

TOKYO, MARCH 15-(AP)-FIVE FORMER GERMAN DIPLOMATS AND 23 OTHER GERMANS ARE GOING HOME--UNDER ALLIED HEADQUARTERS' ORDERS.

CLASSIFIED AS "OBJECTIONABLE GERMAN NATIONALS SUBJECT TO FORCIBLE REPATRIATION," THEY WILL BE FLOWN TO FRANKFURT SHORTLY. THEY INCLUDE KARL BALSER, CONSUL AT KOBE; ERICH BOLTZE, COUNSELLOR, AND HANS ULRICH VON MARCHTHALER, FIRST SECRETARY OF THE EMBASSY HERE.

MORE THAN 1,800 GERMANS AND AUSTRIANS HAVE BEEN SENT HOME.

VR512ACS NM

PRECEDE LONDON (A69)

AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, MARCH 15-(AP)-TRANS-JORDAN SIGNED TODAY A NEW TREATY OF ALLIANCE WITH BRITAIN, REPLACING THEIR 1946 PACT WHICH THE ARABS HAD CRITICIZED AS EQUIVALENT TO PEACETIME OCCUPATION.

SIGNING FOR TRANS-JORDAN WERE THE PREMIER, TEWFIK EL HUDA PASHA, AND THE FOREIGN MINISTER, DR.FAWZI PASHA MULKI. THEY PERSONALLY NEGOTIATED THE TERMS IN LONDON IN FEBRUARY, BUT REFUSED TO CONCLUDE THE PACT WHILE ON FOREIGN SOIL.

SIR ALEC S.KIRKBRIDE, BRITISH MINISTER, SIGNED FOR HIS GOVERNMENT

KA1209PES

FOLO NEW YORK

JERUSALEM, MARCH 15-(AP)-TRANS WORLD AIRLINE FLIGHTS TOUCHING PALESTINE HAVE BEEN SUSPENDED, IT WAS ANNOUNCED HERE TODAY. A TWA PLANE WHICH HAD JUST TAKEN OFF FROM LYDDA AIRPORT WAS REPORTED FIRED ON SATURDAY OVER TEL AVIV.

EH836AES

NIGHT LEAD YEMEN (110)

CAIRO, MARCH 15-(AP)-DISPATCHES RECEIVED IN CAIRO TODAY SAID ACTIVITIES IN YEMEN WERE RETURNING TO NORMAL AFTER A MONTH-LONG STRUGGLE FOR POWER FOLLOWING THE ASSASSINATION OF THE IMAM YEHIA.

SAYED ALI EL MUAYAD, YEMENITE REPRESENTATIVE IN CAIRO, SAID THIS WAS THE SITUATION IN THE REMOTE ARAB NATION:

THE NEWLY PROCLAIMED IMAM AHMED, ELDER SON OF THE SLAIN RULER, WAS EN ROUTE TO SAN'A, HIS RECONQUERED CAPITAL.

ABDULLAH BIN AHMED EL WAZIR, WHO HAD CLAIMED THE YEMENITE THRONE, HAS BEEN ARRESTED AND IMPRISONED IN THE SAME SECTION OF THE PALACE WHERE HE HAD ONCE DETAINED THREE OTHER SONS OF YEHIA.

EL MUAYAD SAID SEIF EL ISLAM ABDULLAH, ONE OF AHMED'S BROTHERS, HAS BEEN APPOINTED PRIME MINISTER.

PB917PES

30.24- 16277

WITH PALESTINE

CAIRO, MARCH 15-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTERS OF ARAB NATIONS WILL MEET IN BEIRUT, LEBANON, TOMORROW TO TALK ABOUT PALESTINE.

SECRETARY-GENERAL ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA OF THE SEVEN-COUNTRY ARAB LEAGUE SAID HERE LAST NIGHT THEY AIM "TO ORGANIZE A POLICY AND PLANS ACCORDING TO THE DEVELOPMENTS."

HE SAID THEY ALSO WILL TALK OVER THE CIVIL WAR IN YEMEN.

HE REFUSED TO CONFIRM THE PREDICTION OF AN OFFICIAL SOURCE IN BAGHDAD, IRAQ, THAT THEY WOULD RAW UP A FINAL ARAB COUNTER-PROPOSAL TO THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY PLAN FOR PARTITION OF PALESTINE BETWEEN ARABS AND JEWS.

AFTER THE BEIRUT MEETING, AN ARAB LEAGUE SOURCE SAID, AZZAM PASHA WILL GO BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL IN NEW YORK.

MK746AES

CAIRO, MARCH 15-(AP)-OFFICIALS HERE TODAY CHECKED RADIO REPORTS THAT SAN'A, YEMEN'S CAPITAL, HAD BEEN TAKEN BY PRINCE AHMED, SON OF THE ASSASSINATED IMAM YEHIA. AHMED IS ONE OF TWO CLAIMANTS TO THE THRONE.

PRESS REPORTS QUOTED A SAN'A BROADCAST YESTERDAY AS SAYING AHMED HAD BEEN PROCLAIMED THE NEW IMAM. THEY REPORTED THE BROADCAST SAID ABDULLAH IBN AHMED EL WAZIR, THE OTHER CLAIMANT, HAD FLED WITH MEMBERS OF HIS GOVERNMENT.

SAYED ALI EL MUAYED, YEMENITE REPRESENTATIVE IN CAIRO, SAID HE HAD NO CONFIRMATION OF THE REPORTS. HE SAID HE HAD HEARD BY CABLE SATURDAY THAT AHMED'S FORCES HAD ENTERED SAN'A.

JT357AES

NEW DELHI, TUESDAY, MARCH 16-(AP)-INDIA AND PAKISTAN DECIDED TODAY TO ESTABLISH A JOINT BOUNDARY COMMISSION TO SETTLE DISPUTES INVOLVING THE SYLHET DISTRICT IN EAST BENGAL AND ASSAM PROVINCE. THE FRONTIER THERE HAS BEEN THE SUBJECT OF A CONTROVERSY BETWEEN THE TWO DOMINIONS.

JA1017PES

THE BOXER'S TWO DECK CATAPULTS, HOWEVER, SHOT THE SIX-TON FIGHTERS INTO THE AIR AT ABOUT 145 MILES AN HOUR -- WELL OVER FLYING SPEED.

A63FX

THE FJ-1 IS A SLEEK, STUB-WINGED PLANE RATED BY THE NAVY SIMPLY AT "MORE THAN 550 MILES AN HOUR." PUBLICIZED FIGURES SHOW THAT IT HAS FLOWN MUCH BETTER THAN 600 MILES AN HOUR, HOWEVER.

IT HAS A RATE OF CLIMB OF A MILE A MINUTE, AN OFFICIAL FLYING TIME OF FOUR HOURS, AND A RANGE OF MORE THAN 1,500 MILES. ITS AXIAL JET ENGINE IS MANUFACTURED BY GENERAL ELECTRIC.

MAKING THE FIRST JET OPERATIONAL LANDING ON THE BOXER WAS COMMANDER EVAN P.AURAND OF HOUSTON, TEXAS, COMMANDING OFFICER OF FIGHTING 5-A, AND LT.CMDR.ROBERT ELDER OF MILWAUKIE, ORE., SQUADRON EXECUTIVE OFFICER.

BOTH PILOTS PRONOUNCED JET CARRIER LANDINGS EASIER THAN WITH CONVENTION PROPELLOR-DRIVEN AIRCRAFT. THE JET THRUST, THEY ADDED, WAS ALSO AMPLE FOR EMERGENCY WAVE-OFFS AFTER THE PILOT HAS THROTTLED DOWN FOR THE LANDING.

AFTER WITNESSING THE TESTS, VICE ADMIRAL G.D.MURRAY, COMMANDING THE FIRST TASK FLEET, COMMENTED THAT THE DETAILS OF OPERATING FULL JET SQUADRONS FROM CARRIERS WERE "ONLY PRACTICAL ONES."

AMONG THESE PROBLEMS UNDOUBTEDLY WILL BE NEW METHODS OF PLANE HANDLING. UNLIKE CONVENTIONAL PLANES, THE ROARING REARWARD JET BLAST PROBABLY WILL PREVENT LAUNCHING OF MORE THAN TWO OR THREE PLANES AT A TIME.

BUT BECAUSE JET ENGINES NEED NO WARM-UP, THE JET CAN BE MOVED SINGLY FROM THE DECK-LOAD OF PARKED PLANES, ITS ENGINE TURNED UP, AND LAUNCHED WITHIN A MINUTE OR TWO. THERE NO LONGER WILL BE ANY NEED FOR THE LONG WARM-UP PERIOD NOW REQUIRED BY PRESENT PLANES.

CLOCKING SHOWED THE FJ-1'S IN THE BOXER TESTS WERE AIR-BORNE LESS THAN TWO MINUTES AFTER THEIR ENGINES WERE TURNED ON.

BUT ALREADY NAVAL JET DEVELOPMENT HAS PROGRESSED TO THE POINT WHERE THE "FURY" IS TERMED JUST AN "INTERIM" PLANE BY THE NAVY.

IT EXPECTS, THE NAVY ADDED, TO COUNT CHIEFLY FOR ITS COMING FLEET JET EXPANSION ON STILL NEWER JET FIGHTERS, THE GRUMMAN F9F "PANTHER" AND THE MCDONALD F2H "BANSHEE."

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF MONDAY, MARCH 15).

X355APS NM

WASHINGTON,MARCH 15-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES HAS ASKED RUSSIA, BRITAIN AND FRANCE TO POSTPONE UNTIL LATER IN THE YEAR ANY ATTEMPT TO DECIDE ON FUTURE CONTROL OF THE DANUBE RIVER.

THE BIG FOUR POWERS AGREED LATE IN 1946 TO CALL AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE DANUBE QUESTION WITHIN SIX MONTHS AFTER THE FIRST WORLD WAR II TREATIES WENT INTO FORCE. THEY BECAME EFFECTIVE SIX MONTHS AGO TODAY.

THE NEW AMERICAN PROPOSAL, STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID, IS THAT THE DEADLINE BE EXTENDED UNTIL THE END OF 1948. PRESUMABLY BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAVE NO OBJECTION BUT WHETHER RUSSIA HAS AGREED WAS NOT DISCLOSED.

THE U. S. PROPOSAL WAS BASED CHIEFLY ON THE FAILURE THUS FAR TO AGREE ON PEACE TERMS FOR AUSTRIA, WHICH HAS A MAJOR STAKE IN CONTROL OF THE DANUBE, CENTRAL EUROPE'S GREAT WATERWAY.

THE UNITED STATES AND THE OTHER WESTERN POWERS WANT A VOICE IN REGULATING DANUBE TRAFFIC. RUSSIA HAS CONTENDED THIS IS A MATTER FOR THE STATES ALONG ITS BANKS. ALL THESE COUNTRIES ARE WITHIN THE SOVIET ORBIT.

THE STATES ALONG ITS BANKS. ALL THESE COUNTRIES ARE WITHIN THE SOVIET ORBIT.

MD1103PESNM

NIGHT LEAD DEFENSE

WASHINGTON,MARCH 15-(AP)-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL RETURNED TODAY--STILL SILENT--FROM A SECRET WEEK-END CONFERENCE WITH THE TOP MEN OF THE NATION'S ARMED FORCES.

HE FLEW IN FROM KEY WEST, FLA., WHERE THE CLOSELY GUARDED HUDDLE WAS HELD AT THE NAVY SUBMARINE BASE.

IT WAS INDICATED FORRESTAL WANTED TO TALK TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN BEFORE MAKING ANY STATEMENT ABOUT DECISIONS REACHED IN THE TWO-DAY MEETING. HE WENT IMMEDIATELY TO HIS PENTAGON OFFICE.

FORRESTAL ANNOUNCED IN ADVANCE THAT THE MEETING WOULD BE HELD. HE SAID THE PURPOSE WAS TO SETTLE ARGUMENTS OVER WHICH SERVICE SHOULD HAVE WHAT JOBS IN CASE OF EMERGENCY. HE ADDED THAT IF THE SERVICE CHIEFS WERE UNABLE TO AGREE HE WOULD MAKE HIS OWN DECISIONS.

NO WORD OF WHAT WENT ON IN THE TWO-DAY MEETING WAS ALLOWED TO LEAK OUT AT KEY WEST.

OFFICERS THERE SAID ANY STATEMENT WOULD HAVE TO COME FROM WASHINGTON.

MOST OF THE PARTICIPANTS FLEW BACK TO WASHINGTON LAST NIGHT AHEAD OF FORRESTAL.

BZ813PES

LOYALTY TEXT

WASHINGTON,MARCH 15-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ORDER FOR GOVERNMENT LOYALTY FILES TO BE KEPT SECRET: (ABOUT 270)

THE EFFECIENT AND JUST ADMINISTRATION OF THE EMPLOYEE LOYALTY PROGRAM, UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9835 OF MARCH 21, 1947, REQUIRES THAT REPORTS, RECORDS AND FILES RELATIVE TO THE PROGRAM BE PRESERVED IN STRICT CONFIDENCE. THIS IS NECESSARY IN THE INTEREST OF OUR NATIONAL SECURITY AND WELFARE, TO PRESERVE THE CONFIDENTIAL CHARACTER AND SOURCES OF INFORMATION FURNISHED, AND TO PROTECT GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL AGAINST THE DISSEMINATION OF UNFOUNDED OR DISPROVED ALLEGATIONS. IT IS NECESSARY ALSO IN ORDER TO INSURE THE FAIR AND JUST DISPOSITION OF LOYALTY CASES.

MAR 1948

FOR THESE REASONS, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LONG ESTABLISHED POLICY THAT REPORTS RENDERED BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIHATION AND OTHER INVESTIGATIVE AGENCIES OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH ARE TO BE REGARDED AS CONFIDENTIAL, ALL REPORTS, RECORDS, AND FILES RELATIVE TO THE LOYALTY OF EMPLOYES OR PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYES (INCLUDING REPORTS OF SUCH INVESTIGATIVE AGENCIES), SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN CONFIDENCE, AND SHALL NOT BE TRANSMITTED OR DISCLOSED EXCEPT AS REQUIRED IN THE EFFICIENT CONDUCT OF BUSINESS.

ANY SUBPOENA OR DEMAND OR REQUEST FOR INFORMATION, REPORTS, OR FILES OF THE NATURE DESCRIBED RECEIVED FROM SOURCES OTHER THAN THOSE PERSONS IN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT WHO ARE ENTITLED THERETO, BY REASON OF THEIR OFFICIAL DUTIES, SHALL BE RESPECTFULLY DECLINED, ON THE BASIS OF THIS DIRECTIVE AND THE SUBPOENA OR DEMAND OR OTHER REQUEST SHALL BE REFERRED TO THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT FOR SUCH RESPONSE AS THE PRESIDENT MAY DETERMINE TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST IN THE PARTICULAR CASE. THERE SHALL BE NO RELAXATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THIS DIRECTIVE EXCEPT WITH MY EXPRESSED AUTHORITY.

THIS DIRECTIVE SHALL BE PUBLISHED IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER.

(END TEXT)

CC1152AES

NIGHT LEAD CHRISTOFFEL

BY RICHARD P.POWERS

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON, MARCH 15-(AP)-A HITCH DEVELOPED IN THE EXPECTED RELEASE TODAY OF HAROLD CHRISTOFFEL OF MILWAUKEE ON $5,000 BAIL AND HE FACED ANOTHER NIGHT IN THE DISTRICT JAIL.

THE FORMER CIO UNION OFFICIAL WAS CONVICTED MARCH 3 OF LYING WHEN HE DENIED BEING A COMMUNIST. HE WAS SENTENCED TO TWO TO SIX YEARS IN A FEDERAL PRISON.

THE CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS GRANTED A REQUEST OF O.JOHN ROGGE OF DEFENSE COUNSEL THAT CHRISTOFFEL BE RELEASED ON $5,000 BAIL UNTIL A DECISION IS REACHED ON AN APPEAL FROM HIS CONVICTION.

JOHN DAVIS, AN ASSOCIATE OF ROGGE, SAID THAT FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE EDWARD M.CURRAN FIRST APPROVED AND THEN REVOKED AN ORDER RELEASING THE FORMER $5,000 CASH BOND WHICH CHRISTOFFEL USED PRIOR TO HIS CONVICTION.

DAVIS SAID CURRAN HELD THAT THE BOND HAD ORIGINALLY BEEN PUT UP BY THE UNITED AUTO WORKERS AND APPROVAL BY THE LATTER WOULD BE REQUIRED BEFORE THE FUNDS COULD BE USED FOR THE NEW BAIL. CURRAN WAS NOT AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT.

CURRAN PREVIOUSLY HAD TWICE DENIED MOTIONS TO PERMIT RELEASE OF CHRISTOFFEL ON BOND. ROGGE THEN ASKED THE COURT OF APPEALS TO GRANT BOND AND THIS WAS APPROVED.

DAVIS SAID HE WILL ATTEMPT TO CONTACT THE UAW TO GET APPROVAL FOR THE USE OF THE $5,000 OR TRY TO OBTAIN A SURETY BOND TO OBTAIN CHRISTOFFEL'S RELEASE.

HE ADMITTED, HOWEVER, THAT NOTHING FURTHER COULD BE DONE TONIGHT AND CHRISTOFFEL WOULD HAVE TO REMAIN IN JAIL UNTIL BOND IS RAISED.

IZ22PES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 15-(AP)-A GROUP OF CIVILIANS WILL LEAVE SHORTLY FOR JAPAN UNDER SPONSORSHIP OF THE ARMY DEPARTMENT, SOURCES HERE AND IN NEW YORK DISCLOSED TODAY.

NEITHER THE PERSONNEL OF THE MISSION NOR ITS PURPOSE WAS KNOWN BY THE INFORMANTS, EXCEPT THAT IT WILL INCLUDE PAUL G. HOFFMAN, PRESIDENT OF THE STUDEBAKER CORP. HOFFMAN ALSO IS A MEMBER OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AID (HARRIMAN COMMITTEE).

EFFORTS TO OBTAIN FURTHER INFORMATION FROM THE ARMY WERE NOT IMMEDIATELY SUCCESSFUL.

THE GROUP WILL RETURN ABOUT APRIL 6 OR 7, IT WAS REPORTED.

HOFFMAN IS EXPECTED IN WASHINGTON TOMORROW.

AB321PES

TAFT (350)

BY JAMES F.KING

AUGUSTA,ME.,MARCH 15-(AP)-CHARGING THE ADMINISTRATION WITH "OPERATING IN AN ATMOSPHERE OF WAR," SEN.ROBERT A.TAFT (R-OHIO) SAYS HE FINDS NO JUSTIFICATION FOR SUCH WAR HYSTERIA.

THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE TOLD A SERIES OF MAINE MEETINGS HE HAD NO INFORMATION TO INDICATE THAT RUSSIA WAS READY TO MOVE "MILITARILY" BEYOND ITS SPHERE OF INFLUENCE WHICH, HE SAID, WAS FIXED AT YALTA.

HE CALLED UPON PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL TO TELL CONGRESS AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IF THEY HAD ANY INFORMATION OTHERWISE.

"WE MUST RESTRAIN THIS GROWING FEAR OF ANOTHER WAR," TAFT SAID. "X X X IF WAR COMES IT SHOULD ONLY BE BY ACTIVE MILITARY AGGRESSION OF OTHER POWERS."

30.24- 16279

TAFT IS MAKING A TWO-DAY SWING THROUGH MAINE SEEKING SUPPORT FROM THE PINE TREE STATE'S 13 DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL GOP CONVENTION. MAINE'S DELEGATES, WHO ARE CHOSEN AT A CONVENTION OF STATE LEADERS, TRADITIONALLY GO UNPLEDGED.

TAFT, WHO IS BEING ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE, REPEATEDLY EXPRESSED DOUBTS ABOUT THE ULTIMATE SUCCESS OF THE MARSHALL PLAN, BUT CALLED IT A POSSIBLE "USEFUL WEAPON AGAINST COMMUNISM."

HE INSISTED THAT IT WAS INTENDED TO HELP WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES GET ON THEIR FEET AND DECLARED IT MUST NOT BE USED AS "A WAR MEASURE."

CALLING THE MARSHALL PLAN "WHOLLY UNSOUND ECONOMICALLY," TAFT SAID ITS SUCCESS DEPENDED NINETY PERCENT ON WHAT THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE COUNTRIES BEING AIDED DO THEMSELVES IN DEALING WITH SUCH THINGS AS INFLATION, BALANCING THEIR BUDGETS AND STABILIZING THEIR CURRENCY.

THE OHIO SENATOR--LEADER OF THE REPUBLICAN POLICY COMMITTEE IN CONGRESS--WAS SHARPLY CRITICAL OF SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL WHO HE CHARGED "REFUSES THE SENDING OF AMMUNITION AND OTHER MILITARY SUPPLIES TO THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OF CHINA."

ASSERTING THAT THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM IN CHINA WAS JUST AS DANGEROUS AS IN WESTERN EUROPE, TAFT SAID MARSHALL OPPOSED GIVING THE CHIANG KAI SHEK GOVERNMENT MILITARY AID EVEN WHILE ADMITTING NORTH CHINA AND MANCHURIA WERE IN DANGER OF BEING OVERRUN BY THE RED ARMY.

"OUR POSITION IN KOREA THEN WOULD BE UNTENABLE," TAFT SAID, "AND WITHIN A SHORT TIME PROBABLY JAPAN WOULD BE FORCED INTO COMMUNISM."

TAFT SAID THIS WOULD LEAD TO "COMMUNIST FORCES ON THE SHORES OF THE PACIFIC PROBABLY MORE DANGEROUS THAN IN WESTERN EUROPE."

DEMANDING A "NEW FOREIGN POLICY," TAFT TOLD BOWDOIN COLLGE STUDENTS THAT THIS COUNTRY HAD BEEN LED INTO A "MESS" THROUGH SYMPATHY FOR THE COMMUNISTS WITHIN THE DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION DATING BACK TO THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S FIRST MEETINGS WITH STALIN.

THE OHIO SENATOR SAID THAT ROOSEVELT APPARENTLY FELT "SIMPLY THAT IF YOU TREATED STALIN KINDLY HE WOULD FIND AN ANGEL. UNFORTUNATELY HE WAS MISTAKEN."

MAR 1948

S#6AES

NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN (ROUNDUP)

BY ED CREAGH

WASHINGTON,MARCH 15-(AP)-WARNING THAT "THE HOUR IS FAR MORE FATEFUL NOW THAN IT WAS A YEAR AGO," SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL SAID TODAY THAT THIS COUNTRY MUST ACT "WITH CALM DETERMINATION" TO PREVENT THE FURTHER SPREAD OF COMMUNISM IN EUROPE.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT TOOK ONE ACTION IMMEDIATELY. IT SERVED NOTICE THAT ITALY, DOWN FOR A LARGE SHARE OF U.S. AID UNDER THE MARSHALL PROGRAM, WILL NOT GET A CENT IF SHE GOES COMMUNIST.

AND MARSHALL SAID THE COUNTRY MUST GIVE MORE MILITARY HELP TO THE GREEK GOVERNMENT IN ITS WAR AGAINST COMMUNIST-LED REBELS. OTHERWISE, MARSHALL SAID, "THE CONSEQUENCES WOULD BE SWIFT AND TRAGIC AND THEY WOULD NOT BE CONFINED TO GREECE."

(THE STATE DEPARTMENT FLATLY DENIED A REPORT ((BY DREW PEARSON)) THAT U.S.MARINES MIGHT BE MOVED INTO ITALY IF THE COMMUNISTS TRY TO SEIZE POWER THERE BEFORE THE APRIL 18 ELECTIONS.)

MARSHALL GAVE HIS WARNING TO THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE IN URGING $275,000,000 (M) IN MILITARY AID TO GREECE AND TURKEY ON TOP OF THE $400,000,000 (M) VOTED LAST YEAR.

"BY INTIMIDATION, FRAUD AND TERROR, COMMUNIST REGIMES HAVE BEEN IMPOSED ON HUNGARY AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA," MARSHALL SAID IN A STATEMENT RELEASED AFTER A CLOSED DOOR SESSION WITH THE SENATORS.

"TOTALITARIAN CONTROL," HE SAID, "HAS BEEN TIGHTENED IN OTHER COUNTRIES OF EASTERN EUROPE, AND THESE STATES HAVE BEEN LINKED IN A NETWORK OF ALLIANCES.

"OTHER EUROPEAN PEOPLES FACE A SIMILAR THREAT OF BEING DRAWN AGAINST THEIR WILL INTO THE COMMUNIST ORBIT."

THIS COUNTRY, MARSHALL SAID, SHOULD AVOID "HASTY ACTION WHICH COULD LEAD TO THE DISSIPATION OF OUR RESOURCES, OR FEAR WHICH WOULD LEAD TO STERILE INACTION." THEN HE SAID:

"WITH CALM DETERMINATION WE MUST PURSUE THE POLICY CONFIRMED LAST MAY BY THE CONGRESS."

MAR 1948

A207WX

IT WAS IN MAY, 1947, THAT CONGRESS FIRST APPROVED AID TO GREECE AND TURKEY IN RESPONSE TO THE PRESIDENT'S "TRUMAN DOCTRINE" MESSAGE PROMISING AID TO PEOPLES RESISTING TOTALITARIAN PRESSURE.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S WARNING TO ITALY, OFFICIALS SAID, WAS THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF SUCH MOVES DESIGNED TO MAKE PLAIN TO THE ITALIAN PEOPLE WHAT THE CONSEQUENCES WOULD BE IF THEY ACCEPT COMMUNISM.

IN AN OPEN REFERENCE TO THE NEXT MONTH'S ELECTIONS WHICH THE COMMUNISTS ALREADY ARE GOING ALL OUT TO WIN, STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL MCDERMOTT SAID:

"IF THE COMMUNISTS SHOULD WIN--WHICH WE CAN'T BELIEVE WILL BE THE CASE, KNOWING THE SPIRIT AND FEELING OF THE ITALIANS--THERE WOULD BE NO FURTHER QUESTION OF ASSISTANCE FROM THE UNITED STATES."

OTHER OFFICIALS SAID THE COMMUNISTS WOULD DEAL ITALY OUT OF THE MARSHALL PLAN IN ANY EVENT, AS THEY DID WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA LAST YEAR AND AS THEY HAVE DONE IN ALL COUNTRIES UNDER THEIR INFLUENCE.

THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MEANWHILE, HURRIED ALONG THE WRITING OF A FOREIGN AID BILL INCLUDING THE $5,300,000,000 (B) MARSHALL PROGRAM ALREADY APPROVED BY THE SENATE, PLUS ECONOMIC AND MILITARY AID TO GREECE, TURKEY AND CHINA.

CHAIRMAN EATON (R-NJ) TOLD REPORTERS IT IS "QUITE WITHIN THE POSSIBILITIES" THAT THE BILL WILL BE COMPLETED THIS WEEK. SOME REPRESENTATIVES WERE PREDICTING FINAL ACTION BY EASTER--MORE THAN TWO WEEKS AHEAD OF THE ITALIAN ELECTION.

THE ADMINISTRATION IS COUNTING ON THE EUROPEAN AID MEASURE TO SWAY ITALIAN SENTIMENT IN FAVOR OF THE WEST AND AWAY FROM COMMUNISM.

OFFICIALS ARE POINTING OUT THAT COMMUNIST CONTROL OF ITALY OR GREECE WOULD ALMOST CERTAINLY CLOSE THE STRATEGIC, OIL-PRODUCING MIDDLE EAST TO THE WESTERN POWERS.

MARSHALL TOLD THE SENATORS THAT THE GREEK SITUATION IS "SERIOUS" BUT "NOT WITHOUT HOPE."

"THE DANGER REMAINS," HE SAID, "THAT THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED COUNTRIES OF EUROPE WILL INCREASE THEIR PRESSURE ON GREECE JUST AS THEY HAVE IN OTHER DIRECTIONS IN EUROPE."

"IT IS THE BOAST OF THE TOTALITARIAN LEADERS," MARSHALL SAID, "THAT DEMOCRACIES ARE INCAPABLE OF TIMELY AND DECISIVE ACTION."

THE COMMUNIST DANGER TO TURKEY, THE SECRETARY SAID, IS LESS "ACTIVE." HE ADDED: "TO REMAIN RELATIVELY SAFE FROM AGGRESSION, TURKEY MUST REMAIN STRONG; BUT SHE CANNOT DO SO INDEFINITELY ON HER OWN MEAGER RESOURCES."

MARSHALL ACCUSED YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA AND BULGARIA OF "FLOUTING" THE UNITED NATIONS BY HELPING THE GUERRILLAS WAGE A "RUTHLESS" STRUGGLE AGAINST THE GREEK GOVERNMENT.

THE LATEST EXAMPLE OF SUCH RUTHLESSNESS, THE SECRETARY SAID, IS THE PLANNED REMOVAL OF 12,000 OR MORE GREEK CHILDREN TO THE COUNTRIES OF EASTERN EUROPE "IN CONNIVANCE WITH FOREIGN POWERS." HE SAID THE GREEK GOVERNMENT HAS "JUSTLY" DENOUNCED THIS STEP AS "COMPARABLE TO THE PRACTICES OF NAZI GERMANY."

ER303PES

RUSSIA

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, MARCH 15-(AP)-AMERICAN POLICY TOWARD RUSSIA HAS SWUNG-OR BEEN PUSHED BY THE SOVIETS--TO ALMOST THE OPPOSITE POLE SINCE PRESIDENT TRUMAN MET PREMIER STALIN AT POTSDAM TWO AND A HALF YEARS AGO.

THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE CAME HOME FROM THAT HISTORIC BIRTISH-SOVIET-AMERICAN MEETING SAYING: THE THREE POWERS "ARE NOW MORE CLOSELY THAN EVER BOUND TOGETHER IN DETERMINATION TO ACHIEVE A JUST AND LASTING PEACE."

TODAY THE PRESIDENT ADMITS THAT HIS FAITH IN EVENTUAL WORLD PEACE IS SOMEWHAT SHAKEN ALTHOUGH HE STILL BELIEVES PEACE IS ATTAINABLE. HE HAS COMMITTED THE UNITED STATES TO OPPOSE THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM ANYWHERE.

TO THAT END THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS SAID TO BE STUDYING WAYS TO BA UP AMERICAN ECONOMIC AID TO WESTERN EUROPE WITH STRONG POLITICAL ACTION AND POSSIBLY MILTYPPOT.(

ITHE PRESIDENT'S MILITARY LEADERS--SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL AND THE TOP LAND, SEA AND AIR CHIEFS--HAVE BEEN MEETING IN KEY WEST, FLA., TO DETERMINE EXACTLY HOW THE ARMED FORCES SHOULD OPERATE IN EVENT OF A WAR.

CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS ARE PUTTING THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY THROUGH THE LEGISLATIVE MILL ON A SPEEDUP SCHEDULE. SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL HAS CAUTIONED THAT DELAY IN ACTION MUCH BEYOND MONTH'S END MIGHT STRENGTHEN THE COMMUNIST BID FOR POWER IN ITALY AT THE APRIL 18 ELECTIONS THERE.

FROM OUTSIDE THE GOVERNMENT, BUT REFLECTING VIEWS THAT ARE WIDELY HELD AMONG OFFICIALS, HAS CALLED ON THE ADMINISTRATION TO ACT NOW TO BLOCK ANY RUSSIAN THREAT TO GREECE, TURKEY, ITALY OR FRANCE.

IN A SPEECH IN SOUTH CAROLINA SATURDAY BYRNES URGED THAT THE GOVERNMENT TO SERVE DIRECT WARNING ON MOSCOW THAT IT WILL NOT SEE THOSE NATIONS ENDANGERED. HE ADVOCATED BACKING UP THE WARNING WITH A REVIVED DRAFT LAW.

THESE ACTIVITIES REPRESENT THE END RESULT OF WHAT ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS REGARD AS A LONG AND PERSISTENT EFFORT ON THE PART OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT FIRST TO GET ALONG WITH RUSSIA BUT, FAILING THAT, TO HOLD COMMUNIST EXPANSION IN CHECK.

A9WX

THE EFFORT BEGAN DURING THE WAR UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND SECRETARY OF STATE HULL. WHEN MR. TRUMAN TOOK OFFICE APRIL 12, 1945, HE INHERITED THEIR POLICY AND CARRIED ON.

IT WAS ON THE BASIS OF THAT POLICY, OF WOOING RUSSIAN FRIENDSHIP, THAT HE WENT TO POTSDAM IN JULY, 1945. THERE HE JOINED WITH STALIN AND LEADERS OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IN PLANNING THE FUTURE OF GERMANY AS A UNIFIED STATE AND IN SETTING UP THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS (AMERICA, BRITAIN, RUSSIA, FRANCE AND CHINA) TO WRITE THE PEACE TREATIEIS FOR THE ENEMY NATIONS OF WORLD WAR II.

MR. TRUMAN'S POTSDAM AGREEMENTS WERE BASED ON SEVERAL ASSUMPTIONS.

ONE WAS THAT THE GREAT POWERS, DESPITE DIFFERENCES, WOULD BE ABLE TO WORK TOGETHER TO ORGANIZE PEACE.

ANOTHER WAS THAT RUSSIA SPECIFICALLY WANTED SECURITY, BUT NOT EXPANSION.

A THIRD WAS THAT THE UNITED NATIONS, WHICH HAD BEEN CREATED AT SAN FRANCISCO TWO MONTHS EARLIER, WOULD WORK BECAUSE THE GREAT POWERS WOULD COOPERATE.

IN OFFICIAL AMERICAN THINKING NOW, THE GREAT MISCALCULATION IN ALL THESE ASSUMPTIONS CONCERNED RUSSIA--THE KREMLIN SIMPLY WOULD NOT JOIN IN THE EFFORT TO FOUND WORLD PEACE ON THE PRINCIPLE OF LIVE AND LET LIVE.

THE WEEKS IMMEDIATELY AFTER POTSDAM REPRESENTED THE HIGH POINT OF HOPE FOR GREAT POWER COOPERATION. THE THE HOPE BEGAN TO CRUMBLE UNDER THE PRESSURE OF EVENTS.

IT EBBED FIRST IN THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS AT A MEETING IN LONDON IN SEPTEMBER 1948 TO BEGIN WORK ON PEACE TREATIES FOR ITALY, FINLAND, HUNGARY, ROMANIA AND BULGARIA. AFTER A MONTH THE COUNCIL BROKE UP ITS FIRST CONFERENCE IN COMPLETE DEADLOCK DUE, BYRNES CHARGED, TO RUSSIAN STUBBORNNESS.

MEANWHILE, UNDER AGREEMENTS MADE IN EARLIER BIG THREE MEETINGS THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN WERE LOCKED IN A STRUGGLE WITH RUSSIA TO PRESERVE POLITICAL FREEDOM IN THE COUNTRIES OF EASTERN EUROPE.

THE TWO WESTERN POWERS FINALLY SUCCEEDED IN GETTING CIVIL RIGHTS GUARANTEES WRITTEN INTO ALL THE SATELLITE PEACE PACTS WHICH WERE COMPLETED IN NEW YORK IN DECEMBER 1946. BUT AMERICAN OFFICIALS CONTEND THAT IN NATIONS OF THE SOVIET BLOC THESE CLAUSES HAVE BEEN FREELY VIOLATED.

THE VIRTUAL END OF THAT STRUGGLE IN EASTERN EUROPE CAME ONLY LAST MONTH WHEN THE COMMUNISTS SEIZED CONTROL IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

BUT LONG BEFORE THAT, AS THE SPLIT BETWEEN EAST AND WEST WIDENED AND ENGULFED MUCH OF THE WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS, BYRNES AS SECRETARY OF STATE DEVELOPED IN 1946 WHAT WAS KNOWN OFFICIALLY AS THE "PATIENT BUT FIRM" POLICY TOWARD RUSSIA. UNOFFICIALLY, IT WAS KNOWN AS THE "GET-TOUGH" POLICY.

IN LINE WITH THIS THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN DEVELOPED GREATER SOLIDARITY. PROTECTION OF STRETEGIC POINTS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE SYSTEM--NOTABLY THE MIDDLE EAST--GRADUALLY BECAME A BASIC PRINCIPLE OF AMERICAN POLICY.

IN EARLY 1946 THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN FORCED RUSSIA TO PULL ITS TROOPS OUT OF IRAN. IN EARLY 1947 THE UNITED STATES TOOK OVER BRITAIN'S COMMITMENTS IN GREECE AND TURKEY, UNDER THE "TRUMAN DOCTRINE," AND THUS FAR HAS PREVENTED SOVIET OR COMMUNIST EXPANSION INTO EITHER COUNTRY.

30.24- 16281

MEANWHILE THE PEACE TREATY MACHINERY GROUND ON IN FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCES AT PARIS, NEW YORK, MOSCOW AND LONDON.

EVENTUAL SUCCESS IN WRITING THE SATELLITE TREATIES WAS OFFSET AT LONDON LAST DECEMBER BY A COMPLETE BREAKDOWN IN EFFORTS TO DRAFT GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN TREATIEIS.

AND EFFORTS TO AGREE ON A PROCEDURE FOR DRAFTING A JAPANESE TREATY AND ATTEMPTS TO UNIFY KOREA AND RESTORE ITS INDEPENDENCE ALSO FELL THROUGH LAST YEAR.

MAR 1948

B11WX (C-E-G-S)

PART OF MR. TRUMAN'S ANSWER TO THE SITUATION HAD BEEN THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE. ANOTHER PART WAS A GRADUAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE PRINCIPLE THAT WHAT THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER NATIONS COULD NOT ACCOMPLISH WITH RUSSIA THEY WOULD TRY TO DO WITHOUT RUSSIA.

THIS HAS TAKEN CONCRETE FORM IN THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY WHERE A MAJORITY OF THE NATIONS UNDER AMERICAN LEADERSHIP CONSISTENTLY OUTVOTED THE RUSSIANS ON ALL DISPUTED MAJOR ISSUES--INCLUDING GREECE AND KOREA--LAST FALL.

IT HAD BEEN EXPRESSED A YEAR EARLIER IN THE BRITISH AMERICAN DECISION TO UNIFY THEIR ZONES IN WESTERN GERMANY DESPITE RUSSIAN OBJECTION. NOW THE BASIS IS BEING LAID FOR THE FRENCH TO COMPLETE THE UNIFICATION OF WESTERN GERMANY.

THE DO-IT-WITHOUT-RUSSIA PRINCIPLE ALSO BECAME PART OF THE BASIS OF THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY. WHEN SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV REFUSED AT PARIS LAST SUMMER TO JOIN WITH OTHER EUROPEAN STATES IN ORGANIZING A JOINT RECOVERY EFFORT THE UNITED STATES BACKED AND ENCOURAGED THE 16 NATIONS WHICH WERE WILLING TO COOPERATE.

THUS IN THE TWO AND A HALF YEAR PERIOD THAT BEGAN OPTIMISTICALLY AT POTSDAM, AMERICAN POLICY UNDER PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS SWUNG WITHTHE TIDE OF EVENTS TO THE POINT WHERE HOPE OF COLLABORATION HAS BROKEN DOWN UNDER THE REALITY OF CONFLICT.

PF422AES

BY BRUCE BIOSSOT
AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON, MARCH 15-(AP)-REP. MUNDT (R-SD) PLANS TO OFFER A NEW BILL HE SAYS IS "THE TIGHTEST AND TOUGHEST YET PRESENTED TO CURB COMMUNISM IN AMERICA."

THE MEASURE IS A SUBSTITUTE FOR ANOTHER HE INTRODUCED LAST YEAR. THE NEW PROPOSAL HAS BEEN DRAFTED IN COOPERATION WITH THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT, HE SAID.

MUNDT TOLD A REPORTER THE NEW BILL HAS BEEN WRITTEN WITH "EXTREME CARE" TO AVOID ITS BEING RULED UNCONSTITUTIONAL BY THE COURTS.

IT WOULD REQUIRE REGISTRATION WITH THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT OF ALL OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF "COMMUNIST FRONT" ORGANIZATIONS.

FOR PURPOPOSES OF THE ACT, "COMMUNIST FRONT" GROUPS WOULD INCLUDE:

1. THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST PRTY AIT IS NOW K

1. THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST PARTY AS IT IS NIW KNOWN, REGARDLESS OF ANY FUTURE CHANGES IN LABEL. THIS PARTY WOULD BE RATED A "FRONT" ORGANIZATION FOR THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT DIRECTED FROM MOSCOW.

2. ANY ORGANIZATION ADVOCATING THE OVERTHROW OF THE AMERICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT OR THE FREE ENTERPRISE ECONOMIC SYSTEM, OR PROMOTING COMMUNIST IDEOLOGY.

3. ANY GROUP UNDER THE CONTROL OR INFLUENCE OF THE WORLD COMMUNIST MOVEMENT.

MUNDT SAID JUSTICE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS BELIEVE THIS LANGUAGE, STRESSING THE "FRONT" CHARACTER OF ORGANIZATIONS REQUIRED TO REGISTER, WOULD HAVE A GOOD CHANCE OF SURVIVING A COURT TEST.

"OTHERWISE A COURT CAN ASK WHY WE WANT MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY TO REGISTER WHEN WE DON'T REQUIRE IT OF DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS," HE ADDED.

BUT SHOULD THIS LANGUAGE FAIL TO STAND UP IN COURT, HE SAID, THE BILL FURTHER PROVIDES:

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT IS TO BE EMPOWERED TO MAKE A FINDING IN FACT WHETHER ANY ORGANIZATION IS A COMMUNIST FRONT GROUP. UNDER THIS FEATURE, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MUST HOLD HEARINGS AND GIVE ALL COMERS, INCLUDING THE ORGANIZATION ITSELF, A CHANCE TO APPEAR.

MUNDT'S BILL WOULD MAKE THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND SECRETARY OF A FRONT ORGANIZATION JOINTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANNUAL REGISTRATION.

WRITTEN MATTER PRODUCED BY COMMUNIST FRONT GROUPS WOULD HAVE TO BE LABELED: "DISSEMINATED BY--, A COMMUNIST FRONT ORGANIZATION."

MEMBERS OF REGISTERING GROUPS WOULD BE DENIED FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT. IF ALREADY EMPLOYED, THEY WOULD HAVE TO DISCLOSE THEIR AFFILIATION. THEY WOULD BE DENIED PASSPORTS.

ALL VIOLATIONS WOULD BE PUNISHABLE BY FINES OF $2,000 TO $5,000, OR PRISON TERMS OF TWO TO FIVE YEARS, OR BOTH. PENALTIES WOULD APPLY TO GOVERNMENT OFFICERS WHO HIRED PERSONS WHOM THEY KNEW TO BE MEMBERS OF FRONT ORGANIZATIONS.

MUNDT SAID HE HOPES THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE WILL ACT ON THE NEW BILL WITHIN THE NEXT TWO WEEKS.

PF439AES NM HKP

STRATEGY

BY ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE WAITED TODAY TO HEAR WHO WOULD DO WHAT WITH WHICH WEAPONS IN ANOTHER WAR.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL AND THE TOP COMMANDERS OF THE THREE SERVICES WERE EXPECTED TO PROVIDE AT LEAST PART OF THE ANSWERS, THRESHED OUT IN FOUR DAYS OF UNINTERRUPTED CONFERENCE AT THE KEY WEST, FLA., NAVAL BASE.

THE MILITARY CHIEFS HEADED BACK TO WASHINGTON LAST NIGHT.

THE TALKS, ORDERED BY FORRESTAL IN AN ATTEMPT TO END LONG-STANDING ARGUMENTS OVER THE PART EACH SERVICE SHOULD HAVE IN WAGING WAR, WERE CARRIED ON AT THE "LITTLE WHITE HOUSE" USED OCCASIONALLY BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

THE SAME SECURITY THAT SHELTERS THE PRESIDENT CLOAKED THE CONFEREES AND NO INKLING OF DEVELOPMENTS CAME WHILE THE MEETING WAS IN PROGRESS. A BARE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE TALKS WERE CONCLUDED LATE YESTERDAY SHED NO FURTHER LIGHT.

ALTHOUGH THE SESSION WAS HELD AGAINST THE DARK BACKGROUND OF STRAINED U.S.-RUSSIAN RELATIONS, OFFICIALS INSISTED THE MEETING DID NOT REFLECT ANY IMMEDIATE MILITARY CRISIS.

RATHER IT WAS AN EFFORT TO IRON OUT ARGUMENTS WHICH HAVE HARASSED THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF SINCE THAT ORGANIZATION OF BRASS AND GOLD BRAID WAS FORMED BY THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SOON AFTER THE OUTBREAK OF WORLD WAR II.

IN ADDITION, THE GATHERING WAS INTENDED AS A FURTHER STEP TOWARD UNIFYING THE THREE SERVICES INTO A SINGLE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

NEVERTHELESS, RECENT GRAVE PRONOUNCEMENTS BY MR. TRUMAN, SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL AND OTHERS ON THE TREND OF WORLD AFFAIRS SERVED TO UNDERSCORE THE IMPORTANCE OF THE SESSION.

FORRESTAL, IN ANNOUNCING PLANS FOR THE MEETING LAST WEEK, SHIED AWAY FROM THE IDEA OF PRODUCING A SPECIFIC STRATEGIC PLAN. HE SAID ANY "FROZEN CONCEPT" TO MEET SPECIFICALLY EXPECTED CONDITIONS IS NOT DESIRABLE. SUCH "FREEZING OF IDEAS PUT MR. HITLER ON HIS EAR," FORRESTAL COMMENTED.

BUT HE DID THINK--AND THAT'S WHY HE CALLED HIS COMMANDERS INTO THE HUDDLE--THAT THE POINTS ON WHICH THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE DISAGREED COULD BE CONSIDERED AND AGREEMENTS REACHED. IF THEY COULDN'T AGREE, FORRESTAL THOUGHT HE WULD "HAVE TO MAKE M

AGREE, FORRESTAL THOUGH HE WOULD "HAVE TO MAKE MY OWN DECISIONS."

DURING THE WAR, IT TOOK THE PRESIDENT TO SETTLE SOME OF THE JOINT CHIEFS' ARGUMENTS. WHETHER FORRESTAL COULD ACCOMPLISH THAT ALONE OR MIGHT HAVE TO TURN TO THE WHITE HOUSE REMAINED TO BE SEEN.

AMONG THE OLD, STILL-UNSETTLED WRANGLES TAKEN TO FLORIDA WAS THAT OF THE RESPECTIVE ROLES OF THE AIR FORCE AND NAVY IN ATTACKING ENEMY SHORE TARGETS AND, TO A LESSER DEGREE, NAVAL TARGETS. NAVY AND AIR FORCE MEN NEVER DID AGREE, ESPECIALLY WITH REGARD TO THE BOMBING OF JAPAN, JUST WHAT TARGETS SHOULD BE THOSE OF THE AIR FORCE AND THOSE OF THE NAVY. AT SEA, NOTABLY IN THE ATLANTIC, THERE WAS CONTROVERSY ABOUT ANTI-SUBMARINE PATROL, WHETHER IT SHOULD BE DIRECTED BY THE AIR FORCE OR THE NAVY. THOUGHT THE WAR IS OVER, THESE ARGUMENTS AREN'T--OR WEREN'T UP TO THE WEEKEND HUDDLE.

PE516AES

BOSTON,MARCH 15-(AP)-EIGHT PROSECUTION WITNESSES FROM GERMANY AND AUSTRIA ARRIVED TODAY FOR THE TREASON TRIAL OF ROBERT H.BEST, FORMER SUMTER,S.C., NEWSPAPERMAN CHARGED WITH BROADCASTING NAZI PROPAGANDA FROM BERLIN DURING THE WAR.

THE WITNESSES LANDED AT LAGUARDIA FIELD,NEW YORK, LAST NIGHT AND TOOK A TRAIN TO BOSTON. BEST'S TRIAL IS SCHEDULED TO OPEN MARCH 29.

A NINTH MEMBER OF THE PARTY WAS THREE-YEAR-OLD PUTZI PLACK, SON OF WERNER PLACK, A WITNESS FROM GERMANY WHO SAID THE BOY'S MOTHER DIED TWO YEARS AGO.

PLACK SAID HE FORMERLY WAS A WINE MERCHANT IN HOLLYWOOD,CALIF. HE ADDED THAT HE RETURNED TO GERMANY AND JOINED THE GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE DURING THE WAR AS A "SCIENTIFIC COLLABORATOR" ATTACHED TO RADIO BROADCASTING.

THE OTHER SEVEN WITNESSES IDENTIFIED THEMSELVES AS:

INGEBROG BROESICKE, WHO SAID SHE WAS FROM NUERNBERG,GERMANY, BUT DECLINED TO IDENTIFY HERSELF FURTHER.

HORST CLEINOW, WHO SAID HE FORMERLY WAS ACTING SUPERINTENDENT OF THE GERMAN SHORT-WAVE RADIO STATION AT BERLIN.

ELIZABETH GLASER, WHO SAID SHE WAS A TECHNICIAN WITH RADIO-MUNCH, MUNICH-GERMANY.

ERICK VQN KUNSTI OF VIENNA, WHO SAID HE WAS PROGRAM DIRECTOR FOR THE AUSTRIAN BROADCASTING COMPANY.

MOLLY KUPFER OF BERLIN, WHO SAID SHE WAS EMPLOYED AS A TRANSLATOR ON THE GERMAN RADIO. SHE SAID SHE HAD BEEN EMPLOYED BY THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN BERLIN SINCE OCTOBER,1945.

SOFIA ZU LITTE-WEISSENFELD, WHO IDENTIFIED HERSELF AS AN AUSTRIAN PRINCESS. SHE SAID "THIS IS MY FIRST VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES. I HAVE NO TIME TO TALK."

EGON STROHM, WHO SAID HE WAS A COMMENTATOR ON "ART, LITERATURE AND MUSIC" ON THE GERMAN RADIO.

SZ18AES

WHEATON, ILL., MARCH 15-(AP)-COL. ROBERT R. MCCORMICK, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, SAID TONIGHT THAT IF WE ARE TO EXTEND MILITARY AID TO CHINA, "WE MUST DO IT THROUGH THE AMERICAN ARMY."

THE PUBLISHER, IN AN ADDRESS DELIVERED TO A WHEATON COLLEGE AUDIENCE, DESCRIBED HIS RECENT TRIP TO THE ORIENT.

THE PUBLISHER SAID THAT UNLESS THE MILITARY AID IS FURNISHED THROUGH THE ARMY, "OUR ASSISTANCE WILL BE DISSIPATED."

HE SAID THAT AT AN AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE LUNCHEON IN SHANGHAI, "A PAPER WAS HANDED TO ME BY A MEMBER AND WAS MADE KNOWN TO ALL THOSE PRESENT.

"IT SAID THAT ALL THE MONEY WE HAD GIVEN TO CHINA HAD BEEN BANKED BY THE RECIPIENTS AND NOT ANY OF IT USED FOR THE PEOPLE; THAT MOST OF THE ARMAMENT HAD BEEN SOLD BY THE GENERALS, PRESUMABLY TO THE REDS."

"WHAT CONSTITUTES THE REDS IN CHINA, I DO NOT KNOW," HE ADDED. "LIFE IN CHINA IS SO PRIMITIVE THAT I DOUBT IF MANY CHINESE COULD UNDERSTAND THE TEACHINGS OF MARX."

KK/JC953PCS NM

U.N.--CZECHOSLOVAK (280)

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 15-(AP)-A TEST OF STRENGTH BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA ON CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS FORECAST TODAY.

INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE U.S. IS READY TO VOTE FOR A UNITED NATIONS DEBATE ON THE COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE TEST COMES WEDNESDAY WHEN THE SECURITY COUNCIL DECIDES WHETHER TO ADMIT TO ITS CALENDAR CHILE'S DEMANDS FOR A PROBE OF RUSSIA'S ALLEGED PART IN THE COUP.

DELEGATES EXPRESSED CERTAINTY RUSSIA WILL OPPOSE BITTERLY DEBATE ON THE ISSUE. SOME PREDICTED SHE MIGHT STAGE ANOTHER WALKOUT AS IN THE IRANIAN CASE.

THE INFORMANTS SAID YESTERDAY THE AMERICAN DECISION WAS MADE AFTER CONSULTATIONS BETWEEN CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R. AUSTIN AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

THE U.S. STAND MERELY IS THAT A HEARING SHOULD BE GIVEN CHILE'S PROPOSAL, THEY SAID, AND DOES NOT COMMIT THE U.S. TO SUPPORT ANY SPECIFIC COUNCIL ACTION.

ONLY SEVEN AFFIRMATIVE VOTES ARE NEEDED TO ASSURE COUNCIL CONSIDERATION OF THE MATTER, THE BIG POWER VETO DOES NOT APPLY TO ADMISSION OF ITEMS TO THE AGENDA.

30.24- 16283

A U.N. INVESTIGATION OF THE COUP FIRST WAS SOUGHT LAST WEDNESDAY BY DR. JAN PAPANEK, CZECHOSLOVAK ANTI-COMMUNIST DELEGATE. PAPANEK ATTACKED THE NEW COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT IN PRAGUE AND ACCUSED RUSSIA OF HELPING THE COMMUNISTS GAIN CONTROL THROUGH "THREAT OF THE USE OF MILITARY FORCE."

SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE RULED OUT THE CHARGE AS A "NON-GOVERNMENTAL" MOVE.

THREE DAYS LATER THE PRAGUE GOVERNMENT NOTIFIED THE U.N. THAT PAPANEK HAD BEEN FIRED AS A DELEGATE. THE LATTER SAID HE WOULD CONTINUE, HOWEVER, UNTIL RECALLED BY PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES HIMSELF.

THE CASE THEN WAS PLACED BEFORE THE SECRETARIAT FRIDAY BY CHILEAN DELEGATE HERNAN SANTA CRUZ. SANTA CRUZ ACCUSED RUSSIA OF FOLLOWING NAZI TACTICS AND DEMANDED A U.N. PROBE.

HIS STATEMENT SAID:

"THE WORLD FINDS ITSELF FACING AN EXACT REPETITION OF THE ACTIONS AND METHODS NAZI GERMANY EMPLOYED IN THE YEARS PRECEDING THE LAST WORLD WAR, AND WHICH WERE ITS DEFINITE CAUSE."

THE STATEMENT SAID THE COUP "WOULD INDICATE THAT WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY ARE IN IMMINENT DANGER, BECAUSE OF AN INTERNATIONAL ACTION CONTRARY TO THE (U.N.) CHARTER ON THE PART OF A MEMBER STATE AGAINST ANOTHER STATE."

JR/JT356AES

MAR 1948

NIGHT LEAD U.N.--VETO (190)

BY GEORGE PALMER

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS LITTLE ASSEMBLY HAD ITS FIRST PUBLIC DISCUSSION OF THE BIG POWER VETO PROBLEM TODAY.

IN A TWO-HOUR SESSION MANY DELEGATES CRITICIZED THE USE OF THE VETO IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL--WHERE RUSSIA HAS USED IT 22 TIMES. THEY INDICATED A GENERAL WILLINGNESS TO ENTER INTO FUTURE DISCUSSIONS IN HOPES OF MODIFYING THE COUNCIL'S VOTING PROCEDURE.

THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY, BOYCOTTED AS USUAL BY RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES, THEN TOOK A FIRST STEP TOWARD SUCH DISCUSSIONS BY CREATING A 17-NATION SUB-COMMITTEE.

U.S. DELEGATE PHILIP C.JESSUP OPENED THE VETO DEBATE WITH A CALL FOR DRASTIC RESTRICTION OF ITS USE.

THE U.S. WOULD NOT SEEK A COMPLETE ABOLITION OF THE VETO, JSEEUP SAID. HE POINTED OUT THIS WOULD BE VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE SINCE THE U.N. CHARTER CAN BE AMENDED ONLY WITH UNANIMOUS CONSENT OF ALL THE BIG POWERS.

RUSSIA HAS INSISTED SHE WOULD NEVER AGREE TO ELIMINATION OF THE VETO.

"THE ONLY WAY TO LIBERALIZE THE VOTING PROCEDURE," JESSUP SAID, "IS BY CONSULTATION AMONG THE BIG POWERS." HE SAID THE U.S. PROGRAM WAS DESIGNED TO INITIATE A CAREFUL STUDY OF THE WHOLE QUESTION IN THE 1948 U.N. ASSEMBLY, SCHEDULED TO OPEN IN PARIS NEXT SEPTEMBER.

RB950PES

FIRST LEAD UNITED NATIONS

BY MAX HARRELSON

NEW YORK, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE FOR PALESTINE AGREED TODAY TO CONSULT WITH THE BIG POWERS ON THE PALESTINE CRISIS.

THE DECISION WAS ANNOUNCED BY ISA NAKHLEH, NEW YORK REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ARAB COMMITTEE, AS DELEGATES OF THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA, FRANCE AND CHINA WENT INTO THEIR FIFTH AND FINAL SESSION ON PALESTINE.

NAKHLEH ENTERED THE CONFERENCE ROOM ABOUT 45 MINUTES AFTER THE MEETING BEGAN. HE DECLINED TO INDICATE WHAT HE WOULD TELL THE CONFEREES.

THEY MET AT THE CHINESE DELEGATION OFFICES IN THE EMPIRE STATE BUILDING.

THE ARAB GROUP HAS REFUSED TO TAKE PART IN ANY UNITED NATIONS DISCUSSIONS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE U.N. PARTITION PLAN. NAHKLEH WAS EXPECTED TO CONFINE HIMSELF TO ANSWERING A SERIES OF QUESTIONS SUBMITTED BY THE BIG POWERS LAST WEEK.

JEWISH AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES SAT WITH THE BIG POWERS AT THEIR AST PREVIOUS SECRET MEETING ON FRIDAY.

A139UN

NO AGREEMENT WAS IN SIGHT ON A JOINT PROGRAM OF ACTION AS THE BIG POWERS WENT INTO SESSION.

THIS WAS THEIR LAST CHANCE TO AGREE ON RECOMMENDATIONS BEFORE THEY REPORTED BACK TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL AT 2:30 P. M.

THE COUNCIL VOTED MARCH 5 TO GIVE THE BIG POWERS UNTIL TODAY TO CONSULT ON A PLAN OF ACTION TO CARRY OUT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S 1947 RECOMMENDATION TO PARTITION THE HOLY LAND.

BRITAIN REFUSED TO TAKE PART IN THE DISCUSSIONS ON THE GROUND THAT SHE COULD NOT PARTICIPATE IN ANY EFFORTS TO IMPLEMENT PARTITION.

INFORMED QUARTERS EXPRESSED THE BELIEF THAT RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES WERE TOO FAR APART TO REACH AN AGREEMENT AT THIS LATE HOUR. FOR THAT REASON, IT WAS EXPECTED THAT EACH OF THE BIG POWERS WOULD GIVE THE COUNCIL ITS OWN VIEWS OF WHAT SHOULD BE DONE.

CHIEF U. S. DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN STILL CLUNG TO HIS HOPES THAT A "PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT" MIGHT YET BE REACHED THROUGH JEWISH-ARAB CONCILIATION.

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A.GROMYKO HAD NOT INDICATED WHAT HEMIGHT RECOMMEND. HE MAINTAINED, HOWEVER, THAT JEWISH-ARAB CONCILIATION MOVES WOULD LEAD NOWHERE.

AUSTIN'S POSITION WAS BOLSTERED TO SOME EXTENT BY A DISPATCH FROM BAGHDAD, IRAQ, REPORTING AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF THE ARAB FOREIGN MINISTERS TOMORROW AT BEIRUT. THE ARAB LEADERS WERE SAID TO BE TRYING TO WORK OUT A NEW PLAN TO REPLACE THE PARTITION SCHEME.

MEANWHILE, THE SECURITY COUNCIL PREPARED FOR A BITTER FIGHT WEDNESDAY ON THE CZECHOSLOVAK QUESTION.

INFORMED QUARTERS REPORTED THE UNITED STATES WAS READY TO VOTE FOR A FULL AIRING OF CHILE'S COMPLAINT, WHICH CALLED FOR A U. N. INVESTIGATION OF RUSSIA'S ALLEGED ROLE IN THE FEB. 25 COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

JT436AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 15-(AP)-YAKOB LOMAKIN, SOVIET CONSUL GENERAL HERE, SAYS TALK OF WAR BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA IS "A CRAZY IDEA" AND "HYSTERIA."

LEAVING LA GUARDIA FIELD YESTERDAY FOR STOCKHOLM EN ROUTE TO RUSSIA FOR A VACATION, HE SAID "WE RUSSIANS DO NOT BELIEVE IN WAR, AND WE DO NOT WANT WAR. WE WANT PEACE."

ASKED ABOUT WAR TALK, HE DECLARED "IT IS IMPOSSIBLE. IT MUST NOT BE. IT IS HYSTERIA. THE PEOPLE DO NOT WANT IT."

LOMAKIN SAID RELATIONS BETWEEN THE U.S. AND THE U.S.S.R. "MUST BE IMPROVED," AND HE DECLARED THEY CAN BE, BECAUSE THE PEOPLES OF BOTH NATIONS WANT IT THAT WAY.

JT429AES

THE BRITISH INSIST THEY WILL GIVE UP THEIR MANDATE MAY 15 AND TURN AUTHORITY OVER TO THE U.N. PALESTINE COMMISSION. THAT FIVE-NATION COMMISSION FORCED COUNCIL CONSIDERATION OF THE HOLY LAND SITUATION BY APPEALING FOR INTERNATIONAL ARMED FORCE TO CARRY OUT THE SPLITUP SCHEME IN THE FACE OF ARAB OPPOSITION.
SENDINGTROOPSINTOHAS TAKEN A DIRECT STAND O

APPEALING FOR INTERNATIONAL ARMED FORCE TO CARRY OUT THE SPLITUP SCHEME IN THE FACE OF ARAB OPPOSITION.
SO FAR NO NATION HAS TAKEN A DIRECT STAND ON SENDING TROOPS INTO PALESTINE.
WD428PES

THIRD NL WALLACE
NEW YORK,MARCH 15-(AP)-HENRY A.WALLACE SAID TODAY THAT LAURENCE A.STEINHARDT, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ISSUED A STATEMENT THE DAY BEFORE THE COMMUNIST COUP THERE "THINKING HE WAS ASSISTING IN OUSTING THE LEFT FROM THE GOVERNMENT."
HE ALSO TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THE AMERICAN ENVOY'S STATEMENT WAS MADE "HOPING TO PRECIPITATE A CRISIS."
WHAT HAPPENED THEREAFTER, HE SAID, WAS A "RIGHTIST COUP" WHICH BACKFIRED.
QUERIED ABOUT THE "RIGHTIST COUP" TO WHICH HE REFERRED WALLACE TOLD REPORTERS THAT THEIR FOREIGN DESKS UNDOUBTEDLY WOULD KNOW ABOUT IT.
WALLACE BROKE OFF THE INTERVIEW BEFORE SEVERAL PENDING QUESTIONS COULD BE ANSWERED.
HE ALSO TOLD THE NEWSMEN THAT WAR HYSTERIA IN AMERICA "HAS REACHED A HEIGHT I HAVE NEVER SEEN IN TIME OF PEACE," ADDING THAT HE AND HIS THIRD PARTY WERE "VERY DEEPLY CONCERNED ABOUT THE WAR HYSTERIA BEING GENERATED IN THIS COUNTRY IN RECENT MONTHS."
THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE SAID HE HAD HEARD "RUMORS AND STATEMENTS" ON SUCH THINGS AS COMPULSORY MILITARY SERVICE, AND DECLARED THAT "WE SHOULD HAVE A RIGHT TO KNOW WHETHER DRAFT BOARDS ARE GOING TO BE SET UP AGAIN."
"IS IT BECAUSE WE REALLY WANT A WAR TO START?" HE ASKED. "I CAN'T BELIEVE IT. IF NOT, WHY RATTLE THE SABER IN THIS WAR?"
"THE NEW PARTY IS DOING EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO STOP THIS WAR HYSTERIA," HE ADDED.
WALLACE WAS ASKED TO COMMENT ON A REPORTED PACT BETWEEN FINLAND AND RUSSIA BUT HE DECLINED, SAYING "THE SITUATION AT PRESENT IS NOT YET CLEAR CUT."
IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS ABOUT THE DEATH OF JAN MASARYK, CZECH FOREIGN MINISTER, WALLACE SAID HE HAD HEARD "A LOT OF RUMORS" BUT "WHAT THE TRUTH IS, I DON'T KNOW."
(NO PICKUP)
RB552PES

NIGHT LEAD
NEW YORK, MARCH 15-(AP)-HENRY A.WALLACE SAID TODAY HE HAD HEARD A "LOT OF RUMORS" ABOUT THE DEATH OF JAN MASARYK, FOREIGN MINISTER OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, "BUT WHAT THE TRUTH IS, I DON'T KNOW."
THE THIRD PARTY PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE WAS ASKED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE TO COMMENT ON THE DEATH LAST WEEK OF MASARYK AND REPLIED:
"IT IS A VERY COMPLICATED QUESTION WHEN YOU GO INTO SUICIDE."
THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED CZECH GOVERNMENT HAS DESCRIBED MASARYK'S DEATH AS SUICIDE.
REGARDLESS OF WHAT THE TRUTH IS CONCERNING MASARYK'S DEATH, WALLACE SAID, "BOTH THE RIGHT AND THE LEFT WILL MAKE USE OF IT."
WALLACE APPEARED AT A JOINT PRESS CONFERENCE WITH ALBERT J. FITZGERALD, GENERAL PRESIDENT OF THE CIO UNITED ELECTRICAL WORKERS, WHO WAS APPOINTED YESTERDAY A CO-CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL WALLACE-FOR-PRESIDENT COMMITTEE.
WALLACE DESCRIBED FITZGERALD'S APPOINTMENT AS A "GOOD BREAK" FOR HIS PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDACY.
FITZGERALD, WHOSE UNION IS THE THIRD LARGEST GROUP IN THE CIO, EMPHASIZED THAT "THIS IS AN INDIVIDUAL ACTION ON MY PART, WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE U.E. EXECUTIVE BOARD."
"IT IS NOT AN ENDORSEMENT BY THE MEMBERSHIP OF MY ORGANIZATION," HE SAID.
JS638PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 15-(AP)-TRANS WORLD AIRLINE HAS REFUSED TO ACCEPT RESERVATIONS DIRECT TO PALESTINE AFTER RECEIVING WORD THAT ONE OF ITS PLANES HAD BEEN FIRED UPON NEAR JERUSALEM.
TWA, THE ONLY AMERICAN AIRLINE OPERATING INTO PALESTINE, REPORTED THE INCIDENT YESTERDAY.
IT SAID W.F.JUDD, PILOT OF A DC-4 SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE AT LA GUARDIA FIELD TONIGHT, CABLED FROM ATHENS, GREECE, THAT TRACER BULLETS WERE FIRED AT THE PLANE AFTER IT TOOK OFF FROM LYDDA EARLY SATURDAY.
THERE WAS NO REPORT OF ANY INJURY.
PASSENGERS SEEKING RESERVATIONS FOR PALESTINE HERE YESTERDAY WERE TOLD THAT TWA WOULD TAKE THEM ONLY AS FAR AS ATHENS OR CAIRO, EGYPT, BUT WOULD BOOK SPACE FOR THEM TO CONTINUE ON ANOTHER LINE.
JT427AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, WILL CARRY ON "UNDERGROUND METHODS X X X TO KEEP THE SPARK OF LIBERTY ALIVE" AMONG WORKERS IN COMMUNIST-DOMINATED CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ONE OF ITS TOP OFFICIALS SAID TODAY.
MATTHEW WOLL, AFL SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT, SAID THE AFL WOULD FORM "FREE TRADE UNIONS IN EXILE" TO AID CZECH WORKERS IN THEIR "NEW STRUGGLES FOR NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE AND DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS."
"WE CANNOT REVEAL THE UNDERGROUND METHODS WE WILL USE," HE SAID, "AS TO DO SO WOULD FRUSTRATE OUR WORK."
RB752PES

END
MAR. 15, 1948

30.24- 16285

Truman Holds Parley With Advisers on Eve Of Congress Message

NO HINT IS GIVEN BY PRESIDENT ON WHAT HE WILL SAY

Expected to Stress Russian Peril, American Military Affairs.

TAX DEBATE DELAYED

Message Might Halt Move to Cut Levy, Barkley Declares.

WASHINGTON, March 16—(AP) President Truman conferred with his top advisers—military, diplomatic and economic—tonight as he completed his tensely awaited state of the world message.

But he called off a meeting he had scheduled with four Congressional leaders for 11 a. m. (EST) tomorrow—an hour and a half before he is to address Congress and the nation.

One of the Congress leaders, House Speaker Martin (R-Mass), said in a statement that "the constant advance of the iron curtain across Europe has created a grave crisis in our international relations."

The make-up of the group which met with Mr. Truman gave a fresh indication that his message will concern both Russia and American military affairs.

Besides Secretary of State Marshall, Secretary of Defense Forrestal and Secretary of Commerce Harriman, it included the State Department's chief Russian expert, Counselor Charles E. (Chip) Bohlen.

No Hint About Message

Presidential Press Secretary Charles G. Ross, another of those present, declined to say whether Forrestal's presence indicated the president would put heavy emphasis on defense matters.

The speech, expected to run 15 or 20 minutes, will be delivered to a joint session of Congress and broadcast by major networks at 12:30 p. m., EST, tomorrow.

Cancellation of tomorrow morning's meeting with the Senate and House leaders apparently meant that legislative leaders will have little if any advance knowledge of what the president will say.

The White House explained that two of those invited, Senators Vandenberg (R-Mich) and Barkley (D-Ky), would be attending an important meeting of the Senate Foreign Relations committee at about that time.

Vandenberg's office said a short time earlier that he had turned down the White House invitation because of the Foreign Relations committee meeting, which is to continue hearings on Greek-Turkish aid.

The Michigan Senator, who is chairman of the committee, declined to elaborate. He told a reporter previously that he had not been consulted about the president's world affairs speech.

Those who had been called to the White House, presumably to get a preview of the president's talk, were Vandenberg, Barkley, Martin and House Democratic Leader Rayburn of Texas.

Martin's statement spotlighted the April 18 Italian elections as the coming test between communism and western democracy.

The house speaker declared that "the fate of civilization is at stake." And he declared this country must become "absolutely supreme" on land, on the sea and in the air.

"There is no reason," Martin said, "for the American people to be other than perfectly calm."

The world's attention was focused on President Truman's scheduled speech. The president cancelled a number of appointments to work on it.

Despite some indications that the president would confine himself to reviewing international affairs, rather than making any sensational pronouncements, Congress held itself ready for anything that might come.

Tax Cut Debate Relayed

The senate postponed until Thursday the beginning of debate on a $4,700,000,000 income tax cutting measure. Barkley said the Truman message "might present a situation that would make it utterly futile to attempt to reduce taxes."

And in the house, Rep. Cox (D-Ga) said he hopes Mr. Truman will tell congress that "one more act of aggression by Russia means war."

Martin said of the Italian elections that "a communist victory would mean communism would rule in the Mediterranean and unquestionably dominate all of Europe." It would prevent Italy's rehabilitation and destroy the freedom of the people, he said.

He urged Americans of Italian descent to send air mail letters to relatives in Italy "pointing out the peril and urging defeat of the communist party."

"A 15-cent stamp might turn the tide for peace," the speaker said. turn the tide for peace," the speak-

Congressional leaders hoped President Truman's speech tomorrow would answer two grave questions:

Just what phase of the conflict between Russia and the west has led Mr. Truman to say that his confidence in world peace is somewhat shaken, and Secretary of State Marshall to declare that a "world crisis" exists?

Just what does Mr. Truman want the United States to do about it?

They look for a statement on U. S. policy toward Italy, the current no man's land between communism and western democracy, in particular.

British Predict Truman Will Warn Russ To Halt

London, March 16 (AP)—Diplomats and newspapers forecast tonight that President Truman would give Russia a plain and positive warning tomorrow to halt communist expansion.

Belief was general that the Chief Executive would extend his policy of combatting the spread of Communist influence and that the extension would go beyond the present limits of economic aid for shaky democracies.

Diplomats said Mr. Truman must have been influenced by the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia, Russian demands on Finland, and the intensive Communist campaign in the Italian elections.

May Warn: "No Further"

The London *Times* said in an tditorial:

"The extreme proposal which is being discussed in Washington is whether the United States should enter a regional security pact with Britain, France and the Benelux countries similar to that already applied to the Americas."

The Liberal London *Evening Star* said in banner headlines that "Truman Has Be-Prepared Plan." The report said the plan may include an offer of a 50-year United States military alliance with the five Western European nations.

Lord Beaverbrook's *Evening Standard* said: "Truman May Warn Russia: 'No Further.'"

Disclaim Advance Knowledge

Since the Czechoslovak coup, British newspapers have been contending that United States economic aid, to be effective, should be strengthened by military guarantees. The likelihood of strong opposition in Congress has been acknowledged.

The British Foreign Office disclaimed any advance knowledge of Mr. Truman's plan to speak to the joint session tomorrow. If the President had plans for a formal alliance with western Europe, it is probable that at least preliminary discussions would have been made with the British.

Britain to Hear Truman

LONDON, March 16 (AP)—The British Broadcasting Corporation announced tonight it would broadcast President Truman's address tomorrow at 6:30 P. M. British summer time (12:30 P. M. Eastern standard time).

Only Peacetime Army, Moscow Radio Says

London, *Wednesday*, March 17 (AP)—The Moscow radio said today Russia was the only nation among the great powers to "place its armed forces really on a peacetime basis."

The unidentified broadcaster, speaking in English, said the demobilization program was "more proof of the peaceful aspirations of the Soviet Government, which does not harbor any expansionist designs."

The decree means, the commentator said, that "our army will consist in the main of young men called up for their normal period of service."

Marshall-Plan Role Voted To Western Germany

Paris, March 16 (AP)—The European Recovery Conference voted unanimously today to include western Germany in the scope of the Marshall plan.

Portugal proposed that Spain also be included. Action on this suggestion was deferred. The recovery program will be financed by the United States at an estimated first year cost of $5,300,000,000.

The conference of the sixteen nations charged its experts to draw up statutes of a permanent organization and articles of a treaty to bind it.

The experts will go on with their work in closed meetings and release their decisions from time to time.

Allies To Represent Reich

Herve Alphand, of the French Foreign Office, read the report recommending the inclusion of western Germany in the recovery program.

"It being impossible to achieve the economic unity of Germany, it was thus reasonable that the French zone and the Anglo-American bizone be independent members of the Committee for European Reconstruction," Alphand said.

The three western zones of Germany will be represented by delegates from the Allied military governments, assisted by competent officials," Alphand said. The reference was understood to mean German officials. Alphand said the question of a vote for the German delegates would not arise.

U.S. To Get Progress Data

The conference also adopted without objection a report on progress to be submitted to the United States.

Foreign Minister Oesten Under of Sweden told the conference his Government believed that "the moment has arrived to take a decision" for the reconstruction of Europe.

Karl J. Burckhart, Swiss Minister to Paris, said Switzerland "would like to reaffirm its confidence in the nations" co-operating to restore Europe. He said Switzerland would make the "fullest contribution."

The conference completed its agenda at 10.17 A.M.

Closing Speech By Bevin

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin said in a closing speech:

"I am convinced that the fate of Europe and the world will be decided by the intensity of our work during the next few months. The

war against poverty and want will be won.

"We must be ready immediately to go into action as soon as the European reconstruction program is decided. We must bring hope and security to the working masses and liberty to all."

The German resolution and all other decisions of a committee of officials were adopted unanimously.

Greece Enters Reservation

Greek Foreign Minister Constantin Tsaldaris, however, entered a reservation for his country on the progress report of the United States.

The reservation was on a point in the report predicting Europe could be self-sustaining at the completion of the recovery program in 1951.

Tsaldaris said the "reduction of aid to Greece," which he said was one of the results of the report of American observers sent there, had made it "less likely" that this goal would be achieved by Greece.

Minor Corrections Due

Officials said publication of the progress report and the working party's terms of reference would be delayed for minor corrections.

It was Portugal Foreign Minister Jose Caeiro da Mata, who proposed that Spain be included. He praised Spain as having made a great contribution to European culture and mentioned her "considerable agricultural resources."

"Can't Be Barred For Long"

"It is not easy to understand how it would be possible to keep a country like Spain for a long time outside our deliberations," da Mata said. He approved the invitation to German representatives.

Da Mata did not make a formal motion for admission of Spain. He "invited the nations to study" it at an "opportune moment."

After Da Mata sat down, Bevin called on the next speaker without making any comment. The committee therefore received no instructions on the subject from the conference and remains free to ignore it for the time being. Other delegations appeared cool to the idea of admitting Spain, at least until the permanent organization is set up.

5 Nations Cancel Speech

To speed the work of the conference, or for other unspecified reasons, representatives of five countries canceled their speeches. These were the delegates of the three Benelux nations—Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—and Iceland and Norway.

The Marshall plan union thus began taking shape.

GERMAN SPLIT IS RECOGNIZED

West Zones Given Places On Economics Pact Group

Paris, March 16 (AP)—The foreign ministers of western Europe bowed reluctantly today to division of Germany and voted to bring the three western occupation zones into their plan for continental organization.

At the close of a two-day meeting the delegates from sixteen Marshall-plan nations set up a working committee to draft a treaty for mutual economic aid to make themselves strong against communism and a charter for a permanent European organization to carry out the pact.

Soviet Group Left Out

The United States will contribute to the organization through billions of dollars in aid under the Marshall plan. Left outside are the Soviet Union, the Soviet-occupied zone of Germany and the Communist-led satellite states, avowed foes of the European recovery program.

The conference instructed the working committee to take in delegates from the Allied military governments of the French zone and the economically merged British-American zones. The step increased the working committee to eighteen delegations, and amounted to bringing western Germany back into the family of nations so far as European economy is concerned.

The committee will start its work tomorrow. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, urged it to "do a thorough job and do it quickly."

Linked To World Fate

He added: "The fate of Europe and the world will be decided by the intensity of our work during the next few months."

The first task of the committee will be to make minor corrections in the conference report of progress in European economic cooperation and technical reports adopted at today's session.

The conference heard a plea from Jose Caeiro de Mata, Portuguese Foreign Minister, for inclusion of Spain in the work of continental reconstruction "in due time," but took no action.

He referred to the manpower and material resources of the Iberian peninsula and its strategic position. He made no formal motion of Spanish entry into the organization.

Viewed As Inevitable

The conference virtually accepted division of Germany as inevitable in adopting unanimously a six-point resolution on German participation.

The resolution, drafted by a commission of technicians from the sixteen nations, said full co-operation of Germany is essential for the economic reconstruction of Europe.

Recognizing this, the conference declared:

"The economic unity of Germany not having been possible to establish, the Anglo-American bizone and the French zone are to be considered as independent participating members."

Concession By France

This considerable concession by France, who has opposed the rebuilding of Germany into a powerful rival, was prepared at a recent London conference of Britain, the United States and France on the future of Germany. There France accepted the principle of the importance of the German economy to Europe.

The conference declared that each of the zonal delegations would be expected to sign the projected multilateral treaty. In this and all other cases the military government delegates would sign on behalf of their respective zones.

The conference resolution on Germany specified the occupation delegates and their voteless German advisers would participate on a footing of equality in the permanent organization and in any special committees. At least one delegation of German advisers was known to be waiting in Frankfurt with bags packed for the conference invitation.

Two Make Reservations

Constantin Tsaldaris, Greek Foreign Minister, and Necmeddin Sadak, Turkish Foreign Minister, each made reservations as the conference adopted the report on progress in economic co-operation.

Tsaldaris noted it assumed Europe would be self-supporting by 1951. He said he did not believe this would be true in Greece.

Sadak said printed copies of the report had been made available just the night before and he had not had time for sufficient study.

The conference approved observations made by the agriculture, power, steel and iron, coal, transport and manpower technical committees on the American administration's report of commodities available in the United States for export.

Three Committee Tasks

The delegates approved instructions to the working committee. They gave the committee three tasks:

1. To prepare for the next meeting of the conference a detailed outline of what the permanent six-teen-nation body should be like.
2. To write a treaty to be signed by all participating countries.
3. To make ready for the next meeting of the conference.

The working committee, which will meet in the Royal Monceau Hotel, was instructed to keep its discussions secret.

Two U.S. Observers

The American Government had two observers at today's session. They were Harry Labouisse, special assistant in the State Department's European affairs department, and Frederick Straus, of the Commerce Department.

Labouisse said he would set up headquarters here for the duration of the working committee's sessions to be available for consultation.

Today's conference session was the last until the working committee is ready to report three or four weeks from now.

Bevin will leave tomorrow for Brussels to sign the five-power pact for a western European union with France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

ITALY RAPS REDS ON REPARATIONS

Accuses Russia of Seeking to Divert Industries to Own Advantage

ROME, March 16—(AP) A foreign office statement accused Russia tonight of seeking to divert part of Italy's industry "to the sole advantage of the Soviet Union."

The statement in effect rejected current Russian demands that payment of $100,000,000 in war reparations to Russia be arranged in advance.

Russia has insisted that the question of reparations, payments of which is scheduled to begin Sept. 15, 1949, be tied to negotiations for a commercial treaty between the two countries.

The statement said a Russian note of March 9 made it "obvious that Italian industry should immediately plan and begin all work relating to deliveries of Italian goods to the account of Russian reparations."

Russia, the statement continued, "implies obviously that Italian economy should divert part of its efforts of national recovery to dedicate them from now on and in advance to the execution of our duties to the sole advantage of the Soviet Union.

"The Italian government believes it impossible to anticipate the payment of these reparations."

Russia and Italy have exchanged several notes recently pertaining to talks for a commercial pact under which Russian grain would be traded for Italian manufactured goods.

Italian communists have accused Premier Alcide De Gasperi's government of stalling the trade negotiations at the request of the United States.

Tonight's declaration was seen in some circles as a break by Italy in the trade negotiations, although the statement said officials still are studying the Soviet note.

A formal reply to Russia is expected after Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza returns from the current Paris conference on the Marshall Plan.

The statement said that no other nation to which Italy owes reparations has made a similar request.

Under the terms of the Italian peace treaty, Italy is obliged to pay $125,000,000 to Yugoslavia, $105,000,000 to Greece, $25,000,000 to Ethiopia and $5,000,000 to Albania.

Russia's demands are "all the more singular inasmuch as France, Britain, the United States and China have renounced totally all right to reparations on their own account," the statement said.

Italy Adds 30,000 To Its Security Force

Rome, March 16 (AP)—The Government has added 30,000 men to its public security forces and is strong enough to smash any revolution attempt by the extreme Left, Randolfo Pacciardi, Vice Premier, said today.

Pacciardi, chief of the Cabinet public order committee, disclosed in an interview that the security forces had been bulwarked by recruits from the army who are "modernly armed, trained in street fighting and rationally disposed about the country with due regard to danger areas."

Loyalist In Spain

The critical period for Italy will follow the April 18 national elections and Pacciardi predicted the Government will be in an even bet-

(Continued on Page 12, Column 5)

ter position then to meet any attempted revolt.

He is head of the small Leftist Republican party which with the Labor Socialists joined the Government of Premier Alcide de Gasperi in December. He is a Loyalist veteran of the civil war in Spain and of partisan warfare in Italy during the last war.

He predicted the Communist-led Popular Front will not get a majority in the coming elections and the present coalition will continue to lead the country.

U.S. Announcement Views

"I think the extremists have realized that they cannot win with violence and will not try it," he added. "The police have been enormously reinforced, in numbers, arms and organization. I think we can continue to govern democratically."

Pacciardi said he believes the United States State Department announcement that Italy will receive no Marshall-plan aid if she goes Communist will have little effect on the campaign.

A Government source said the statement would throw down Communist assertions that Italy would continue to receive American aid even though the Communists win at the polls.

Other observers said the American statement would clarify the issue for the 27,000,000 voters, who will now realize that nearly $3,000,000,000 in American aid proposed under the Marshall plan will be definitely lost if they mark the Communist ballot.

Italy Alerted for Coup.

Rome, March 16 (A. P.).—Italy has added 30,000 Army men to public security forces and "can break any illegal attempt from the left" to seize power, Vice-Premier Tandolfo Pacciardi announced today.

In the critical period which will follow the national elections of April 18, the Government "will be in an even better position to meet any attempted revolt," said Pacciardi, who is chief of the Cabinet's public order committee.

Coalition Victory Predicted.

In that period the new government must be formed on the basis of the elections. Pacciardi predicted that the Communist-led Popular Front will not get a majority. He said that the coalition which now makes up the government will be continued in the post-election Assembly.

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JEWISH REFUGEES TRAINING IN ITALY

ROME, March 16—(AP) If you could look with the eyes of Rubin Jankovics at a two-inch cube of steel you would see that it is more than that.

To 16-year-old Rubin, Warsaw Jewish refugee and sole survivor of a family of six, the cube promises independence and a new life.

Shaped to a thousandth of an inch with nothing but the help of a lathe and a file, the cube is a first step in one of the courses offered by the Organization for Reconstruction and Training (ORT) to Jewish refugees. The courses aim at providing quick economic independence in foreign countries or Palestine.

This year ORT is training 2,000 refugees in Italy. It hopes to increase this to 3,000 soon.

Origins of ORT date to Czarist Russia, where anti-Semitism barred Jews from professional activities. From slight beginnings in 1880, it has grown to 24 national branches now training 30,000 throughout Europe.

Most of these trainees hope that the new skills they are acquiring will enable them to contribute to the building of the Jewish state in Palestine.

In schools made available to ORT by Italian authorities, the most frequent sign is this:

"Work is the road to freedom."

Under the sign, boys who perhaps never went to school and older men who once taught in schools—occasionaly even a doctor of philosophy—are learning how to use their hands. Young Jankowicz is typical.

18 Flee Yugoslavia To Avoid Army Duty

Trieste, March 16 (AP)—Venezia Giulia police said today eighteen youths had fled from Yugoslavia into the British-American zone of the Free Territory in the past 48 hours to avoid Yugoslav army service.

Police said the young men, who come from the part of Yugoslavia which formerly belonged to Italy, probably will be handled as refugees and be given a chance to go to Italy.

Under the Italian peace treaty persons of Italian descent are given a year to decide whether they want to remain in what is now Yugoslavia or to go to Italy. Pro-Italian newspapers here charge that Yugoslav red tape blocks many who want to leave the Istrian sector around Fiume.

Secret Swedish Army Plan Has Disappeared

Stockholm, March 16 (AP)—A secret military plan "containing information of extreme importance" has disappeared from a Swedish army safe, the Attorney General's office announced today.

The announcement said Capt. Nore Engstroem and Fritz Hallberg, director of civil defense for Skaraborg province, will be tried in a civil court in connection with the plan's disappearance.

Hallberg will be tried under a law concerning "unlawful appropriation short of theft," and Engstroem on a charge of "negligence and misjudgment in service," the announcement said.

The Attorney General's office said Engstroem borrowed the plan from a local military staff January 3, 1947, and did not report its disappearance until August 22. He was quoted as saying he put the plan in a safe to which the civil defense director had a key.

Norway to Bolster Defense.

Oslo, March 16 (A. P.).—Parliament voted 100,000,000 kroner ($20,000,000) today to strengthen Norway's military and civil preparedness. Only eleven Communists and one Laborite opposed the bill.

Umberto Arrives In Madrid

Madrid, March 16 (AP)—Former King Umberto II of Italy arrived today by auto from Portugal. His plans were not disclosed.

HEAVY WATER CASE JAILS 2

Germans Convicted Of Having Atom Test Material

Munich, March 16 (AP)—Two Germans caught with eight gallons of heavy water—used in some atomic experiments—were convicted and jailed today by a United States military government court.

The prosecution displayed as evidence two aluminum flasks salvaged from Nazi Germany's unsuccessful attempts to make an atom bomb. United States counterintelligence agents kept a tight guard over the proceedings. The trial was the first of its kind in Europe.

3 Others To Be Tried

Judge Benjamin Reich, of Cleveland, sentenced Dorothea Bartels, 30, to a year in jail, and suspended three months of her sentence. Hanns Floerke was sentenced to nine months in jail, with six months suspended. Neither had any previou police record.

Three other defendants, two of them Yugoslavs, will be tried Friday. All five were charged with violating Allied Control Council regulations on war materials by transporting and storing heavy water.

Heavy water is a compound which contains an isotope of hydrogen twice as heavy as ordinary hydrogen. The isotope is known as deuterium. Whereas the formula for ordinary water is H20, the formula for heavy water is D20. Heavy water was discovered about fifteen years ago by Dr. Harold Urey, noted atomic scientist then at Columbia University and now at Chicago University.

She Needed Money

Sources in the Atomic Energy Commission in Washington, who had expressed interest in this case, have explained that heavy water is not used in United States nuclear fission research, though it is in other countries. Heavy water is a commercial item in the United States, available on the open market.

Miss Bartels said she got the heavy water from her brother, a German army chemist, at Munich in April, 1945, as the Third Reich crumbled. She said he told her the flasks would mean emergency money for him some day.

A few hours later, she said, her brother was killed, and she buried the flasks in the woods. She said she dug them up several months ago when she needed money so that she might eat.

"My brother told me they were heavy water, but I didn't know what that meant," she said. She added she knew the bottles were valuable and tried to get 20,000 marks ($2,000) each for them.

Floerke said he knew the significance of the heavy water but said he had planned to turn the matter over to United States authorities. He said he thought he would get a reward.

Communist Is Ousted

Frankfurt, Germany, March 16 (AP)—German Communists opened a campaign of denunciation tonight as one of their leading legislators was suspended from western Germany's economic parliament.

Max Reimann, Communist veteran from the heavily populated Ruhr mining area, was voted out for two months from the British-American zones' German economic council for what was called an "unbearable insult."

He was alleged to have told a February 28 press conference that he considered as "traitors" all politicians who supported merger of the British-American zones.

Others Berated

Reimann, shouting protests, picked up his hat and left the assembly chamber. A short time later, his fellow Communist legislators began to berate other German politicians.

One denounced the council's new chief executive, Premier Dr. Hermann Puender, as a friend of the Nazis and demanded a vote of no confidence. The 104-man council ignored the demand.

Reimann was suspended after he refused to answer a question from Dr. Erich Koehler, council president.

Koehler said the question was drafted by all non-Communist parties. They wanted to know if Reimann considered any of the council members to be traitors to Germany.

Major Legislative Body

"I'll only answer that if I want to," Reimann replied. "Mr. President, I don't want to be examined by you."

The council adjourned for an hour, and then the committee of elders asked for a vote to suspend Reimann. All members except the council's six Communists and a small number of Leftwing Social Democrats voted Reimann out. The council is the British-American zones' major legislative body handling economic affairs.

"Out To Wreck Council"

August M. Euler, head of the council's Rightwing Liberal Democratic party element, said "I fear the Communists will strengthen their campaign against the economic council. It is not us, but the Communists, who are trying to divide Germany. Russia wants to destroy freedom everywhere—and it is doing it even here."

Dr. Theophil Kauffmann, deputy council leader of the Conservative Christian Social Union, said "there's no doubt now that the Communists are out to wreck the council. They probably will increase their opposition and their denunciations of all politicians who are trying to put Germany back on its feet."

Hunger Abroad

More Food For Reich

Frankfurt, Germany, March 16 (AP)—British and American authorities announced today an increase in the German food ration in their zones.

They said that, beginning April 1, Germans in their combined western zones would get a ration of 1,560 calories a day.

During recent months the ration ran as low as 1,100 calories a day in some areas, although the target was 1,550.

The joint announcement came as reports reached Frankfurt of new Russian attempts to win Communist votes in the eastern zone with promises of more food.

Reports reaching German sources from the Russian sector said after the next harvest Prime Minister Stalin is expected to order the ration increased to 2,800 calories a day in the east.

British and American authorities said the increase in their zones was made possible by improved German food production and imports from the United States.

Less Meat For British

London, March 16 (AP)—Britain's meager fresh-meat ration was cut some more today.

Effective next Sunday, the Food Ministry announced, the present ration of fresh meat worth a shilling (20 cents) a week will be trimmed to 10 pence (16.6 cents) worth of fresh meat and 2 pence (3.32 cents) worth of canned corned beef.

A shilling now buys two small lamb chops or a minute bit of beef or steak which housewives piece out with fish or liver. The Food Ministry said the new cut was necessary to conserve dwindling cattle and sheep herds.

More Bread For France

Paris, March 16 (AP) — Premier Robert Schuman announced today that France will be self-sufficient in bread if the promise of this year's wheat harvest is made good.

The Premier added that the bread ration would be increased after the harvest from the present eight ounces daily.

Farm production, Schuman said, will be at 91 per cent of normal this year. Industrial production is 105 per cent of that of 1938.

Appeal For Help

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, March 16 (AP)—The Yugoslav Red Cross appealed today for help in caring for the increasing number of refugee children coming in from Greece.

[Greece has accused guerrillas of kidnapping Greek children and spiriting them into the Communist-dominated states of Yugoslavia, Albania, Bulgaria and Romania. The United Nations Commission for the Balkans has instructed observers in northern Greece to investigate.]

The Yugoslav appeal was addressed to the International Red Cross and similar agencies. The statement asserted that Greek "pogroms" had forced great numbers of children and others to flee from what was called "Monarcho-Fascist terror." It said the children "are without clothing, hungry and exhausted."

POLAND, SOVIET ZONE SIGN

Trade Pact Calls for Exchange of Goods Totaling $56,000,000

BERLIN, March 16 (AP)—Poland has signed a new trade agreement with the Soviet zone of Germany providing for the exchange of goods amounting to $56,000,000.

Lieut. Col. H. Meller of the Polish mission here, in announcing the agreement, said the Soviet zone would export potash, wood, scrap iron, machinery, chemicals and other goods to Poland. The Soviet zone will receive coal, coke, benzol, pig iron and foodstuffs, particularly fish.

Trade under the 1947 agreement between Poland and the Soviet zone totaled $26,000,000. Poland also has agreements with the British and American zones of Germany, but on a smaller scale.

Czech Treaty Planned For Soviet Zone

Berlin, March 16 (A. P.).—Officials of the Russian zone of Germany today announced plans for speeding up the negotiation of trade and economic ties with the Soviet-sphere countries of southeastern Europe. This program was regarded by the American authorities here as the Soviet's answer to the inclusion of western Germany in the Marshall plan.

The first step in the accelerated program will be the conclusion of a new trade agreement between eastern Germany and the new Communist Government of Czechoslovakia, it was announced by Josef Orlopp, the Soviet zone's Trade Minister.

Czech Parliament Summoned

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 16 (AP)—The Czech Parliament was summoned tonight to convene tomorrow. One of its first acts will be to vote on the arrest and trial for treason of five of its members.

The decree calling on Parliament to open its spring session was issued in the name of President Eduard Benes.

Parliament's immunity committee demanded today that the legislators strip immunity from arrest from the five members, paving the way for their arrest and trial.

These deputies included Vladimir Krajina, former general secretary of the Czech National Socialist party; Jan Ursiny, former deputy premier; Fedor Hodza, former secretary-general of the Slovak Democratic party, and Alois Cizek, accused of being Krajina's aide in an alleged plot to spy on the security police.

Reports On Benes's Son

The Leftist newspaper *Prace* reported, however, that Krajina and Cizek already have fled the country following the recent Government crisis which ended in a Communist victory. *Prace* said Jaroslav Drabek, a National Socialist who once prosecuted Karl Frank, the Nazi "protector" of Bohemia, also had fled.

There were unconfirmed reports that Vojta Benes, son of the President, had escaped over the border.

Both the National Socialist and Slovak Democratic parties now are out of existence. The first became the Czech Socialist party and the second the Party of Slovak People's Unity—both followers of the new Government headed by Communist Premier Klement Gottwald.

200 Civilians Arrested

Meanwhile, Alexej Cepicka, Justice Minister, said 200 civilians were arrested during and after the bloodless revolt that brought the Communists to power. He did not say whether there had been military arrests.

Cepicka's statement, broadcast over the Prague radio, was in answer to a question by two visiting members of the British Parliament, R. Crossman and G. T. Wigg.

The Communists seized the reins of Government, Cepicka said, to avert a Right-wing *Putsch* which, he added, could be traced to foreign aid.

Benes In Retirement

The formal call to Parliament is an annual event. The proclamation was attributed to Benes, who has remained silent and in seclusion in his country home. His retirement has been broken only once—last Saturday when he attended funeral rites for Jan Masaryk, Foreign Minister.

The formation of parliamentary committees continued today with the appointment of Rudolf Slansky, general secretary of the Czech Communist party, as chairman of the military and security committee.

Josef Heil, of the Catholic People's party, was named head of the technical committee and Jan Ded, a Socialist, was appointed chairman of the Committee on Commerce and Trade.

Police To Make Arrests

The central action committee announced to action committees throughout the country, set up following the coup, that they must co-operate with the security police and that the police will make all arrests.

Drabek, who was reported to have escaped, was former procurator of the People's Court, and obtained the conviction and death by hanging of Frank. He was accused of letting former collaborators with the Germans off too easily.

Flight Of 3 Czech Chiefs Reported

Prague, March 16 (AP)—The newspaper *Prace* reported tonight the flight of three prominent Czechoslovaks.

They are Vladimir Krajina, former general secretary of the National Socialist party; Jaroslav Drabek, who prosecuted Karl Frank, the German "protector" of Bohemia who was sent to the gallows; and Alois Cizek, a parliamentary deputy.

The Communist-controlled Interior Ministry had accused Krajin aof directing a spy ring for what it called "the forces of reaction." Krajina was an underground worker during the German occupation.

Vojta Benes May Be Fleeing

There were unconfirmed reports that Vojta Benes, brother of President Eduard Benes, had fled across the border. A member of the President's secretariat would neither confirm nor deny the report. Vojta Benes, a right-wing Social Democrat, resigned his seat in Parliament last week before it gave Communist Premier Klement Gottwald a unanimous vote of confidence.

The immunity committee of Parliament stripped Krajina and two prominent Slovaks of their immunity, preparatory to placing them on trial.

Reds Revise School System

The Solvaks are former Deputy Premier Jan Ursiny and Fedor Hodza, son of a former premier of Czechoslovakia.

The Communists started revising the Czechoslovak school system with a work-or-study order for children 15 years old.

Communist Education Minister Zdenek Nejedly announced the new program last night.

Nejedly said there will be compulsory kindergarten for children from 5 to 6; a lower-grade school to the age of 11, and a state high school for those up to 15. At 15, those who cannot pass strict scholarship tests will have to go to work in trades or industry. Those who pass will receive higher education.

Poles Sentence Three to Death

WARSAW, March 16 (AP).—Three persons, one a woman, were sentenced to death by a military tribunal today. They were convicted of spying on behalf of General Wladyslaw Anders, wartime Polish commander and foe of the present government. Four others were sentenced to terms of from five to fifteen years in prison. The three sentenced to death are Witold Pilecky, described by the court as "Anders's adjutant" in Poland; Tadeusz Pluzanski and Marie Szelagowska.

MORE SOVIET TROOPS FREED

6th Demobilization Decree Since War Issued

Moscow, March 16 (AP)—The Soviet Union published today its sixth demobilization decree since the end of the war.

The step was taken one month before the Italian elections and at a time when the relations of Russia with the United States, Britain and some of the other western powers are at their lowest point. The action suggested that the Soviet Union, despite this situation, does not believe there is going to be any immediate war.

The decree ordered the demobilization of all but the 21 and 22 year old classes. All older classes will be sent home by the end of March.

Seasoned Veterans

The first demobilization in June, 1945, released the thirteen oldest age groups. The second in September, 1945, released the next ten age groups. The third in March, 1946, sent six year groups home from the land forces. The fourth in October, 1946, released one more age group, and the fifth in May, 1947, freed two more age groups from army service.

The men being released by the end of March are seasoned veterans who have seen battle. They will now be a valuable addition to Russia's manpower in the drive to speed agricultural and industrial output.

Cut To Basic Size

The decree said the new demobilization would reduce the Soviet Army to its basic size. There is no information on what this size is.

The basic law on universal military service dates from September 1, 1939, and provides for the annual call-up for military training and service of 19-year-olds, or in the case of those who have completed their secondary school, the 18-year-olds.

Many who attain military age are exempted, however, because they are attending secondary and higher educational institutions or trade and industrial schools, because of their occupations or because they are rejected for physical reasons.

Greeks Smash Guerrilla Depot

Salonika, Greece, March 16 (AP)—Police today smashed a guerrilla underground recruiting station and quartermaster depot worth nearly $200,000. They said 47 persons were arrested, including eight women.

The organization was equipped with busses, trucks, motor-driven small boats, machine shops and small shoe factories which operated throughout northern Greece.

Records seized disclosed more than 160,000,000 drachmas ($32,000) had been collected recently from Communists.

Police quoted one member of the organization as saying that more than 100 persons had successfully been sent into the mountains by the group. Among these was the present Minister of Finance in the Communist Government proclaimed by Markos Vafiades. He is Vassilis Bartzokas. Another was Savas Vafiades, brother of Markos.

Chinese Reds Push Toward Changchun

Nanking, March 16 (AP)—Red forces, flushed with victory at burning Szepingkai, moved today on Changchun, Government-held former Red capital of Manchuria.

Dispatches relayed through Peiping reported Red reinforcements from Szepingkai had reached Huaiteh, highway center only 28 miles west of Changchun.

Szepingkai looks like "a sea of flames," said national pilots who continued to bomb the place.

Government reports said more than 20,000 Reds were killed or wounded there.

"No Change" At Loyang

A Government spokesman reported "no change" at Loyang, where the garrison is resisting Communist attackers in the heart of the city.

There was no report from Tsinan, 90 miles north of the United States naval base of Tsingtao. Communist columns were on the outskirts of Tsinan.

The official Central News Agency said two Chinese steamships, the Mingson and Minghou, were fired upon by Communists in the Yangtze River, 100 miles above Hangkow. The Reds lined both banks of the stream, but were finally driven into the hills by gunboats.

Military men and the governors of the central provinces opened a five-day conference here on security of the area below the Yellow River. Attending are commanders and governors of Kiangsu, Chekiang, Anhwei, Hunan, Hupeh and Kiangsi.

ATTACK SEEN ON CHANGCHUN

Szepingkai Conquerors Said To Be Preparing Assault

Nanking, China, March 16 (AP)—Manchuria's isolated capital, Changchun, braced today for an assault by Communist troops who were believed to be massing near by.

Press dispatches said Communist reinforcements were arriving from the triumph at Szepingkai to the south. These troops were reported gathering at Hwaite, 28 miles west of Changchun.

There were indications the Communists were ready to put Changchun next on the list for conquest if it could be bought cheaply.

Pro-Government press dispatches, however, insisted the Communist victory at Szepingkai, a Government fortress, was not cheap. They said 20,000 Communist troops were killed or wounded.

Yangtze River Attacks

Szepingkai is in flames, said Government pilots returning from bombing attacks.

A renewal of Communist attacks along the Yangtze River in central China was reported, meanwhile, by the Government's Central News Agency.

The agency said two Chinese steamships were attacked last Saturday about 100 miles upstream from Hankow. Shots were fired from both sides of the river. Reds in this area seized seven boats loaded with cotton.

This tended to confirm reports that the Communists had crossed the Yangtze and were infiltrating the great Tung Ting Lake area southwest of Hankow.

Laced by many small waterways, the area would provide plenty of hideouts for guerrillas.

Major Supply Source

From this region the Communists could sally for attacks on the railway which connects Hankow with south China, now a major source of supplies.

Late reports from Hankow said Government gunboats patrolling the Yangtze fought a stiff action Monday with Communists entrenched in shore positions.

A military spokesman said the garrison still was resisting Communist assaults in the heart of Loyang, railway city 310 miles northwest of Hankow. Loyang is an important city on the east-west Lunghai railroad.

Marine-Ransom Fee Reported

Shanghai, March 16 (AP)—Chinese Communists are reported to have demanded $120,000 ransom for four American Marines they captured Christmas Day.

Navy sources today refused to discuss the report.

In Tsingtao—anchorage of the United States Western Pacific Fleet—a member of Vice Admiral O. C. Badger's staff told Associated Press Photographer John Hogan there was no reason to believe the captured Marines would be released in the "near future." Badger is commander of the Western Pacific Fleet.

30.24- 16289

Meet With Negotiators

The Associated Press learned authoritatively that Marine and navy officials have had a number of meetings with Red negotiators.

Such meetings, the informant said, are held on the beach at Haiyang, Communist-held village 60 miles north of Tsingtao.

Contact In January

The Communists first established contact with Marine intelligence regarding the return of the men late in January. The Navy since has kept a continual offshore patrol at Haiyang.

Five Marines were captured by the Communists Christmas while hunting north of Tsingtao. One, wounded, died in a few days.

RANSOM REPORTED SET FOR 4 MARINES

SHANGHAI, March 16. — (AP) An American source said today the communists want $120,000 ransom for four Marines captured last Christmas, but the U. S. Embassy in Nanking said it had no information on the report.

The Marines were seized in Shantung province while on a hunting trip not far from Tsingtao, U. S. naval anchorage.

Navy sources here said they could neither confirm nor deny the ransom story.

It was reported authoritatively that the Marines and the navy have had a number of additional meetings with a communist go-between on the beach near red-held Haiyang, 60 miles northeast of Tsingtao.

It was at one of these meetings, the American informant said, that the communists put a price of $30,000 each on the Marines.

Navy sources indicated they were not free to give information on the progress of negotiations. The State department has ordered publicity kept to a minimum so as not to jeopardize the talks.

A navy officer in Tsingtao told Associated Press Photographer John Hogan there was no reason to think the Marines would be freed any time soon.

Japanese Admiral Hanged

HONG KONG, March 16 (AP)—Rear Admiral Tamura Ryukichi was hanged today in Stanley Prison for strangling Australian internees at Kavieng, New Ireland, during the war. He was convicted by an Australian war crimes court on Dec. 17, 1947.

Officers See China Aid As Inadequate

Shanghai, March 16 (AP) — The majority of American Army Advisory Group officers in China want to be allowed to give full help to the Chinese or to go home.

Few advisory group officers seem satisfied with the present program, which limits them to giving advice. Most of them question its value.

One officer, now two years in China, said he had no very strong feelings about the Chinese war, but "if we are going to help Chiang Kai-shek, we ought to help him, not just go through the motions."

The advice given the Chinese by the AAG has been helpful, but the Americans say they should be permitted to train and direct Chinese troops in the field.

41 Japanese Are Sentenced To Be Hanged

Yokohama, March 16 (AP)—The greatest mass execution order resulting from Pacific war atrocities today sentenced 41 former Japanese Navy men to be hanged.

Two others were sentenced to prison at hard labor—one for 20 years and one for five. Two were acquitted.

Defense attorneys who had struggled through the four months' trial said they were stunned by the long list of death sentences ordered by a United States military tribunal.

The charges involved the beheading of Navy Lieutenant Vernon L. Tebo, of Pensacola, Fla., and Radioman Warren H. Loyd, of Forest Hills, N.Y., and the bayoneting to death of Ordnanceman Robert Tuggle, of Brownwood, Texas. The three American airmen were shot down over a Pacific Island and captured by the Japanese in April, 1945.

Tuggle was bayonetted by 40 Japanese after he had been tied to a stake and beaten.

Jap Leftists Open Attack On U.S. Aid

Tokyo, March 16 (AP)—The Communist party made its first direct attack on American aid to Japan today—a move to form a People's Front of Left-wing parties.

The Communist effort, which has failed twice before, called for "complete independence" of Japan. It charged that loans Japan seeks for rehabilitation of its economy would make the country "a dependency of the United States."

The attempt to form a strong Left-wing bloc was seen as a move to counter yesterday's coalition of Conservatives in the Diet.

General Minami's Defense Read To Court

Tokyo, March 16 (AP)—The defense of Gen. Jiro Minami, former War Minister and commander of the Kwantung Army in Manchuria, was read today to the international military tribunal.

Only once during five days on the witness stand did the former war lord depart from an impassive attitude. That was to deny vigorously that he had part in a conspiracy of army officers to stage the Mukden incident in 1931.

His attorney contended that both the Lyton report to the League of Nations and evidence presented at the trial cleared the defendant of plotting in Manchuria and showed that he used his influence to bring about the peaceful acceptance of the Japanese surrender.

International Interlude

Partition Really Hit

Jerusalem, March 16 (AP)—Police announced John Partition was wounded here today in the Arab-Jewish fighting over partition of the Holy Land. They said Partition is an Armenian, aged 76.

Battle Ardor Cooled

Jerusalem, March 16 (AP)—A 3-inch snow blanketed Jerusalem today. The Weather Bureau said it was the heaviest fall in a generation.

Police said the snow apparently cooled both Jewish and Arab fighters. Only minor shooting incidents were reported during the night. Arabs, Jews and Britons manning gun posts and road blocks took time out to make snowmen, an occupation not often possible in Palestine.

American Slain

Jerusalem, March 16 (AP)—A United States citizen was killed today by sniper fire near Haifa.

He was identified as Arieh Lessner, 30, of New York city.

Jewish sources said Lessner was repairing a wire line on the outskirts of the village of Kfar Blum when he was shot.

He was the fourth American citizen to be killed since warfare between Jews and Arabs broke out last fall.

Zionist Currency Planned

TEL AVIV, Palestine, March 16 (AP)—A member of the Jewish Agency tonight said the agency would set up in Palestine an independent currency based on the United States dollar.

The disclosure was made by Fritz Bernstein, member of the Jewish Agency and head of the Department of Trade and Industry. This was the first hint that a new Jewish - Palestine currency was planned.

Four Brothers Freed From Prison In Iran

Tehran, March 16 (AP)—Iranian authorities have released from prison four of the five Lankarani brothers arrested last week, the press reported today.

Sheik Hossein Lankarani, a Moslem religious leader and avowed foe of Britain, was arrested with his brothers the night of March 8. The Government gave no reason for the arrest. The press speculated it might have been connected with the February 12 killing of Mohamad Massoon, an editor who opposed the Government of former Premier Ahmed Qavam.

Drop Partition, Arabs Insist

BEIRUT, Lebanon, March 16 (AP)—Secretary General Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha of the Arab League said today that "the Arabs still insist that they will not enter into discussions on the Palestine problem at Lake Success until partition is dropped."

He spoke to reporters before delegates of Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Yemen, Trans-Jordan and Lebanon gathered in a secret meeting of the League's Political Committee to "study the Palestine situation in the light of latest developments."

There were many indications that the Arab League would again suggest that a federal state was the only acceptable solution of the Palestine problem.

The Syrian representative was unable to attend the meeting because snow blocked the highway between Damascus and Beirut.

Haj Amin el-Husseini, Mufti of Jerusalem, flew here from Cairo.

Azzam Pasha said the Arabs "can't understand what Russia is trying to do" in supporting the partition of Palestine.

He said he believed that "the Jews in Palestine already are tired of the struggle and war has not started yet."

"The Arabs have excellent morale and time—they can fight for three or four years, which the Jews are not prepared to do—and numbers," he added.

MacArthur Again Invited To Australia 'As Soldier'

Canberra, Australia, March 16 (AP)—Prime Minister J. B. Chifley said today that Australia wants to see Gen. Douglas MacArthur again to thank him "as a soldier, not as a politician."

In a news conference here, the Prime Minister said General MacArthur told him two years ago he would come to Australia when returning to the United States.

Chifley declared, however, "one cannot hold a man to such a promise over two years because circumstances change."

General MacArthur was extended a personal invitation by Chifley to visit here when the Prime Minister visited Japan in 1946.

Not All Flattery

Not all opinions of General MacArthur here are flattering. A special writer for the Sydney *Daily Telegraph* said General MacArthur entered the political scene with "his usual flair for the dramatic," and pictured him under the caption "I Will Return . . . to America."

The Sydney *Morning Herald* said:

"As supreme commander in the Southwest Pacific, the General became an important figure in Australian as well as American history. But there are weightier reasons why the unfolding of the campaign will be followed with close interest here as in every country.

"American policy during the next four years probably will determine the whole future course of world affairs and the man who will determine that policy is the incoming President."

ARGENTINE SHIP ACT HITS U. S. COMPANIES

BUENOS AIRES, March 16 (AP)—The Government decreed today that all its imports and exports be handled in Argentine ships when possible.

United States shipping companies were the hardest hit. Foreign shipping circles expressed concern because nearly every country that has ships will feel the effects. Various United States shipping companies charged the measure discriminates against free trade. The manager of a British line said he believed the United States and British embassies would be asked to intervene.

The Navy Ministry announced the decree and cited "advantages it brings to the national economy." The Argentine Institute for trade Promotion, a Government agency, has a virtual monopoly on all exports except wool. It also controls large imports for the five-year industrialization program.

The decree said that when conflict arose with international treaty commitments, adjustments would be made with countries involved.

The announcement said the practice would mean an "appreciable saving in foreign exchange and in freight charges." Argentina is short on dollar exchange with which to pay the charges of United States shippers.

Several United States shipping lines were in consultation with the American Embassy about the measure. One executive recalled that the United States had protested recently a similar action by Colombia, requiring the movement of Colombian coffee by Colombian ships.

U. S. Staff Chiefs in Accord

Forrestal Reports Basic Decisions Reached at Key West—Draft Revival Weighed.

Washington, March 16 (A. P.).—Defense Secretary Forrestal said today a "general accord" has been reached by the high command on military tasks of the Army, Navy and Air Force.

Forrestal took the Joint Chiefs of Staff to Key West, Fla., last week end for a showdown meeting on disagreements among the three services. These differences of opinion included such things, for instance, as whether naval aircraft should carry out strategic bombing attacks in time of war or leave that to the Air Force. The military men and Forrestal got back from Key West yesterday.

Meanwhile, the White House disclosed that Forrestal held an unscheduled meeting with President Truman yesterday afternoon, shortly after returning from Key West. Charles G. Ross, the President's press secretary, told reporters about the conference but would not go into details.

Forrestal's Statement.

Forrestal's statement said: "As stated by Secretary Forrestal at a press conference last Wednesday, the points discussed (at Key West) were subjects in an area of disagreement between the armed services upon which the joint chiefs of staff had not been able to reach a determination.

"General accord was reached in all these areas and a number of basic decisions affecting the assigned functions, duties and responsibilities of the three services were reached during the meetings. The substance of these decisions, which affect the long-term development of procurement programs for the Army, Navy and Air Force will be made public when they have been formalized and expressed in specific language and approved by the President."

May Ask Revival of Draft.

Forrestal's aids said that the phrase "procurement programs" means aircraft, weapons and other equipment. They said it does not include the question of allocating man power between the three forces. This may have been a subject discussed at the Key West session.

The military man power problem has assumed increasing proportions in recent weeks. The Army is reported to be considering a request that Congress put the Selective Service system back.

Army authorities say a return of the draft law would not mean recall to military duty of the veterans of the last war. They say the lower age brackets—men who have become of military age since the war—would provide enough man power. Others suggest that the mere presence of a draft law might boost volunteer recruiting to the point where the present 120,000 shortage in the Army would be filled.

Air Force Enlistments High.

The Air Force is having no trouble getting all the men it needs. It is reported today that it has reached the 312,000 enlisted strength ceiling set by the current budget. It is accepting recruits "no faster than it loses men through normal separations and terminations of enlistment," the Fair Force announced.

Except for high school graduates coming in under the aviation career plan, the Air Force will enlist only 5,100 men during March and 4,000 in April. More than 14,000 enlisted in January and 11,270 in February. The officer strength now stands "within a few hundred" of the 48,000 recommended figure.

'ACCORD' REACHED IN DEFENSE SETUP, FORRESTAL SAYS

WASHINGTON, March 16.—(AP) Defense Secretary Forrestal said today there is peace in the high command of America's war machine.

He said the week-end conference at Key West, Fla., of army, navy and air force commanders ended in "general accord" on the duties and responsibilities of the three arms of service.

Just what disagreements were settled, however, will not be made public unless President Truman approves.

Confers With Truman

Whether Mr. Truman will mention the new "accord" in his speech to congress tomorrow was not disclosed. However, the White House said Forrestal held an unscheduled meeting with Mr. Truman late yesterday shortly after returning to Washington.

Disagreements among commanders of the three services have existed since they were merged in a unified defense system last year. Forrestal was sworn in as the nation's first defense secretary Sept. 17, 1947, outranking both the secretary of army and secretary of navy.

The United States was the last of the big three powers to put its armed services under unified control. Russia announced the merger of her forces in February of 1946, and Great Britain in October, 1946.

Forrestal's announcement today said "the points discussed were subjects in an area of disagreement between the armed services upon which the joint chiefs of staff had not been able to reach a determination."

(He had said before the meeting that if the commanders could not agree, he would have to step in himself.)

"General accord was reached in all these areas, and a number of basic decisions affecting the assigned functions, duties, and responsibilities of the three services were reached during the meeting," the Forrestal statment added.

He said the decisions affect the long-term development of procurement programs. Forrestal's aides said this means aircraft, weapons, and other equipment, but not allocating manpower between the three forces.

The United States has approximately 1,380,000 men in uniform today. This does not include 226,300 more in the national guard.

The army has 550,000 men. Six divisions are in the western Pacific area, one in Europe, and two and a third in the United States. All divisions are under strength.

The air force has a total of 360,000 officers and men in 55 air groups, none at full strength.

The navy has 390,000 plus 80,000 Marines for a total of 470,000.

The national guard has a reported strength of 226,300 men, but plans for 271,000 by June 30.

U. S. GIVES ITALY 29 CARGO SHIPS

WASHINGTON, March 16—(AP) The United States handed 29 merchant ships to Italy today only 33 days ahead of an Italian election showdown with the Communists.

The timing was called a "happy coincidence" by a State department official. He said negotiations were just completed.

They represent vessels seized from Italy by the United States in the war. Italy signed away her rights to them in the peace treaty. But President Truman said these ships helped a lot to win the war anyway, and their return is in line with our policy of helping friendly European democracies to get on their feet without delay.

Acts Under Recent Law

The President acted under a 1947 law permitting the vessels to be replaced. Fourteen are Italian. The other 15 are coal-burning surplus Liberties handed to make up for seized Italian ships which were lost or ruined.

Two other anti-Communist moves in the direction of Italy have been taken by the administration:

1. The State department served notice yesterday that Italy won't get more help from us if she goes Communist in the election next month.

2. The Justice department announced that Italians who turn Communist forfeit any hope of migrating to the United States.

Mr. Truman said in a statement on the ships:

"In making this transfer, I am happy to express again the feeling of friendship and admiration of the American people for the Italian people who x x x have made such courageous strides forward in the democratic faith x x x."

His order banned sale of the Liberties to non-Italians, unless the United States approves.

It called on U. S. officials to get the transfer made "with all possible promptness in a manner which will effectuate the foreign policy x x x to assist friendly and Democratic European nations to rebuild their economies without delay."

Loyalists Hit Plan To Aid Franco

Washington, March 16 (AP)—Spanish Republican leaders urged today that Spain be kept out of the Marshall plan for Europe until a democratic regime displaces the Franco Government.

Juan Meana, Washington representative of the exlied Republicans, filed the request with Secretary Marshall at the State Department.

Meana and Jaime Miravitlles, Republican information director in New York, also urged that American private bankers turn down bids for loans to Franco Spain.

Meana says he is confident Britain and France would reject a proposal by Portugal that Spain be brought into the European recovery program.

$3,000,000 Held Needed

Miravitlles estimated Spain will need possibly $3,000,000,000 to restore its economy. He said he understands two representatives of Spanish bankers, the Count of Fontonar and the Marquis of Aledo, are negotiating in New York for loans to help Franco:

1. Meet instalment payments on the purchase of the International Telephone and Telegraph facilities in Spain, and

2. Pay for machinery to complete fertilizer plants started by Nazi Germany.

U.S. Denies Wallace's Steinhardt Plot Charge

Washington, March 16 (AP)—The State Department today denied Henry A. Wallace's contention that Laurence A. Steinhardt, United States Ambassador, helped plot a Rightist revolt in Czechoslovakia before the Communists seized power.

Wallace told a news conference in New York yesterday that Steinhardt issued a statement the day before the Communist coup, "hoping to precipitate a crisis." He accused Steinhardt of "thinking he was assisting in ousting the Left from the Government" of Czechoslovakia.

Michael J. McDermott, State Department press officer, told reporters "there is no basis for any charges that we know anything about."

Resigned Next Day

In Prague, Steinhardt said he would not "dignify with any comment" Wallace's statement about him.

McDermott said Steinhardt was ill in the United States, from December 4 until mid-February. He said Steinhardt returned to Prague the afternoon of February 19 and "from then on you know who was running things in Czechoslovakia." The Czech Cabinet resigned the next day and the Communists took over.

STATE DEPARTMENT REFUTES WALLACE

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Won't 'Dignify With Comment.'

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 16 (A. P.).—United States Ambassador Laurence A. Steinhardt said today that he would not "dignify with any comment" a statement by Henry A. Wallace that Steinhardt helped plot a rightest revolt in Czechoslovakia.

U.S. To Bar Italians Who Turn Communist

Washington, March 16 (AP)—The Justice Department said today that Italians who join the Communist party will never be permitted to immigrate to the United States.

A law passed by Congress October 16, 1918, bars anyone from coming to the United States who believes in "overthrow by force or violence of the American Government."

The Justice Department thus has automatically classified Communists among the groups to be excluded from the United States.

In the last few months, some foreign-born Communists who kept their political beliefs secret in entering the United States have been arrested for deportation.

30.24- 16291

U.S. Eyes Turkey For Pressure

Washington, March 16 (AP)—American officials turned wary eyes toward Turkey today for signs of renewed Russian pressure.

They read this meaning into an announcement that Moscow has not only decided to send a new ambassador to Ankara but picked a young and vigorous Communist official for the post.

He is Alexander Lavrishtev, known as a Kremlin trouble-shooter in the Balkans. A former ambassador to Bulgaria, Lavrishtev more recently was chief of the Soviet delegation on the United Nations Greek Border Commission.

Russia has cold-shouldered Turkey for more than a year, after letting up on a campaign for joint control of the strategic Dardanelles and to take over the Turkish border areas of Kars and Ardhan. This campaign reached a peak in 1946 when the previous Soviet envoy left for Moscow and failed to return.

Records here indicate that Lavrishtev is only 36. One report, not fully substantiated, described him as an advocate of a Soviet policy of getting tough with Turkey.

However, any idea that Turkey may be next on the Soviet expansion list is pretty well ruled out by diplomatic authorities.

Critical Areas

Prevailing opinion seems to be that the most immediately critical areas are Italy, Finland and Greece, in that order.

But after the next round of prospective crises in those countries, if not before, officials look to Moscow to resume strong pressure on the Turkish Government and its reliance on American military backing.

Secretary of State Marshall supported this idea in telling the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday that Turkey is under the same Communist threat as Greece, although "in not so active a manner."

Attitude On Vifiades

Turkey's fate is bound up with that of Italy and especially Greece. As for Greece, Moscow for the first time has started referring to the guerrilla regime of Rebel General Marcos Vifiades as a "government."

This reference was made in a Moscow broadcast recorded by United States Government monitors. The broadcast quoted the Communist newspaper *Pravda*.

This development stirred new speculation that Yugoslavia, Albania, Romania and Bulgaria, and possibly Russia itself, might soon decide to grant formal recognition to Vifiades and thus provide a legal basis for open aid to the guerrillas.

Lodge Urges President Act Now To Forestall Red Win in Italy

WASHINGTON, March 16—Representative Lodge (R-Conn), made public today a letter to President Truman in which he urged the President to "take preventive action" to forestall a communist victory in the Italian elections April 18.

Lodge advised the president: "We must act in advance of the events. We must meet the challenge as it is presented to us in all its aspects."

The congressman, member of the Foreign Affairs committee, declared the "time has arrived" for a decision because "freedom is at stake."

Lodge wrote the president, "there is good reason to believe that the internal situation in Italy has deteriorated to an alarming extent." He added:

"The communist party in Italy has been strengthening its organization and is carrying out an active and widespread propaganda campaign. They are using all manner of means, including large sums of money and ruthless intimidation in order to subject Italy to Soviet domination."

If "Soviet aggression" is successful in Italy, Lodge asserted, "the national security of the United States will be dangerously compromised" and success of the Marshall plan will be "severly jeopardized."

Lodge urged the President to strengthen the Italian government's position. He suggested:

(1) A public declaration in the event the communists win the election that the U. S. will review its position with regard to assisting Italy further.

(2) Return to Italy of the free territory of Trieste.

(3) Back Italian "trusteeship" of pre-fascist Italian colonies.

(4) Back Italy's admission to the United Nations.

(5) Urge Russia to renounce her share of the Italian navy and

(6) Revise the Italian peace treaty to provide for a larger Italian army, navy and constabulary.

take the lead in revising the United Nations Charter which would allow the organization to "fulfill its stated mission as the principal and most effective instrument for world peace."

The proposed revision would be accomplished with or without the approval of Russia. It would provide for creation of an international military force to enforce United Nations decisions and prevent aggression.

Representative Judd (R., Minn.), one of seven House Republicans backing the proposal, said similar resolutions will be introduced in the Senate with bipartisan backing. Judd's remarks were indorsed by Representative Hays (D., Ark.), spokesman for the seven Democrats.

The proposed revision would eliminate the veto power of permanent members of the Security Council in matters of aggression, armament for aggression and admission to United Nations membership.

House Move Asks U.N. Veto Change

Washington, March 16 (AP)—Fourteen House members joined today in a bipartisan move to overhaul the United Nations setup so that Russia's veto power would be less effective.

They introduced identical resolutions urging the United States to

1,005,944 CLEARED BY FBI

Federal Workers' Records Marked 'No Disloyal Data'

WASHINGTON, March 16 (AP)—The Federal Bureau of Investigation has cleared 1,005,944 Federal workers through its loyalty inquiries, Director J. Edgar Hoover said today, announcing that his agency had returned their forms to the Civil Service Commission marked "no disloyal data."

The FBI has opened 777 full investigations under the loyalty program. These are made only in cases where there is some question of an employe's loyalty.

Of the 170 investigations completed, Mr. Hoover said, the bureau has established the employes' loyalty conclusively in thirty-three cases. Five persons were found to be no longer employed by the Government, while thirty-eight resigned during the investigations. Ninety-four cases have been referred back to the Civil Service Commission.

Under the loyalty program each Government worker must be fingerprinted and answer a questionnaire. When nothing is found in the files, that ends the investigation. If there is any question of loyalty the FBI makes a full inquiry.

Truman Reports On Lend-Lease Aid

Washington, March 16 (AP)—President Truman told Congress today that lend-lease aid provided to foreign countries since V-J day amounts to $2,075,459,880.

In a letter transmitting the twenty-fifth report on lend-lease operations, Mr. Truman said such post-war help—called "pipeline" aid because the deliveries included goods in process of transfer when the war ended—is being concluded.

Russia was cut from the list of "pipeline" countries by congressional action last year. But some other countries remain eligible. The report showed $254,091,000 in shipments to the Soviet Union since the fighting ended.

The total of war and postwar aid under the Lend-Lease Act was reported as $50,243,996,158.79.

The office of lend-lease fiscal operations now operates under the Treasury Department.

Christoffel Lacks Bail Money

Washington, March 16 (AP)—Harold Christoffel sat glumly in jail here today—with the right to leave—but with no money for bail.

Counsel for the former Milwaukee CIO union official, who has appealed his perjury conviction, said Christoffel may spend another day or more in jail while he tries to raise $5,000 bond.

Christoffel was sentenced to two to six years in prison for falsely stating under oath to a congressional committee that he was not a Communist. An appeal was filed and the United States Court of Appeals granted a motion that he be released on bail.

Cash Bond

It was expected yesterday that Christoffel would be released by using a $5,000 cash bond, originally put up by the United Auto Workers prior to his trial in Federal District Court.

District Judge Edward M. Curran signed an order permitting use of the $5,000 for the new bond. He later revoked his order and told John Davis, Christoffel's lawyer, that the $5,000 would not be released until an affidavit from the UAW is brought in approving this.

Davis said he will probably make out such an affidavit and send it by plane to UAW headquarters in Detroit to be signed. He said a local UAW official told him he expected approval will be given.

Davis said that if this does not work out an attempt will be made to obtain another bond.

U.S. Rejects Slav Horthy Protest

Washington, March 16 (AP)—Secretary Marshall rebuked Yugoslavia today for protesting against the presence of Hungary's exiled former regent at a wedding in the American occupation zone of Germany.

Marshall said in a note that a guest list for a private social function is "not a matter for representations on the part of the Yugoslav Government."

Replies To March 3 Protest

The former regent, Admiral Nicholas Horthy, attended the wedding in a Bavarian castle last month of Sam Woods, then American consul-general at Munich. Yuogslavia, in a protest submitted March 3, called Horthy a "war criminal."

Marshall's note was delivered to Ambassador Sava N. Kosanovic.

The party was held last month. Horthy attended by invitation, along with American occupation officials. He has been a refugee in the American zone in Germany since Hungary abolished its 1,000-year-old monarchy early in 1946.

The United States' position is that before any suspect is turned over to a wartime ally for trial there must be substantial evidence of guilt. And this Yugoslavia has failed to submit against Horthy.

Justice for Hawaii Nominated

WASHINGTON, March 16 (AP)—Albert M. Cristy of Hawaii, was nominated by President Truman today to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii. He would succeed Emil C. Peters, whose term has expired.

FRANCE OPPOSES PALESTINE STAND

Refuses to Join 3 Powers in Calling Strife Threat to World Peace.

LAKE SUCCESS, March 16—(AP) A tentative big power agreement on Palestine collapsed tonight when France withdrew approval on a resolution which declared there is now a threat to world peace in the Holy Land.

At a morning meeting the United States, Russia and France agreed in principle that a threat to peace existed through continued infiltration of hostile elements across Palestine borders.

China reserved her assent on the grounds that such a decision was premature and should not specifically blame the Arabs and exonerate the Jews. Britain has boycotted the big power parleys.

France Balks

After another closed meeting tonight attended by the U. S., France and China, a UN press officer told newsmen that agreement was not now nearly so evident. He said one of the conferees, which was later identified from other sources as France, had expressed the new opinion that it would be better not to proceed now to call the situation a threat to international peace.

Russia's Andrei A. Gromyko did not attend the second meeting because of what the UN described as a "misunderstanding" over the time of the session.

The UN press officer said the situation was that delegates had left open the question whether there was any agreement. He said the big powers now might take a whole new approach to the threat-to-peace program..

The press officer said further that the resolution he described as near-

ly agreed upon at the first session no longer was under direct discussion.

After the three-power meeting, another session to include Gromyko was set for tomorrow afternoon following the security council meeting on the Czechoslovakian case.

The four powers reported to the United Nations Security Council that they had not agreed yet upon a course of action for the council in the Palestine problem.

Meet Again Friday

The 11 council delegates then adjourned their Palestine partition debate until 10:30 A.M. (E.S.T.) Friday to give the four powers more time for consultations.

Informed sources speculated that if the council did approve the tentative agreement and finally decided that a threat to the peace existed, the U.N. then could use military force to restore order in the Holy Land.

But these sources pointed out that there is no guarantee this agreement ever would reach final approval; they cautioned that there is much to be done before the answer may be found for Palestine.

Other developments on Palestine here were:

1. Camille Chamoun, Lebanon, appealed directly to the United States to cease supporting partition. He warned indirectly that the rich oil wells of the Middle East might be closed to the U. S. and that communism might spread there through immigration if Arab resistance is weakened. He advised U. S. politicians to "stop playing with fire for the sake of their local interests."

2. There was no answer from the Jewish Agency for Palestine or the Arab Higher Committee to an appeal yesterday by the four powers for a truce in Palestine. Both sides indicated they had referred the plea back to Palestine for answer there.

3. The U. N. Palestine Partition Commission in its second monthly report predicted strife, bloodshed and chaos in the Holy Land this spring. The commission also said it could not meet the April 1 deadline, fixed by the 1947 U. N. assembly in its Palestine partition plan, for setting up provisional governments in the proposed Arab and Jewish countries.

The top delegates of France, China, the U. S. and Russia met in closed session this morning in New York for the sixth time since the security council on March 5 asked them to seek an answer to the Palestine problem.

3 Powers Agree Palestine Strife Perils Peace

New York, March 16 (AP)—The United States, Russia and France agreed in principle today that a threat to peace exists in Palestine.

The big powers did not reach a final agreement on recommendations to the United Nations Security Council, however, because China had some reservations on the wording of a proposed resolution.

Chinese Delegate T. F. Tsiang, this month's president of the Council, was authorized to report to the Council at Lake Success that no agreement had been completed by the big powers.

More Time Is Sought

He also was asked to tell the Council the four big powers wanted more time to try to reach a unanimous agreement.

Representatives of the four powers planned to meet in the offices of Secretary-General Trygve Lie at Lake Success immediately after the Council meeting.

The measure of agreement reached this forenoon was significant. If the Council finds a threat to peace actually exists, the United Nations then would be in a position to use force to restore order in Palestine.

Fresh Violence Predicted

The United Nations Palestine Commission in its second monthly report meanwhile predicted strife, bloodshed and chaos in the Holy Land this spring.

The document was circulated to delegates as the big powers staked their hopes for peace in Palestine on Jewish and Arab acceptance of truce proposals.

Less than an hour before the big powers were to reconvene to receive answers to the plea for a truce, representatives of both the Jewish Agency for Palestine and the Arab Higher Committee indicated they had not received instructions.

Conditions Deteriorating

Conditions are steadily deteriorating in Palestine, the report said, leaving little hope for an orderly transfer of authority to the United Nations when the British give up rule May 15.

The report said the refusal of Britain, as mandatory power, to co-operate in implementing partition prevented co-ordination. It added that information on present conditions in the Holy Land fully supported the commission's earlier appeal for international armed force.

"Unless security is restored in Palestine, implementation of the (partition) resolution of the General Assembly will not be possible," the report said.

Unable To Meet Deadline

"The commission, therefore, has the duty to reiterate that present indications point to the inescapable conclusion that when the mandate is terminated Palestine is likely to suffer severely from administrative chaos and widespread strife and bloodshed."

The commission also said that it would be unable to meet the April 1 deadline for establishing provisional councils of government.

Karel Lisicky, of Czechoslovakia, commission chairman, signed the report along with Raul Diez de Medina, Bolivia; Per Federspiel, Denmark; Eduardo Morgan, Panama, and Vincente J. Francisco, the Philippines.

Admiral Calls War 'Highly Improbable'

San Diego, Cal., March 16 (AP)—Admiral William H. Standley, USN (retired), said today that, despite ominous warnings from Washington, it is "highly improbable" that the United States or Russia will engage in a "shooting war now or in the immediate future."

Russia cannot support an "aggressive war, and will not be ready for many years," Standley told members of the San Diego Federal Business Association.

Standley, who was Ambassador to Russia during the last war, said the best weapon against communism is "to clean our own house."

"The United States' greatest menace comes from within," he declared. "I cannot see why we tolerate organizations which advocate the overthrow of our Government by revolution."

Votes to Let Russian Stay in U.S.

WASHINGTON, March 16 (AP)—The House voted today to allow Leon Nikolaivich Volkov, former colonel in the Soviet air force, to remain in this country permanently. Volkov entered the United States at Burlington, Vt., in December, 1945. The Justice Department said Volkov admitted having been a member of a Communist youth organization until 1936 but denied membership in the Communist party. Volkov claimed he would be shot if returned to Russia. He said he escaped after crashing in Yugoslavia.

U.S. Mission Set For Visit To Japan

Washington, March 16 (AP)—A mission of business men and Government officials leaves Washington today to help the Army put Japan on a paying basis.

Under Secretary of the Army William H. Draper heads the party. Paul G. Hoffman, president of the Studebaker Company and frequently mentioned as a possible choice for administrator of the Marshall plan, is a member.

The group will consider "existing plans to make Japan self-supporting and to reduce costs of occupation to the American taxpayer," said the announcement by Secretary of the Army Kenneth Royall. Special attention will be given to plans to expand Japan's exports, particularly textiles.

Members of the party will spend about ten days in Japan, where they will consult with Gen. Douglas MacArthur, and then proceed to Korea. They will return April 6 or 7.

Officials of the State, Treasury and Army departments are included in the mission.

END HYSTERIA, WALLACE SAYS

Truman Accused Of Acting As If War Crisis Were Near

New York, March 16 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace tonight accused President Truman and his Cabinet of acting "as though a war crisis were imminent" and urged congressmen to "quell the war hysteria."

Referring to the President's call for a joint session of Congress, the third-party presidential candidate asserted in telegrams to congressional committees:

"Twice before the President has convened the Congress in an atmosphere of artificially created crisis to cover up failures of his own policies. In May, 1946, the President made an inflammatory attack on the railroad workers and called for repressive legislation which the Congress wisely rejected.

Greece, Turkey Aid

"Again in March, 1947, the President created another crisis to get military aid for Greece and Turkey. He embarked us on a course which has now proved bankrupt."

Wallace asserted that "there is no evidence that any nation has threatened acts of aggression against us or threatened our national security. Yet the President and members of his Cabinet act as though a war crisis were imminent."

'Failure Of Doctrine'

His telegrams, to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the Armed Services Committees of both houses, said that "the people look to the Congress for calmness and sanity."

He told the committees that "your responsibility and that of the other members of the Congress to quell the war hysteria which is being fanned by the military members of the Administration is brought into sharp focus by the President's convening of another emergency joint session."

"The crisis in international affairs results from the complete failure of the Truman doctrine throughout the world," Wallace said. "The way out of this crisis is to renounce that doctrine as the basis of our foreign policy. We must stop finding excuses for ignoring the peace-making machinery of the United Nations."

NIGHT LEAD TRUMAN (300)
LONDON, MARCH 16-(AP)-DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES AND NEWSPAPERS ANTICIPATED
TONIGHT THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN MAY DELIVER A POSITIVE AMERICAN WARNING
TO RUSSIA TO HALT COMMUNIST EXPANSION IN HIS FOREIGN POLICY MESSAGE
TO CONGRESS.
A GENERAL BELIEF EXISTED MR. TRUMAN WOULD EXTEND THE ADMINISTRATION'S
POLICY BEYOND THE PRESENT LIMITS OF ECONOMIC AID TO EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.
DIPLOMATS SAID THE COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, THE RUSSIAN
DEMANDS UPON FINLAND AND THE COMMUNIST ELECTION CAMPAIGN IN ITALY
PROBABLY WERE FACTORS WHICH LED THE PRESIDENT TO SUMMON A JOINT
CONGRESSIONAL SESSION FOR TOMORROW.
THE QUESTION OF WHETHER THE UNITED STATES WILL MOVE TO MAKE ITS
AID TO EUROPE MORE EFFECTIVE DOMINATED DIPLOMATIC DISCUSSIONS IN
LONDON AND PARIS.
SAID THE LONDON TIMES: "THE EXTREME PROPOSAL WHICH IS BEING
DISCUSSED IN WASHINGTON IS WHETHER THE UNITED STATES SHOULD ECTER A
REGIONAL SECURITY PACT WITH BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE BENELUX
COUNTRIES (BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG) SIMILAR TO
TO THAT ALREADY APPLIED TO THE AMERICAS."

30.24- 16293

THE LIBERAL LONDON EVENING STAR SAID MR.TRUMAN MAY OFFER A PLAN INCLUDING A 50-YEAR AMERICAN MILITARY ALLIANCE WITH THE FIVE WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES. LORD BEAVERBROOK'S EVENING STANDARD SAID "TRUMAN MAY WARN RUSSIA 'NO FURTHER.'"

THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SAID IT HAD NO ADVANCE KNOWLEDGE OF THE PRESIDENT'S INTENTIONS.

MEANWHILE THE BRITISH LABOR GOVERNMENT, CARRYING OUT ITS PROGRAM OF PURGING COMMUNISTS FROM DEPARTMENTS HANDLING MATTERS OF SECURITY, ALREADY HAD A LIST OF SEVERAL SCORE CIVIL SERVANTS KNOWN OR BELIEVED TO BE COMMUNISTS.

THIS LIST WAS READY FOR SCREENING BY DEPARTMENT HEADS. SCOTLAND YARD CONFIRMED NEWSPAPER REPORTS THAT SPECIAL AGENTS HAD BEEN MAKING UP THE LIST FOR MORE THAN A YEAR.

UNEASINESS WAS MANIFEST OVER HOW THE GOVERNMENT WILL CARRY OUT ITS PURGE. SEVERAL LABOR MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT PLANNED TO DEMAND CREATION OF A SPECIAL APPEALS COURT TO CONFIRM OR SET ASIDE DISMISSALS AND TRANSFERS. AT PRESENT THE ONLY APPEAL IS TO THE MINISTER IN CHARGE OF EACH GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

THE EVENING STANDARD, WHICH IS FIRMLY ANTI-COMMUNIST, URGED EXTREME CARE IN DISCRIMINATING AGAINST CIVIL SERVANTS FOR POLITICAL BELIEFS. BUT IT ADDED THAT DEMOCRACY IS "NO LONGER PREPARED TO GIVE FULL ROPE TO THOSE WHOSE IDEAS AND ALLEGIANCES MAY LEAD THEM TO USE THE ROPE TO HANG DEMOCRACY ITSELF."

JS445PES

A111

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE DAILY EXPRESS SAID TODAY THE GOVERNMENT'S COMMUNIST PURGE WAS PROMPTED BY AN AMERICAN THREAT TO STOP SENDING INFORMATION ON ITS WEAPONS RESEARCH.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID SIR ALWYN CROW, CHIEF OF THE BRITISH JOINT SERVICES MISSION IN WASHINGTON, WARNED THE BRITISH CABINET THAT UNITED STATES OFFICIALS WERE SUSPICIOUS OF THE SECURITY OF MILITARY SECRETS TRANSMITTED TO BRITAIN.

THE CABINET'S REPLY, THE EXPRESS SAID, WAS THE DECREE ISSUED MONDAY TO REMOVE COMMUNISTS, THEIR SYMPATHIZERS AND FASCISTS FROM GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS HANDLING STATE SECRETS.

MD1037PES

London, March 16-(AP)-A dispatch from Accra, Gold coast, said today police opened fire yesterday on a mob nearing [redacted] royal palace.

The demonstrators were to demand from Otumfuo Sir Osei Agyemen Prempeh, the paramount chief of the Ashanti, the [redacted] release of six men arrested during the weekend for complicity in rioting earlier this month.

Two European officials and five Africans were reported injured and [redacted] African was reported killed.

A colonial office spokesman said there was a disturbance in the [redacted] colony. He said he had [redacted] for details.

Colonial Undersecretary D. R. Rees-Williams told parliament two weeks ago there was evidence the earlier riots had "communist" inspiration.

The colonial office said it understood that members of the ex-servicemen's organization led both [redacted]

"The governor, Sir Gerald Creasy, is in full charge and it is assumed he has taken appropriate measures to halt the new outbreak," the spokesman said.

01840 apr rm 1418

Precede London

Accra, Gold Coast, March 16-(ap)-Troops [illegible] barbed wire around electrical installations today, following a call for a general strike.

The strike was called [illegible] in placards protesting the "[illegible]" of six members of the nationalist [illegible] independence movement. The six persons were taken to an undisclosed place for "security reasons." Their removal was ordered by the British governor.

MAR 1948

The government yesterday bluntly accused the nationalist movement of being communist and announced apprehension of a "European emissary of the Communists." The government declined to name the the European.

Placards calling for the strike described the British regime as "worse than Hitler Germany." They called for Gold Coast people to unite against British Imperialism.

The government invoked an anti-strike ordinance listing services where it is illegal to strike. The list included postal and telegraph services, transportation, and food supply.

(190)

PARIS--1ST ADD FIRST LEAD CONFERENCE (A79) XXX [illegible].
THE PROGRAM WILL BE FINANCED BY THE U.S. TREASURY. THE SENATE
EARLY SUNDAY VOTED A $5,300,000,000 PROGRAM FOR THE FIRST YEAR OF
OPERATION.
THE ADMISSION OF GERMANY WAS ONE OF FOUR POINTS FOR ORGANIZED
RECOVERY WITH WHICH THE COMMITTEE HAD TO DEAL. THE OTHERS WERE A
MULTILATERAL TREATY, A PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION, AND A
LIST OF RECOVERY NEEDS.
THE COMMITTEE DID NOT DISCUSS THE POSSIBLE INCLUSION OF SPAIN,
AS FAR AS COULD BE LEARNED. THERE HAD BEEN TALK THAT PORTUGAL WOULD
PROPOSE EXTENDING THE MARSHALL PLAN TO GENERALISSIMO FRANCO'S NATION.
BRITAIN AND FRANCE PROPOSED THE INCLUSION OF GERMANY, WHICH BEFORE
THE WAR WAS THE INDUSTRIAL HEART OF EUROPE. THE WESTERN ZONES OF
GERMANY ARE EXPECTED TO BE REPRESENTED BY THE OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES,
ASSISTED BY GERMAN ADVISORS. THE GERMANS WOULD HAVE NO VOTES.
BUT THEY WOULD TAKE PART IN DELIBERATIONS OF THE CONFERENCE WORKING
COMMITTEE. THIS MEANS THE GERMANS WOULD HAVE A VOICE IN PREPARING
THE STATUTES FOR THE NEW INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AND THE ARTICLES
OF AN ALL-FOR-ONE TREATY, BINDING TOGETHER THE MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS.
A U.S. DELEGATION HEADED BY HARRY LABOUISSE OF THE STATE DEPART-
MENT WILL BE AVAILABLE IN PARIS FOR CONSULTATION, IT WAS DISCLOSED.

THE CONFERENCE'S SECOND AND FINAL MEETING OPENED AT 3:15 P.M.
(9:15 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME).
FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN OF BRITAIN, THE CHAIRMAN, CALLED
FIRST UPON FOREIGN MINISTER SEAN MACBRIDE OF EIRE. THE TWO HAD
CONFERRED THIS MORNING.
MACBRIDE TOLD THE DELEGATES "IT IS NECESSARY TO RECONSTRUCT THE
HE SAID THAT, FOR IRELAND TO MAKE HER BEST CONTRIBUTION, "THE ECONOMIC
UNITY OF IRELAND OUGHT TO BE RECOGNIZED."
EUROPEAN ECONOMY ON AN ENTIRELY NEW BASIS," HE SAID,
PORTUGAL'S FOREIGN MINISTER, JOSE CAFIRO DA MATA LATER TOOK THE
FLOOR AND SAID:
1. TO ORGANIZE FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION.
2. A FAIRER DISTRIBUTION OF RAW MATERIALS AND FINISHED GOODS.
"I ASK THE COMMITTEE TO STUDY, AT THE OPPORTUNE MOMENT, THE
ADMISSION OF SPAIN TO THE WORK OF THE ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION OF
EUROPE."

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30.24- 16295

AMS BUDGET (480)
TRUMAN
BY ROBERT EUNSON
PARIS,MARCH 16-(AP)-THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE HAS TAKEN OVER THE MARSHALL PLAN, IN THE OPINION OF OBSERVERS HERE.
THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT STATEMENT THAT AMERICAN FINANCIAL AID TO ITALY UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN WILL END IF THE COMMUNIST PARTY WINS THE APRIL 18 ELECTIONS IS SEEN AS POINTING TO A SIGNIFICANT CHANGE SINCE THE COMMUNISTS CAPTURED CZECHOSLOVAKIA.
A HIGHLY PLACED AMERICAN SOURCE IN PARIS TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS TODAY THAT ITALY WAS NOT THE ONLY COUNTRY THAT WOULD BE CUT OFF FROM AMERICAN HELP IF IT WENT COMMUNISTIC.
PREVIOUSLY THE MARSHALL PLAN WAS ADVANCED AS A MEANS OF HELPING EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WHO ARE IN NEED TO RECOVER FROM THE WAR. RUSSIA AND EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES IN HER ORBIT WERE INVITED TO SHARE IN IT.
THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE WAS ANNOUNCED AS A PLAN TO BEAT BACK COMMUNISM IN GREECE AND TURKEY WITH ECONOMIC AND MILITARY AID.
(PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID LAST WEEK HE CONSIDERED THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE A PRELIMINARY TO THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM. HE SAID THAT HIS DOCTRINE, FIRST APPLIED TO GREECE AND TURKEY, DOES NOT NEED EXPANSION. IF THE RECOVERY PLAN IS CARRIED OUT PROMPTLY, HE SAID, IT CAN ACCOMPLISH THE AIMS (OF HOLDING THE LINE AGAINST COMMUNISM) WHICH THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE ORIGINALLY SET FORTH.
(THE STATEMENT BY THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT SAYING THAT ITALY WOULD GET NO FURTHER AID IF SHE GOES COMMUNIST, EMPHASIZED THAT THIS IS A CHOICE FOR THE COMMUNISTS TO MAKE. MICHAEL MCDERMOTT, STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER, SAID "THE COMMUNISTS IN ITALY HAVE SAID THEY DON'T WANT THE RECOVERY PROGRAM.")
THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE STEMMED FROM A SPEECH THE PRESIDENT MADE TO CONGRESS JUST OVER A YEAR AGO, ON MARCH 12, 1947, IN WHICH HE URGED AID FOR GREECE AND TURKEY TO COMBAT TOTALITARIANISM.
THE MARSHALL PLAN BLOSSOMED FROM A SPEECH SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL MADE AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY ON JUNE 5, 1947. HE SAID THE AID FROM AMERICA WAS OPEN TO RUSSIA.
RUSSIA AND THE SOVIET-DOMINATED STATES OF EASTERN EUROPE BOYCOTTED THE PARIS CONFERENCE ON THE MARSHALL PLAN, HOWEVER, AND COMMUNIST LEADERS HAVE DECLARED THEY WILL DO ALL POSSIBLE TO WRECK THE PLAN.
RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES WERE NOT INVITED TO ATTEND THE SECOND MARSHALL PLAN CONFERENCE HERE THIS WEEK.
THERE WAS EXCITED SPECULATION IN PARIS TODAY, WHERE THE 16 MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS HAVE ADOPTED PLANS TO DRAFT A CHARTER FOR A PERMANENT ORGANIZATION, THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN HIS ADDRESS TO CONGRESS MAY ASK FOR MORE THAN ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO NATIONS WHO COMBAT COMMUNISM'S SPREAD.
A HIGHLY PLACED FRENCH SOURCE SAID HE HAD IT ON GOOD AUTHORITY THAT THE PRESIDENT WAS CONSIDERING ASKING CONGRESS TO PLEDGE MILITARY ASSISTANCE IN WESTERN EUROPE.
"ALTHOUGH THIS CONFERENCE IN PARIS DOES NOT ENTER INTO THE MILITARY FIELDS," A QUALIFIED AMERICAN SOURCE SAID, "IT DEPENDS ON HOW STRONG A UNION IS FORMED HERE AS TO HOW FAR THE UNITED STATES IS WILLING TO GO IN OFFERING SUPPORT. IF THESE COUNTRIES GET TOGETHER AND SHOW THEY ARE REALLY GOING TO FORM A SOLID PERMANENT UNION, THE UNITED STATES MAY OFFER MORE THAN JUST ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE."

AS
EVERY PARIS AFTERNOON NEWSPAPER CARRIED SPECULATION ON ITS FRONT PAGE THAT AMERICA WAS ABOUT TO GO ONE STEP FARTHER AND OFFER WESTERN EUROPE MILITARY SUPPORT.
THE BEGINNING OF A CHANGE IN AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY SINCE CZECHOSLOVAKIA FELL TO THE COMMUNISTS IS ALSO NOTED IN THE ATTITUDE TOWARD SPAIN.
IT WAS BELIEVED THAT JOSE CAEIRO DA MATA, PORTUGUESE FOREIGN MINISTER, WOULD NOT HAVE BROUGHT THE PROPOSAL TO INCLUDE SPAIN IN THE MARSHALL PLAN ORGANIZATION TO THE 16-NATION MEETING TODAY WITHOUT HAVING CONSULTED SOME OF THE OTHER FOREIGN MINISTERS.
AN AMERICAN INFORMANT SAID THE UNITED STATES WOULD NOT OPPOSE SPAIN AS A MEMBER OF THE EUROPEAN GROUP FORMED HERE, BUT THAT "IT WOULD NOT MEAN THAT SPAIN WOULD NECESSARILY BE GETTING ANY AID FROM THE UNITED STATES."
EACH COUNTRY UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN MUST SIGN A SEPARATE TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES.
SOME DELEGATIONS HERE BELIEVED THAT MARSHALL PLAN HELP WILL BE AVAILABLE NOW TO ANY COUNTRY THAT IS NOT RULED BY A COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.
MJ413PES

AIS
PMS BUDGET
CONFERENCE (650)
BY CARL HARTMAN
PARIS, MARCH 16-(AP)-A 16-NATION MARSHALL PLAN UNION BEGAN TAKING SHAPE TODAY AS HIGH RANKING DELEGATES WOUND UP PRELIMINARY SPEECH-MAKING PHASES OF THEIR CONFERENCE.
SIX OF 14 FOREIGN MINISTERS ATTENDING THE SESSIONS SPOKE YESTERDAY. THE OTHER EIGHT PROBABLY WILL BE HEARD TODAY.
THEY ARE THE MINISTERS FROM BELGIUM, AUSTRIA, EIRE, THE NETHERLANDS, LUXEMBOURG, NORWAY, PORTUGAL AND SWEDEN.
THE LONG, TECHNICAL LABORS OF THOUSANDS OF OBSCURE EXPERTS IN MANY LANDS CAME TO LIFE TODAY UNDER KLIEG LIGHTS AND AMID THE HAZE OF CIGARETTE SMOKE.
OUT OF THE MASS OF DATA THE 14 FOREIGN MINISTERS AND TWO AMBASSADORS SEEM TO HAVE OUTLINED FOUR CONCRETE PROJECTS:
1. A PLAN FOR A TREATY ON MUTUAL ECONOMIC AID AND THE USE TO BE MADE OF MARSHALL PLAN FUNDS.
2. THE IDEA OF AN ORGANIZATION WHICH, AS BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN DESCRIBED IT, "CANNOT AND WILL NOT CEASE WHEN THE PRESSURE OF PRESENT NEEDS DIMINISHES."
3. A PROPOSAL THAT GERMANY BE INCLUDED IN THE RECONSTRUCTION EFFORT.

4. A SET OF REPORTS SHOWING WHAT EUROPE WANTS OF THE MARSHALL PLAN, BASED ON AMERICAN REPORTS OF WHAT IS AVAILABLE.

DELEGATES ALREADY HAVE DISCOUNTED THE AMERICAN STATEMENT THAT ITALY WOULD GET NO MARSHALL PLAN AID IF IT GOES COMMUNIST IN NEXT MONTH'S ELECTION.

THEY ASSUMED THAT A COMMUNIST-LED ITALY, LIKE OTHER COMMUNIST-LED STATES, WOULD KEEP OUT OF THE PLAN. ITALIAN COMMUNIST LEADERS HAVE SAID AS MUCH.

TODAY'S EDITORIAL IN L'HUMANITE, NEWSPAPER OF THE FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY, STRESSED COMMUNIST OPPOSITION TO THE PLAN.

"THE POLITICAL AND MILITARY CHARACTER OF THE MARSHALL PLAN AND THE BRUSSELS PACT IS NO LONGER DENIED BY THE AMERICAN PARTY," IT SAID.

"THE WESTERN POWERS NO LONGER MAKE A MYSTERY OF THEIR WILL TO SUBMIT OUR COUNTRY TO DICTATORSHIP IN ORDER TO PREPARE AN IDEOLOGICAL WAR IN THE NAME OF CIVILIZATION."

A TASS DISPATCH PREDICTED THAT A MILITARY BLOC WOULD EMERGE FROM THE CONFERENCE.

MAR 1948

A17

THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY SAID "JOURNALISTIC CIRCLES EMPHASIZE THAT THE PARIS CONFERENCE WILL BE USED BY BEVIN AND BIDAULT TO DRAW INTO A MILITARY BLOC SEVERAL OTHER COUNTRIES BESIDES BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE BENELUX COUNTRIES."

MOST OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS WILL LEAVE FOR HOME TOMORROW. THE "WORK GROUP" OF OFFICIALS WILL STAY FOR WEEKS, HOWEVER, TO HAMMER OUT DETAILS OF THE PROJECTED ACCORD.

FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT CAME DOWN TO CASES ON WHAT THE CHARTER SHOULD DO.

"TO BE FRUITFUL," HE SAID, "THAT ACCORD MUST INCORPORATE PRECISE PRINCIPLES CONCERNING THE DEVELOPMENT OF PRODUCTION, ITS HARMONIZATION AND THE CONCERTED EXPLOITATION OF POOLED RESOURCES, FOLLOWING A RATIONAL DIVISION THAT WILL NOT HURT NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE.

"THE MODERATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS, WHEN A CUSTOMS UNION IS NOT IMMEDIATELY POSSIBLE, THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF AVAILABLE MANPOWER, THE SPECIALIZATION OF INDUSTRIES AND THEIR COMPLEMENTARY ORGANIZATION CAN AND MUST ENTER NOTABLY INTO THE GOALS SOUGHT IN SUCH A COMMON ACCORD."

THIS UNION WOULD OVERLAP A SERIES OF OTHER BLOCS WHICH HAVE DEVELOPED IN NON-COMMUNIST EUROPE. IT WOULD ALSO DIFFER FROM THEM IN PURPOSE.

THEY ARE:

1. A SCANDINAVIAN GROUP INCLUDING SWEDEN, NORWAY, DENMARK, ICELAND AND FINLAND. THIS BLOC IS BASED ON HIGH LIVING STANDARDS, COMMON ECONOMIC INTERESTS AND COMMON FEAR OF RUSSIA.

2. BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG AND THE NETHERLANDS, WELL ON THEIR WAY TO A BENELUX ECONOMIC UNION.

A18

3. A REVIVED "CORDIAL UNDERSTANDING" BETWEEN BRITAIN AND FRANCE BASED LARGELY ON COMMON DEMOCRATIC IDEALS AND PROBLEMS OF COMMON DEFENSE.

4. A NEW COMBINATION OF THE BENELUX GROUP, BRITAIN AND FRANCE IN THE BRUSSELS AGREEMENT, NOT YET MADE PUBLIC, ON MUTUAL DEFENSE AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION.

5. A FRENCH-ITALIAN CUSTOMS UNION DUE TO BE SIGNED MARCH 20.

6. A SPANISH-PORTUGUESE "IBERIAN BLOC," CHARACTERIZED BY SIMILAR GOVERNMENTS, INTEREST IN LATIN AMERICA, COMMON RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL BACKGROUNDS.

SPAIN IS NOT ONE OF THE 16 COUNTRIES IN THE PLAN, BUT PORTUGAL IS. WHETHER THE LATTER WILL PROPOSE SPANISH ADMITTANCE IS NOT KNOWN.

U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL HAS SAID THE U.S. WOULD HAVE NO OBJECTION TO SPAIN IF THE REST OF EUROPE WANTS HER. SO FAR THE IDEA HAS RECEIVED A COLD RECEPTION.

ML333AES

ON THURSDAY THE 16-NATION GROUP STUDYING THE POSSIBILITY OF A EUROPEAN CUSTOMS UNION WILL MEET IN BRUSSELS.

SATURDAY IN TURIN FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT AND ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER CARLO SFORZA WILL SIGN AN AGREEMENT AUTHORIZING A FRANCO-ITALIAN CUSTOMS UNION.

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE SFORZA FORECAST AN ANTI-COMMUNIST VICTORY IN THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS NEXT MONTH AND PREDICTED THERE WOULD BE NO WAR BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES. HE IMPLIED ITALY WANTED TO JOIN THE BRUSSELS EUROPEAN UNION.

BIDAULT WAS AUTHORIZED BY THE FRENCH CABINET THIS MORNING TO SIGN THE DOCUMENT AT BRUSSELS.

MJ&MT352PES

A68

ROME, MARCH 16-(AP)-THE YUGOSLAV NAVY HAS SEIZED A INTERNED TWO ITALIAN FISHING MOTORBOATS AND THEIR CREWS AND CATCH, ANSA, THE ITALIAN NEWS AGENCY, SAID TODAY.

IN A DISPATCH FROM PESARO ON THE ADRIATIC SEA, ANSA IDENTIFIED THE BOATS AS THE BARION AND FEDERICO. IT QUOTED THE DOCKMASTER AT NEARBY FANO AS REPORTING A RECENT SIMILAR SEIZURE OF TWO ITALIAN FISHING BOATS, THE INTREPIDO AND AIDA.

THE BOATS AND CREWS ARE INTERNED AT POLA, ANSA SAID.

DN718AES

30.24- 16297

TROOPS, "MODERNLY ARMED, TRAINED IN STREET FIGHTING AND RATIONALLY DISPOSED ABOUT THE COUNTRY WITH DUE REGARD TO DANGER AREAS," WILL AID POLICE IN GUARDING AGAINST REBELLION FROM THE LEFT, PACCIARDI SAID.

SOME OBSERVERS SAID COMMUNISTS HAD SUFFERED A SEVERE BLOW FROM THE UNITED STATES ANNOUNCEMENT THAT MARSHALL PLAN AID WILL STOP IF ITALY GOES COMMUNIST IN APRIL.

PACCIARDI, HOWEVER, SAID HE BELIEVED THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCEMENT "WOULD NOT MAKE VERY MUCH DIFFERENCE" IN THE CAMPAIGN.

"I HOPE THERE ARE NOT MANY PEOPLE WHO ARE STILL SO SICK WITH NATIONALISM THEY WILL REGARD IT AS AN INTERVENTION IN ITALY'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS," HE ADDED.

A GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID THE U.S. ANNOUNCEMENT WOULD REFUTE COMMUNIST ASSERTIONS THAT ITALY WILL CONTINUE TO RECEIVE AID NO MATTER WHAT THE RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS. THIS INFORMANT COMMENTED THAT PALMIRO TOGLIATTI, NO.1 ITALIAN COMMUNIST, "HAS SAID HE COULD PROVE THE MARSHALL PLAN IS POLITICAL; NOW HE DOESN'T HAVE TO PROVE IT."

THE NEARLY $3,000,000,000 (BILLION) IN AMERICAN AID PROMISED UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN HAS NOW BECOME THE DOMINANT ISSUE IN ITALY'S BITTER ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

THE DECISION WHETHER TO AVAIL THEMSELVES OF THIS AID RESTS SQUARELY WITH THIS NATION'S 27,000,000 VOTERS. THEY WILL ELECT A NEW PARLIAMENT APRIL 18.

DELEGATES TO THE CURRENT MARSHALL PLAN CONFERENCE IN PARIS ALREADY HAVE DISCOUNTED THE AMERICAN STATEMENT. THEY ARE CONVINCED THAT IF ITALY GOES COMMUNIST, SHE WILL SHUN THE PLAN LIKE THE COMMUNIST-BOSSED STATES IN EASTERN EUROPE.

OBSERVERS SAID THE GOVERNMENT PARTIES OPPOSING COMMUNISM NOW HAVE AMMUNITION TO ATTACK THE LEFTISTS. THEY PREDICTED THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED "POPULAR FRONT" WILL RENEW ITS ATTACKS ON AMERICAN INTERFERENCE IN ITALIAN AFFAIRS. SOME FELT THE U.S. STATEMENT REFLECTED FEARS THAT THE COMMUNISTS WERE EDGING OUT IN FRONT.

THE U.S. STATEMENT ALREADY HAS HAD EFFECT.

AN ANSA DISPATCH FROM LECCE, SOUTHERN ITALY SAID POLICE INTERVENED TO PREVENT A POSSIBLE BATTLE BETWEEN RIGHTISTS AND LEFTISTS. POLITICAL SPEAKERS ON BOTH SIDES CONCENTRATED ON TH

TO PREVENT A POSSIBLE BTTLE B

MAR 1948

TO PREVENT A POSSIBLE BATTLE BETWEEN RIGHTISTS AND LEFTISTS. POLITICAL SPEAKERS ON BOTH SIDES CONCENTRATED ON THMXXX THE MARSHAL PLAN.

SIR VICTOR MALLET, BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO ITALY

SPEAKERS ON BOTH SIDES CONCENTRATED ON THE MARSHALL PLAN.
VICTOR MALLET

SPEAKERS ON BOTH SIDES CONCENTRATED ON THE MARSHALL PLAN.

SIR VICTOR MALLET, BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO ITALY, TOLD NEWSMEN IN CATANIA, SICILY, THAT THE "LESSON OF PRAGUE WILL SERVE TO TEACH US."

"WE BELIEVE," HE SAID, "THAT THE ITALIANS ARE WISE ENOUGH TO MAKE A GOOD CHOICE, BUT IT IS NOT FOR US TO ADVISE OR SUGGEST."

IN PARIS, COUNT CARLO SFORZA, THE ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER, DECLINED COMMENT ON THE STATEMENT BY A U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN THAT A COMMUNIST ELECTION VICTORY WOULD CANCEL OUT AID TO ITALY.

"IT WASN'T A FORMAL GOVERNMENTAL DECLARATION," HE SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE. "I CAN'T MAKE ANY COMMENTARY."

THE FOREIGN MINISTER, IN PARIS FOR A 16-NATION MARSHALL PLAN CONFERENCE, SAID HE DIDN'T THINK THE COMMUNISTS WOULD WIN THE ELECTIONS.

DN720AES

A34 (250

STOCKHOLM,MARCH 16-(AP)-REPEATEDLY USING THE PHRASE "COUP
PREPAREDNESS," THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF SWEDEN'S ARMED FORCES CALLED
TODAY FOR MEASURES TO BRING THIS NATION'S FIGHTING ARMS UP TO SNUFF.
THE SWEDISH DEFENSE STAFF, MAKING A SIMILAR PLEA, CITED THE "BRUSQUE
METHODS" OF RUSSIA.
ADDITIONAL MONEY AND CONSIDERABLE CONTRIBUTIONS OF MANPOWER,
MATERIALS AND INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY ARE NEEDED TO BRING THE STATE OF
SWEDEN'S MILITARY PREPAREDNESS UP TO PAR, GEN. HELGE JUNG, THE COMM-
ANDER, SAID.
IN HIS REPORT TO KING GUSTAF V LAST NIGHT, THE GENERAL SAID THE NAVY'S
"COUP PREPAREDNESS" -- READINESS TO MEET A SUDDEN STROKE -- IS LOW.
THE PERSONAL PREPAREDNESS OF THE ARMY AND COAST ARTILLERY IS "VERY
LOW." HE ADDED, WHILE THAT OF THE NAVY AND AIRFORCE IS "SOMEWHAT MORE
FAVORABLE."
IN ITS REPORT, THE SWEDISH DEFENSE STAFF SAID "THE POSSIBILITY
MUST NOT BE EXCLUDED" THAT THE SOVIET UNION, "FOR REASONS OF ITS
OWN SECURITY, MIGHT RESORT TO PARTIAL ACTION WHICH IT DEEMS POSSIBLE,
WITHOUT UNLEASHING A BIG WAR."
THE STAFF REPORT MENTIONED ESPECIALLY PURCHASE FROM ABROAD OF
MATERIALS WHICH MIGHT BE MORE DIFFICULT TO GET IF THE "GENERAL SIT-
UATION SEES A FURTHER DETERIORATING."
IT ADDED:
"EVIDENTLY THE SOVIET UNION IS VERY CONSISTENTLY WORKING TO
WELD TOGETHER ITS OWN SECURITY SYSTEM IN EASTERN EUROPE. APPARENTLY
IT DOES NOT HESITATE TO RESORT TO VERY BRUSQUE METHODS IN ITS WORK."
BUT ON THE CONTRARY TO BE GRADUALLY AGGRAVATING." AND WEST DO NOT SEEM TO DIMINISH IT DOES. NOT BELIEVE A
THE STAFF REPORT SAID, HOWEVER, THAT "AS THE WESTERN POWERS ARE HARDLY PREPARED
GENERAL WAR TO BE NEAR AND RUSSIA PROBABLY IS STILL TOO WEAK."

MAR 1948

ML509AES

A35

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, MARCH 16-(AP)-A TREATY LINKING BRITAIN, FRANCE
AND THE THREE SMALL "BENELUX" COUNTRIES WILL BE SIGNED HERE TOMORROW
BY THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE FIVE NATIONS.
THE CEREMONY WILL BE HELD IN THE BRUSSELS PALACE OF ACADEMIES,
DECORATED WITH NINETEENTH CENTURY PANELS SYMBOLIZING ARTS AND
SCIENCES THROUGH THE AGES. THE SIGNING WILL TAKE PLACE ABOUT 5 P.M.
(11 A.M., EST).
THE FOLLOWING FOREIGN MINISTERS WILL SIGN THE DOCUMENT: ERNEST
BEVIN OF GREAT BRITAIN; GEORGES BIDAULT, OF FRANCE; PAUL HENRI SPAAK,
OF BELGIUM; BARON VON BOETZELAER, OF THE NETHERLANDS; AND JOSEPH
BECH, OF LUXEMBOURG.
LS809AES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 16-(AP)-THE GERMAN BIZONAL COUNCIL TODAY SUSPENDED COMMUNIST MEMBER MAX REIMANN FOR TWO MONTHS. PRESIDENT ERICH KOEHLER SAID THE SUSPENSION WAS ORDERED BECAUSE OF AN "UNBEARABLE INSULT" TO FELLOW COUNCIL MEMBERS.

REIMANN, A LEADER IN THE RUHR, IS ONE OF WESTERN GERMANY'S BEST KNOWN COMMUNISTS. THE COUNCIL IS THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES.

JJ1130AES

A141

BERLIN, MARCH 16-(AP)-DIE WELT, BRITISH-LICENSED GERMAN NEWSPAPER, SAID TODAY 1,800 CASTLES ARE MARKED FOR RAZING IN THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY TO PROVIDE MATERIALS FOR FARM BUILDINGS.

JJ1221PES

B127 (Q IN)

NIGHT LEAD CZECH (180)

MAR 1948

BY A.I.GOLDBERG

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, MARCH 16-(AP)-THREE MORE PROMINENT CZECH POLITICIANS HAVE FLED THE COUNTRY, THE LEFTIST NEWSPAPER PRACE REPORTED TODAY.

THERE WERE UNCONFIRMED REPORTS THAT VOJTA BENES, SON OF THE PRESIDENT, ALSO HAD ESCAPED OVER THE BORDER.

PRACE SAID THE FUGITIVES WERE VLADIMIR KRAJINA, FORMER GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE CZECH NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY, NOW RENAMED CZECH SOCIALIST PARTY; JAROSLAV DRABEK, ALSO A NATIONAL SOCIALIST WHO ONCE PROSECUTED KARL FRANK, THE GERMAN "PROTECTOR" OF BOHEMIA; AND ALOIS CIZEK, A NATIONAL SOCIALIST MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

KRAJINA, AN UNDERGROUND RESISTANCE WORKER DURING THE GERMAN OCCUPATION, HAS BEEN ACCUSED BY THE COMMUNIST MINISTER OF INTERIOR OF DIRECTING A SPY RING FROM HIS PARTY HEADQUARTERS. THE HEADQUARTERS WAS RAIDED BY POLICE DURING THE GOVERNMENT CRISIS WHICH ENDED IN A COMMUNIST VICTORY. POLICE SAID THEY FOUND EVIDENCE OF THE RING IN THE RAID.

CIZEK HAS BEEN ACCUSED OF BEING A "TOOL" OF KRAJINA'S. PRACE ACCUSED DRABEK, PROCURATOR OF THE PEOPLES COURTS, OF LETTING FORMER COLLABORATORS WITH THE GERMANS OFF EASILY.

A COMMITTEE OF PARLIAMENT TODAY STRIPPED KRAJINA AND TWO PROMINENT SLOVAKS OF THEIR PARLIAMENTARY IMMUNITY FROM ARREST. THE SLOVAKS WERE JAN URSINY, FORMER DEPUTY PREMIER, AND FEDOR HODZA, SON OF A FORMER PRE-WAR PREMIER.

JS330PES

Prague add re education

MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF SAID TODAY THE QUESTION OF CHURCH SCHOOLS WAS NOT YET TOUCHED ON IN THE ROUGH DRAFT OF A NEW EDUCATION LAW. THEY SAID IT WAS "CERTAIN" CHURCHES WOULD CONTINUE TO HAVE THEIR OWN SCHOOLS AND TO REGULATE RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN THE STATE SCHOOLS.

THE FUTURE OF BRITISH, FRENCH AND SOVIET RUSSIAN SCHOOLS IN PRAGUE WAS NOT KNOWN. THEY MAY CONTINUE AS PRIVATE SCHOOLS, A MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID, OR THEY MAY BE ALLOWED TO CONTINUE UNDER CULTURAL AGREEMENTS WITH OTHER NATIONS.

IN THE MEANTIME, A CLERIC WITH A FOLLOWING OF ABOUT 1,000,000 (M) PERSONS IN THE COUNTRY ANNOUNCED THAT HIS CHURCH SUPPORTS THE NEW GOVERNMENT OF COMMUNIST PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD.

HE IS DR.MIROSLAV NOVAK, BISHOP OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK CHURCH, A HALF-PROTESTANT, HALF-STATE CHURCH ORGANIZED IN 1920.

DR.ANTONIN GREGOR, MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE, REITERATED IN A SPEECH AT A PARTY RALLY THAT RUSSIA HAD SAVED CZECHOSLOVAKIA FROM FAMINE BY HER RECENT GRAIN SHIPMENTS.

DN659AES

(Q)

(180)

ATHENS, MARCH 16-(AP)-MERCHANT MARINE MINISTER THEODORE KIZANIS SAID TODAY GREEK SHIPOWNERS IN LONDON AND NEW YORK ARE PROTESTING A PROPOSED NEW METHOD OF TAXING GREEK SHIPPING.

A 40 PER CENT TAX, APPROVED BY THE AMERICAN MISSION TO AID GREECE, WOULD BE ASSESSED ON ESTIMATED PROFITS, BASED ON EARNING POWER ACCORDING TO INTERNATIONAL FREIGHT RATES. SHIPPERS' BOOKS AND RECORDS WOULD NOT BE ACCEPTED FOR COMPUTATION OF TAXES.

KIZANIS SAID IT HAD BEEN REPORTED ERRONEOUSLY THAT SHIPPERS ALSO ARE PROTESTING THE TAX RATE OF 40 PER CENT ON NET PROFITS. HE STRESSED THAT IT IS THE METHOD OF ASSESSMENT TO WHICH THEY OBJECT.

EXPLAINING THE NEW SYSTEM, THE MINISTER SAID THE TOTAL REVENUE AND THE EXPENSE OF OPERATING A FREIGHTER ARE REASONABLY CONSTANT. SUCH A BASIS WOULD BE USED FOR DETERMINING TAXES. HOWEVER, SHIP OWNERS ARE PERMITTED TO APPEAL.

HE SAID THE 40 PER CENT TAX RATE IS IN LINE WITH THOSE OF OTHER NATIONS. HE ADDED THE U.S. TAX IS 38.5 PER CENT.

AN AMERICAN SOURCE QUOTED FOREIGN MINISTER CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS AS SAYING HE HAD RECEIVED A 60-PAGE CABLE PROTESTING THE METHOD OF ASSESSMENT.

JJ839AES

ALL DEFENDANTS SEIZED TODAY WILL BE TRIED BY COURTS MARTIAL.

IN THE TRIAL OF 111 GUERRILLAS WHO ALLEGEDLY PARTICIPATED IN THE SHELLING OF SALONIKA FEB.10, THE GREEK GOVERNMENT PUBLIC PROSECUTOR HAS DEMANDED THE DEATH PENALTY FOR 56. Salonika add x Manko.

DN639AES

1948

30.24- 16299

with Paris

Warsaw, Mar h 16-(AP)-Warsaw newspapers said today the Marshall plan

conference in Paris is an "international scandal." One headline said "Hitlerite

delegates at Paris conference." Others were in like vein.

allen 01530 apr rm 1307

MOSCOW, MARCH 16-(AP)-COMMUNIQUE SAID TODAY THE RUSSIAN ARMY WILL BE REDUCED TO TWO AGE GROUPS--21 AND 22-YEAR-OLDS--BY THE END OF MARCH.

"ALL THE OLDER AGE GROUPS," THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, "ARE TO BE DEMOBILIZED BY THE END OF MARCH."

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET HAD DECREED THAT THE ARMY WILL CONSIST OF 1926 AND 1927 AGE GROUPS.

(NEITHER THE CURRENT STRENGTH NOR THE PLANNED PERMANENT STRENGTH OF THE SOVIET ARMY HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED.

(LAST DECEMBER REP. CHARLES A. EATON (R-NJ) TOLD THE U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THAT RUSSIA HAD AN ARMY OF 4,050,000 MEN. HE SAID HE OBTAINED THAT FIGURE FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT.)

FW533AES

B91KX (REYNOLDS & PEIPING GUNFIRE) (Q)

PRECEDE NANKING CHINESE (120)

PEIPING, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17-(AP)-COMMUNIST GUNFIRE WAS HEARD BY AMERICANS TODAY IN TSINAN, AND MILITARY REPORTS SAID RED TROOPS ONLY 15 MILES TO THE NORTH, WERE ADVANCING ON THE SHANTUNG PROVINCIAL CAPITOL.

REPORTS REACHING TSINGTAO, U. S. NAVAL BASE 90 MILES EAST OF TSINAN, SAID COMMUNIST FORCES HAD DEFEATED GOVERNMENT TROOPS AT SONGNAN, 15 MILES NORTH OF TSINAN AND WERE PROCEEDING SOUTHWARD ACROSS THE YELLOW RIVER.

TEN OR MORE AMERICANS ARE KNOWN TO HAVE LEFT TSINAN RECENTLY AND A BRITISH RESIDENT OF TSINGTAO SAID TODAY THAT THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY STAFF AT TSINAN WAS MOVING OUT. THE AMERICAN CONSULATE AT TSINGTAO SAID AMERICANS STILL IN TSINAN (NUMBER NOT KNOWN) ARE NOT BEING EVACUATED AS YET.

DISPATCHES ALSO SAID MORE THAN 50,000 CHINESE COMMUNISTS WERE CONCENTRATED SOUTH OF CHANGCHUN, MANCHURIAN CAPITAL 170 AIRLINE MILES NORTHEAST OF MUKDEN.

FJ1046PCS

NITE LEAD JAP TRADE

BY TOM LAMBERT

TOKYO, MARCH 16-(AP)-THE FORTHCOMING VISIT OF UNDERSECRETARY OF THE ARMY WILLIAM H. DRAPER AND HIS PARTY MAY SOLVE THE PROBLEM OF WHAT TO DO WITH MILLIONS OF YARDS OF JAPANESE-WOVEN COTTON CLOTH.

THIS CLOTH HAS BEEN MADE FROM IMPORTED AMERICAN COTTON AND CAN BE SOLD ONLY FOR DOLLARS. ORIENTAL COUNTRIES NEED COTTON TEXTILES BADLY, BUT THEY DON'T HAVE THE DOLLARS TO BUY FROM JAPAN.

THE PROBLEM UNDOUBTEDLY WILL BE TACKLED BY DRAPER AND HIS PARTY OF EXPERTS. THEY WILL DISCUSS ECONOMIC AND EXPORT QUESTIONS WITH GENERAL MACARTHUR.

INFORMED AMERICAN SOURCES SAY DRAPER MAY ASK MAGARTHUR FOR HIS VIEWS ON CO-ORDINATING AMERICAN AID TO JAPAN WITH AID TO CHINA. CHINA, BEFORE THE WAR, WAS ONE OF JAPAN'S BEST CUSTOMERS.

ANOTHER LIKELY QUESTION IS REPARATIONS. NO PLANTS HAVE BEEN DISMANTLED FOR REMOVAL FROM JAPAN. SOME REPARATIONS HAVE GONE TO CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINES BUT THESE WERE MACHINE TOOLS FROM ARSENALS.

THESE COUNTRIES DO NOT WANT TO SEE JAPAN BECOME TOO STRONG AGAIN.

JAPANESE BUSINESS MEN BELIEVE THE AMERICAN ATTITUDE IS RELAXING ON BOTH REPARATIONS AND DECENTRALIZATION OF ECONOMIC POWER. THEY FEEL THE U.S.POLICY IS SWINGING AROUND TO THE IDEA JAPAN NEEDS HER INDUSTRIAL PLANTS FOR RECOVERY.

DRAPER UNDOUBTEDLY WILL CONSIDER JAPAN'S ECONOMIC OUTLOOK, WHICH PRIME MINISTX

DRAPER UNDOUBTEDLY WILL CONSIDER JAPAN'S ECONOMIC OUTLOOK, WHICH PRIME MINISTER HITOSHI ASHIDA GLOOMILY SAYS IS NONE TOO BRIGHT.

ASHIDA A FEW DAYS AGO SUGGESTED ALLIED LOANS FOR JAPAN. JAPANESE TALK ABOUT A BILLION DOLLAR LOAN FROM THE AMERICAS.

DV750PCS

BY TOM LAMBERT

TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17-(AP)-A NEW BOARD WILL BE SENT FROM WASHINGTON TO REVIEW ALL JAPANESE BUSINESS SPLIT-UPS FORCED BY THE NEW ECONOMIC DECENTRALIZATION LAW, AN ALLIED HEADQUARTERS OFFICIAL SAID TODAY.

EDWARD C. WELSH, OF THE HEADQUARTERS ANTITRUST SECTION, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT FIVE MEN WERE BEING RECRUITED IN WASHINGTON FOR THE BOARD. HE SAID THE BOARD WOULD REVIEW EACH CASE, TO DETERMINE HOW BIG-COMPANY BREAKUPS WOULD AFFECT EFFICIENCY OF THE FIRMS INVOLVED.

WELSH TWO MONTHS AGO PREDICTED THE DECENTRALIZATION LAW WOULD ELIMINATE "THOSE CONCENTRATIONS OF ECONOMIC POWER WHICH STIFLE EFFICIEN AS WELL AS COMPETITION" IN JAPAN. THE LAW STEMMED FROM AN AMERICAN-PREPARED, FAR EASTERN COMMISSION DIRECTIVE.

THE COMMISSION'S DIRECTIVE HAS SINCE BEEN WITHDRAWN, BUT WELSH SAID TODAY THAT "DID NOT MEAN A CHANGE OF U. S. POLICY" TOWARD BREAKING UP THE POWERFUL JAPANESE BUSINESS COMBINES.

FJ1122PCS

1948

FOLO WASHN

TOKYO, MARCH 16-(AP)-NEWS THAT UNDERSECRETARY OF THE ARMY WILLIAM DRAPER, JR., IS COMING TO JAPAN TO DISCUSS ECONOMIC AND EXPORT PROBLEMS WITH GENERAL MACARTHUR WAS RECEIVED WITH SURPRISE TODAY AT HEADQUARTERS.

BOTH MACARTHUR'S OFFICE AND THE HEADQUARTERS SCIENTIFIC SECTION PROFESSED TO KNOW NOTHING AT ALL OF DRAPER'S VISIT.

THE REPORT THAT THE HIGH ARMY OFFICIAL WOULD TALK TRADE WAS RECEIVED BY THE JAPANESE WITH ENTHUSIASM AS A SIGN POINTING TOWARD REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION.

VR617ACS

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, MARCH 16-(AP)-THE BRITISH CRUISER SHEFFIELD SAILED TODAY. THE SHEFFIELD AND THE CRUISER GLOUCESTER BROUGHT TROOPS AND MARINES HERE LATE IN FEBRUARY WHEN TROUBLE WITH GUATEMALA WAS THREATENED.

GOV. EDWARD GERALD HAWKESWORTH TOLD THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL THE "THREATENING ATTITUDE ADOPTED BY CERTAIN ELEMENTS IN GUATEMALA" CAUSED THE BRITISH TO PREPARE DEFENSES OF BELIZE AND THE AIRPORT. GUATEMALA HAS LAID CLAIMS TO THE BRITISH COLONY. AMERICAN TIMBER INTERESTS EXPRESSED HOPES THE FRONTIER WOULD BE REOPENED BY TOMORROW

V945PES

BAUGIO, PHILIPPINES, MARCH 16-(AP)-NINE NATIONS COMPLETED TODAY THE TASK OF ORGANIZING A REGIONAL OFFICE IN SOUTHEAST ASIA FOR THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION.

DELEGATES DECIDED TO ROTATE THE HEADQUARTERS AMONG THE MEMBER NATIONS EVERY TWO YEARS AFTER THEY WERE UNABLE TO AGREE ON A PERMANENT SITE.

THIS COMPROMISE WAS SUPPORTED BY CHINA, THE PHILIPPINES, THE UNITED KINGDOM, FRANCE AND BURMA. INDIA, SIAM, PAKISTAN AND THE NETHERLANDS OPPOSED.

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE ORGANIZATION WILL SELECT THE FIRST HEADQUARTERS SITE. SITES OFFERED ARE SHANGHAI, NANKING, ARACHI, INDIA, BANGKOK AND BAGUIO. U.N. OFFICIALS EXPECT THE OFFICE TO BE ESTABLISHED BY JULY 1.

MAIN OBJECT OF THE OFFICE WILL BE TO EXPAND FOOD PRODUCTION, PARTICULARLY RICE, FOR ASIA'S UNDERNOURISHED MILLIONS. NEW FARMING TECHNIQUES ALSO WILL BE ENCOURAGED.

GM1134PCS

(230) RUSSIAN

WASHINGTON, MARCH 16-(AP)-CONGRESS HEARD TODAY THAT RUSSIA IS OFFERING LARGE AMOUNTS OF WHEAT TO WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, POSSIBLY FOR "POLITICAL PURPOSES."

UNDERSECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE N.E.DODD TOLD OF THE RUSSIAN MOVE IN TESTIMONY RELEASED BY THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE. HE SAID IT IS "COMPLICATING THE SITUATION VERY MUCH."

DODD CITED A RUSSIAN DEAL TO SHIP 700,000 TONS OF GRAIN TO ENGLAND IN RETURN FOR HEAVY MACHINERY. HE ADDED:

"THE RUSSIANS ALSO OFFERED TO ENTER INTO NEGOTIATIONS WITH OTHER WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES FOR WHEAT IN AMOUNTS LARGER THAN WE HAVE IN SIGHT AT THE PRESENT TIME."

WHILE ADMITTEDLY LACKING DEFINITE INFORMATION, DODD SUGGESTED THE SOVIET MIGHT BE DENYING GRAIN TO ITS OWN PEOPLE IN ORDER TO TRADE IT ABROAD.

"TWICE TO MY KNOWLEDGE," HE SAID, "RUSSIA HAS WHEN SHE WAS SHORT OF SOME COMMODITIES, DEPRIVED HER OWN PEOPLE OF THE USE OF THOSE COMMODITIES TO THE EXTENT OF STARVATION IN ORDER TO SHIP THEM ABROAD FOR FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

"YOU HAVE THAT POSSIBILITY. EVEN WITHOUT A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN THEIR PRODUCTION, YOU MIGHT HAVE THE POSSIBILITY, FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES, OR FOR FOREIGN EXCHANGE, THAT SHE MIGHT ACTUALLY MOVE INTO A MARKET AND OFFER COMMODITIES OR SUPPLIES UNDER CONDITIONS THAT WE COULD NOT MEET."

RZ117PES

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, MARCH 16-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER J.B.CHIFLEY SAID TODAY THE WORLD SITUATION HAS "DETERIORATED" IN THE PAST TWO MONTHS.

HE VOICED THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT'S CONCERN ABOUT INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS AT A NEWS CONFERENCE. HE SAID CABLES RECEIVED FROM OVERSEAS GOVERNMENTS WERE "VERY TROUBLED" IN TONE, BUT ADDED THERE HAD BEEN A SLOW IMPROVEMENT ECONOMICALLY IN THE WORLD.

AN AUTHORITATIVE GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID AUSTRALIA SAW NO IMMEDIATE DANGER OF ANOTHER WORLD WAR. HE SAID THE INDUSTRIAL STRENGTH OF THE MAJOR NATIONS WAS TOO DEPLETED FOR CONFLICT.

DM635AES

AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPERS ARE GIVING PROMINENT DISPLAY TO AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS, AND THE CAMPAIGN TOOK ON NEW INTEREST HERE WHEN GEN.MACARTHUR INDICATED HE WOULD SERVE. Louisiana and Kentucky

HENRY WALLACE, THIRD PARTY CANDIDATE, HAS BEEN GIVEN MUCH SPACE IN THE NEWSPAPERS AND ON THE AIR IN THIS COUNTRY OF LABOR GOVERNMENTS.

NOT ALL OPINIONS OF GEN.MACARTHUR HERE ARE FLATTERING. A SPECIAL WRITER FOR THE SYDNEY DAILY TELEGRAPH SAID GEN.MACARTHUR ENTERED THE POLITICAL SCENE WITH "HIS USUAL FLAIR FOR THE DRAMATIC," AND PICTURED HIM UNDER THE CAPTION: "I WILL RETURN X X X TO AMERICA."

THIRD NIGHT LEAD TRUMAN-FOREIGN (250)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 16-(AP)-HOUSE SPEAKER MARTIN (R-MASS) SAID TODAY, ON THE EVE OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S STATE OF THE WORLD ADDRESS, THAT "THE CONSTANT ADVANCE OF THE IRON CURTAIN ACROSS EUROPE HAS CREATED A GRAVE CRISIS IN OUR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS."

IN ANOTHER DEVELOPMENT, THE WHITE HOUSE CALLED OFF A SCHEDULED MEETING BETWEEN MR.TRUMAN AND FOUR CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS, MARTIN AMONG THEM, WHICH HAD BEEN SCHEDULED FOR 11 A.M. (EST) TOMORROW--SHORTLY BEFORE THE PRESIDENT'S TENSELY AWAITED MESSAGE.

THE WHITE HOUSE EXPLAINED THAT TWO OF THOSE INVITED, SENATORS VANDENBERG (R-MICH) AND BARKLEY (D-KY), WOULD BE ATTENDING AN IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE AT ABOUT THAT TIME.

VANDENBERG'S OFFICE SAID A SHORT TIME EARLIER THAT HE HAD TURNED DOWN THE WHITE HOUSE INVITATION BECAUSE OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING, WHICH IS TO CONTINUE HEARINGS ON GREEK-TURKISH AID.

THE MICHIGAN SENATOR, WHO IS CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE, DECLINED

30.24- 16301

TO ELABORATE. HE TOLD A REPORTER PREVIOUSLY THAT HE HAD NOT BEEN CONSULTED ABOUT THE PRESIDENT'S WORLD AFFAIRS SPEECH.

THOSE WHO HAD BEEN CALLED TO THE WHITE HOUSE, PRESUMABLY TO GET A PREVIEW OF THE PRESIDENT'S TALK, WERE VANDENBERG, BARKLEY, MARTIN AND HOUSE DEMOCRATIC LEADER RAYBURN OF TEXAS.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH IS TO BE DELIVERED TO A JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS, AND BROADCAST BY MAJOR NETWORKS, AT 12:30 P.M. (EST) TOMORROW.

A41WX

MARTIN'S STATEMENT SPOTLIGHTED THE APRIL 18 ITALIAN ELECTIONS AS THE COMING TEST BETWEEN COMMUNISM AND WESTERN DEMOCRACY.

THE HOUSE SPEAKER DECLARED THAT "THE FATE OF CIVILIZATION IS AT STAKE." AND HE DECLARED THIS COUNTRY MUST BECOME "ABSOLUTELY SUPREME" ON LAND, ON THE SEA AND IN THE AIR.

"THERE IS NO REASON," MARTIN SAID, "FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO BE OTHER THAN PERFECTLY CALM."

THE WORLD'S ATTENTION WAS FOCUSED ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S SCHEDULED SPEECH. THE PRESIDENT CANCELLED A NUMBER OF APPOINTMENTS TO WORK ON IT.

DESPITE X X X ETC., 6TH GRAF ORIGINAL.

J635PES

MAR 1948

HORTHY (150)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 16-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT TODAY BRUSHED ASIDE A YUGOSLAV COMPLAINT THAT AMERICANS HAVE BEEN TOO CHUMMY WITH HUNGARY'S FORMER REGENT, ADMIRAL NICHOLAS HORTHY.

A NOTE REJECTING YUGOSLAVIA'S MARCH 3 PROTEST WAS DELIVERED TO AMBASSADOR SAVA N. KOSANOVIC.

THE TEXT WAS NOT RELEASED, BUT OFFICIALS WHO SAW IT SAID IT MADE PLAIN THAT THE WORLD CRISIS IS TOO CRITICAL JUST NOW TO BOTHER ABOUT WHY HORTHY WAS INVITED TO THE WEDDING OF SAM WOODS, U.S. CONSUL GENERAL, AT MUNICH.

THE AFFAIR WAS HELD IN A BAVARIAM CASTLE LAST MONTH. HORTHY WAS THERE BY INVITATION, ALONG WITH AMERICAN OCCUPATION OFFICIALS. HE HAS B

THE AFFAIR WAS HELD IN A BAVARIAN CASTLE LAST MONTH. HORTHY WAS THERE BY INVITATION, ALONG WITH AMERICAN OCCUPATION OFFICIALS. HE HAS BEEN A REFUGEE IN
THE AMERICAN ZONE IN GERMANY SINCE HUNGARY ABOLISHED ITS 1000-YEAR OLD MONARCHY EARLY IN 1946.

KOSANOVIC CHARGED THAT HORTHY IS ACTUALLY A WAR CRIMINAL. THE U.S. POSITION IS THAT BEFORE ANY SUSPECT IS TURNED OVER TO A WARTIME ALLY FOR TRIAL THERE MUST BE SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE OF GUILT. AND THIS YUGOSLAVIA HAS FAILED TO SUBMIT AGAINST HORTHY.

SU612AES

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,MARCH 16-(AP)-HOUSE SPEAKER MARTIN (R-MASS) SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES MUST HAVE THE STRONGEST NAVY ON THE SEAS AND BE ABSOLUTELY SUPREME IN THE AIR.

IN A WRITTEN STATEMENT, THE SPEAKER SAID THE COUNTRY FACES" A GRAVE CRISIS ON OUR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, "AND MUST BE MADE STRONG IN ORDER TO PROMOTE PEACE.

"AS TO DETAILS BY WHICH WE WILL MEET THIS SITUATION, THERE MAY BE ROOM FOR SOME DIVERSITY OF VIEWS AND DISCUSSION," HE SAID. "BUT ON THE DETERMINATION THAT WE WILL MEET IT, AND MEET IT PROMPTLY, AMERICA IS UNITED.

"IN THIS ISSUE, WHERE THE FATE OF CIVILIZATION IS AT STAKE, WE MUST SPARE NO EFFORT TO BE SURE OF THE OUTCOME."

MARTIN SAID A COMMUNIST VICTORY IN THE APRIL 18 ITALIAN ELECTIONS WOULD MEAN COMMUNIST DOMINATION OF ALL EUROPE AND WOULD PREVENT THE REHABILITATION OF ITALY.

HE SUGGESTED THAT AMERICANS OF ITALIAN DESCENT SEND AIRMAIL LETTERS TO RELATIVES IN ITALY "POINTING OUT THE PERIL AND URGING DEFEAT OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY."

"A FIFTEEN-CENT STAMP MIGHT TURN THE TIDE FOR PEACE," MARTIN SAID.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF WEDNESDAY,MARCH 17)

GG515PES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 16-(AP)-FOURTEEN HOUSE MEMBERS JOINED TODAY IN A BI-PARTISAN MOVE TO OVERHAUL THE UNITED NATIONS SETUP SO THAT RUSSIA'S VETO POWER WOULD BE LESS EFFECTIVE.

THEY INTRODUCED IDENTICAL RESOLUTIONS URGING THE UNITED STATES TO TAKE THE LEAD IN REVISING THE UN CHARTER WHICH WOULD ALLOW THE ORGANIZATION TO "FULFILL ITS STATED MISSION AS THE PRINCIPAL AND MOST EFFECTIVE INSTRUMENT FOR WORLD PEACE."

THE PROPOSED REVISION WOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED WITH OR WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF RUSSIA. IT WOULD PROVIDE FOR CREATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL MILITARY FORCE TO ENFORCE UNITED NATIONS DECISIONS AND PREVENT AGGRESSION.

REP.JUDD (R-MINN), ONE OF SEVEN HOUSE REPUBLICANS BACKING THE PROPOSAL, SAID SIMILAR RESOLUTIONS WILL BE INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE WITH BI-PARTISAN BACKING.

JUDD'S REMARKS WERE ENDORSED BY REP.HAYS (D-ARK), SPOKESMAN FOR THE SEVEN DEMOCRATS.

THE PROPOSED REVISION WOULD ELIMINATE THE VETO POWER OF PERMANENT MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN MATTERS OF AGGRESSION, ARMAMENT FOR AGGRESSION AND ADMISSION TO UNITED NATIONS MEMBERSHIP.

IT WOULD GIVE THE SECURITY COUNCIL POWER TO FIX ANNUAL ARMAMENT PRODUCTION QUOTAS, WITH THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND RUSSIA EACH HAVING 20 PERCENT OF THE OVERALL TOTAL, FRANCE AND CHINA 10 PER CENT EACH, AND THE REMAINING NATIONS THE OTHER 20 PERCENT.

SPONSORING THE PLAN, ALONG WITH JUDD AND HAYS, WERE REPS. HALE OF MAINE, MUNDT OF SOUTH DAKOTA, MUHLENBERG OF PENNSYLVANIA, NIXON OF CALIFORNIA, GWINN OF NEW YORK AND BURKE OF OHIO, REPUBLICANS; COLMER OF MISSISSIPPI, MANSFIELD OF MONTANA, JARMAN OF ALABAMA, KEFAUVER OF TENNESSEE, RICHARDS OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND BYRNE OF NEW YORK, DEMOCRATS.

J930PES

NIGHT LEAD SPAIN

WASHINGTON, MARCH 17-(AP)-SENATOR CAPEHART (R-IND) COMPLAINED TODAY THAT SPAIN, "THE ONE NATION IN EUROPE WHICH HAS FOUGHT COMMUNISM," IS SHUT OUT OF THE MARSHALL PLAN.

HE URGED IN A STATEMENT THAT SPAIN BE INVITED TO JOIN ANY WESTERN EUROPEAN MOVE AGAINST COMMUNISM.

BUT SPANISH REPUBLICAN LEADERS WERE DEAD AGAINST THE CAPEHART PROPOSAL.

THEY FILED A REQUEST WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT THAT SPAIN BE KEPT OUT OF THE MARSHALL PLAN UNTIL A DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT REPLACES THE FRANCO REGIME.

THE REQUEST WAS HANDED IN BY JUAN MEANA, WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE OF THE EXILED REPUBLICANS.

SPAIN'S ADMISSION TO THE MARSHALL PLAN WAS PROPOSED TODAY BY THE PORTUGUESE FOREIGN MINISTER AT THE 16-NATION MARSHALL PLAN CONFERENCE IN PARIS.

J934PES

PRECEDE NEW YORK UNITED NATIONS (240)

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 16-(AP)-THE ARAB ANTI-PARTITIONISTS OPENED UP A STRONG ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES PALESTINE POLICY TODAY AS THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESUMED DEBATE ON THE HOLY LAND CRISIS.

THE ARAB ATTACK CAME SOON AFTER THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA AND FRANCE AGREED IN PRINCIPLE AT A BIG POWER SESSION IN NEW YORK THAT A THREAT TO PEACE EXISTS IN PALESTINE. CHINA HAD RESERVATIONS ON THE WORDING OF A PROPOSED BIG POWER RESOLUTION. BRITAIN 1948 NOT BEEN ATTENDING THE TALKS.

IF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AGREED THAT A THREAT TO PEACE ACTUALLY EXISTS IN THE HOLY LAND, IT WOULD BE IN A POSITION TO USE FORCE, IF NECESSARY, TO RESTORE ORDER.

THE ARAB ATTACK ON U.S. POLICY WAS MADE BY LEBANESE REPRESENTATIVE CAMILLE CHAMOUN IN THE COUNCIL. HE DECLARED THAT AMERICAN POLICY ON PALESTINE MENACES ECONOMIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE ARAB WORLD. HE DID NOT MENTION OIL SPECIFICALLY, BUT DWELT ON ECONOMIC MATTERS.

CHAMOUN ALSO SAID PARTITIONING OF PALESTINE WOULD BRING A COMMUNIST THREAT TO THE MIDDLE EAST THROUGH IMMIGRATION. HE CHARGED FURTHER THAT AMERICAN POLITICIANS WERE "PLAYING WITH FIRE FOR THE SAKE OF THEIR LOCAL INTERESTS" IN BACKING PARTITION.

THE FOUR BIG POWERS THIS MORNING AUTHORIZED CHINESE DELEGATE T.F.TSIANV/ COUNKIL PRESIDENT, TO ASK FOR MORE TIME FOR THEIR SECRET CONSULTATIONS ON PALESTINE.

THE COUNCIL RESUMED ITS PALESTINE DEBATE AFTER 11 DAYS DURING WHICH THE BIG POWERS AT A SERIES OF SESSIONS IN NEW YORK TRIED TO DECIDE WHAT THE U.N. SHOULD DO TO CARRY OUT THE U.N. ASSEMBLY'S 1947 PARTITION PROJECT.

REPRESENTATIVES X X X FIFTH GRAF SECOND LEAD UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK DATE, (A167UN) IF DESIRED.

J--DASH--

(EDS: ABOVE SIXTH GRAF READ XXX T.F.TSIANG, COUNCIL ETC)

JS343PES

U.N.--CZECH (300)

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS,MARCH 16-(AP)-RUSSIA APPEARED TODAY TO HAVE LITTLE CHANCE OF BLOCKING A UNITED NATIONS AIRING OF THE COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE TEST COMES TOMORROW WHEN THE SECURITY COUNCIL MEETS TO DECIDE WHETHER TO PLACE ON ITS CALENDAR A CHILEAN PROPOSAL FOR A COUNCIL INVESTIGATION OF RUSSIA'S ROLE IN THE CZECHOSLOVAK UPSET.

INFORMED QUARTERS EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT CHILE'S MOVE WOULD GET THE NECESSARY SEVEN OF THE COUNCIL'S 11 VOTES TO ASSURE A FULL DEBATE.

THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND BELGIUM WERE REPORTED DEFINITELY READY TO VOTE FOR ADMISSION OF CHILE'S COMPLAINT AGAINST RUSSIA TO THE AGENDA. ONLY THREE OTHER VOTES WOULD HAVE TO BE LINED UP FROM THE REMAINING SEVEN DELEGATIONS.

SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A.GROMYKO CONTINUED SILENT ON THE CZECHOSLOVAK QUESTION, BUT THERE WAS LITTLE DOUBT AMONG OTHER DELEGATES THAT HE WOULD FIGHT BITTERLY TO KEEP THE ISSUE OFF THE COUNCIL'S CALENDAR. THE VETO DOES NOT APPLY ON A PROCEDURAL QUESTION.

THE PROBLEM WAS COMPLICATED BY THE RIVAL CLAIMS OF TWO MEN TO BE CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S DELEGATE TO THE U.N.

JAN PAPANEK, FRIEND OF THE DEAD JAN MASARYK, WAS FIRED LAST WEEK AFTER FILING A COMPLAINT HERE CHARGING RUSSIAN COMPLICITY IN THE CZECHOSLOVAK COUP. HE REFUSED TO QUIT, BUT THE PRAGUE GOVERNMENT YESTERDAY DESIGNATED VLADIMIR HOUDEK, A MEMBER OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S WASHINGTON EMBASSY, TO REPLACE HIM.

PAPANEK REFUSED TO SURRENDER THE DELEGATION'S OFFICES AT 1775 BROADWAY, IN NEW YORK. HOUDEK, DESCRIBED BY PAPANEK AS A COMMUNIST, SET UP TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS AT THE CZECHOSLOVAK CONSULATE ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE PAPANEK-OCCUPIED OFFICES. HE ANSWERED REPORTERS' QUESTIONS WITH "NO COMMENT."

THEIR RIVAL CLAIMS MAY BE INJECTED INTO THE SECURITY COUNCIL DEBATE. CHILEAN DELEGATE HERNAN SANTA CRUZ ALREADY HAS INDICATED HE WOULD INSIST ON PAPANEK BEING HEARD EITHER AS DELEGATE OR AS AN INTERESTED PERSON. U.N. OFFICIALS, HOWEVER, HAVE RECOGNIZED HOUDEK AS THE OFFICIAL DELEGATE.

ML530AES

BRITAIN, THE REMAINING MEMBER OF THE BIG FIVE ON THE COUNCIL, DID NOT APPEAR. THE BRITISH HAVE CONFINED THEIR ROLE IN THE TALKS TO ANSWERING QUESTIONS, HOLDING THEY CANNOT JOIN IN THE PARTITION PROJECT BECAUSE IT IS NOT MUTUALLY ACCEPTABLE TO ARABS AND JEWS.

THE U.S., FRANCE AND RUSSIA AGREED ON A RESOLUTION FOR COUNCIL ACTION WHICH SAID THAT A THREAT TO PEACE EXISTS THROUGH CONTINUED INFILTRATION OF HOSTILE ELEMENTS ACROSS THE PALESTINE BORDERS.

DR. T.F.TSIANG, OF CHINA, WAS REPRESENTED AS FEELING THE RESOLUTION SHOULD BE MORE GENERAL. IT WAS SAID HE FAVORED A WORDING WHICH WOULD NOT IMPLY THAT THE WHOLE BLAME WAS ON THE ARABS FROM SURROUNDING COUNTRIES.

TSIANG WAS SAID TO HAVE SUGGESTED THAT THE RESOLUTION SAY THE THREAT TO PEACE COMES FROM ARMED BANDS AND IMPORTATIONS OF ARMED FIGHTING MEN BY LAND AND BY SEA.

IT WAS SAID THAT TSIANG DID NOT OPPOSE THE IDEA IN THE

30.24- 16303

RESOLUTION THAT A THREAT TO PEACE EXISTS IN PALESTINE.
THE DELEGATES NOW WILL ATTEMPT TO AGREE ON A SATISFACTORY RESOLUTION BEFORE FRIDAY.
SOME SOURCES SAID A MEETING OF THE FOUR POWERS WAS SET FOR THIS AFTERNOON AFTER THE SECURITY COUNCIL MET. ANDREI A. GROMYKO, SOVIET DELEGATE, SAID HE HAD NOT UNDERSTOOD A MEETING WAS ARRANGED AND HE LEFT U.N. HEADQUARTERS WHEN THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED
GH449PES NM BJT

UNITED NATIONS
BY LARRY HAUCK
NEW YORK,MARCH 16-(AP)-THE BIG POWERS TODAY STAKED THEIR HOPES FOR PEACE IN PALESTINE ON ARAB AND JEWISH ACCEPTANCE OF TRUCE PROPOSALS.
AFTER 10 DAYS OF APPARENTLY FRUITLESS CONSULTATIONS ON THE DEADLOCKED HOLY LAND PROBLEM, THE BIG NATIONS MADE A LAST-MINUTE APPEAL TO BOTH SIDES TO LAY DOWN THEIR ARMS.
DELEGATES OF THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA, CHINA AND FRANCE SET A MID-MORNING (10:30 A.M. EST) MEETING IN THE SOVIET CONSULATE ON UPPER PARK AVENUE TO HEAR THE REPLIES. BRITAIN HAS BOYCOTTED THE BIG POWER TALKS.
THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE, SPOKESMAN FOR PALESTINE ARABS, AND THE JEWISH AGENCY, OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE JEWS, UNDER THE PALESTINE MANDATE, WERE ASKED IF THEY ARE READY TO AGREE TO AN EFFECTIVE TRUCE.
CHINESE DELEGATE T.F. TSIANG ALSO HELD SIX PRIVATE MEETINGS IN SUCCESSION YESTERDAY WITH DELEGATES FROM SYRIA, LEBANON, EGYPT, YEMEN, IRAQ AND SAUDI ARABIA, THE ARAB NATIONS IN THE U.N. NONE OF THE CONFEREES WOULD DISCUSS THE OUTCOME OF THOSE TALKS.
A HIGH ARAB SPOKESMAN, DECLINING TO TALK ABOUT THE TRUCE ITSELF, SAID "THERE HAS BEEN ENOUGH FIGHTING." HE EMPHASIZED, HOWEVER, THAT ARABS STILL OPPOSE THE PLAN TO PARTITION PALESTINE INTO ARAB AND JEWISH NATIONS BY NEXT OCT.1. THIS PROMPTED SPECULATION THAT THE ARABS WOULD AGREE TO A TRUCE IF PARTITION IS SIDETRACKED, EVEN TEMPORARILY.
THE SECURITY COUNCIL POSTPONED ITS MEETING YESTERDAY TO GIVE THE BIG POWERS MORE TIME. TODAY A SESSION WAS SCHEDULED AT LAKE SUCCESS FIVE HOURS AFTER THE PARLEY IN THE RUSSIAN OFFICE.
THE COUNCIL TOSSED THE PROBLEM TO ITS FIVE PERMANENT, VETO-WIELDING MEMBERS MARCH 5 WHEN NO AGREEMENT WAS IN SIGHT ON A REQUEST FROM THE U.N. PALESTINE PARTITION COMMISSION FOR INTERNATIONAL ARMED FORCE TO CARRY OUT THE SPLITUP SCHEME.
THE ARABS LIFTED THEIR BOYCOTT OF PARTITION DISCUSSIONS YESTERDAY LONG ENOUGH FOR ISA NAKHLEH, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE IN NEW YORK,
TO APPEAR BEFORE THE FOUR POWERS. HE MERELY REITERATED ARAB OPPOSITION TO PARTITION. HE AGREED TO TRANSMIT THE TRUCE QUESTION TO COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS BUT DECLARED THE JEWS WERE THE AGGRESSORS AND WERE THE ONES TO STOP THE FIGHTING IN PALESTINE.
(EDITORS -- A FIRST LEAD ON THE ABOVE, FOR USE AT 7 A.M., EST, WILL BE TRANSMITTED SOON).
ML320AES

NEW YORK--INSERT IN FIRST LEAD UNITED NATIONS (A33) AFTER THIRD GRAPH, BEGINNING "THE DOCUMENT" X X X LAKE SUCCESS.
LESS THAN AN HOUR BEFORE THE BIG POWERS WERE TO RECONVENE TO RECEIVE ANSWERS TO THE PLEA FOR A TRUCE, REPRESENTATIVES OF BOTH THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE AND THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE INDICATED THEY HAD NOT RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS.
ISA NAKHLEH, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ARAB COMMITTEE, SAID THAT IF HE DID NOT RECEIVE AN ANSWER BY NOON, HE WOULD SEEK TO OBTAIN AN EXTENSION UNTIL TOMORROW AFTERNOON. THE JEWISH AGENCY HAD NO OFFICIAL COMMENT, MERELY SAYING THERE WAS NO NEWS ON THE TRUCE.
CONDITIONS ARE ETC., X X X 4TH GRAPH.
QQ956AES

NEW YORK--INSERT SECOND LEAD UNITED NATIONS (A169) XXX THIS SPRING.
THE RESOLUTION AGREED ON BY THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND RUSSIA SAID A THREAT TO PEACE EXISTS THROUGH CONTINUED INFILTRATION OF HOSTILE ELEMENTS ACROSS THE PALESTINE BORDERS. CHINA WAS REPORTED TO HAVE FAVORED A WORDING WHICH WOULD NOT THUS IMPLY ENTIRE BLAME ON ARABS FROM SURROUNDING COUNTRIES.
TSIANG WAS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE PROPOSED THAT THE RESOLUTION SPECIFY THAT THE THREAT EXISTS BECAUSE OF MEN AND WEAPONS COMING INTO PALESTINE FROM LAND AND SEA.
THE BIG POWERS RECEIVED NO ANSWER FROM THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE TO THEIR REQUEST FOR A TRUCE AGREEMENT.
MOSHER SHERTOK, HEAD OF THE POLITICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE JEWISH AGENCY, NOTIFIED THE POWERS THAT A TRUCE QUESTION HAD BEEN REFERRED TO THE JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE IN PALESTINE.
THE FIVE-NATION ETC., XXX AS BEFORE.
FH218PES

blank

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, TUESDAY, MARCH 16)

FIRST LEAD ~~NONE~~ UNITED NATIONS ~~(350)~~ (300) MAR 1948

BY LARRY HAUCK

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, MARCH 16-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE COMMISSION TODAY PREDICTED ~~GRIM~~ STRIFE, BLOODSHED AND CHAOS IN THE HOLY LAND THIS SPRING.

THE FIVE-NATION COMMISSION CHARGED WITH CARRYING OUT ~~THE PALESTINE~~ PARTITION PLAN OF THE HOLY LAND SOUNDED THIS WARNING IN ITS SECOND MONTHLY REPORT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL, RELEASED HERE AND AT LAKE SUCCESS.

THE DOCUMENT WAS CIRCULATED TO DELEGATES AS THE BIG POWERS STAKED THEIR PRIMARY HOPES FOR PEACE IN PALESTINE ON JEWISH AND ARAB ACCEPTANCE OF A TRUCE, AFTER 10 DAYS OF APPARENT FRUITLESS CONSULTATIONS, THE BIG NATIONS YESTERDAY ~~MADE THE~~ APPEAL LED TO BOTH SIDES TO LAY DOWN THEIR ARMS, PENDING NEW EFFORTS TO SOLVE THE HOLY LAND'S TROUBLES.

CONDITIONS ARE STEADILY DETERIORATING IN PALESTINE, THE COMMISSION REPORT SAID, LEAVING LITTLE HOPE FOR AN ORDERLY TRANSFER OF AUTHORITY TO THE U.N. WHEN THE BRITISH GIVE UP RULE MAY ~~15~~ 15.

THE ~~GENERAL~~ REPORT SAID THAT THE REFUSAL OF BRITAIN, AS MANDATORY POWER, TO COOPERATE IN IMPLEMENTING PARTITION PREVENTED COORDINATION. IT ADDED THAT INFORMATION ON PRESENT CONDITIONS IN THE HOLY LAND FULLY SUPPORTED THE COMMISSION'S EARLIER APPEAL FOR INTERNATIONAL ARMED FORCE.

"UNLESS SECURITY IS RESTORED IN PALESTINE, IMPLEMENTATION OF THE (PARTITION) RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WILL NOT BE POSSIBLE," MAR 1948 THE REPORT SAID.

"THE COMMISSION, THEREFORE, HAS THE DUTY TO REITERATE THAT PRESENT INDICATIONS POINT TO THE INESCAPABLE CONCLUSION THAT WHEN THE MANDATE IS TERMINATED PALESTINE IS LIKELY TO SUFFER SEVERELY FROM ADMINISTRATIVE CHAOS AND WIDESPREAD STRIFE AND BLOODSHED."

THE COMMISSION ALSO SAID THAT UNABLE IT WOULD BE ~~UNABLE~~ TO MEET THE

30.24- 16305

APRIL 1 DEADLINE FOR ESTABLISHING PROVISIONAL COUNCILS OF GOVERNMENT.

THE REPORT SAID THE ATTITUDE OF THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE AND ARAB RESISTANCE IN PALESTINE PRECLUDED THE POSSIBILITY OF SETTING UP A COUNCIL FOR THE PROJECTED ARAB NATION. REFUSAL OF BRITAIN TO COOPERATE WAS CITED AS A BLOCK TO STARTING THE COUNCIL FOR THE JEWISH NATION.

MAR 1948

KAREL LISICKY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, COMMISSION CHAIRMAN, SIGNED THE REPORT ALONG WITH RAUL DIEZ DE MEDINA, BOLIVIA; PER FEDERSPIEL, DENMARK; EDUARDO MORGAN, PANAMA, AND VICENTE [illegible] FRANCISCO, THE PHILIPPINES.

NEW YORK, MARCH 16-(AP)-HENRY A.WALLACE SAYS U.S. AMBASSADOR LAURENCE A.STEINHARDT, "THINKING HE WAS ASSISTING IN OUSTING THE LEFT FROM THE GOVERNMENT" OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ISSUED A STATEMENT THE DAY BEFORE THE COMMUNIST COUP IN THAT COUNTRY.

THE AMBASSADOR'S STATEMENT WAS MADE "HOPING TO PRECIPITATE A CRISIS," WALLACE SAID YESTERDAY AT A PRESS CONFERENCE, AND HE INTIMATED THAT THERE THEN CAME A "RIGHTIST COUP" WHICH BACKFIRED.

MAR 16

WALLACE, WHO HAS BEEN ADVOCATING A FIGHT FOR WORLD PEACE IN HIS THIRD PARTY CAMPAIGN FOR THE PRESIDENCY, SAID WAR TALK IN THE UNITED STATES "HAS REACHED A HEIGHT I HAVE NEVER SEEN IN TIME OF PEACE."

HE SAID HE AND HIS SUPPORTERS ARE "VERY DEEPLY CONCERNED ABOUT THE WAR HYSTERIA BEING GENERATED IN THIS COUNTRY IN RECENT MONTHS."

SAYING HE HAS HEARD "RUMORS AND STATEMENTS" ABOUT COMPULSORY MILITARY SERVICE, WALLACE DECLARED "WE SHOULD HAVE A RIGHT TO KNOW WHETHER DRAFT BOARDS ARE GOING TO BE SET UP AGAIN."

"IS IT BECAUSE WE REALLY WANT A WAR TO START?" HE ASKED. "I CAN'T BELIEVE IT. IF NOT, WHY RATTLE THE SABER IN THIS WAY?"

"THE NEW PARTY IS DOING EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO STOP THIS WAR HYSTERIA," HE SAID.

DN715AES

End March 16, 1948

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MAR 1948

30.24- 16307

TRUMAN ASKS TEMPORARY DRAFT, UNIVERSAL TRAINING; ASSAILS RUSS

MAR 1948

Text Of Truman's Message Before Joint Session Of House And Senate

Washington, March 17 (AP)—The text of President Truman's message today to a joint session of Congress follows:

I am here today to report to you on the critical nature of the situation in Europe and to recommend action for your consideration.

Rapid changes are taking place in Europe which affect our foreign policy and our national security. There is an increasing threat to nations which are striving to maintain a form of government which grants freedom to its citizens. The United States is deeply concerned with the survival of freedom in those nations.

It is of vital importance that we act now in order to preserve the conditions under which we can achieve lasting peace based on freedom and justice.

The achievement of such a peace has been the great goal of this nation.

Almost three years have elapsed since the end of the greatest of all wars, but peace and stability have not returned to the world.

Always Difficult Task

We were well aware that the end of the fighting would not automatically settle the problems arising out of the war. The re-establishment of peace after the fighting is over has always been a difficult task.

And even if all the allies of World War II were united in their desire to establish a just and honorable peace, there would still be great difficulties of achieving that goal.

But the situation in the world today is not primarily the result of the natural difficulties which follow a great war.

It is chiefly due to the fact that one nation has not only refused to co-operate in the establishment of a just and honorable peace but—even worse—has actively sought to prevent it.

The Congress is familiar with the course of events.

Agreements Not Kept

You know of the sincere and patient attempts of the democratic nations to find a secure basis for peace through negotiation and agreement.

Conference after conference has been held in different parts of the world. We have tried to settle the questions arising out of the war on a basis which would permit the establishment of a just peace.

You know the obstacles we have encountered. But the record stands as a monument to the good faith and integrity of the democratic nations of the world. The agreements we did obtain, imperfect though they were, could have furnished the basis for a just peace—if they had been kept.

But they were not kept.

They have been persistently ignored and violated by one nation.

The United Nations

The Congress is also familiar with the developments concerning the United Nations. Most of the countries of the world have joined together in the United Nations in an attempt to build a world order based on law and not on force.

Most of the members support the United Nations earnestly and honestly and seek to make it stronger and more effective.

One nation, however, has persistently obstructed the work of the United Nations by constant abuse of the veto. That nation has vetoed 21 proposals for action in a little over two years.

But that is not all. Since the close of hostilities, the Soviet Union and its agents have destroyed the independence and democratic character of a whole series of nations in eastern and central Europe.

Pattern Is All Too Clear

It is this ruthless course of action, and the clear design to extend it to the remaining free nations of Europe, that have brought about the critical situation in Europe today.

The tragic death of the republic of Czechoslovakia has sent a shock throughout the civilized world. Now pressure is being brought to bear on Finland, to the hazard of the entire Scandinavian peninsula.

Greece is under direct military attack from rebels actively supported by her Communist-dominated neighbors.

In Italy, a determined and aggressive effort is being made by a Communist minority to take control of that country. The methods vary, but the pattern is all too clear.

Faced with this growing menace, there have been encouraging signs that the free nations of Europe are drawing closer together for their economic well-being and for the common defense of their liberties.

Self-Help Movement

In the economic field, the movement for mutual self-help to restore conditions essential to the preservation of free institutions is well under way.

In Paris, the sixteen nations which are co-[illegible] European Recovery [illegible]gram [illegible]e meeting again to establish a joint organization to work for the economic restoration of western Europe.

The United States has strongly supported the efforts of these nations to repair the devastation of war and restore a sound world economy.

In presenting this program to the Congress last December, I emphasized the necessity for speedy action. Every event in Europe since that day has underlined the great urgency for the prompt adoption of this measure.

Soviet Opposes ERP

The Soviet Union and its satellites were invited to co-operate in the European Recovery Program. They rejected the invitation. More than that, they have declared their violent hostility to the program and are aggressively attempting to wreck it.

They see in it a major obstacle to their designs to subjugate the free community of Europe. They do not want the United States to help Europe. They do not even want the sixteen co-operating countries to help themselves.

While economic recovery in Eu-

rope is essential, measures for economic rehabilitation alone are not enough. The free nations of Europe realize that economic recovery, if it is to succeed, must be afforded some measure of protection against internal and external aggression.

Self-Protection Sought

The movement toward economic co-operation has been followed by a movement toward common self-protection in the face of the growing menace to their freedom.

At the very moment I am addressing you, five nations of the European community, in Brussels, are signing a 50-year agreement for economic co-operation and common defense against aggression.

This action has great significance, for this agreement was not imposed by the decree of a more powerful neighbor. It was the free choice of independent governments representing the will of their people, and acting within the terms of the Charter of the United Nations.

Its significance goes far beyond the actual terms of the agreement itself. It is a notable step in the direction of unity in Europe for the protection and preservation of its civilization.

Action Deserves Help

This development deserves our full support. I am confident that the United States will, by appropriate means, extend to the free nations the support which the situation requires.

I am sure that the determination of the free countries of Europe to protect themselves will be matched by an equal determination on our part to help them to do so.

The recent developments in Europe present this nation with fundamental issues of vital importance.

I believe that we have reached a point at which the position of the United States should be made unmistakably clear.

The principles and purposes expressed in the Charter of the United Nations continue to represent our hope for the eventual establishment of the rule of law in international affairs. The Charter constitutes the basic expression of the code of international ethics to which this country is dedicated.

Far Wiser To Act

We cannot, however, close our eyes to the harsh fact that through obstruction and even defiance on the part of one nation, this great dream has not yet become a full reality.

It is necessary, therefore, that we take additional measures to supplement the work of the United Nations and to support its aims. There are times in world history when it is far wiser to act than to hesitate.

There is some risk involved in action—there always is. But there is far more risk in failure to act.

For if we act wisely now, we shall strengthen the powerful forces for freedom, justice and peace which are repreesnted by the United Nations and the free nations of the world.

Aid Program Is First

I regard it as my duty, therefore, to recommend to the Congress those measures which, in my judgment, are best calculated to give support to the free and democratic nations of Europe and to improve the solid foundation of our own national strength.

First, I recommend that the Congress speedily complete its action on the European Recovery Program. That program is the foundation of our policy of assistance to the free nations of Europe. Prompt passage of that program is the most telling contribution we can now make toward peace.

The decisive action which the Senate has taken without regard to partisan political considerations is a striking example of the effective working of democracy.

Training Law Is Urged

Time is now of critical importance. I am encouraged by the information which has come to me concerning the plans for expeditious action by the House of Representatives. I hope that no single day will be needlessly lost.

Second, I recommend prompt enactment of universal training legislation.

Until the free nations of Europe have regained their strength, and so long as communism threatens the very existence of democracy, the United States must remain strong enough to support those countries of Europe which are threatened with Communist control and police-state rule.

Peace Hinges On Power

I believe that we have learned the importance of maintaining military strength as a means of preventing war. We have found that a sound military system is necessary in time of peace if we are to remain at peace. Aggressors in the past, relying on our apparent lack of military force, have unwisely precipitated war.

Although they have been led to destruction by their misconception of our strength, we have paid a terrible price for our unpreparedness.

Universal training is the only feasible means by which the civilian components of our armed forces can be built up to the strength required if we are to be prepared for emergencies.

Our ability to mobilize large numbers of trained men in time of emergency could forestall future conflict and, together with other measures of national policy, could restore stability to the world.

Would Encourage Others

The adoption of universal training by the United States at this time would be unmistakable evidence to all the world of our determination to back the will to peace with the strength for peace.

I am convinced that the decision of the American people, expressed through the Congress, to adopt universal training would be of first importance in giving courage to every free government in the world.

Third, I recommend the temporary re-enactment of selective service legislation in order to maintain our armed forces at their authorized strength.

Our armed forces lack the necessary men to maintain their authorized strength.

They have been unable to maintain their authorized strength through voluntary enlistments, even though such strength has been reduced to the very minimum necessary to meet our obligations abroad and is far below the minimum which should always be available in the continental United States.

Forces In Reich Needed

We cannot meet our international reponsibilities unless we maintain our armed forces. It is of vital importance, for example, that we keep our occupation forces in Germany until the peace is secure in Europe.

There is no conflict between the requirements of selective service for the regular forces and universal training for the reserve components.

Selective service is necessary until the solid foundation of universal training can be established. Selective service can then be terminated and the regular forces may then be maintained on a voluntary basis.

The recommendations I have made represent the most urgent steps toward securing the peace and preventing war.

Must Be Prepared

We must be ready to take every wise and necessary step to carry out this great purpose. This will require assistance to other nations. It will require an adequate and balanced military strength.

We must be prepared to pay the price of peace, or assuredly we shall pay the price of war.

We in the United States remain determined to seek, by every possible means, a just and honorable basis for the settlement of international issues. We shall continue to give our strong allegiance to the United Nations as the principal means for international security based on law, not on force.

We shall remain ready and anxious to join with all nations—I repeat, with all nations—in every possible effort to reach international understanding and agreement.

Door Never Closed

The door has never been closed, nor will it ever be closed, to the Soviet Union or any other nation which will genuinely co-operate in preserving the peace.

At the same time, we must not be confused about the central issue which confronts the world today.

The time has come when the free men and women of the world must face the threat to their liberty squarely and courageously.

The United States has a tremendous responsibility to act according to the measure of our power for good in the world. We have learned that we must earn the peace we seek just as we earned victory in war, not by wishful thinking but by realistic effort.

At no time in our history has unity among our people been so vital as it is at the present time.

Unity Is Essential

Unity of purpose, unity of effort and unity of spirit are essential to accomplish the task before us.

Each of us here in this chamber today has a special responsibility. The world situation is too critical, and the responsibilities of this country are too vast, to permit party struggles to weaken our influence for maintaining peace.

The American people have the right to assume that political considerations will not affect our working together. They have the right to assume that we will join hands, wholeheartedly and without reservation, in our efforts to preserve peace in the world.

With God's help we shall succeed.

POWERFUL NATION NEEDED FOR ROLE, TRUMAN ASSERTS

Warns of Risks Involved in Meeting Challenge of Red Aggression.

MAR 1948

SPEAKS IN NEW YORK

Address Follows Appeal to Congress for Draft, UMT, Speedy ERP Action.

NEW YORK, March 17 — (AP) President Truman gravely told a gathering of 2,500 Irish-Americans tonight that the United States must be prepared for possibly unprecedented "risks" to meet the challenge of Soviet aggression. But, he emphasized, America must be strong because she is "the principal protector of the free world."

Following up his appeal to Congress for a temporary revival of the draft, universal training and quick House passage of the European recovery program, he called for "unity" at home and solemnly warned:

Warns Risks Must be Taken

"We will have to take risks during the coming year—risks perhaps greater than any this country has been called upon to assume.

"But they are not risks of our own making, and we can not make the danger vanish by pretending that it does not exist.

"We must be prepared to meet that danger with sober self-restraint and calm and judicious action if we are to be successful in our leadership for peace."

Addressing a St. Patrick's Day banquet, Mr. Truman renewed, with new explanations, the recommendations he made in an emergency address to Congress today:

1. For quick action on a temporary draft law to build the armed forces to authorized strength.

2. For enactment of universal training to provide a reserve of citizens to safeguard American security.

3. For swift passage of economic aid to Europe.

These recommendations, the President said, have one fundamental purpose—"to prevent war."

Mr. Truman spoke at a dinner of the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. He flew to New York immediately after addressing Congress.

Sharp Slaps at Russia

There were sharp slaps at Russia.

There was assurance of American support for the part of Europe still outside the iron curtain.

There was a plea for unity at home.

The President explained that a peacetime draft is necessary on a temporary basis because enlistments have been dropping.

Each month, he said, the services fall further below authorized strength.

After universal training is put into effect and builds up a pool of trained reserves, the President said, the draft can be dropped.

Adoption of universal training, said the President, "would serve notice on the world that our pleas for peace were not mere idle words, but that we had the strength to back up our will for peace."

As in his address to Congress, the chief executive did not go into details of the laws he wants.

But he spoke of the willingness of the American people to "accept our new position of world responsibility" at a time when the big issue is "tyranny versus freedom."

"Our faith and our strength," Mr. Truman said, "must be made unmistakably clear to the world."

America's new role has been made plainly evident, he said, by the swift pace of events.

"Protector of Free Word"

"With few exceptions," he said, "our people now understand that the United States has become the principal protector of the free world.

"To carry out that responsibility we must maintain our strength—military, economic and moral."

The President warned against what he called "the insiduous propaganda that peace can be obtained solely by wishful thinking."

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He did not say who is doing it, but he said this theory is being advanced in the hope of deceiving the people so that our strength will be allowed to dwindle because of "the false belief that all is well in the world."

As in his message to Congress, Mr. Truman ticked off complaints against Russia.

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Text of President's Address At St. Patrick's Fete in N.Y.

One nation, he said, time and again has blocked United Nations action by veto. One nation, he said, has obstructed the attempt of western European nations to cooperate.

"This is not all," he said. "That nation has steadily expanded its control over its neighbors. It is a tragic record. Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Poland, Rumania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Albania, Hungary. And now Czechoslovakia. One after another they have been brought under the domination of that one nation.

"Nor is this the whole story. For that nation is now pressing its demands on Finland. Its foreign agents are fighting in Greece and working hard to undermine the freedom of Italy."

In every land, Mr. Truman said, free men are asking where this leads and when it will end. He said he could provide no simple or easy answer.

"But I can express my firm conviction," the President said, "that, at this moment in history, the faith and strength of the United States are mighty forces for the prevention of war and the establishment of peace."

The President said that Communism is a threat to liberty and faith that must be faced by everyone.

"We will have to take risks during the coming year—risks perhaps greater than any this country has been called upon to assume," he said. "But they are not risks of our own making, and we cannot make the danger vanish by pretending that it does not exist.

"We must be prepared to meet that danger with sober self-restraint and calm and judicious action if we are to be successful in our leadership for peace."

Pointing to bi-partisan support in Congress and the country for economic aid to Europe, Mr. Truman called this "compelling evidence of the unity of purpose of our people." But he added:

"We must beware of those who are devoting themselves to sowing the seeds of disunity among our people. The age-old strategy of divide and conquer can be as effective now as it was in the day of the aggressors of old."

Mr. Truman did not say who he thinks is spreading disunity.

NEW YORK, March 17 —(AP) Following is the text of President Truman's speech tonight at the annual dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick:

Mr. chairman, distinguished guests, my fellow Americans:

It is a great honor to be a guest of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick tonight. I am deeply grateful for the hospitality of a society with such a noble history. A few days ago a friend in Washington sent me a history of this society and I read with interest and pride of the charitable and educational work it has done for over 160 years. May you be as prosperous and as successful in the next 160 years as you have been until now!

I wish I could talk with you tonight about some of the great Americans—sons of St. Patrick—whose deeds have brightened the pages of our history. Commodore John Barry—Andrew Jackson—Sergeant Mike Donaldson—Captain Colin Kelly—Admiral Dan Callaghan. We all know their stories, and we are proud of these Americans of Irish descent who defended the United States in time of peril.

Ideals Under Attack Again

The ideals for which these men fought are under attack again. And so, instead of speaking about their brave deeds in the past, I shall speak tonight about the present and the future.

As you know, at noon today I addressed a joint session of the Congress. I described the current situation in Europe which is giving all of us so much concern. In the light of this situation I made three recommendations to the Congress.

First, I recommended that the Congress complete its action speedily on economic aid to Europe under the Marshall Plan.

Second, I recommended that the Congress enact a program of universal training to provide the reserve of trained citizens which is so essential to the security of the United States.

Third, I recommended that the Congress enact temporary selective service legislation in order to build our armed forces up to their authorized peacetime strength. It is necessary that we call into service enough men to bring our armed forces up to the strength required to safeguard the United States and to meet our foreign commitments at this unsettled time.

Purpose Is to Prevent War

It is important for every citizen to understand the reason for these three recommendations.

These recommendations to the congress have one fundamental purpose. .

That purpose is to prevent war.

I know that every loyal American citizen desires lasting peace based on freedom and justice for all men.

The United States has been working steadily and diligently for such a peace.

We took a leading part in establishing the United Nations. We hoped all the nations in the world would work together in the United Nations to solve international problems and to preserve the peace.

As you know, one nation has blocked action in the United Nations by using the veto time and time again. But we have not lost faith in the United Nations. We still believe that it is the foundation for a world order based on law, not on force. And we are going ahead in our efforts to strengthen the United Nations.

Last Fall, under the leadership of the United States, the so-called "Little Assembly" was organized to meet in continuous session to handle international problems as they arise. Our delegates to the "Little Assembly" are now working with representatives of many other nations, in order to strengthen the mechanism of the United Nations within the framework of the charter by reducing the excessive use of the veto..

Taking Many Other Actions

We are taking many other actions toward peace.

Let me give one example.

Nearly a year ago Secretary of State Marshall suggested that the nations of Europe work out a cooperative plan to recover from the effects of war. Sixteen nations took up that suggestion and agreed upon a realistic plan which forms the basis for the European aid program now being adopted by the congress.

But here again one nation has obstructed cooperative effort. That one nation prevented its weaker neighbors from joining in the Marshall Plan, and is doing everything in its power to prevent the plan from succeeding.

This is not all. That nation has steadily expanded its control over its neighbors. It is a tragic record. Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Poland, Rumania, Yougoslavia, Albania, Hungary and now Czechoslovakia. One after another they have been brought under the domination of that one nation.

Nor is this the whole story. For that nation is now pressing its demands on Finland. Its foreign agents are fighting in Greece and working hard to undermine the freedom of Italy.

Urges Faith, Strength

Free men in every land are ask- "when will it end?"

I can bring you tonight no simple or easy answer.

But I can express my firm conviction that, at this moment in history, the faith and strength of the United States are mighty forces for the prevention of war and the establishment of peace.

Our faith and our strength must be made unmistakably clear to the world.

So long as democracy is threatened in the world, and during the period in which the free nations of Europe are regaining their strength this country must remain strong in order to give support to those countries of Europe whose freedom is endangered.

Universal training is the best means of building up a large pool of trained civilians who could be called upon in times of emergency.

The presence, within this country, of a strong, well-trained group of our young men would be of great importance in preventing future conflict.

The adoption of universal training by this nation at this time would serve notice on the world that our pleas for peace were not mere idle words, but that we had the strength to back up our will for peace.

Tells Why He Asked Draft

Even after we adopt universal training, however, it will take a substantial period of time before the pool of trained reserves can be developed. In the meantime our armed forces lack the necessary men to maintain their authorized strength. Voluntary enlistments have been dropping, and each month we fall further under our authorized strength.

This is why we must have a selective service law.

Our armed forces have to be kept up at the authorized level if we are to meet international responsibilities and maintain a minimum force in the continental United States.

Selective service would be used only as an interim measure until the solid foundation of universal training can be established.

That is the meaning of my recommendations to the Congress today.

The United States is not alone in its determination to achieve peace with freedom. Many nations and millions of people all over the world share our devotion to liberty and justice.

The continuing cooperation of 16 European nations working together to help themselves and to help each other is evidence of that fact.

Cites Brussels Agreement

Even more significant is the action of five free nations of Europe who signed at Brussels a few hours ago an agreement under which they will work toward economic unity and common defense of their liberty. It is important to note that this agreement is in full conformity with the charter and is within the framework of the United Nations. The willingness of free nations, with long histories of past differences, to join together in present union, is the most encouraging sign today.

The willingness of the people of the United States to accept our new position of world responsibility is equally encouraging. It was hard for some people to realize at the close of World War II that we could never again retire behind the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and rely on friends abroad to protect democracy and freedom.

But the swift movement of events has made our new role plainly evident. With few exceptions, our people now understand that the United States has become the principal protector of the free world.

To carry out that responsibility we must maintain our strength—military, economic and moral. And we must join our strength with the strength of other free men the world over who believe as we do in liberty and justice and the dignity of man.

That, too, is the meaning of my recommendations to the Congress today.

Calls for Understanding

In the present world situation, understanding and agreement among our people strengthen our influence or peace. The bi-partisan support of the Marshall Plan in the Congress and throughout the country is compelling evidence of the unity of purpose of our people. It is of central importance to the preservation of peace that this unity be maintained.

We must beware of those who are devoting themselves to sowing the seeds of disunity among our people. The age-old strategy of divide and conquer can be as effective now as it was in the day of the aggressors of old.

We must not fall victim to the insidious propaganda that peace can be obtained solely by wanting peace. This theory is advanced in the hope that it will deceive our people and that we will then permit our strength to dwindle because of the false belief that all is well in the world.

We must not be confused about the issue which confronts the world today.

Issue Is Tryanny vs. Freedom

That issue is as old as recorded history.

It is tryanny versus freedom.

Tryanny has, throughout history, assumed many disguises, and has relied on many false philosophies to justify its attack on human freedom. Communism masquerades as a doctrine of progress. It is nothing of the kind. It is, on the contrary, a movement of reaction. It denies that man is master of his fate, and consequently denies man's right to govern himself.

And even worse, communism denies the very existence of God. Religion is persecuted because it stands for freedom under God.

This threat to our liberty and to our faith must be faced by each one of us.

We will have to take risks during the coming year—risks perhaps greater than any this country has been called upon to assume. But they are not risks of our own making, and we cannot make the danger vanish by pretending that it does not exist. We must be prepared to meet that danger with sober self-restraint and calm and judicious action if we are to be successful in our leadership for peace.

The people of the United States have learned that peace will not come in response to soft words and vague wishes. We know that we can achieve the peace we seek only through firm resolution and hard work.

We can have confidence in the righteousness of our course. The great ideals of liberty and justice are powerful forces in the hearts of men in every country. The faith in God that sustains us, also sustains men in other lands. Together we can erect an enduring peace.

CONGRESSMEN RESERVED ON DRAFT REVIVAL

Bid For Prompt Action On Aid Bill Draws Better Response

Truman speech wins favorable reaction from Maryland delegation in Congress.....Page 12

Communist party of Maryland assails President Truman's speech in handbills.....Page 36

Washington, March 17 (AP)—Immediate congressional reaction to President Truman's three major recommendations in his address to Congress was approval of quick passage of the European Recovery Program but reserve over the revival of the draft and the establishment of universal military training.

The general view on the last two proposals was that the military leaders should make a case for them.

Some senators, including Taft (R., Ohio) and Ellender, of Louisiana, McClellan, of Arkansas and Edwin C. Johnson, of Colorado, all Democrats, said they were disappointed that Mr. Truman didn't recommend immediate steps to build up the Air Force.

Eaton Backs Training

Representative Eaton (R., N.J.), chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and Representative Wadsworth (R., N.Y.), author of the wartime draft law, quickly indorsed the draft and universal military training proposals.

But Representative Leo Allen (R., Ill.), chairman of the House Rules Committee, said the message "didn't change a thing." Allen's committee has refused since last summer to send the training legislation to the House floor.

Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee who piloted the aid bill through the Senate, said that "if we do not have the minimum of national armed security, we must provide them by the most available means."

"This is no moment for hysteria," he said. "But it is a moment for straight thinking and prudent action."

Careful Consideration

Senator Taft, a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, said "the President has stated well our determination to do everything possible and practicable to stop the spread of communism. The means which he proposes will be given careful consideration."

At the same time Taft said he "regrets" the President did not say anything about "real unification of the armed forces" and establishment of an air force superior to any other in the world.

Senator Gurney (R., S.D.), chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, pointed out that even in advance of the address he had called a session today on universal military training, with the Secretary of State, Gen. George C. Marshall, the first witness.

Effort To Keep Peace

Senator Barkley (Ky.), Democratic leader, predicted that Congress and the American people will regard the message as "a sincere effort to keep the peace," and Representative Rayburn (Texas), House Democratic leader, said it should cause every citizen to think seriously about the world situation.

Senator Bridges (R., N.H.), chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, said, however, "I had hoped we'd stop shaking our fist at Russia with one hand and patting her on the back with the other."

Senator Connally, of Texas, No. 1 Democrat on the Foreign Relations Committee, expressed sympathy with the President's policies, but Senator Ferguson (R., Mich) complained that Mr. Truman ought to let Congress and the people know "exactly what our foreign policy is."

Assailed By Marcantonio

Representative Taber (R., N.Y.), chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, said he believes the House might approve universal military training "if we can get rid of the proposed civilian commission that's supposed to decide what the training should be." As for a draft—"I don't know. That would depend on the world situation."

Representative Marcantonio, American-Labor party member from New York, called the speech "a cheap piece of soap opera and an attempt to cause hysteria," adding:

"The prisoner of the White House did not perform well for the banker-military clique that has been ruling him and his Administration."

Developing New Crisis

Other comments included:

Senator Thye (R., Minn.)—The President seems to be developing a new crisis.

Representative Halleck (Ind.), House Republican Leader—The Administration moves from crisis to crisis, from one emergency to another. These emergencies would not occur if the Administration were competent.

Representative Arends (Ill.), House Republican whip, said Congress will have to be convinced of the need for the draft. Senator Wherry (R., Neb.) said that request would have to be "absolutely justified."

End Or Beginning

Senator Overton (D., La.)—I will go along with him (on training and temporary conscription.)

Senator Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.)—The President's speech either marks the end of World War II or the beginning of World War III.

Representative Brown (R., Ohio), Senator Taft's campaign manager — Whenever the GOP Congress is convinced it is necessary to dish out dictatorial powers, we will be here. But we are not convinced now.

'Could' Becomes 'Can' Twice In Truman Talk

Washington, March 17 (AP)—President Truman departed once from his prepared text to Congress today to emphasize the importance he places on universal military training.

The text said this country's ability to mobilize large numbers of trained men in an emergency "could forestall future conflict" and with other measures "could restore stability to the world."

In delivering the speech he substituted a firm "can" for the word "could" in each reference.

Felt 'Just Like a Kid' At Parade, Truman Says

NEW YORK, March 17—(AP) President Truman said today he felt "just like a kid" while watching the St. Patrick's Day parade.

"Everybody likes a parade," he told the "Inquiring Fotographer" of The New York Daily News. "We are all like big kids when the bands are playing and the boys and girls are strutting.

"Yes, I'm, just like a kid, too. I'm getting a big thrill out of this parade."

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, who also watched the Irish from the reviewing stand, said "you never see men and women look more proud than they do in a parade.

"It is a fine spectacle seeing them pass the reviewing stand behind their bands and saluting the President as they pass."

Truman Spurns Wallace 'And His Communists'

NEW YORK, March 17—(AP) President Truman said tonight he would refuse any support from Henry A. Wallace.

Departing from his prepared address, he told the annual dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick:

"I do not want and I will not accept the political support of Henry Wallace and his Communists."

Mr. Truman added:

"If joining them or permitting them to join me is the price of victory, I recommend defeat. These are days of high prices for everything. But any price for Wallace and his Communists is too much for me to pay."

How Draft and UMT Laws Would Apply to Youths

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 17 — President Truman told Congress today that both a draft law and universal military training are needed.

Under a draft law men, probably youths, could be drafted directly into the armed services.

Under a miltary training law youths, about 18 to 20, would be called for military training but would not be in the armed services. Under a bill now in Congress, youths would be trained six months and then would have to take extra training in school, the National Guard or some other way. They could not be used in the armed services except in a national emergency.

The purpose of such a program would be to give the nation a big pool of militarily trained youths who could be called to service when needed.

U.S., RUSSIAN MIGHT TALLIED

Comparative Figures Given On Army, Navy, Air Force

Washington, March 17 (AP)—The Army said today that the Soviet Army will continue to be "far larger than that of the United States, even if it carries out an announced plan to discharge all but the 1926-1927 class of soldiers.

The Army authorized this answer to a reporter's question. It added:

"No exact estimates are available of new strength based on this Soviet announcement, but such estimates are constantly being made on a routine basis of military strength of all countries."

Comparative Figures Given

This presumably meant that a restudy of Soviet strength is under way.

The present strength of the United States Army is about 550,000. If brought up to authorized strength, the total would be 669,000.

The latest estimate available for Soviet army and security troops is 3,000,000 men, not including the Russian air force and navy. Of these, 2,600,000 are army ground troops, 400,000 security troops of the so-called MVD. The estimates were given Congress in December by the House Foreign Affairs Committee, which said the information was supplied by the army department.

The same estimate gave the following information on other elements of the Russian military:

Air force, 450,000 men (compared with 360,000 present strength for the United States Air Force).

Navy, 600,000 (compared with 392,000 for the American Navy).

175 Combat Divisions

The Soviet Army is formed into 175 combat divisions.

In addition to the 3,000,000 Soviet Army troops, Russia controls in eight neighboring satellite states about 1,121,600 men formed into 100 divisions, but which are believed to be of limited combat effectiveness.

Gen. Carl Spaatz, Air Force chief of staff, estimates Russian air power at 14,000 first-line combat planes. That is approximately three times the size of the United States first-line air fleet.

W. Stuart Symington, Air Secretary, has said the Russians "are reported to be producing aircraft at the rate of 75,000 to 100,000 a year. He noted that copies of B-29 Superfortresses (five of which fell into Russian hands through forced landings during the war) have appeared "in fairly sizable numbers" in Russia.

Could Start Draft In 45 Days

Salem, Ore., March 17 (AP)—The nation could begin drafting men into the armed forces within 45 to 60 days after Congress passes a new selective service law, Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, national selective service director, said here today.

He said he did not know what kind of a draft law President Truman requested in his address to Congress today, but said he presumed the President meant drafting of enough men in the 18-20-year-old age bracket to make up the deficiency in voluntary enlistments.

"If we had an emergency," General Hershey told reporters, "we could begin drafting men quicker than 45 to 60 days. But that estimate is based on the job being done in an orderly way."

Not All Need Register

The General, who visited here today on a nation-wide inspection tour, said that only 1,200,000 men—or only those who became 18 years old since last April 1—would have to be registered. The 50,000,000 other men's records already are on hand, so they wouldn't have to register.

He said selective service training schools now are being held over the nation for his staff and for National Guard procurement officers. He said these schools are part of the regular program and have nothing to do with international problems.

NEW DRAFT WOULD HIT MILLION MEN

World War II Vets Likely to Be Exempt, Andrews Predicts.

WASHINGTON, March 17 (AP)—If congress passes a new draft law, 800,000 to 1,000,000 men may be

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called to the colors, but veterans of World War II probably will be exempt, Chairman Andrews (R-NY) of the House Armed Services Committee predicted today.

He emphasized that he was not speaking for his committee, which has not yet received any draft legislation from the armed forces.

But he made plain he himself was in accord with President Truman's plea for a draft and universal military training.

18-Month Service

If a selective service law is passed this month, Andrews said at a news conference, it could begin pulling fresh manpower into the military forces by July 1. He estimated that the men might be required to serve at least 18 months, and would be picked from the 20 to 26 age group.

Andrews said his committee will not discuss the draft proposal formally until it has specific recommendations from Secretary of Defense Forrestal, and in no event until next Tuesday, its next meeting day.

He expressed belief the president's call for the draft came as a surprise to his military leaders.

"I have been told that the president's speech was his own idea and that he wrote it himself," Andrews said.

If congress should decide to permit the drafting of 800,000 to 1,000,000 men it would have to pass legislation raising the authorized strength of the armed forces.

1,392,000 Now in Uniform

The nation now has 1,392,000 persons in uniform. This is 340,000 short of the full authorized strength of 1,732,000. (In May 1945 the total was 11,119,000.)

Some of the questions asked today were: What is the difference between the draft and universal military training? How long would it take to get the two working? Who would be affected?

As to the difference:

Under the draft, youths could be taken directly into the armed services.

Under military training, youths 18 to 20 would be drafted for maybe a six-month training period in camps or on ships, but legally they would not be in the armed forces or have to fight except in an emergency.

There is a bill now in Congress to set up a universal military training program. But once passed, it might take a year to get the program going in full swing. Approximately 900,000 a year would be trained.

These youths could not be used for fighting either inside or outside of the United States except in case of a national emergency and then only by a special act of Congres. But they would be trained men.

Time Element Estimated

Aides of Defense Secretary Forrestal estimated that even if the UMT program becomes law immediately, actual start of the program would not be possible before next Jan. 1. They said another full year might elapse before the results of the training would be reflected in the army.

On the other hand, draft machinery would start operating in 60 days or so after Congress authorized it, selective service headquarters said. Rep. Andrews said by July, anyway.

Already, selective service officials have been working in various states on a voluntary basis, preparing the framework just in case. This has caused spread of rumors that "secret" draft work had started.

The draft law, Secretary of State Marshall said, would boost manpower in two days: It would encourage volunteering, as it did during the war, and it would bring in men through its regular operation.

A new registration probably would be necessary, officials said. The old selective service records would be of doubtful value. They were kept mainly for historical purposes.

LAWMAKERS PIN 'MAYBE' ON DRAFT, MILITARY TRAINING

Let Army Leaders Make Case for Such Moves, Is General Opinion.

AGREE ON ERP NEED

Taft 'Disappointed' Because Strengthened Airforce

Wasn't Urged.

WASHINGTON, March 17 (AP)—The European recovery plan?

Certainly.

Revival of the draft, and universal military training?

Maybe. . .let the military leaders make a case for them.

That, boiled down, was the general reaction of lawmakers today to President Truman's three major recommendations in his St. Patrick's day address to a joint session of congress.

Mixed Reaction

Some senators, including Taft, of Ohio and Democrats Ellender of Louisiana, McClellan of Arkansas and Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado, said they were disappointed that Mr. Truman didn't recommend immediate steps to build up the air force.

Chairman Eaton (R-NJ) of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and Rep. Wadsworth (R-NY), author of the wartime draft law, quickly endorsed the draft and UMT proposals.

But Chairman Leo Allen (R-Ill) of the House Rules Committee said the message "didn't change a thing," Allen's committee has refused since last summer to send UMT legislation to the house floor.

Chairman Vandenberg (R-Mich), of the senate foreign relations committee who piloted the ERP bill through the senate, said that "if we do not have the minimum of national armed security, we must provide them by the most available means."

"This is no moment for hysteria," he said. "But it is a moment for straight thinking and prudent action."

Ohio's Senator Taft, a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, said "the president has stated well our determination to do everything possible and practicable to stop the spread of communism. The means which he proposes will be given careful consideration."

At the same time Taft said he "regrets" the president did not say anything about "real unification of the armed forces" and establishment of an air force superior to any other in the world.

Wallace Raps Talk

(In New York Henry A. Wallace, third party presidential candidate, called the Truman speech "a shameful call for world remobilization, a complete admission of the failure of the Truman doctrine and a call for an American police state. . .")

Chairman Gurney (R-SD) of the senate armed services committee pointed out that even in advance of the address he had called a session today on UMT, with Secretary of State Marshall the first witness.

Senate Democratic Leader Barkley (Ky) predicted that congress and the American people will regard the message as "a sincere effort to keep the peace," and House Democratic Leader Rayburn said it should cause every citizen to think seriously about the world situation.

Senator Bridges (R-NH), chairman of the powerful senate appropriations committee, said however "I had hoped we'd stop shaking our fist at Russia with one hand and patting her on the back with the other."

Senator Connally of Texas, No. 1 Democrat on the foreign relations committee, expressed sympathy with the president's policies, but Senator Ferguson (R-Mich) complained that Mr. Truman ought to let congress and the people know "exactly what our foreign policy is."

Chairman Taber (R-NY) of the house appropriations committee said he believes the house might approve universal military training "if we can get rid of the proposed civilian commission that's supposed to decide what the training should be." As for a draft—"I don't know. That would depend on the world situation."

Other comment included:

Senator McMahon (D-Conn): "He wisely pointed out the seriousness of the European situation. I regret that he didn't suggest reassembling the United Nations to revise the charter so as to make it a more effective instrument to keep the peace."

Senator Flanders (R-VT) said the suggestion of a draft gave him most concern but declared present conditions must not be allowed to continue. He suggested possibility of enlisting aliens for occupation duty and hiring more civilians to free soldiers for active duty.

"In the probable event these procedures do not quickly and completely bring our armed forces up to their peacetime complement," Flander's statement said, "There would seem to be nothing else to do but to reinstate selective service."

Rep. Patterson (R-Conn): "Our first need is for a greatly strengthened air force. The need for selective service has not been shown."

House Committee Approves 5.3 Billion European Aid Plan

WASHINGTON, March 17—(AP) Responding to President Truman's plea for speed, the House Foreign Affairs Committee gave sudden approval today to a $5,300,000,000 European aid program.

It is the same amount approved by the senate for 12 months of aid to noncommunists nations. It gave an immediate lift to hopes of leaders that the House can clear the bill by April 1—in two weeks.

Action came within five hours after the president had gone before congress with an appeal for "prompt passage of the program." It also came amid new warnings of communist danger in Italy where crucial elections will be held April 18.

Other Items Held Up

After a closed door committee session, Chairman Eaton (R-NJ) told reporters that decisions were held up on other foreign aid proposals. The administration has asked $275,000,000 in military aid for Greece and Turkey, and $570,000,000 economic aid for China.

These are part of the same bill. Thus the committee had yet to approve the measure as a whole.

But the administration's appeal was for speed on the Marshall Plan to buck up 16 western European nations to ward off communism.

Eaton and Rep. Vorys (R-NJ) said the Foreign Affairs Committee directed that $1,000,000,000 of the $5,300,000,000 European aid be in a lending authority for the Export-Import Bank.

Thus Congress would need to appropriate directly only $4,300,000,000.

The committee has been holding hearings on all phases of foreign aid for some time.

Conducts Night Session

It was called back into session tonight to continue work on the measure as a whole. The committee previously expressed intentions of handling all foreign aid in one package. No immediate intention to change this procedure was announced.

Tonight's committee session was the third in a row running within an hour of midnight.

At its close acting Chairman Vorys (R-Ohio) told newsmen the group will finish its task Friday "definitely—I think."

Vorys said the House group made a slight change from the Senate plan on the handling of money paid for U. S. goods sent to the Marshall plan countries.

The senate provided that goods not paid for in dollars should be paid for in the foreign country's own currencies, and the money held in joint accounts to the credit of the United States and the recipient countries.

Vorys said the House went a step further to provide that the joint accounts funds will be specifically used:

1. For the development of production in the recipient countries.
2. For internal monetary stabilization in the Marshall Plan nations.

Republican members of the committee expressed conflicting opinions on whether the House committee bill represents a $1,000,000,000 "cut" from the Senate version.

Rep. Lodge (R-Conn) told reporters that the Export-Import bank loan provision is not a cut. "We'll still be paying for it in deferred taxes instead of present taxes," he said.

Rep. Jonkman (R-Mich) deferred. He said it represents a definite cut because the $1,000,000,000 authority fo rthe export-import bank calls for the export-import bank calls

Inverchapel Calls It 'Apprehension'

Boston, March 17 (AP)—Lord Inverchapel, the British Ambassador, said today that war with Russia "is by no means inevitable or even probable."

Asked if the British share the fear of such a war widely expressed by Americans, the Ambassador termed it "apprehension" among his countrymen.

"There is a good deal of annoyance too in that apprehension We've tried very hard to find common ground," Inverchapel, who is

here for a speech tomorrow at Harvard University, declared.

Asked what he believed could be an alternative to war, he said:

"I have a great faith in the ultimate good sense of man. . . . But war is always possible."

Inverchapel predicted a United States of Europe, "not in my time, but in yours," motioning to the newsmen as he said it.

He called the five-power 50-year western European treaty signed in Brussels today "only the first step, but a very important step."

Byrnes Views Truman Speech As Aid to Peace

Says Draft Plea Will Be Understood in Russia; Inverchapel Hails Talk

SPARTANBURG, S. C., March 17 (AP).—James F. Byrnes said this afternoon that if Congress carries out the program recommended today by President Truman, "I am confident peace will be preserved."

The former Secretary of State issued the following formal statement from his home here:

"I am glad the President has served notice upon the Soviet Republic that its acts of aggression, direct or indirect, against European states must stop. If Congress will promptly carry out the program he announced, I am confident peace will be preserved.

"I am particularly glad that he urged the re-enactment of the Selective Service Act to bring the Army up to its authorized strength. The Soviets will understand that action better than any words he uttered. We owe it to 100,000 American soldiers in Germany to provide additional divisions of combat troops to go to their assistance in case it should be necessary."

Mr. Byrnes, in a speech last Saturday at Charleston, S. C., also urged re-enactment of the draft.

Inverchapel Welcomes Statement

BOSTON, March 17 (AP).—British Ambassador Lord Inverchapel today termed a "welcome and very Truman's assertion of this nation's determination to help free countries of Europe "to protect themselves."

Lord Inverchapel, here for a speech tomorrow at Harvard University, added: "We naturally welcome the President's suggestion that swift Congressional action should be taken on E. R. P."

The Ambassador said that war with Russia "is by no means inevitable or even probable."

Asked if the British share the fear of such a war widely expressed by Americans, the Ambassador termed it "apprehension" among his countrymen. "There is a good deal of annoyance, too, in that apprehension. We've tried very hard to find common ground," Lord Inverchapel told a news conference.

Asked what he believed could be an alternative to war with Russia, he said: "I have a great faith in the ultimate good sense of man. . . . But war is always possible."

He predicted a United States of Europe, "not in my time but in your's," motioning to the newsmen as he said it.

He called the five-power fifty-year western European treaty signed in Brussels today "only the first step, but a very important step."

The "American Legion Language"

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., March 17 (AP).—James F. O'Neil, National Commander of the American Legion, commenting on President Truman's speech today, said Mr. Truman spoke the "American Legion language."

Talk Is Cheering To Wall Street

New York, March 17 (AP)—Wall Street greeted the President's message to Congress today with relief.

The message temporarily interrupted a morning advance but there was no violent reaction either way. Financial circles have been jittery for days over the situation abroad and many had looked for a more war-like address.

Stocks in the air group started the day by hitting new highs for the year, then slipped a notch or two after the President started talking, and finally rallied slightly in closing trade.

Trading Is Slow

Other stocks, including issues of steel, motor, oil, metal and railroad companies, closed with all or most of the gains made before the President spoke. Trading was slow throughout the session.

The President had been expected to back up his remarks with specific requests for more money for aircraft purchases and even general industrial mobilization.

His failure to refer directly to the aircraft industry, it was suggested in some quarters, was the reason for the slight setback in aircraft stocks. Prices for most air stocks have been moving steadily higher recently, which many brokers claimed was in anticipation of a presidential request.

Tax Stand Is Relief

Another phase of the President's talk which drew favorable comment was the absence of any discussion of taxes. Many had anticipated a firm stand against tax relief.

Issues closing higher included Boeing Aircraft $27, Douglas Aircraft $59.25, United Aircraft $27.87, Lockheed $19.25, Consolidated Vultee $15, Curtiss-Wright $5.87, United States Steel $68.50, Westinghouse Electric $27.12, Chrysler $54.87, Pure Oil $28.

1,500,000 Cheer Colorful N. Y. St. Patrick's Day Parade

NEW YORK, March 17—(AP) Thousands of sons and daughters of Erin streamed up sunlit Fifth Avenue before a beaming President Truman today—the first time a Chief Executive ever watched a St. Patrick's Day parade here.

More than 1,500,000 persons lined the avenue.

The President, sporting a green carnation in his lapel and a green tie with white dots, won an ovation from the throng as he reached the reviewing stand midway through the 118th renewal of the traditional Irish celebration.

Among those who greeted him in the stand was Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, titular head of the Republican party and a leading possibility for the G.O.P. Presidential nomination this year.

Mr. Truman, who made a one hour, two-minute flight to New York after delivering an address to Congress, was greeted by Dewey with these words:

"You've had a trying day, Mr. President."

The two shook hands and Mr. Truman's reply was lost in the noise of the crowd.

The President's plane reached La Guardia Field at 2:26 P.M. (EST) and the President was driven at once to the reviewing stand at 64th Street and Fifth Avenue at the edge of Central Park. He reached there at 3:07 P.M. and left for his hotel after watching the parade for a little more than an hour.

Asked by a reporter upon his arrival at the airport if he was "happy about your speech to Congress," Mr. Truman replied solemnly:

"I'm not happy over it but it was necessary. It had to be said."

Some 80,000 persons marched in the parade, which veteran police officers described as the biggest in their memory for such an occasion. Chief Police Inspector Martin W. Brown estimated the watchers at more than 1,500,000.

The Irish have marched up the avenue in sleet, snow and howling winds to honor their patron saint in the past, but the weather man beamed on them today.

Dancing sunlight played on the skyscraper-lined reaches of the city's traditional parade street in the Forties and Fifties. The temperature was about 50.

A steady northwest breeze rippled the green-gold and green-white banners.

Irish societies, military and police units, school groups — all swung rhythmically up the 52-block parade route.

Many a marcher stepped out of ranks at St. Patrick's Cathedral, opposite Rockefeller Center, to kiss the ring of Francis Cardinal Spellman.

Older men stepping stiffly in the line of march—men from counties Mayo, Down, Armagh and many others—mostly wore somber black with an occasional silk topper glistening in the sun.

But the younger paraders, whose forebears came from the Emerald Isle, stepped gaily in kilts or bright uniforms always tinged with green.

The magic of "Killarney" and "O'Donnel Abu" and "Young Molly Bawn" and many another Celtic tune swirled along the parade route, echoing and re-echoing from the shrill fifes and hoarse bagpipes.

First unit to swing out as the parade got under way shortly after 1 p.m. was New York's own Irish regiment, the 69th of the New York National Guard. It finished the march in about one hour.

A delegation of County Tyrone men passed up the avenue carrying high a large banner with the legend: "England, get out of Ireland."

The parade ended in the dusk at 8:40 p.m. (EST), about five hours and 35 minutes after it began.

WESTERN EUROPE HAILS TRUMAN'S REARMING CALL

LONDON, March 17—(AP) Western Europe welcomed both President Truman's call for rearming America and the Brussels five-power pact tonight as twin bulwarks against communist expansion.

"Communism has lost its bet on the ineptitude and un-readiness of democracy," said the London Daily Telegraph.

The President's message, the paper added, "may well rank among the greatest pronouncements in history."

Strengthen Peace Hopes

In this nation—filled more with forebodings since the Czechoslovak crisis recalled the pre-war year of Munich—Mr. Truman's pronouncement strengthened hope that war may be avoided.

A foreign office spokesman refused to go on record concerning President Truman's address. He said it was 'too important for off-hand comment" and that an official statement might be issued tomorrow.

High French officials in Paris said congressional approval of the President's request for the temporary draft and universal military training would leave no room for misunderstanding, either in the east or west, that the United States means business about stopping Communism.

One French official, approving the President's support of the Brussels alliance signed today by Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, said, "We know that we cannot stand up against a major-scale aggression unless assisted by the United States."

In Rome, a spokesman for Premier Alcide De Gasperi said President Truman's speech was very interesting to Italy and contained good news for the democratic countries of Europe.

The rightist afternoon newspaper Giornale Della Sera said "aggressive Soviet policy has called for the Truman doctrine. It was inevitable."

Praised by Dutch

A Netherlands foreign office spokesman at the Hague said the President's speech "was the best blessing of the western pact."

He said it was a great encouragement to Europe and new proof of American interest in the development of Europe.

The Daily Mail, conservative, said "less than three years after the second world war, a third is not merely thinkable but possible. Some statesmen think it probable—if nothing is done to stop it.xxx

"Who is the 'enemy?' President Truman x x x says bluntly that it is Russia who has bedevilled Europe—and he is right. x x x So why not say so? Why not face the truth squarely and courageously as the President did yesterday? We gain nothing by hiding our heads in the sand. We have done that too often and too long."

In a debate in the House of Lords tonight on the budget for the armed forces, Lord Teynham, conservative, declared "Britain is living in the shadow of another war which may break out at any moment."

The Earl of Lindsay, independent, said the current tension had turned the calendar back to 1938—the year of the Hitler crisis over Czechoslovakia and the Munich pact.

Prime Minister John A. Costello of Eire in a St. Patrick's Day message of greetings to the United States and Canada, hailed them as defenders against communism, "that corrosive heresy of the modern world."

MOSCOW RADIO SILENT ON TALK

Makes No Comment Yet On Truman's Message

London, *Thursday*, March 18 (AP). The Moscow radio has made no comment yet on President Truman's call for military prepared-

30.24- 16313

ness.

The radio, monitored in London by Russian operators, usually is the first agency to disclose official Soviet reaction to foreign events.

Last night and early today the Moscow broadcasters kept busy by reporting the news of Bulgarian Premier Georgi Dimitrov's current visit to the Russian capital.

Charges "Interference"

One commentator, however, branched off on the coming Italian elections and said "Britain and American officials are guilty of the grossest interference" in Italy.

Swedes Veer in Position

Paper Cites Truman and Europe Pact, Ask "Revalution"

STOCKHOLM, Thursday, March 18 (AP).—Sweden's largest daily, "Dagens Nyheter," asked today about President Truman's speech: "Is Truman's speech, bearing in mind that the U. S. A. now has taken over Britain's role as the foremost defender of democracy and humanity . . . a sign that war is imminent? No, in all probability it is not so."

Mentioning the Western bloc treaty signed in Brussels and the President's address, the newspaper said: "Before these facts a revaluation of the Swedish and Scandinavian position ought to be self-evident."

Backing in Berlin

BERLIN, Thursday, March 1 (AP)—Berlin Socialists who are th strongest opponents of Commu nists here welcomed the Truma speech today as "evidence of Amer ican realization that the Marsha Plan is not enough to secur peace."

Canada Sees Arms Demand

M. P.s Expect Calls for Larger Army After Truman Speech

OTTAWA, March 17 (AP).—Members of Parliament expresse the opinion today that President Truman's speech to Congress will bring demands for strengthening the Canadian armed forces, which now total only 34,000. During World War II there were 1,086,771 in service.

There was no suggestion here, however, that the government would advocate compulsory military training.

Press Reaction To Talk

MAR 1948

[By the Associated Press]

President Truman's congressional proposals yesterday for steps to cope with the world situation brought editorial response ranging from "appeasement is past" to "not sufficiently drastic."

Some of the reaction:

Portland *Oregonian:* "His (Truman's) program for implementing America's position is not sufficiently drastic to meet a situation already almost out of hand."

Detroit *Free Press:* "As one listened to Mr. Truman's speech, it was impossible to kep his mind from running back seven years. Then we were told lend-lease would 'stop Hitler.' It didn't. . . .

'Timed Perfectly'

"As a statement of American policy, the speech lacked the authority it would have had if Republican and Democratic leaders of the Senate and House had been associated in framing it."

Los Angeles *Times*—"If the principle of President Truman's address—the most effective he has made—is indorsed by the Congress to which he spoke, and by the people of the United States, it will surely be reckoned as one of the most important statements of history. The President's statement was timed perfectly for his countrymen—and for the Kremlin."

'Responsibility Of Congress'

Oregon *Journal*, Portland, Ore.—"Appeasement is past. The paramount question is action. We believe that threatened peace-loving nations can take new hope and undertake new unity heartened by the President's showdown message."

Kansas City *Star*—"President Truman made a reasoned and effective plea yesterday for measures calculated to preserve peace by stopping Russian aggression.

"As Mr. Truman said, action involves risk, but failure to act involves even greater risk. The emergency calls for Congress to act without a day's unnecessary delay."

Syracuse (N.Y.) *Herald-Journal*—"Congress is bound to consider carefully Mr. Truman's call for a temporary revival of the draft and for enactment of universal military training. It is the responsibility of Congress to find some ways to bring our armed forces up to adequate strength."

'The Only Restrainer'

St. Paul *Pioneer Press*—"The penny-wise, pound-foolish policy of Congress on universal military training has now brought it face to face with emergency restoration of the draft. Congress can fuss, fume and protest as it pleases. It cannot escape from this dilemma any more than could the President."

Nashville (Tenn.) *Banner*—"Wisdom decrees no empty rattling of sabers, but prompts the buckling on of armor and sword in preparedness, which is the only restrainer such an enemy respects. . . .

"For the first time, Mr. Truman mentioned the Soviet Union by name. . . . That is a significant departure from outworn niceties of powder-puff diplomacy."

Seattle *Times*: "Perpetual and invincible readiness for war appears to be our current destiny. Only let us resolve one thing: that when election approaches we shall not fall again for that old line in crisis we musn't change horses in mid-stream."

Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio: "Most of the things the President said needed to be spelled out for the notice they gave Russia of our continued resolve, for any encouragement they may have brought to the nations of western Europe who are taking steps of mutual assistance among themselves, and for their effects on the American people who had become increasingly uneasy under the secretiveness and seeming double-talk of our top policy-makers."

"A Clear Warning"

Charlotte (N.C.), *Observer* — Truman's message . . . shows in cold reality that the United States is at last through fighting windmills, has recognized the situation that confronts us, and is ready to face the facts. President Truman has given Stalin a clear warning that it is time to stop.

New Orleans, *Times-Picayune*—The national unity Mr. Truman terms of vital importance will have to be reforged under the pressure of menacing events and their threat to our national safety and free institutions, as well as the world freedom and peace. . . . The country looks to its Congress to take the essential first steps without the needless loss of a single day.

Buffalo, *Courier-Express*—President Truman's affirmation of confidence that "the determination of the free countries of Europe to protect themselves will be matched by an equal determination on our part to help them to do so" can be interpreted only as a declaration of American support to the western European alliance.

Refers To "Disappointment"

Rochester (N.Y.) *Democrat and Chronicle*—"Those who had hoped for a more definite statement must have been disoppointed. A compulsory military training program, backed by selective service, probably is necessary, but the machinery of setting it up will take time. How about our other defenses?"

Richmond *Times-Dispatch* — "President Truman has offered a program which should have immediate and earnest consideration from Congress and people. . . . The fate of Western civilization may hang upon the outcome."

Five Western Powers Sign Treaty for Armed Support

MAR 1948 MFL MOST

BRUSSELS, March 17. — (AP) Five European nations today entered into a 50-year partnership to defend their democratic way of life against any aggressor, with arms if necessary. President Truman swiftly endorsed it.

Against a background of rapid communist expansion in the east, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg bound themselves in a military, political and economic treaty which laid the cornerstone for an even wider European union.

Mr. Truman told the American congress he was confident the United States would, by appropriate means, extend them the support the situation requires. He added:

"I am sure that the determination of the free countries of Europe to protect themselves will be matched by an equal determination on our part to help them do so."

Council Created

The pact created a "consultative council" to consider any situation which may constitute a threat to the peace anywhere in the world. Four of the signers—Britain, France, the Netherlands and Belgium—are the world's greatest colonial powers.

The treaty is without precedent in European history. Its signers were the countries which in the past have borne the brunt of attacks from the east.

Its defense provisions were not limited to another attack by Germany, although that possibility was specifically mentioned. The signers bound themselves against "any policy of aggression."

Defense was only part of the pact. Far reaching economic coordination was envisaged which one signer said would bind the countries together to make their power equal to any others—such as the United States and Russia.

Its purpose did not stop there. Both Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin of Britain and George Bidault of France hailed it as the foundation of future developments and the cornerstone of European rebirth.

The pact was signed at 5:04 p. m. (11:04 a. m. EST) in the solemn sessions hall of the Palace of Acadames. Besides Bevin and Bidault the other foreign ministers who signed were Joseph Bech of Luxembourg, Baron C. C. W. Van Boetzelaer of the Netherlands and Paul Henri Spaak of Belgium.

Main Points of Pact

The main points of the pact:

1. The powers commit themselves to preserving fundamental human rights, democracy, personal freedom and their western constitutional traditions.

2. They will come to each others' defense if any of them is attacked in Europe, join on alliance against one of them, and settle their own disagreements peacefully, if need be through the world court at the Hague.

3. They will eliminate conflict in their economic policies, coordinate their production and develop their mutual trade; they will similarly make agreements developing their social legislation and improving living standards.

4. They will encourage tighter cultural ties, bringing their populations as well as their national activities closer together in spirit.

5. To accomplish all this the five countries will set up a permanent super-council which will meet continuously. Other countries may join the pact if all members agree.

6. The treaty goes into effect as soon as ratified by each country. No country may withdraw before at least 50 years have passed.

Symbol Of Support

The Foreign Ministers at the treaty-signing ceremony sat on five armchairs arranged in a slight arch—the symbol of mutual support.

Bevin, who fathered the pact, said: "This treaty is not as we see it, the end. It is the beginning. It is a foundation, a kind of foundation that has not been attempted before."

Bidault painted a picture of post-war ruin in Europe and declared "this drama has lasted long enough. We are here to put an end to it by all means at our disposal."

He described the creation of a European union as "the great political act through which is expressed our will, and from which there is no turning back."

No Internal Intervention

Spaak said the treaty had "a scope never reached before" among sovereign powers.

"We do not intend to intervene in the internal affairs of anybody, but we demand of all others the same abstention," he declared. "By putting together all our resources we will be equals of the biggest powers of the world."

The military aspects of the treaty was stated in the fourth article. It said:

"If any of the high contracting parties should be the object of an armed attack in Europe, the other high contracting powers will, in accordance with the provision of Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations, afford the party so attacked all the military and other aid and assistance in their power."

Stability Threat

The pact specified that the consultative council determine "steps to be taken in case of renewal by Germany of any aggressive policy or with regard to any situation constituting a danger to the economic stability."

Nowhere did the Soviet Union or communism come in for direct mention.

In obvious reference to the European recovery (Marshall) plan, the pact said the common aims "shall not involve any duplication of, or prejudice to, work of other economic organizations" of which they are members. It promised to assist the work of these groups.

5 Nations Sign Arms Assistance Treaty

Brussels, March 17 (AP) — Five western democracies bound themselves together today in a 50-year military, political and economic alliance.

Foreign Ministers of Great Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg signed the treaty pledging mutual military aid if any one of the nations is attacked. The accord was signed in the sessions hall of the Brussels Palace of Academes. The way was left open for other nations to join. A specific objective cited was co-operation to make economic recovery effective.

Russia was not mentioned. The pact specified that it was drafted within the scope of the United Nations Charter, which provides for regional security combines.

To Consult On Threats

The five nations ordered the formation of a continuing "consultative council" which is to meet immediately "to consult with regard to any situation which might constitute a threat to peace."

The countries represent a combined area of 333,000 square miles and 106,000,000 persons.

[Prime Minister Attlee said in London that the alliance was "directed against none." He said "it is rather an association of like minded neighbors."

[Winston Churchill called Attlee's statement in the House of Commons "momentous."]

The alliance was forged last week while communism was advancing westward, absorbing Czechoslovakia and grasping for Finland.

Parliaments Must Approve

The accord forbids any adhering nation to enter an alliance or coalition directed against any one of the signing countries.

Parliaments of each country must approve the treaty.

[The French Foreign Ministry denied newspaper reports that a "secret military protocol" setting up a joint general staff had been agreed upon.]

Paul-Henri Spaak, of Belgium, who signed first, said the treaty "has a scope never reached before now." The alliance, he vowed, is in defense of "political democracy."

"We have avoided every provocation," he said. "We do not intend to intervene in internal affairs of anybody, but we demand of all others the same abstention. . . .

"By putting together all our resources, we will be equals of the biggest powers of the world and thereby capable of filling our full role."

Lasting Benefits Are Seen

French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault spoke of the postwar ruin in Europe and said:

"Our accord came of our own will, without interference or call from anybody. We are laying the cornerstone of European reconstruction without fear or favor."

Then, in obvious reference to Russia's sway over eastern Europe, Bidault said:

"We do not want to talk of blocs or even to mention there is a precedent."

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin said the treaty was not fashioned for short-term benefits. He added:

"We are laying the foundations of a structure which will be of lasting benefit. We are preparing measures to give the structure lasting security.

"No Time To Lose"

"There is no time to lose. The problems of the postwar world are great."

Joseph Bech spoke for Luxembourg and Baron C. C. W. van Boetzelaer for Holland.

The treaty's fourth article was the crux of the agreement. It said:

"If any of the high contracting parties should be the object of an armed attack in Europe, the other high-contracting powers will, in accordance with provisions of Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations, afford the party so attacked all the military and other aid and assistance in their power."

Although the five powers did not mention Russia by name, the text did specify that the consultative council would determine "steps to be taken in case of a renewal by Germany of any aggressive policy."

Significantly, the treaty added:

"Or with regard to any situation constituting a danger to economic stability."

In seven points of the prelude to the treaty, the five western democracies pledged themselves to work together "in maintaining international peace and security and in resisting any policy of aggression."

May Invite Others

Leaving the door ajar for additions to the alliance, the pact said the five countries "may, by agreement, invite any other state" to agree to its terms.

Under the plan, any such country invited could become a party to the agreement by depositing its acceptance with the Belgian Government.

The countries formally declared their "close community of interests" and expressed their belief in the "necessity of uniting in order to promote the economic recovery of Europe."

The treaty promised to "organize and co-ordinate their economic activities to produce the best possible results by the elimination of conflict in their economic policies, the co-ordination of production and the development of commercial exchanges."

Co-Operation Offered

Obviously bearing in mind co-operation with the other eleven nations and western Germany under the European Recovery Program, the accord said the common aims "shall not involve any duplication of, or prejudice to, work of other economic organizations" of which they are members. On the contrary, the treaty said the alliance would assist such organizations.

This in line with Bevin's announced goal of building a hard core for a future western European union, while developing economic co-operation among the sixteen Marshall-plan nations.

The agreement on mutual military aid referred directly to resistance against "an armed attack on Europe."

Aid Is Pledged

The preamble to the treaty reaffirmed the nations' faith in fundamental human rights and the principles of democracy, personal and political liberty and constitutional traditions. It cited the five countries' determination to further economic recovery in western Europe and to assist each other in maintaining peace and resisting "any policy of aggression."

Britain, France, Belgium and the Netherlands—all have scattered colonial possessions. Some of the territories even now are troubled by internal dissension and pressures from without. Presumably, the provision for common action would not apply to these.

The Text of Fifty-Year Pact Signed in Brussels

LONDON, March 17 (AP)—Following is the text of the treaty among Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, signed at Brussels today:

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Belgium, the President of the French Republic, President of the French Union, Her Royal Highness the Grand Duchess of Luxembourg, Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands and His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas:

Resolved:

To reaffirm their faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in other ideals proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations:

To fortify and preserve the principles of democracy, personal freedom and political liberty, the constitutional traditions and the rule of law which are their common heritage:

To strengthen, with those aims in view, the economic, social and cultural ties by which they are already united:

To cooperate loyally and to coordinate their efforts to create in Western Europe a firm basis for European economic recovery:

To afford assistance to each other, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, in maintaining international peace and security and in resisting any policy of aggression:

To take such steps as may be held necessary in the event of a renewal by Germany of a policy of aggression:

To associate progressively in the pursuance of these aims other states inspired by the same ideals and animated by the like determination:

Desiring for these purposes to conclude a treaty for collaboration in economic, social and cultural matters and for collective self-defense, they have appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Belgium: Paul-Henri Spaak;

The President of the French Republic, President of the French Union: Georges Bidault:

Her Royal Highness the Grand Duchess of Luxembourg: Joseph Bech;

Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands: Baron van Boetzelaer;

His Majesty, the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: Ernest Bevin;

Who, having exhibited their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I

Convinced of the close community of their interests and of the necessity of uniting in order to promote the economic recovery of Europe, the high contracting parties will so organize and coordinate their economic activities as to produce the best possible results, by the elimination of conflict in their economic policies, coordination of production and development of commercial exchanges.

The cooperation provided for in the preceding paragraph, which will be effected through the consultative council referred to in Article VII as well as through other bodies, shall not involve any duplication of or prejudice to the work of other economic organizations in which the high contracting parties are or may be represented, but shall on the contrary, assist the work of those organizations.

ARTICLE II

The high contracting parties will make every effort in common, both by direct consultation and in specialized agencies, to promote the attainment of a higher standard of living by their peoples and to develop on corresponding lines the social and other related services of their countries. The high contracting parties will consult with the object of achieving the earliest possible application of the recommendations of immediate practical interest relating to social matters, adopted with their approval in the specialized agencies. They will endeavor to conclude as soon as possible conventions with others in the sphere of social security.

ARTICLE III

The high contracting parties will make every effort in common to lead their peoples toward better understanding of the principles which form the basis of their common civilization and to promote cultural exchanges by conventions between themselves or by other means.

ARTICLE IV

If any of the high contracting parties should be the object of an armed attack in Europe, the other high contracting parties will, in accordance with the provisions of Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations, afford the party so attacked all military and other aid and assistance in their power.

ARTICLE V

All measures taken as a result of the preceding article shall be immediately reported to the Security Council. They shall be terminated as soon as the Security Council has taken the measures necessary to maintain or restore international peace and security.

The present treaty does not prejudice in any way the obligations of the high contracting parties under the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations. It shall not be interpreted as affecting in any way the authority and responsibility of the Security Council under the Charter to take at any time such action as it deems necessary in order to maintain or restore international peace and security.

ARTICLE VI

The high contracting parties declare, each so far as he is concerned, that none of the international engagements now in force between him and any other high contracting party or any third state is in conflict with the provisions of the present treaty. None of the high contracting parties will conclude any alliance or participate in any coalition directed against any other of the high contracting parties.

ARTICLE VII

For the purpose of consulting together on all questions dealt with in the present treaty, the high contracting parties will create a consultative council which shall be so organized as to be able to exercise its functions continuously. The Council shall meet at such times as it shall deem fit. At the request of any of the high contracting parties, the Council shall be immediately convened in order to permit the high contracting parties to consult with regard to any situation which may constitute a threat to peace, in whatever area this threat should arise, with regard to the attitude to be

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adopted and the steps to be taken in the case of a renewal by Germany of an aggressive policy, or with regard to any situation constituting a danger to economic stability.

ARTICLE VIII

In pursuance of their determination to settle disputes only by peaceful means, the high contracting parties will apply to disputes between themselves the following provisions:

The high contracting parties will, while the present treaty remains in force, settle all disputes falling within the scope of Article 36, Paragraph 2 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice by referring them to the court, subject only in the case of each of them to any reservation already made by that party when accepting this clause for compulsory jurisdiction to the extent that that party may maintain the reservation.

In addition, the high contracting parties will submit to conciliation all disputes outside the scope of Article 36, Paragraph 2 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice. In the case of a mixed dispute involving both questions for which conciliation is appropriate and other questions for which judicial settlement is appropriate, any party to the dispute shall have the right to insist that the judicial settlement of the legal questions shall precede conciliation. The preceding provisions of this article in no way affect the application of relevant provisions or agreements prescribing some other method of pacific settlement.

ARTICLE IX

The high contracting parties may, by agreement, invite any other state to accede to the present treaty on conditions to be agreed between them and the state so invited. Any state so invited may become a party to the treaty by depositing an instrument of accession with the Belgian Government. The Belgian Government will inform each of the high contracting parties of the deposit of each instrument of accession.

ARTICLE X

The present treaty shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification shall be deposited as soon as possible with the Belgian Government.

It shall enter into force on the date of deposit of the last instrument of ratification and shall thereafter remain in force for fifty years.

After the expiry of the period of fifty years, each of the high contracting parties shall have the right to cease to be a party thereto provided that he shall have previously given one year's notice of denunciation to the Belgian Government.

The Belgian Government shall inform the governments of the other high contracting parties of the deposit of each instrument of ratification and of each notice of denunciation.

In witness whereof the above mentioned plenipotentiaries have signed the present treaty and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done at Brussels this 17th day of March, 1948, in English and French, each text being equally authentic, in a single copy which shall remain deposited in the archives of the Belgian Government and of which certified copies shall be transmitted by that Government to each of the other signatories.

For Belgium: SPAAK.
For France: BIDAULT.
For Luxembourg: BECH.
For the Netherlands: VAN BOETZELAER.
For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: BEVIN.

16 ERP NATIONS CREDIT U. S. AID FOR SURVIVAL

Americans to Issue Funds as Soon as Truman Signs Assistance Bill.

$1,000,000,000 IS SET ASIDE

Marshall Plan Countries Report Interim Funds Forestalled Serious Collapse.

Paris, March 17 (A. P.).—Short term aid from the United States prevented a serious collapse in Europe, representatives of the sixteen Marshall plan nations said today.

The interim aid, they said in an official report, enabled stricken countries to pull through. The report added: "This aid was designed with limited objectives and could not modify the situation as a whole.

The French version of the report used the word "brutal" to describe the threatened collapse. The official English translation changed the word to "serious."

The report, approved at yesterday's final session of the "Big 16," said that European countries have been able to help one another "in certain directions but in others co-operative progress is closely linked with the availability of external aid."

"Nor is the production picture by any means one of unrelieved gloom," the report said. "In certain important items, for instance coal, iron and steel, wheat sowings, &c., in which self help was possible, energetic action has been taken with positive and encouraging results."

External Aid Vital

The report said recent developments confirmed forecasts of both the American Government and the Committee of European Economic Co-Operation and demonstrated that without external aid the economic situation of the European Continent would continue to deteriorate.

The report said European countries have been able to help one another "in certain directions, but in others co-operative progress is closely linked with the availability of external aid."

Mutual Help Upheld

It added the sixteen nations have shown "their realization of the importance of carrying through measures of mutual help which lay within their own power" and have done what they could to get results.

The "working party," including experts from all sixteen nations, starts work today. These officials will be joined soon by representatives from the British-American and Frenche zones of Germany. The delegates voted yesterday to include western Germany in the so-called Marshall Plan Union.

The working party's job will be to:

1. Write a treaty for all to sign.
2. Lay out the shape of a permanent organization.
3. Prepare for the next conference.

The group is under strict secrecy orders from the CEEC.

Its instructions did not include anything concerning Portugal's proposal that the committee consider the admission of Spain to work on "the economic reconstruction of Europe." British delegates considered the move merely a friendly gesture by Portugal. The British said that there had been too much opposition, including their own, for the proposal to be considered seriously at the present time.

Aid Due To Be Put Into Effect Quickly

Paris, March 17 (AP)—American dollars will start clanking on European counters almost as soon as President Truman's pen is dry after signing the European reconstruction bill.

A high American source in Paris said today the machinery is all set to begin parcelling out the long-awaited Marshall plan aid as soon as the program gets past the House of Representatives and the President signs it.

Eventual Checkup

"All America demands of the organization now being born in Paris is a serious indication that these countries are willing to work together and help themselves," the informant said. "They can start receiving aid even before they have an organization of their own if we feel sure they are going to have one eventually."

"Eventually," he added, the United States wants countries receiving Marshall plan aid to have a strong administration unit setup in some European capital where a close check can be kept on the expenditure of the funds.

To start things rolling, as soon as President Truman signs the bill, this informant said, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has set aside a billion dollars to be applied to the European aid fund.

Once the bill has been signed in the White House, he said, diplomats in Washington representing the countries participating in the program will be summoned to the State Department. Each will be asked his country's immediate needs and then will be asked to sign an agreement that he is willing to sign a bilateral treaty with the United States.

16-NATIONS GROUP MEETS

Officials Writing More Detailed Economic Basis

Paris, March 17 (AP)—Officials of the sixteen nations in the Marshall plan met twice today to write a more detailed basis for their permanent organization for mutual economic defense.

The officials were acting as deputies for their Foreign Ministers, who yesterday agreed to build such a structure and underwrite it with a treaty on economic co-operation.

Their specific task was to complete instructions for the international working committee. This committee is to draft plans for the organization and the treaty within the next month. Claude Bouchinet-Serreules, secretary general of the sixteen-nation group, said the working committee will be at work in two or three days.

Representatives From Germany

In Frankfurt steps already were being taken to name the representatives of western Germany to the committee. The American Military Government announced that Lawrence Wilkinson, economic adviser to Gen. Lucius D. Clay, and Dr. Karl W. Bode would represent the American zone.

The British are sending Sir Cecil Weir, economic adviser to General Sir Brian Robertson, and Brigadier E. V. Daley. German experts in the negotiations will be named in about a week.

A high American source said the machinery is all ready to start distributing Marshall-plan dollars as soon as the House of Representatives approves the measure and President Truman affixes his signature.

He said the United States wants the countries receiving aid to have a strong organization of their own to keep a close check on expenditure of the funds. But "they can start receiving aid even before they have an organization if we feel sure they are going to have one eventually," he said.

Billion Is Set Aside

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has set aside $1,000,000,000 to be applied to European aid as soon as the measure is passed, he added. It will not be necessary for a country receiving aid to sign first a treaty with the United States. It will only need to signify its willingness to sign a treaty.

An official report declared American interim aid before the Marshall plan had prevented a "serious collapse" in Europe this winter.

France, Austria and Italy were named as the countries rescued by more than $500,000,000 in interim aid.

Britain Denies U.S. Urged Ouster

London, March 17 (AP)—A Government spokesman denied today that Britain's decision to eject Communists from Government posts handling state secrets resulted from American pressure.

The London *Daily Express* said the Cabinet ordered the purge after the United States threatened to stop sending Britain information on weapon research.

"There's absolutely no truth whatsoever in the report," the spokesman said. "The matter was not discussed with the United States. There was no pressure, suggestion or interference from the outside."

He said the action had been under contemplation "for some time" and the decision reached "with considerable reluctance."

He added "I cannot deny that recent decisions in Europe helped the decision at this time."

U.S. Writer Thinks Czechs Trailed Her

London, March 17 (AP)—Mrs. Marcia Davenport, American novelist, said today that she believed she had been trailed by four Czechs when she went to an airport

yesterday to meet a former employé of Jan Masaryk.

Masaryk, Foreign Minister of Czechoslovakia, died in a fall from his Prague office after the Communist coup.

Mrs. Davenport lived in Prague for a number of years and came here March 7 after the Communists took over. She wrote "Valley of Decision" and "East Side, West Side."

The writer said she complained to police after one of the men questioned her chauffeur about her identity. She said she left the airport immediately without waiting for her friend. The four men disappeared.

London newspapers displayed the story prominently.

British Airbases In Trans-Jordan

London, *Thursday, March 18* (AP). Britain traded money, military material and aircraft for the right to maintain airbases and train troops in Trans-Jordan under a new twenty-year joint defense treaty, it was disclosed today.

Terms of the pact signed Monday at Amman provide that either country would "invite" the other to bring in forces in the event of war "or a menace of hostilities." A joint defense board is established to decide where British troops may be stationed in the country. RAF airbases are to be maintained at Amman and Mafrak.

Arab Legion Grant

Britain agreed to provide arms, ammunition, aircraft and other war material to Trans-Jordan and continue financial assistance to King Abdullah.

Diplomatic sources said this meant continuance of Britain's annual £2,000,000 ($8,000,000) grant for maintenance of the Arab Legion, a 15,000-man desert fighting force.

Britain will supply personnel for training Trans-Jordan forces.

The pact with Palestine's next-door neighbor replaces one of two years ago. Arab leaders criticized the old treaty because it allowed Britain to station troops anywhere in the country without consultation.

BRITISH FOOD OUTLOOK

London, March 17 (A. P.).—Minister of Food John Strachey said today the "non-dollar world is beginning to recover in the nick of time" for Britain, but she still needs food from hard currency countries.

At a news conference attended by Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Stafford Cripps, Strachey said Britain is now buying "dollar foods" only from Canada. He estimated that 46 per cent of the food to be imported in the first six months of 1948 would come from the sterling area and only 25 per cent from hard currency countries, with medium and soft currency areas providing 29 per cent.

London, March 17 (A. P.).—Prime Minister Attlee told the House of Commons today that the five-Power alliance was "directed against none." He said that "it is rather an association of like-minded neighbors." Winston Churchill called Attlee's statement "momentous."

Mannerheim Denies He Has Gone Into Exile

Says Trip From Finland to Switzerland Was Urged by His Doctor in January

STOCKHOLM, March 17 (AP).—Field Marshal Baron Carl Gustaf Mannerheim, arriving here today from Finland to see his personal physician, strongly denied published reports he was going into exile. The former President of Finland said he would continue to Switzerland to take care of his health. He is suffering from a duodenal ulcer.

"I categorically deny all rumors I am going abroad as an exile," he said. For emphasis he repeated the word "categorically."

Baron Mannerheim, the eighty-year-old field marshal who led his country in three wars against Russia, arrived aboard the Wellame from Helsinki. He will confer here with Dr. Nanna Swartz. He said the Switzerland trip was decided upon when he conferred with the well known woman physician here last December and January.

Grenade Toss Is Deplored

Copenhagen, March 17 (AP)—Police said an unidentified man threw a grenade at Communist party headquarters here today, and broke a window. Premier Hans Hedtoft issued a statement deploring the incident.

Italy Red Labor Boss Sees New U.S. Pressure

Rome, March 17 (AP)—Italy's Communist labor boss, Giuseppe di Vittorio, accused the United States today of applying "new electoral pressure in favor of Italian reactionary parties."

The secretary general of the Left-ist-led 6,000,000-member Confederation of Labor (CGIL), reacted swiftly to a United States Department of Justice statement yesterday barring the immigration of Italian Communists.

"Recall of this old measure," di Vittorio said, "is a new manifestation of partisanship not worthy of the traditions of the democratic United States.

"Absolutely Useless"

"Democracy means understanding toward those who do not have your own ideas. Publicity given this old measure is an attempt to exert even in this field (emigration) electoral pressure in favor of the Italian reactionary parties and is absolutely useless."

A spokesman for the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service in Washington yesterday said a 1918 law bars anyone from entering the United States who believes in the overthrow by force or violence of the American Government.

The Justice Department has placed Communists among the groups to be excluded from the United States.

The announcement by the Justice Department followed by 24 hours after a State Department declaration that American aid would be halted if Italy goes Communist in the April 18 elections.

Italy Takes A Stand

These Washington developments were matched in Rome by Italy's stand against Russian demands that the question of $100,000,000 in Italian reparations be tied to negotiations for a Soviet-Italian trade treaty.

A Foreign Office spokesman last night accused Russia of seeking to divert part of Italy's industry "to the sole advantage of the Soviet Union." The statement, in effect, rejected Soviet insistence that payment of the reparations be arranged in advance.

Under the peace treaty, Italy is not obliged to begin reparations payments until September 15, 1949.

Private Dollars for Spain

Credits Available, "Other Changes Possible," Says U. S. Diplomat

BARCELONA, Spain, March 17 (AP).—Paul Culbertson, Charge d'Affaires of the American Embassy at Madrid, said tday that Spanish business and industry now may negotiate for private dollar credits.

"Commercial exchange between Spain and the United States can be an incentive for private credits," he told the American Chamber of Commerce. "Concession of such credits is now possible. Their negotiation will be a matter of interested parties.

Russ-Sector 'Terror'

Berlin, March 17 (AP)—Col. Frank L. Howley, American commandant of Berlin, charged today that a "reign of terror" is being waged against non-Communist Germans in the Soviet sector of the city.

Howley told a news conference this terror is being conducted by the Communist-controlled Socialist Unity party with the support of Russian authorities.

Campaign Of Insults

He asserted that by kidnappings, unwarranted arrests and other terroristic acts the Communists in the Soviet sector are "making it practically impossible for the three democratic (non-Communist) parties to operate there."

Howley said the Socialist Unity party was "waging a campaign of violent, insulting lies against the United States military government, the United States Army and the American people."

He said Berlin's anti-Communist Socialists had reported that 1,600 persons had vanished in Berlin in recent months under circumstances "suggesting political persecution."

Communists Warned

The commandant warned the Communists and reassured anti-Communists that civil liberties and human rights of Germans would be protected in the United States sector of the city.

"The American military government and American troops here feel entirely competent to maintain law and order in our sector," he said.

Discussing openly expressed Socialist fears that the Communists would attempt a "Prague-like coup" to seize full control in Berlin, Howley asserted:

"I don't believe the Socialist Unity party would be silly enough to try it."

A. M. G. Jails 3 Germans Trying to Kidnap Ex-Red

BERLIN, March 17 (AP)—Two German policemen and a woman were convicted today of trying to abduct a former Communist youth leader of the Soviet Zone from the American sector of Berlin. The intended victim was Guenther Makosch, who fled the Soviet Zone and is reported to be an employee of the American military Government.

Judge John A. Sabo, presiding over the A. M. G. court, said the attempted abduction was "another in a long series of invasions of freedoms guaranteed by United States forces to citizenry."

Othmar Lutz was sentenced to five years. Kurt Mueller drew a four-year sentence, and Mrs. Kaethe Schmidt, a telephone operator who the court said was used as a lure, three years. All are from Potsdam.

Lutz, employed by the Potsdam criminal police in the Russian Zone, said he acted under orders of superiors who received them from a Russian major. He said he was told to pick up Makosch and take him to the Russian occupation zone. Members of the United States Counter-Intelligence Corps prevented the seizure.

Russ Families Told To Quit Berlin, Report

Berlin, March 17 (AP)—*Die Welt*, official German newspaper of the British Military Government, said today Russian families in Berlin have been told to return to Russia.

Mothers and children must leave by May, the paper said. It added that similar orders have been issued to families of Soviet occupation personnel in Dresden.

Noted Czechoslovak Trial Lawyer Flees

Frankfurt, Germany, March 17 (AP)—Jaroslav Drabek, famed Czechoslovak prosecutor, has fled safely into the United States zone of Germany. Drabek's arguments sent to the gallows Karl Frank, the German "protector" of Bohemia. Drabek slipped across the heavily guarded border with his wife and two sons last week. His presence was concealed until the Czechoslovak Government announced last night he had fled.

3 Powers To Study Armored Tactics

Frankfurt, Germany, March 17 (AP)—United States, French and British army officers will attend an eight-day conference in France on cavalry and armored warfare tactics. It starts March 30.

United States constabulary headquarters announced the meeting, sponsored by French Army headquarters. The statement said other unspecified "western European armies" will be represented.

Col. William M. Greear, of Clovis, N.M., constabulary chief of staff, will represent the United States.

Austria Plans Amnesty Bill

VIENNA, March 17 (AP)—Th Austrian Cabinet agreed today o a law providing termination of a penalties for former minor mem bers of the Nazi party. The am nesty bill, to be presented to th Austrian Parliament immediately will affect approximately 300,00 persons.

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Death Terms Given 2 Co-Operative Leaders

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, March 17 (AP)—Two leaders of a large state food co-operative were sentenced to death today as saboteurs and another was given a life term at forced labor.

The defendants were accused of speculating with the peoples' money, black marketing Yugoslav products in Trieste and foreign countries, selling state secrets and sending inferior materials to contractors outside Yugoslavia, thus damaging the country's commercial reputation.

America to sail from New York February 11 and consequently arrived in Cherbourg February 18 and did not arrive in Prague until February 19.

"The Government crisis in Prague began February 17, when non-Communist ministers left the cabinet, and thereafter did not participate in further cabinet meetings. Furthermore I did not see or communicate in any manner whatsoever with any members of the Czechoslovak Government, Communist or non-Communist, between November 24 and until long after the govern-

Steinhardt Refutes Wallace

Envoy Says Candidate Must Have Been Well Briefed by Reds on Czech Crisis.

Prague, March 17 (A. P.).—United States Ambassador Laurence A. Steinhardt said today "Henry Wallace appears to have been well briefed by his Communist associates" on affairs in Czechoslovakia.

Steinhardt issued a formal statement denying that he had helped provoke the Government crisis in which the Communists seized power in Czechoslovakia. He wasn't even there at the time, the Ambassador said.

Wallace, third party candidate for President, told a news conference in New York Monday that Steinhardt had issued a statement the day before the Communist coup "hoping to precipitate a crisis." He declared Steinhardt was "thinking he was assisting in ousting the left" from the Prague Government.

Steinhardt's reply said:

"For an individual who has no personal knowledge of recent events in Czechoslovakia, Henry Wallace appears to have been well briefed by his Communist associates."

"His wholly unfounded assertion merely discloses his recklessness in failing to inform himself that I departed from Czechoslovakia for the United States November 24, 1947, and entered Mount Sinai Hospital in New York city for a surgical operation.

"Early in December I had booked my passage on the S. S.

ment ca[illegible] was over and the new Comm[illegible]ist government in power."

Wallace's Cha[illegible] Flimsy, Says

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Ma[illegible] 17 (AP)—United States Ambassador Laurence A. Steinhardt said tonight a charge by Henry A. Wallace that Steinhardt aided in provoking the Czech Government crisis was "pretty flimsy."

Wallace, third-party candidate for President, said Monday in New York that Steinhardt issued a statement the day before the Czech Communist coup "hoping to precipitate a crisis." Wallace amplified this statement today by saying he referred to a statement by the Ambassador February 20 in which he said he hoped Czechoslovakia would participate in the Marshall plan.

Steinhardt said tonight that upon his return to Czechoslovakia after a visit of almost three months, he told Czech newsmen that he believed Czechoslovakia might receive some indirect benefits from the Marshall plan and that he hoped the Czech Government "might still join this effort."

Saying that a mere expression of hope that the Marshall plan may succeed amounts to provoking a Government crisis is pretty far-fetched," Steinhardt said.

PRAGUE RADIO GIBES AT TRUMAN ADDRESS

PRAGUE, March 17 (AP)—The Government-controlled radio said tonight that it was significant that President Truman had called for universal military training when Russia was demobilizing soldiers.

[Dispatches Tuesday said Russia had demobilized all but the 21 and 22-year-old classes. There is no information about what the permanent size of the Soviet Army will be.]

The radio commentary tonight was the first hint of the trend of official thinking in this latest European land to pass into Communist control. Excerpts from Mr. Truman's address to Congress will not be published until tomorrow. Many Czechs who heard a broadcast of summaries said they felt East-West relations had deteriorated further.

The radio commentator said the President had made his proposals to Congress "at a time when Greece is an American colony and Germany is being given a place among the beneficiaries of the Marshall Plan."

He added that "it is believed in Czechoslovakia that there are other ways to preserve peace than to introduce universal military service."

He added that "it is believed in Czechoslovakia that there are other ways to preserve peace than to introduce universal military service."

Vlado Clements, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said in an address today that never since the days of Hitler Germany has "international reaction" been so vicious in attacking Czechoslovakia.

CZECH REDS TO END IMMUNITY OF FIVE

Prague, March 17 (A. P.).—A parliamentary committee demanded that immunity be stripped from five legislators at today's session of Parliament.

The body also is expected to vote on the arrest and trial for treason of the five. Two of the five are reported to have fled the country.

The accused deputies include Vladimir Krajina, former general-secretary of the Czech National Socialist party; Jan Ursiny, former Deputy Premier; Fedor Hodza, former Secretary-General of the Slovak Democratic party, and Alois Cizek, accused of being Krajina's aid in an alleged plot to spy on the security police. The name of the fifth person was not disclosed. The leftist paper, Prace, reported that Krajina and Cizek fled after the recent Communist coup. Prace added that Jarosalv Drabek, a national socialist, former procurator of the people's court, who obtained the conviction and execution of Karl Frank, Nazi "protector" of Bohemia, also had fled.

There were unconfirmed reports that Votja Benes, brother of President Eduard Benes, had escaped over the border.

Justice Minister Alexaj Cepika said in a broadcast over the government-controlled Prague radio that 200 civilians were arrested during and after the recent coup which brought the Communists to power.

ENVOY TO REWARD REDS FOR RUNNING

Warsaw, March 17 (A. P.).—United States Ambassador Stanton Griffis today offered a pair of nylons to the Pole who sets the speed record in a Communist-backed police athletic meet here next week.

"I want to see how fast a Communist can run," he said.

Russo-Swiss Trade Pact Signed

Moscow, March 17 (AP)—Switzerland and the Soviet Union signed a trade agreement today. Details will be announced tomorrow.

FOUR SLAIN AS REBELS SHELL 2 GREEK CITIES

ATHENS, March 17 (AP)—The Greek general staff announced tonight that guerrillas had shelled the northern Greek cities of Xanthe and Comitini. Four persons were killed and eight were injured.

The communiqué said 100 shells fell in Xanthe, northeast of Salonika, last night and 200 in Comotini. Comotini is a city of 30,000.

The army and the guerrillas were being pursued.

Press dispatches said that the Greek Air Force attacked two guerrilla landing strips recently discovered in the Lake Prespa area at the junction of the Albanian, Yugoslav and Greek borders.

The American Aid Mission said that a new airfield costing $120,000 was being built at Bisdouni in the north and was being surfaced with steel nets.

Press dispatches reported guerrilla activity in several northern areas. A band of about 1,200 was being attacked from the air at Servia and Livadion at the foot of Mount Pierria. A group of 120 looted four villages in the Pharsala area and abducted twenty persons, including fourteen young girls, the dispatches said. Thirty-eight dead guerrillas were found in the village of Yerma, north of Kozane, and a communiqué said forty-five more were killed around Servia.

Pleasure in Turkey

ISTANBUL, Turkey, March 17 (AP)—Government quarters said tonight that President Truman's message to Congress "either will check Russian activities or bring about a showdown."

Foreign Office spokesmen declined specific comment until they have the official text, but their first reaction was pleasure.

"Truman could not do or say more now," one spokesmen said. He asked not to be identified by name.

Turks found particularly interesting Mr. Truman's support for a Western alliance and extension of help to "all free nations" of which Turkey feels herself to be one.

CHINESE ARMY EASES MUKDEN'S BLOCKADE

PEIPING, March 17—(AP) Mukden's long blockade has been eased by government troops who have opened a highway leading to China proper, press dispatches said today.

These accounts said the government wedge in Manchuria also had been widened by the capture of Sinlitun, a main bulwark 70 miles west of Mukden. They predicted a railroad link to Mukden soon would be reopened to supplement the new highway route.

Against these successes, the Peiping press reported the outer defense of Changchun, Manchuria's capital, were being harassed by communists who may be preparing a full-scale attack.

In North China, martial law was proclaimed in Tsinan, capital of Shantung Province. Communist troops were advancing on the city from positions 15 miles away.

Six Marines Hurt in Accident

TSINGTAO, China, March 17 (AP)—Six United States Marines were wounded, three seriously, when a rifle grenade exploded accidentally yesterday. Marine headquarters withheld their names.

Army Doctor Dies In Fire

Tokyo, March 17 (AP)—The Army announced today Capt. William H. Weldin, Jr., of Wilmington, Del., perished in a week-end fire in the officers' quarters at Johnson Air Base, west of Tokyo.

Tokyo Has Al Fresco Courts

TOKYO, March 17 (AP)—Tokyo police set up open-air courts on busy downtown streets today to slap instant fines on jaywalkers, two-on-a-bike riders, reckless drivers and speeders. Fines ranged up to 3,000 yen ($60). A few offenders were taken to jail.

10,000 Chinese Reds Reported in Manila

Manila, March 17 (A. P.)).—Senator Salipada Pendatun told the Senate last night that Government intelligence reports showed there are 10,000 Chinese Communists in this area. He accused them of responsibility for the murder of 200 Chinese in the islands since 1945, but did not elaborate.

Pendatun also said there were 145 Russians registered with the Bureau of Immigration.

SNIPER KILLS EX-NEWYORKER

Ari Lashner Slain Near Palestine Village.

Jerusalem, March 17 (A. P.).—A former Brooklyn, N. Y., resident, the fourth American citizen to be killed since communal fighting broke out in the Holy Land, was shot by sniper fire, it was disclosed today.

Ari Lashner was shot while repairing a wire line yesterday at the village of Kfar Blum, Jewish informants said.

The police said that ten Arabs were killed and forty-eight persons were injured when Jews manning a road block near Kiriath Motzkin blew up an Arab truck full of explosives. Seven Arabs, thirty-nine Jews and two British soldiers, the report said, were injured. The soldiers were in a truck passing the scene in the Haifa Bay area.

Consul's Daughter Detained.

The police also announced that the 13-year-old daughter of the Ethiopian vice-consul, missing for two hours yesterday, had been detained for questioning by the Jewish Civil Guard. The police said that the girl was suffering from shock when found after two hours of detention in a schoolhouse.

Her detention followed by only two days a consular corps statement deploring what it termed the failure of both Jews and Arabs to accord diplomatic immunity to consular staffs' families and property.

A Jewish Agency spokesman said that a board of three lawyers investigating the Ben Yehuda street bombing in Jerusalem on February 22 had charged that an armored car occupied by Britons led the bomb trucks to the scene. The report said that no Arabs were in evidence at the time. The document was signed by David Goiten, Asher Levitsky and I. Ilshan.

Blast Kills 10 Arabs As Jews Riddle Truck

Jerusalem, March 17 (AP)—Jews manning a road block near Haifa today blew up an Arab truck packed with explosives, killing ten Arabs and wounding 48 other persons, police said.

The wounded included 39 Jews, seven Arabs and two British soldiers. Many of the victims were believed to be passersby. The soldiers were riding on a passing truck. Seven Arabs and ten Jews were in a serious condition.

Houses Damaged

The blast occurred when the Jews fired on the truck, one of three vehicles in a convoy. The explosion left a crater 40 feet in diameter, caused electric cables to collapse and damaged near-by houses. The other two vehicles in the convoy were wrecked.

An official statement said the Jews fired at the Arabs as the latter sought to force their way past the road block near Kiriath Motzkin, a coastal village midway between Haifa and Acre.

The blast and other violence in the Holy Land brought to 1,804 the unofficial death toll since the November 29 United Nations decision to partition Palestine.

Arab Leader Voices Threat

Abdul Kader Husseini, commander of the Palestinian Arab Army, told newsmen that Arabs would capture or destroy Hebrew University and Hadassah Hospital on Mount Scopus outside Jerusalem if the Jews continued to use them as bases for attacks.

He was reported also to have informed the American consulate that the Arabs were not planning any attacks against it but that he learned the Jews might bomb American property "in such a way as to make it look like the Arabs are guilty."

Scrap Partition Plan, Arab Leaders Warn

Beirut, Lebanon, March 17 (AP)—Arab leaders said today there would be no truce in Palestine until the plan to partition the Holy Land was abandoned.

The Chinese, French, Russian and United States delegates to the United Nations Security Council issued an appeal at Lake Success Monday for a truce in the Arab-Jewish fighting.

Abdelu Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary general of the Arab League, said the four-power appeal had not been received here and that the league would take no formal action until it arrived.

The Arab higher executive decided, however, that nothing could be done until "the reason for fighting (partition) is dropped by the United Nations," it was reported.

JAVA CENSORSHIP CHARGED

Correspondents Protest to Lie on News of U. N. Commission

BATAVIA, Java, Thursday, March 18 (AP)—The foreign correspondents' committee protested to Trygve Lie today that United Nations public relations policy here was resulting in "virtual censorship."

The committee asked that the United Nations Good Offices Committee, engaged in seeking a political settlement between the Dutch and the Indonesian Republic, assign a press officer to function in the same manner as the Lake Success press staff.

The formal protest to the Secretary General of the United Nations followed months of individual and collective protests to the committee here.

The committee members have refused to talk to correspondents regarding the negotiations. Information to the press has been limited to communiqués submitted beforehand to both the Dutch and the Indonesians. As a result they have been uninformative.

Burma Reds Plan Strikes, Officials Say

Rangoon, Burma, March 17 (AP)—Labor Ministry officials said today that Burmese Communists are planning strikes to paralyze Burmese industry and then hope to seize the Government.

In a statement to reporters, officials said Communists hope strikes on a national scale will wreck the country's economy and disrupt the Government, opening the way for a coup.

Meanwhile, as the Government-formed Industrial Court prepared to convene in the two-week-old strike of Burma oil workers, a strike was threatened by workers at the British-owned Rangoon Electric Supply Company.

The electrical workers said they will strike unless demands are met by Friday. Their demands include one for payment of salaries during the war years.

Canada Removes Curbs On Uranium Prospecting

OTTAWA, March 17 (AP).—Private prospecting for uranium and other radioactive minerals is to be permitted and encouraged by the Canadian government under a plan announced in the House of Commons by Reconstruction Minister C. D. Howe.

Announcing removal of restrictions by which the crown reserved title to these minerals, he said the United States Atomic Energy Commission's policy is "along parallel lines."

Mr. Howe said the radioactive ores, when mined, will be purchased by the government through Eldorado Mining and Refining, Ltd., or any other designated government-operated agency.

To encourage the search for and development of atomic materials the government will pay $2.75 a pound, based on uranium content.

Canadian House Hears Of Communist Threat

Ottawa, March 17 (AP)—The Canadian House of Commons launched an emergency debate today on the subject that the nation's peace is menaced by Communist agents inside Canada.

John Bracken, leader of the official Government opposition, the Progressive Conservative party, proposed the debate to "emphasize the seriousness of the Communist menace to Canada."

Bracken added he wished to give Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King's Government a chance to state what measures it proposed to take.

Bracken said there was reason to suppose that espionage revealed during the 1945 spy trials was continuing.

MARSHALL SEES POWER NEEDED TO BACK POLICY

Lack of Military Strength Leads to Appeasement, He Tells Senators.

CALLS FOR U. M. T. AND DRAFT

Reconsideration of Air Plans Also Held Necessary—Concerned by Trend.

Washington, March 17 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Marshall told members of Congress today that "diplomatic action without the backing of military strength in the present world can lead only to appeasement."

Marshall testified before the Senate Armed Services Committee in support of universal military training and temporary enactment of a selective service law.

The committee opened hearings on these proposals only two hours after President Truman had appealed for them in a personally delivered message to Congress.

Marshall said that in addition to these man power measures "a reconsideration of our air program is also necessary."

"The combination of two things, enactment of the European Recovery Program on the one hand and a decision by the American people that clearly indicates that they are determined in their course, are necessary now, I think, to the maintenance of peace in the world," he told the Senators.

Accelerated Trend.

He expressed concern over what he called the "accelerated trend" of events in Europe, specifically mentioning the communization of the Balkan States, except Greece, and the fact that both Hungary and Czechoslovakia "have been forced into complete submission to the Communist control."

He reminded the committee that within a month—on April 18—Italy will hold a national election. This, he said, "has an important far beyond local Italian affairs."

"It will decide not only whether Italy will continue with its restoration into a true democracy," he said, "It will foretell whether the disintegrating trend to which I have referred may reach the shores of the Atlantic."

Further Advance Implied.

Since Italy does not touch the Atlantic, the plain implication of Marshall's words was that Communism would advance still further west if it engulfed Italy.

Arguing for the military man power measures, Marshall gave this summary of the position he considers the United States to be in the world:

"The clear cut issue is whether or not this country will stand before the world for at least the next five or ten years in a position appropriate to its leadership in furthering the perpetuation of free governments, and avoiding their transition into police States.

"We desire a state of affairs which would make repetitons of the fate of Hungary and Czechoslovakia, the intimidation of Finland, the subversive operations in Italy and France, and the cold-blooded efforts to destroy the Greek government unlikely, because they would definitely be fraught with real danger to those who would attempt such action."

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Secretary Marshall's Plea for Universal Military Training

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 17—The text of Secretary Marshall's statement to the Senate Armed Services Committee today was as follows:

You gentlemen have asked me to give my views on the need of our country taking at this time further measures to assure the national security. Any such measures must obviously relate to the foreign policy of the United States. In the world in which we live our national security can no longer be effectively weighed and dealt with in terms of the Western Hemisphere alone.

The President has spoken to the Congress this morning in joint session. You have before you the text of his address. It is not necessary for me to repeat what he said.

I wish to express in person to you my own concern over the accelerated trend in Europe. In the short years since the end of hostilities this trend has grown from a trickle into a torrent. One by one, the Balkan States, except Greece, lost all semblance of national independence. Then two friendly nations—first Hungary and last week Czechoslovakia—have been forced into complete submission to the Communist control.

Within one month the people of Italy, whose government we had a large part in reconstituting, will hold a national election. The outcome of that election has an importance far beyond local Italian affairs. It will decide not only whether Italy will continue with its restoration into a true democracy. It will foretell whether the disintegrating trend to which I have referred may reach the shores of the Atlantic.

It is said that history never repeats itself. Yet if these free people one by one are subjugated to police state control even the blind may see in that subjugation of liberty a deadly parallel.

The Government of the United States has undertaken steps to meet this disintegrating trend in the heart of Europe. The comprehensive proposal in this regard is the recovery program legislation now under active consideration in the House. This program, I believe, is a fundamental requirement for the strengthening of the western nations of Europe.

But this economic program in the existing situation is not a complete answer. It is said that one cannot buy peace and prosperity with dollars. The accelerating march of events in European areas has now made it clear that reliance for the future safety of those areas cannot be placed alone on the slow processes of reconstruction financed with our help.

There is something more for the United States to do. We must show, conclusively, by decisive legislative action to all the nations of the world that the United States intends to be strong and to hold that strength ready to keep the European world both at peace and free.

Diplomatic action, without the backing of military strength in the present world, can lead only to appeasement. The President today indicated that we have made every effort of negotiation, and of organization in the United Nations, to find a way to understandings and agreement. I said in my final report as Chief of Staff in 1945 "war is not the choice of those who wish passionately for peace; it is the choice of those who are willing to resort to violence for political advantage."

I regard the present military policy of this Government as one based largely on meeting the problems of attrition, with the contrasting necessity for larger and larger appropriations to give us security.

Perhaps my meaning could be made clearer by a comparison of the German procedure under Hitler with that proposed under a policy of universal military training. The Nazis devoted all the resources of Germany in preparation for war on a given date, Sept. 1, 1939. The purpose and procedure under universal military training is exactly the opposite.

We would be striving to avoid such dates. We want peace, we we want to avoid war. Therefore, among other things, we want a system which will be bearable financially, which will not bankrupt the country, a system which, adjusted to world conditions, can be continued at a minimum of cost and personal contribution, a system in accordance with our traditions and strong desires.

I see no possible way financially to maintain a reasonable military posture except on the foundation of universal military training the consideration of this subject has been confused by discussions of amounts, requirements, administration and various conflicting beliefs. The clear-cut issue is whether or not this country will stand before the world for at least the next five or ten years in a position appropriate to its leadership in furthering the perpetuation of free governments, and avoiding their transition into police states.

We desire a state of affairs which would make repetitions of the fate of Hungary and Czechoslovakia, the intimidation of Finland, the subversive operations in Italy and France, and the cold-blooded efforts to destroy the Greek Government unlikely, because they would definitely be fraught with real danger to those who would attempt such action.

Many of the measures complementary to universal military training would be strengthened and facilitated by the latter. The maintenance of the Army, the Navy and the Air Force at suitable strength on a volunteer basis would be made easier, I am sure. But what is much more important, the National Guard would be greatly strengthened and made a vital citizen force immediately in an emergency, which it cannot be under existing conditions. The quality of the ROTC would be much improved, the training put on a higher level and the time for such training materially shortened.

Finally, universal military training would bring to millions of American families a sense of individual and collective responsibility of the duty to help assure security and peace for ourselves and for the world. There is evidence that the majority of American men and women are ready to follow courageous leadership toward that end.

Due to the rapid dwindling in the strength of the armed forces, the temporary application of selective service is necessary. A reconsideration of our air program is necessary, but first of all, I am convinced that the decision of the American people to adopt the democratic procedure of universal training would strengthen every free government.

The combination of two things, the enactment of the European Recovery Program on the one hand and a decision by the American people that clearly indicates that they are determined in their course, are necessary now, I think, to the maintenance of peace in the world.

Referring to a discussion of universal military training in my final report as Chief of Staff in September 1945, I closed with these words: "We can fortify ourselves against disaster, I am convinced, by the measures I have here outlined. In these protections we can face the future with a reasonable hope for the best and with quiet assurance that even though the worst may come, we are prepared for it."

PIPELINE STEEL EXPORTS EYED BY FORRESTAL

Survey Ordered In Check Of Oil Resources In Middle East

Washington, March 17 (AP)—Uncertain world conditions today led the United States to double-check the oil setup at home and in Saudi Arabia:

1. Secretary of Defense Forrestal told a Senate Small Business Committee that he has asked military experts whether it is advisable to continue shipping steel to build pipelines in the Middle East.

2. The National Petroleum Council said the American oil industry must have 15,571,500 tons of steel during the next eighteen months and must drill a record total of 37,600 new wells this year.

3. Secretary of Commerce Harriman promised he will not grant export quotas for the second quarter of this year until Forrestal has completed his study.

4. Harriman said an American owned company building the Saudi Arabian pipeline has changed the design and routing of the line so the entire flow could go to Persian Gulf ports instead of Lebanon "if conditions required." The concern is the Trans-Arabian Pipeline Company.

Touches Broad Issue

Senator Taylor (R., Idaho) bluntly asked if it would be possible to keep oil flowing from the Middle East to western Europe in case of war with Russia. Forrestal said he was not qualified to answer that.

The Defense Secretary said the survey he has requested deals only with the broad question of whether it is more desirable to employ a pipeline or tankers to carry oil to the Mediterranean. He said he expected an answer this week.

Forrestal said he was influenced by the world scarcity of oil last October when he recommended that steel be shipped to Saudi Arabia to complete the pipeline.

"In the light of events of the last several weeks," he said, he had asked for a new survey.

Steel Would Be Help

Even if the steel exports are stopped, he said, there is no guarantee that it will increase oil output here because there are no controls to route the material to the oil industry.

But Walter S. Hallanan, chairman of the National Petroleum Council, indicated in his estimate of needs for domestic use that an increase in steel here could help solve the shortage.

The council advises the Interior Department on oil matters. Its 15,571,500-ton steel figure was designed to cover the period from April 1, 1948, to September 30, 1949.

The council worked from estimates by the Interior Department that the United States will use oil at the rate of 6,250,000 barrels a day this year, 6,550,000 next year and 6,800,000 daily in 1950.

United States oil consumption in 1946 was 5,321,000 barrels a day, and in 1947 it was 5,900,000 barrels daily.

To meet their share of the national demand, American producers must drill 37,600 new wells this year, the greatest drilling development in United States history.

U. S. MAY STOP AID TO MID-EAST

OIL PRODUCTION

Forrestal Tells Senators Recent Events Call for Restudy of Plan.

STEEL SHIPMENTS INVOLVED

Defense Secretary Says Military Experts Will Have to Advise Him on Situation.

Washington, March 17 (A. P.).—Defense Secretary Forrestal said today that events in the last several weeks may force this country to change its plans to boost the production of Middle Eastern oil. He has already asked military experts to say whether it is advisable to continue shipping steel to build pipelines in Saudia Arabia, and "within the next forty-eight hours, certainly by the end of the week, I shall have an answer to it," he told a sub-committee of the Senate Small Business Committee.

This answer, he emphasized, will deal only with the broad question of whether it is more desirable to employ a pipeline or tankers to carry oil from Saudia Arabia to the Mediterranean. "The conclusion of the appropriate military people is not the only consideration," he declared, and added that even if it were decided to halt steel exports to the Middle East, there was no guarantee that the steel saved could be more effectively used to build up oil production in this country. There are no Government controls over the domestic use of steel.

Asked About Soviet.

Senator Taylor (D.-Idaho) asked whether it would be possible to keep oil flowing from the Middle East to Western Europe in the event of a conflict with Russia. Forrestal said he was not qualified to answer that—

that he would have to consult the military experts. He added: "The answer would be a highly complex one."

Recalling that he had told the committee last October it was advisable to keep on shipping steel to Saudia Arabia, Forrestal declared that he was influenced then by the world scarcity of oil, the need for Middle Eastern oil to aid Europe and purely military considerations. "Taking all these things into account,I said it was desirable to complete the pipeline," he testified, but added. "In the light of events in the last several weeks I have asked the appropriate military authorities to make a new survey."

May Switch Outlet.

Secretary of Commerce Harriman promised the committee that he will not grant export quotas for the second quarter of this year until Forrestal completes his study.

Without mentioning Russia by name, Harriman disclosed that an American-owned company building the Saudi Arabian pipeline has revised its plan. The pipeline was designed originally to carry 300,000 barrels of crude oil daily from Saudi Arabia to the Mediterranean Sea near Sidon, Lebanon, but recently Harriman received this advice, he said, from the builder, the Trans-Arabian Pipeline Company: "The design and routing of the line have been altered somewhat so that, if conditions require it, the netire output of the pipeline can be made available at the Persian Gulf."

At present, Harriman said, the Western Hemisphere supplies, roughly, 15 per cent of the petroleum needs of western Europe and the Middle East about 25 per cent. He added: "With the expansion projects now under way in the Middle East, it is expected that by 1951 this ratio will be reversed. In other words Europe would then draw over 80 per cent of all its oil needs from the Middle East and less than 20 per cent from the Western Hemisphere.

Lehman Says U.S. Aids Arabs

In War on U. N.

Urges End to Embargo on Arms in Plea for Funds for United Jewish Appeal

WASHINGTON, March 17 (AP). —Former Governor Herbert H. Lehman of New York accused the Arab countries of making war on the United Nations tonight. He said the United States is giving them "aid and comfort."

Opening the Washington drive in the nation-wide $250,000,000 United Jewish Appeal campaign, Mr. Lehman called on the United States to lift immediately its embargo on arms shipments to Palestine, and urged the U. N. Security Council to send an international police force to Palestine "to prevent breach of the peace and nullification of its own decision" on partition of the country to form a Jewish state.

Mr. Lehman said the Arab forces opposing partition "can without difficulty get all the arms they need" from neighboring countries while the Jews are left defenseless by the ban on arms exports here.

He urged the United States "to reexamine the effects of its embargo and to see that we do not give aid and comfort to aggressors who constitute a threat not only to peace in Palestine but to peace everywhere."

"Surely the nations of the world must recognize that if the aggressors are victorious not merely Jewish Palestine but the United Nations will suffer moral defeat," he said.

The opening of the Jewish fund drive here coincided with its start in 3,500 communities over the nation. The United Jewish Appeal supports the reconstruction programs of the Joint Distribution Committee, United Palestine Appeal and United Service for New Americans.

REDS WON'T START WAR, IS STIMSON'S BELIEF

WASHINGTON, March 17—(AP) Henry L. Stimson believes America's best answer to Communism is to prove that the Democratic way of life is here to stay, growing richer and more stable as the years pass.

The former Secretary of State and of War says he doesn't expect Russia to start a war. He writes in the Ladies Home Journal that if the Democratic philosophy wins out in the non-Communist nations the Russian leaders will have to either "change their minds, or lose their jobs."

To help along the success of democratic nations he counsels quick American aid to Europe and belief that the United States is now committed to a role of world leadership.

This Stimson discussion of Russia-versus-Western democracies is the last excerpt from his book "On Active Duty" which has been appearing serially.

56 NEW SHIPS 1948 MAJOR U.S. URGED

Washington, March 17 (A. P.). —The immediate building of fifty-six ships to restore the competitive world position of the American Merchant Marine was urged upon Congress today. Representative Wolverton (R.-N. J.), chairman of the House Commerce Committee, told the Merchant Marine Committee that the domestic shipbuilding industry "is gasping and dying for lack of work."

The Merchant Marine Committee has no legislation before it, but is studying the whole maritime picture. The need for ship construction was emphasized by John Green, president of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America.

"In prewar 1939," Green said, "the annual average employment in new ship construction was 45,000 (men). The war lifted the level to 1,225,000 in 1943. As of last December, it is estimated that less than 30,000 men were engaged in New York.

"Just as important as maintaining a stable industry is the problem of maintaining a core of experienced, skilled, and trained shipyard workers."

To Ferry Planes to China.

Oakland, Cal., March 17 (A. P.). —Transocean Air Lines announced today it will begin ferrying 150 transport planes to Shanghai next month for delivery to the Chinese Air Force. China purchased the planes, all Curtiss Commandoes, in this country.

Reds Have Killed Liberty In Romania, Mihai Says

New York, March 17 (AP)—Former King Mihai says Russia, resorting to "fraud and terror," has wiped out the "last vestiges of liberty" in Romania.

The abdicated Romanian ruler, speaking last night at the annual dinner of the Overseas Press Club of America, said, however, that all his countrymen "join me in this faith—that, under leadership of the Western democracies, the nations of the world can regain independence and their citizens individual liberty."

Recalls Assurances

The 26-year-old Mihai, who recently repudiated his abdication, said he had received Soviet assurances in 1944 that there would be no interference in Romania's domestic affairs, but declared:

"Our powerful neighbors, with whom we had hoped to collaborate peacefully and freely, imposed upon us a government which in no way represented the will of the people.

"...It has seen fit to jail the most popular representatives of Romanian democracy. It has falsified elections. And, through fraud and terror, it has foisted upon Romania institutions that are absolutely alien to the spirit and life of the people."

Hope In Economic Aid

Another speaker, John J. McCloy, president of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, expressed belief that economic aid to Europe still could save the peace.

Other speakers included Bernard M. Baruch and Brig. Gen. Charles T. Lanham, chief of the information and education division of the Department of the Army.

UN VOTES TO AIR CZECH RED COUP

MAR

Council Beats Down Bitter Soviet Objections to Probe of Chilean Charges

LAKE SUCCESS, March 17. —(AP) The Security Council beat down bitter Soviet objections today and began probing into the communist coup in Czechoslovakia.

The vote to take up the case was 9 to 2. Seven affirmative voters were needed.

Only Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet deputy foreign minister, and his Soviet Ukrainian colleague, Vassily A. Tarasenko, voted no.

The United Nations thus began a full airing of Chilean charges against Russia a few hours after President Truman told congress in Washington that Russia is trying to dominate all of Europe.

Calls Speech "Propaganda"

Just before the council convened Gromyko told reporters he considered President Truman's speech to be "propaganda mainly for internal consumption."

Mr. Truman's address plainly overshadowed the tense developments here. The largest crowd to attend a council meeting in months applauded three separate times as delegates answered Gromyko and Tarasenko.

The complaint against Russia was brought before the council by Hernan Santa Cruz, Chilean delegate and vice president of the U.N. economic and social council, on the personal and direct orders of the president of Chile.

Gromyko lost no time telling the council that the complaint was "pure slander." Gromyko charged that "influential external circles" were acting through "puppets" and "lackeys" to bring the Czechoslovak case here.

Santa Cruz, Warren R. Austin of the United States, Dr. Alfonso Lopez of Colombia and Dr. T. F. Tsiang, of China, teamed up in a sharp rebuke to Gromyko for using what they called aggressive language.

The council adjourned the Czechoslovak debate until 2:30 p. m. (E.S.T.) Monday after hearing Santa Cruz declare Chile does not want the U.N. to suffer the same fate as the League of Nations.

Santa Cruz said his country believed it had a moral obligation to sponsor the charges against Russia originally made a week ago today by Dr. Jan Papanek. Papanek was Czechoslovakia's delegate then but the Prague government fired him last Saturday. He has declined to accept dismissal.

Before the council convened 14 demonstrators calling themselves "American Friends of Slovak Freedom" paraded in a parking lot on U.N. grounds.

They carried banners denouncing Premier Stalin of Russia and what they called Russian imperialism. One of the group described the organization as a separatist group which seeks sovereignty for Slovakia.

Gromyko caused a flare-up with Austin when he attacked American newspapers. They clashed on whether Gromyko called the American press "yellow."

The official United Nations verbatim record of the meeting showed Gromyko said the Chilean document "is drafted in the frivolous language of some of the editorials appearing in the "yellow" part of the United States press."

Austin answered that Gromyko's statement had reflected upon the press of the United States. He said that Gromyko had levelled a charge at "yellow" newspapers.

"I could not follow this fast enough to get the exact language," Austin said to the council, "but you recall 'yellow press of America' and the charge of 'warmongering' against people in the United States of America, including very highly placed persons."

Austin said all of these charges must be given a hearing.

Gromyko replied in the council that he did not use the word "yellow" and that he was not referring to all of the American press. He did not mention any names.

Gromyko declared that he actually had said that the Chilean document is written "in the frivolous language of editorials in certain cheap boulevard American newspapers."

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U.N. Czech Debate Seen As Crisis

Lake Success, March 17 (AP)—The United Nations faced a grave crisis today as the Security Council prepared to open debate on the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia.

The issue was so explosive that some delegates feared it might lead to a irreparable break between Russia and the Western powers.

The specific question before the Council was a Chilean proposal that the Council investigate Russia's role in the Czechoslovak situation.

Gromyko Is Silent

Prior to the meeting, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko remained grimly silent. There was little doubt, however, that he would fight bitterly to bar debate on the Chilean proposal. The veto does not apply on a question of procedure.

At least five of the Council's eleven members are reported definitely lined up in favor of putting the issue on the Council's agenda for a full airing. These are the United States, France, China, Britain and Belgium.

The attitude of Argentina, Canada, Colombia and Syria still is uncertain. Two of these four must vote for a debate on the Chilean proposal to give it the necessary seven votes.

Ousted Delegate On Hand

The Soviet Ukraine is expected to vote with Russia.

Jan Papanek, friend of the late Jan Masaryk, planned to be on hand despite the fact he has been fired by the new Prague Government. He maintains he still is Czechoslovakia's delegate to the United Nations.

Vladimir Houdek, who was named Monday as Papanek's successor, also expected to be there.

Palestine Accord In Offing

Lake Success, N.Y., March 17 (AP). The big powers were reported in virtual agreement tonight on a compromise report covering the fighting in Palestine.

A United Nations press officer said delegates of the United States, Russia, France and China have drafted a set of joint conclusions to present to the Security Council Friday morning. He said the near agreement was reached at a two-hour session tonight and that only a minor point remained unresolved.

It was understood that the compromise conclusion came after efforts for Jewish-Arab conciliation or a truce failed.

The press officer said the conclusions included these basic points:

1. The Security Council would make it clear that it is determined not to permit the existence of a threat to peace in Palestine.

2. The Security Council would take every step within its power to end violence and disorder in the Holy Land.

The report was described as preliminary to later big-power efforts on what to do about the situation.

Britain boycotted tonight's big-power meeting as usual, but it was believed that any suggestions carrying the support of the other four major countries would be adopted by the eleven-nation council.

Arms Loaded Aboard Turkish Ship In N.Y.

New York, March 17 (AP)—Tanks, trucks, guns and ammunition were loaded aboard the Turkish freighter Yazgat today in the Erie basin, Brooklyn. The New York port of embarkation said the material was part of United States military aid to Turkey.

The tanks were army-type M-24 light tanks, armed with 77-mm. guns. Approximately 60 were to be put aboard. The guns were 105-mm. cannon.

The ship is expected to sail Friday for Istanbul.

But Pole 'Thinks Nothing Of It'

Lake Success, N.Y., March 17 (AP). Western-nation delegates to the United Nations hailed President Truman's address to Congress.

The first comment from the eastern Europe bloc was by Dr. Juliusz Katz-Suchy, of Poland, who said:

"I think nothing of it."

The Polish delegate stressed the word "nothing."

Joao Carlos Muniz, Brazilian delegate, said:

"A very strong speech. It sets forth the need for action in view of a situation that calls for action."

Camille Chamoun, of Lebanon, a leading Arab spokesman, said:

"The President was 100 per cent right in giving a realistic picture of what has been happening in Europe during the past years and to some states in the Middle East. Whether it (the speech) will strengthen or weaken the United Nations depends on future events."

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(350) (ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED AROUND 10:30 P.M., EST, TODAY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17)

SECOND NIGHT LEAD TRUMAN (ROUNDUP)

BY ED CREAGH

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MARCH 17-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN PROCLAIMED THIS COUNTRY "THE PRINCIPAL PROTECTOR OF THE FREE WORLD" TODAY AND CALLED FOR FULL MILITARY STRENGTH, BACKED BY A NEW DRAFT LAW, TO GIVE FORCE TO HIS DECLARATION.

MR. TRUMAN SAID "THE VERY EXISTENCE OF DEMOCRACY" IS THREATENED BY COMMUNIST EXPANSION. THE TIME HAS COME, HE SAID, TO "JOIN OUR STRENGTH WITH THE STRENGTH OF OTHER FREE MEN THE WORLD OVER" TO STOP IT.

WITH SCORN AND INDIGNATION IN HIS VOICE, THE PRESIDENT ACCUSED "ONE NATION"--RUSSIA--OF TRYING TO SABOTAGE THE PEACE AND OF SEEKING TO SPREAD TOTALITARIAN RULE OVER THE STILL-FREE DEMOCRACIES OF WESTERN EUROPE.

THESE COUNTRIES, THE PRESIDENT SAID, WE MUST SUPPORT WITH OUR FULL STRENGTH--"MILITARY, ECONOMIC AND MORAL."

HE SAID THE SITUATION IN EUROPE IS "CRITICAL." AND HE WARNED THAT THE U.S., IN THE COMING YEAR, MAY HAVE TO TAKE RISKS "GREATER THAN ANY THIS COUNTRY HAS BEEN CALLED UPON TO ASSUME."

BUT HE DECLARED:

"WE MUST BE PREPARED TO PAY THE PRICE OF PEACE OR ASSUREDLY WE SHALL PAY THE PRICE OF WAR."

THE PRESIDENT'S GRIM, FAR-REACHING EXTENSION OF HIS "TRUMAN DOCTRINE" CAME IN TWO INSTALLMENTS. HE ADDRESSED A HUSHED JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS AT 12:30 P.M., EST, AND THEN FLEW TO NEW YORK TO SPEAK AT A ST.PATRICK'S DAY DINNER.

HE RECOMMENDED TO CONGRESS THREE "MOST URGENT STEPS TOWARD SECURING THE PEACE AND PREVENTING WAR":

1. QUICK ADOPTION OF THE $5,300,000,000 (B) EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM. CONGRESS STEPPED UP ACTION ON THAT RIGHT AWAY.

2. UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING--FOR ALL YOUNG MEN. CONGRESS WAS DIVIDED ON THAT, ALTHOUGH THERE WAS SOME STRONG SUPPORT FOR IT IN THE SENATE ESPECIALLY.

3--SELECTIVE SERVICE--TO GIVE THE ARMED FORCES THE MEN THEY NEED, PRESUMABLY NON-VETERANS UP TO THE AGE OF 26 OR 30, UNTIL UMT GETS ROLLING. MANY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS HAD THEIR DOUBTS. THEY ASKED FOR FURTHER PROOF THAT IT IS NECESSARY.

IN HIS NEW YORK SPEECH, PREPARED FOR THE FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK, MR.TRUMAN DECLARED THAT THE ISSUE CONFRONTING THE WORLD TODAY "IS AS OLD AS RECORDED HISTORY."

"IT IS TYRANNY VERSUS FREEDOM," HE SAID.

AND BY TYRANNY, THE PRESIDENT SAID, HE MEANT COMMUNISM--WHICH HE ASSAILED AS A DENIAL OF GOD AND OF MAN'S RIGHT TO GOVERN HIMSELF.

IT WAS THERE THAT HE DECLARED: "WITH FEW EXCEPTIONS, OUR PEOPLE NOW UNDERSTAND THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS BECOME THE PRINCIPAL PROTECTOR OF THE FREE WORLD."

TO CONGRESS, MR.TRUMAN SAID GRAVELY:

MAR 1948

"THE TIME HAS COME WHEN THE FREE MEN AND WOMEN OF THE WORLD MUST FACE THE THREAT TO THEIR LIBERTY SQUARELY AND COURAGEOUSLY X X X

"WE MUST BE PREPARED TO PAY THE PRICE OF PEACE OR ASSUREDLY WE SHALL PAY THE PRICE OF WAR."

SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL BACKED THE PRESIDENT'S WORDS BY TELLING THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE LATER IN THE DAY:

"DIPLOMATIC ACTION WITHOUT THE BACKING OF MILITARY STRENGTH IN THE PRESENT WORLD CAN ONLY LEAD TO APPEASEMENT."

THE PRESIDENT SPOKE IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CHAMBER, WHICH WAS PACKED TO OVERFLOWING. SPONTANEOUS APPLAUSE, CARRIED TO THE NATION AND THE WORLD BY RADIO, CRACKLED OUT WHEN HE ANNOUNCED THE SIGNING OF A MUTUAL DEFENSE PACT BY FIVE OF THESE NATIONS IN BRUSSELS.

FIRMLY, THE PRESIDENT SAID:

"I AM CONFIDENT THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL, BY APPROPRIATE MEANS, EXTEND TO THE FREE NATIONS THE SUPPORT WHICH THE SITUATION REQUIRES.

A212WX

"I AM SURE THAT THE DETERMINATION OF THE FREE COUNTRIES OF EUROPE TO PROTECT THEMSELVES WILL BE MATCHED BY AN EQUAL DETERMINATION ON OUR PART TO HELP THEM DO SO."

BESIDES UMT AND SELECTIVE SERVICE--THE DRAFT IS NEEDED ONLY UNTIL UMT IS PUT ON A "SOLID FOUNDATION," HE SAID--MR.TRUMAN APPEALED FOR STILL FASTER ACTION ON THE $5,300,000,000 (B) EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

"TIME IS NOW OF CRITICAL IMPORTANCE," HE WARNED.

SOVIET PRESSURE, MR.TRUMAN DECLARED, IS BEING BROUGHT ON FINLAND "TO THE HAZARD OF THE ENTIRE SCANDINAVIAN PENINSULA."

GREECE, HE SAID, IS UNDER "DIRECT MILITARY ATTACK" BY REBEL FORCES "SUPPORTED BY HER COMMUNIST-DOMINATED NEIGHBORS."

AND IN ITALY, WHERE CRUCIAL ELECTIONS ARE COMING APRIL 18, "A DETERMINED AND AGGRESSIVE EFFORT IS BEING MADE BY A COMMUNIST MINORITY TO TAKE CONTROL," THE PRESIDENT SAID.

CONGRESS LISTENED INTENTLY TO MR.TRUMAN'S 20-MINUTE ADDRESS AND WAS OBVIOUSLY IMPRESSED BY HIS WARNING THAT THE SITUATION IS "CRITICAL."

BUT MANY SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES SHOWED UNWILLINGNESS TO GO ALONG WITH HIS PROPOSAL TO BRING BACK THE DRAFT--PARTICULARLY IN AN ELECTION YEAR--WITHOUT THOROUGH STUDY. SOME SAID THEY WOULD NEED MUCH MORE EVIDENCE THAN MR.TRUMAN OFFERED THAT THE DRAFT WAS NECESSARY.

THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE CALLED SECRETARY MARSHALL TO TESTIFY, SHORTLY AFTER MR.TRUMAN'S ADDRESS, ON UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING. THERE WAS NO PARALLEL ACTION, HOWEVER, IN THE HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE WHERE A UMT BILL HAS BEEN BOTTLED UP FOR MONTHS.

ON SPEEDING THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM THERE WAS GENERAL AGREEMENT. THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE CALLED ITS THIRD NIGHT SESSION IN A ROW IN THE HOPE OF COMPLETING ITS FOREIGN AID BILL THIS WEEK AND GETTING ACTION BY THE FULL HOUSE BEFORE EASTER. THE SENATE ALREADY HAS PASSED THE ERP MEASURE.

MR.TRUMAN WORE A LIGHT GREY SUIT WITH A GREEN NECKTIE AND MATCHING BREAST POCKET HANDKERCHIEF. LIKE MOST OF THE SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES, HE WORE A GREEN ST.PATRICK'S DAY CARNATION IN HIS LAPEL.

HE SMILED AND NODDED ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO THE APPLAUSE THAT GREETED HIM WHEN HE ASCENDED THE MARBLE DAIS, BUT HIS EXPRESSION GREW SOBER AND EVEN GRIM WHEN HE BEGAN SPEAKING--WITH A REFERENCE TO THE "CRITICAL NATURE OF THE SITUATION" IN HIS OPENING SENTENCE.

A213WX

THE HOUSE GALLERIES WERE PACKED ALMOST TO THE GILDERED CEILING. A SMALL OVERFLOW CROWD IN THE CAPITOL PLAZA CLAPPED WHEN THE PRESIDENT ARRIVED. MEMBERS OF HIS CABINET AND A NUMBER OF FOREIGN DIPLOMATS

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30.24- 16323

HAVE DESTROYED THE INDEPENDENCE AND DEMOCRATIC CHARACTER OF A WHOLE SERIES OF NATIONS IN EASTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE.

"IT IS THIS RUTHLESS COURSE OF ACTION, AND THE CLEAR DESIGN TO EXTEND IT TO THE REMAINING FREE NATIONS OF EUROPE THAT HAVE BROUGHT ABOUT THE CRITICAL SITUATION IN EUROPE TODAY.....

"UNTIL THE FREE NATIONS OF EUROPE HAVE REGAINED THEIR STRENGTH, AND SO LONG AS COMMUNISM THREATENS THE VERY EXISTENCE OF DEMOCRACY, THE UNITED STATES MUST REMAIN STRONG ENOUGH TO SUPPORT THOSE COUNTRIES OF EUROPE WHICH ARE THREATENED WITH COMMUNIST CONTROL AND POLICE-STATE RULE."

FR321PES

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TRUMAN INTERPRETIVE
BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,MARCH 17-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S "STOP RUSSIA" PROGRAM APPEARS DESIGNED TO CONFRONT MOSCOW WITH THE DANGER OF WAR IF COMMUNIST POWER TRIES TO EXPAND INTO WESTERN EUROPE.

THE ADMINISTRATION IS REPORTED TO HOPE THAT STRONG U. S. ACTION NOW WILL (1) CAUSE SOVIET PREMIER STALIN TO CALL A HALT TO COMMUNIST AGGRESSION, AND (2) STRENGTHEN RESISTANCE IN WESTERN EUROPE.

HOWEVER, IT WAS LEARNED AUTHORITATIVELY THAT SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL AND HIS RUSSIAN EXPERTS ARE HIGHLY UNCERTAIN AS TO WHETHER EVEN STALIN CAN STOP THE COMMUNIST DRIVE.

THERE IS DEEP OFFICIAL CONCERN HERE, ACCORDING TO RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS, THAT THE COMMUNISTS' SUCCESSES IN EASTERN OFFICIALS, THAT THE COMMUNISTS' SUCCESSES IN EASTERN EUROPE MAY LEAD THEM TO ACTS WHICH COULD CAUSE WAR.

IN ADDITION MARSHALL IS KNOWN ALSO TO MAKE ONE GREAT RESERVATION REGARDING THE RUSSIANS THEMSELVES--EVEN THOUGH THEY MAY NOT WANT WAR, THEY ARE PRESUMABLY AFRAID OF THE SUCCESS OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM AND MAY FEEL COMPELLED TO EXTEND THEIR CONTROL AS FAR AND FAST AS THEY CAN BEFORE IT BECOMES EFFECTIVE.

TWO INCIDENTS CAN NOW BE REPORTED AS EVIDENCE OF THE SITUATION WITH WHICH OFFICIALS FELT THEY HAD TO DEAL URGENTLY.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER COMMUNIST SEIZURE OF POWER IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, MARSHALL WAS EXCHANGING VIEWS WITH BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER BEVIN AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER BIDAULT ON WHAT THE THREE WESTERN POWERS OUGHT TO DO.

THEY FINALLY DECIDED ON A JOINT STATEMENT DENOUNCING THE COMMUNIST COUP BUT BEVIN SAID, AND MARSHALL AGREED, THAT THE STATEMENT ACTUALLY WOULD AMOUNT TO NOTHING MORE THAN "A CONFESSION OF IMPOTENCE" ON THE PART OF THE THREE NATIONS.

WITHIN THE HOUR, MARSHALL RECEIVED A MESSAGE FROM AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH IN MOSCOW URGING THAT THE ADMINISTRATION HERE GET CONGRESS TO TAKE PROMPT ACTION ON UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING. SMITH ARGUED IN EFFECT THAT SUCH ACTION "IS THE ONLY LANGUAGE" MOSCOW WOULD UNDERSTAND.

AT THE SAME TIME THE ADMINISTRATION WAS RECEIVING A FLOOD OF REPORTS (A) ON RUSSIAN PRESSURE ON FINLAND FOR A MILITARY ALLIANCE AND (B) THE HIGH STATE OF TENSION EXISTING IN OTHER COUNTRIES WEST OF THE "IRON CURTAIN."

THE ADMINISTRATION IS PREPARED TO ARGUE IN CONGRESS FOR THE UTMOST SPEED IN PUTTING THE EUROPEAN AID-DRAFT-MILITARY TRAINING PROGRAM INTO EFFECT. OFFICIALS APPEAR CONCERNED AS MUCH FOR THE EFFECT ON WESTERN EUROPE AS FOR THE REACTION IN MOSCOW.

THERE HAS BEEN, FOR INSTANCE, CONSIDERABLE SPECULATION, BOTH HERE

AND ABROAD, THAT THE RUSSIANS MIGHT MAKE DEMANDS ON NORWAY TO RING
HER INTO THE SOVIET ORBIT.
SO FAR AS IS KNOWN NO SUCH DEMANDS HAVE YET BEEN MADE BUT THE
JITTERY NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT APPARENTLY FEARS THAT THEY WILL COME IN
THE NEAR FUTURE.

A51WX

IN SUCH A CASE, NORWAY PRESUMABLY WOULD BE INFLUENCED GREATLY BY
THE SUPPORT WHICH OSLO COULD EXPECT FROM WASHINGTON.
IN THE CASE OF ITALY, THE PROBLEM IS DIFFERENT. THE ADMINISTRATION'S
FEAR IS EITHER THAT THE COMMUNISTS MIGHT SHOW GREAT STRENGTH IN THE
APRIL ELECTIONS OR THAT, IF THEY BELIEVED THEY COULD NOT WIN POWER AT
THE POLLS, THEY WOULD TRY TO TAKE IT BY FORCE.
THE PRESIDENT'S STATE DEPARTMENT ADVISERS BELIEVE THAT THE UNITED
STATES MUST TAKE ACTION TO MEET EITHER KIND OF DEVELOPMENT. THEY
EVIDENTLY FEEL THAT IF THE ITALIAN PEOPLE ARE CONVINCED WE ARE BEHIND
THEM THEY WILL VOTE AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS. IF THE COMMUNISTS TRY TO
SEIZE POWER BY FORCE THE ADMINISTRATION EVIDENTLY BELIVES THAT THE
UNITED STATES MUST PROVIDE WHATEVER HELP IS NECESSARY TO ITALY'S NON-
COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT TO KEEP IT FROM BEING OVERTHROWN.

NY715PES

(300) TAYLOR-TRUMAN

WASHINGTON,MARCH 17-(AP)-SENATOR TAYLOR (D-IDAHO), HENRY WALLACE'S
RUNNING MATER, DREW A QUICK REBUE FROM COLLEAGUES TODAY AFTER HE
CHARGED PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS "PRACTICALLY DESTROYED THE UNITED NATIONS."
TAYLOR, VICE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE ON THE WALLACE THIRD PARTY
TICKET, SPOKE IN THE SENATE SHORTLY AFTER MR.TRUMAN APPEALED TO CONGRESS
FOR GREATER ARMED STRENGTH TO BLOCK THE SPREAD OF RUSSIAN COMMUNISM.
BUT SENATOR SALTONSTALL (R-MASS) AND OTHERS DEFENDED THE PRESIDENT
AND CRITICIZED TAYLOR.

SALTONSTALL SAID MR.TRUMAN SPOKE AS A CITIZEN "INTERESTED IN THE
WELFARE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

"I AM NOT SURE WHO THE GENTLEMAN FROM IDAHO WAS JUST SPEAKING
FOR," SALTONSTALL ADDED.

SENATOR MORSE (R-ORE) SAID HE RECOGNIZED TAYLOR'S RIGHT TO SPEAK,
BUT HE ADDED "THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT BUT THAT THE PRESIDENT LAID DOWN
BEFORE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE THE GREAT ISSUE WE ALL MUST FACE."

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SENATOR HOLLAND (D-FLA) EXPRESSED HIS "DEEP APPRECIATION" TO SALTONSTALL AND MORSE. HE SAID MEMBERS OF CONGRESS SHOULD HAVE LISTENED TO THE PRESIDENT "AS TRUE AMERICANS AND NOT AS APOLOGISTS FOR A FOREIGN IDEOLOGY."

HOLLAND SAID TAYLOR "UNFORTUNATELY SITS ON THE SAME (PARTY) SIDE OF THE AISLE AS I DO." BUT HE SAID HE WANTED "TO DISASSOCIATE MYSELF AS STRONGLY AS I CAN FROM WHAT I REGARD AS OVER-FRIENDLY EXPRESSIONS" TOWARD RUSSIA.

IN ATTACKING MR.TRUMAN'S APPEALS FOR UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING AND A RENEWED DRAFT, TAYLOR SAID THIS COUNTRY IS FILLED "WITH WARLIKE TALK" WHILE RUSSIA IS DEMOBILIZING ITS FORCES.

HE ALSO NOTED THAT MR.TRUMAN SAID THE TIMES ARE TOO CRITICAL TO LET POLITICAL DIFFERENCES INTERFERE WITH NATIONAL SAFETY. HE CONTINUED:

"IF HE MEANT BY THAT THAT WE MUST ALL UNITE FOR UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING, IF HE MEANT WE MUST ALL UNITE FOR THE DRAFT, I CAN GUARANTEE THERE WILL BE POLITICAL OPPOSITION. I CAN GUARANTEE THERE WILL NOT BE POLITICAL UNANIMITY."

RZ556PES

London Add xx world.

"WE ARE UPLIFTED AND ENCOURAGED BY THE THOUGHT THAT THE GOVERNMENTS AND THE PEOPLES TO WHICH I SPEAK ARE WILLING TO DEFEND THE THREATENED INSTITUTIONS OF EUROPE," HE SAID IN A SPEECH BROADCAST TO NORTH AMERICA.

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Said the conservative London telegraph:

"This time the United States are definitely determined NOT to be caught either negligent or napping. It is good news for those in Europe struggling to preserve their freedom and to halt the advance of the iron curtain. x x x if anybodycries that Mr. truman's language sounds like war, the reply is that it means the best chance of

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peace, for the only deterrent to war is power politics which [redacted] is power."

communists insist on practicing is [redacted]

The labor daily Herald said Mr. Truman's request

resentment of universal military training "is a reflection of the fear that has come upon the western world; so are the military clauses of the treaty of Brussels x x x voluntarily the democratic powers have been forced to the conclusion they may [redacted] and their determination are made visible statesmen regards a new war as inevitable. But NO responsible statesman either, dare act on the assumption that it is impossible."

The Manchester Guardian said March 17, [redacted] "stand one

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in history books--on that day five western European nations entered into a close economic and political alliance and on that day the president of the united states asked his countrymen to back and support the efforts of the free European countries. the west has decided to stand. Before a menace as dangerous as nazi aggression and before methods similar to those of Hitler the western democracies have combined and the united states will stand with them x x x"

The London Times: "now doubt exists now of the alarm soun broadcast in the united states by European events or of the wish of most americans to see a halt called to the spread of coercion and the threat of conflict x x x

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"if the american congress and people, already excited and alarmed, do NOT respond promptly and in full to its (mr. truman's message) appeal for practical measures, more harm than good may well be gained. x x x if the politicans and citizens of the u. s. do respond, with firm deeds rather than wild words, new history will be made and the prospect of peace will be brighter."

the yorkshire post, conservative, said: "president truman's historic address to congress is both a sign of the gravity of the international situation and a message of hope to the hard-pressed and fear-haunted nations of europe."

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the london daily express: "the immediate effect (of truman's program) must, of course, be to sharpen still further the conflict of outlook and ambition now dividing the united states and russia x x x the danger exists that russia will now consider herself more closely threatened than before and react accordingly. for britain, the task of mediation/is here by tradition, becomes which at once more urgent and more difficult."

mc 64pes march 17 sixth 2237

TRUMAN

BY JOSEPH E. DYNAN

PARIS, MARCH 17--(AP)---~~MOST~~ FRENCH OFFICIALS AGREED TODAY THAT ADOPTION BY CONGRESS OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE DRAFT AND UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING WOULD LEAVE NO DOUBT OF UNITED STATES DETERMINATION TO STOP COMMUNISM IN EUROPE.

BY THE BRUSSELS PACT SIGNED TODAY BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG COMMITTED THEMSELVES TO FIGHT IF THEY ARE ATTACKED IN EUROPE.

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IN HIS ADDRESS PRESIDENT TRUMAN DECLARED: "I AM SURE THAT THE DETERMINATION OF THE FREE COUNTRIES OF EUROPE TO PROTECT THEMSELVES WILL BE MATCHED BY AN EQUAL DETERMINATION ON OUR PART TO HELP THEM TO DO SO."

IN THE OPINION OF MOST HIGHLY PLACED FRENCH OFFICIALS WHO WERE CONSULTED CONGRESS' RESPONSE TO THIS DECLARATION WILL BE SHOWN MOST CONCRETELY IN ITS ACTION ON HIS ~~PROPOSALS~~ REQUESTS FOR THE TEMPORARY DRAFT ~~LAW~~ AND UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING.

SAID ONE OFFICIAL: "WE ARE PLEDGED TO MUTUAL ASSISTANCE AGAINST AGGRESSION FROM ANY QUARTER. BUT WE ALL KNOW THAT EVEN TOGETHER WE CANNOT COUNT AS A FIRST RANKING MILITARY FORCE.

"WE KNOW THATWE FIVE CANNOT STAND UP AGAINST A MAJOR SCALE AGGRESSION UNLESS ASSISTED BY THE UNITED STATES.

"OF COURSE WE ARE AGAINST COMMUNISM. WE WANT TO BE AGAINST IT. WE MUST BE AGAINST IT. BUT YOU ARE MORE AGAINST COMMUNISM THAN WE ARE. YOU ARE SINKING MORE THAN $5,000,000,000 INTO A PLAN TO HALT COMMUNISM. AND WE NEED, TOO, THE SECURITY THAT CAN COME ONLY FROM A SOUND MILITARY GUARANTEE."

MOST FRENCH AND AMERICAN SOURCES HERE AGREE THAT ITALY IS THE TOUCHSTONE OF SUCCESS OR FAILURE OF WASHINGTON'S EFFORT TO ROLL BACK SOVIET INFLUENCE ON THE CONTINENT. MANY RESPONSIBLE FRENCHMEN TAKE IT FOR

30.24- 16327

GRANTED THAT IF THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS ON APRIL 18 SHOULD PRECIPITATE CIVIL STRIFE, THE AMERICAN MILITARY, AS REPRESENTED IN THE MEDITERRANEAN BY A STRONG NAVAL FLOTILLA, WILL TAKE A ROLE AT LEAST AS ACTIVE AS AMERICAN AID IS TAKING NOW IN GREECE.

IN TERMS OF STRATEGY, A SECURE ITALY AND WESTERN E[illegible]ANS AN OPEN COMMUNICATIONS LINE FOR THE U.S. FLEET TO GREECE, TU[illegible]Y AND THE MIDDLE EAST WHERE THERE ARE AMERICAN LONG-RANGE BOMBER BASES AND OIL SUPPLIES IN SAUDI ARABIA.

BUT WITH ITALY GONE THE WAY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, THE LINE IS CUT, AUSTRIA IS OUTFLANKED, AND FRANCE IS LEFT IN AN EXPOSED POSITION

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APR DYNANS 2830 CCC 155P

that truman spoke during the week in which germans celebrate the 100th anniversary of the revolution which was fought for freedom and parliamentary rights.

mc 1032pes march 17 kasischkes 00010

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TRUMAN

MANILA, MARCH 17-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ADDRESS TO CONGRESS WILL BE REBROADCAST TO ASIA BY THE POWERFUL "VOICE OF AMERICA" STATION, WHICH WAS PLACED IN OPERATION NORTHWEST OF MANILA LAST WEEK.

X545APD MM

ANY COUNTRY CAN START RECEIVING AID BEFORE THE BILATERAL (TWO-POWER) TREATY IS SIGNED, IF ITS ENVOY EXPRESSES WILLINGNESS TO COME TO SU H AN AGREEMENT.

Paris add xx united States

IMMEDIATE AID TO SUCH NEEDY COUNTRIES AS FRANCE, AUSTRIA AND ITALY WILL COME FROM THE BILLION DOLLAR FUND ALREADY SET ASIDE.

THE LONG-TERM PROGRAM CALLS FOR AN ADMINISTRATOR STATIONED IN WASHINGTON, BUT UNTIL HE IS APPOINTED THE PRESIDENT MAY DIRECT THE PROGRAM.

IN ADDITION TO THE ADMINISTRATION, THE AMERICAN SETUP WILL INCLUDE A SORT OF ROVING AMBASSADOR. HE PROBABLY WILL BE STATIONED EITHER IN PARIS OR LONDON AND WILL VISIT EACH OF THE COUNTRIES RECEIVING AID UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN.

IN THE FIELD, UNDER THIS ROVING AMBASSADOR, WILL BE A COORDINATOR IN EACH COUNTRY. THESE COORDINATORS WILL WORK OUT THE INDIVIDUAL NEEDS OF EACH COUNTRY AND FIT THEM INTO THE BIG PICTURE THROUGH THE EUROPEAN REPRESENTATIVE BODY AND THE ADMINISTRATOR IN WASHINGTON.

Berlin Add xx peace.

this sentiment was expressed by the socialist newspaper telegraf which asserted that the president's address to congress was a necessary follow through on "american good will expressed in the marshall plan."

it added that for germans [illegible] it was symbolic

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S REPORT:

COAL: "IN WESTERN GERMANY THE DAILY OUTPUT OF THE RUHR-AACHEN MINES HAS RECENTLY REACHED A FIGURE OF OVER 300,000 TONS, THE HIGHEST SINCE THE ALLIED OCCUPATION X X X. EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM WERE X X X RESUMED AT THE BEGINNING OF 1948, WELL IN ADVANCE OF THE TARGET DATE, AND ARE CONTINUING ON SCALE FULLY UP TO THE FORECAST X X X ."

STEEL: "FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1948, STEEL PRODUCING COUNTRIES X X X WILL HAVE THEIR ALLOCATIONS OF METALLURGICAL FUEL INCREASED. THESE MEASURES WARRANT THE EXPECTATIONS OF A CONSIDERABLE INCREASE OF STEEL PRODUCTION IN WESTERN EUROPE."

MANPOWER: SOME COUNTRIES HAVE UNEMPLOYMENT, OTHERS NEED MEN. THOSE SHORT OF MANPOWER LACK HOUSING TOO. "THIS HAS IN LARGE MEASURE OBLIGED THE GOVERNMENT TO GIVE PREFERENCE TO SINGLE MEN AND WOMEN, BUT THE AVAILABILITY OF THIS CATEGORY OF WORKERS IS ALREADY SERIOUSLY REDUCED."

AGREEMENS TO SETTLE INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS DEBTS: "IT IS X X X

DOUBTFUL WHETHER THE MULTILATERAL COMPENSATION OF BALANCES CAN BE FULLY EFFICACIOUS SO LONG AS A MONETARY CRISIS IN EUROPE PERSISTS. IF X X X THE TREASURIES X X X REGAIN X X X ELASTICITY MULTILATERAL COMPENSATION COULD DEVELOP RAPIDLY AND MAKE AN EFFECTIVE CONTRIBUTION TO ECONOMIC RECOVERY."

ELECTRIC POWER: "PRELIMINARY WORK WILL MAKE IT POSSIBLE TO SECURE TOWARDS THE BEGINNING OF THE SUMMER OF 1948 A GENERAL VIEW OF X X X DEVELOPING X X X PRODUCTION WITHIN X X X NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PLANS. A GENERAL X X X SCHEME WILL LINK X X X THE POSSIBILITIES TO THE NEEDS OF EACH REGION."

INLAND TRANSPORT: "CONSIDERABLE PROGRESS HAS BEEN ACHIEVED SINCE THE PARIS CONFERENCE X X X. THIS WILL RESULT IN BETTER CIRCULATION OF WAGONS (RAILWAY CARS) AND FACILITATE MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS X X X. IN THE FIELD OF ROAD TRANSPORT AN AGREEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED (FOR) X X X FREEDOM OF INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC FOR THE FIRST HALF OF 1948."

UNDER LONG TERM MEASURES, THE REPORTS LISTED RECENT PROGRESS TOWARDS CUSTOMS UNIONS.

A STUDY GROUP MEETS IN BRUSSELS THIS WEEK TO CONSIDER CUSTOMS UNIONS BETWEEN: FRANCE AND ITALY; THE BENELUX NATIONS (BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG); SCANDINAVIA; GREECE AND TURKEY; AND OTHERS.

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to death in absentia by a wareriems court in 1945.

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THE TREATY WAS DRAFTED TO REMAIN WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER, WHICH PERMITS REGIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS. THE NATIONS OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE OPERATE UNDER SUCH AN ACCORD.

SHOULD THE NEED FOR COMMON ACTION AGAINST AN ATTACK BE INVOKED, THE PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES WOULD BE REQUIRED TO REPORT IMMEDIATELY TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL OF THE U.N. THE DEFENSIVE MEASURES TAKEN.

THE TREATY SAID THESE MEASURES "SHALL BE TERMINATED AS SOON AS THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAS TAKEN THE MEASURES NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN OR RESTORE INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY."

THE TREATY FORBIDS THE FIVE COUNTRIES FROM CONCLUDING AN ALLIANCE OR PARTICIPATING "IN ANY COALITION" DIRECTED AGAINST ANY ONE OF THE NATIONS.

THE WIDE SCOPE OF ITS TERMS WAS UNDERSCORED IN AN ARTICLE ON THE PURPOSES OF THE CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL. THIS BODY WILL HAVE AUTHORITY TO CONSULT ON "ANY" SITUATION THAT THREATENS THE PEACE.

UNLIKE THE ARTICLE WHICH DEALS WITH ACTION IN THE EVENT OF "ARMED ATTACK IN EUROPE," THIS WOULD PERMIT THE COUNCIL TO DISCUSS PROBLEMS ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD. IT OBVIOUSLY COULD ACT ON PROBLEMS ARISING FROM AGGRESSION OTHER THAN IN THE CATEGORY OF "ARMED ATTACK"--FOR EXAMPLE, ECONOMIC, POLITICAL OR PROPAGANDA WARFARE, OR SUPPORT BY ONE NATION OF INTERNAL DISRUPTION IN ANOTHER.

THE COUNTRIES AGREED THAT ANY DISPUTE ARISING AMONG THEMSELVES WOULD BE SETTLED IN THE INTERNATIONAL COURT.

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE, EXPECTED ABOUT 11:45 A.M. EST, TODAY, WEDNESDAY MARCH 17)

G&MT1045AES

B27

KX

PARIS, MARCH 17-(AP)-PVT.LEROY SIMMS OF SAN DIEGO, CALIF., WAS SENTENCED BY A U.S.MILITARY COURT TODAY TO SIX MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT FOR HIS PART IN A PARIS QUARREL IN WHICH ANOTHER AMERICAN SOLDIER KILLED A YOUNG FRENCHMAN.

SIMMS WAS CONVICTED OF ASSAULT AND CARRYING UNAUTHORIZED WEAPONS.

HE AND A COMPANION, PFC.THOMAS J.FICKAS, ALSO OF SAN DIEGO, WERE ARRESTED IN PARIS FEB.7 AFTER THE FATAL SHOOTING OF LEON NEID, A FRENCHMAN. FICKAS WAS SENTENCED LAST WEEK TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT FOR MURDER.

THE TWO SOLDIERS WERE ON LEAVE FROM THE ERDING AIR DEPOT IN GERMANY.

PS633PES

FIRST LEAD MANNERHEIM

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, MARCH 17-(AP)-BARON CARL GUSTAF MANNERHEIM ARRIVED HERE FROM FINLAND TODAY AND DECLARED: "I CATEGORICALLY DENY ALL RUMORS THAT I AM GOING ABROAD AS AN EXILE."

FOR EMPHASIS, HE REPEATED THE WORD "CATEGORICALLY."

"I AM GOING TO SWITZERLAND TO TAKE CARE OF MY HEALTH," THE 80-YEAR-OLD FIELD MARSHAL AND FORMER PRESIDENT OF FINLAND SAID. HE HAS BEEN UNDERGOING TREATMENT FOR A DUODENAL ULCER.

BARON MANNERHEIM, WHO LED HIS COUNTRYMEN IN THREE STRUGGLES AGAINST THE RUSSIANS, CAME HERE ABOARD THE SS WELLAMO, FROM HELSINKI. THE VESSEL'S CAPTAIN, VAINOW PERNAENNEN, GAVE MANNERHEIM'S REPLIES TO EARLIER RADIOTELEPHONE INQUIRIES CONCERNING REPORTS HE WAS GOING INTO EXILE.

"MY TRIP TO SWITZERLAND WAS DECIDED BEFORE I RETURNED TO FINLAND IN THE BEGINNING OF THIS YEAR AFTER MEDICAL TREATMENT IN STOCKHOLM," THE CAPTAIN QUOTED BARON MANNERHEIM AS SAYING.

IN HELSINKI, OFFICIAL SPOKESMEN SAID BARON MANNERHEIM WOULD CONSULT HIS PERSONAL PHYSICIAN, PROF.NANNA SVARTZ, IN STOCKHOLM. THEY DENIED REPORTS PUBLISHED ABROAD THAT HE WAS GOING INTO EXILE AS A DRAMATIC GESTURE TO AWAKEN WORLD OPINION TO THE PERILS CONFRONTING HIS COUNTRY.

THE REPORT, APPROVED AT YESTERDAY'S FINAL SESSION OF THE "BIG 16," WAS PREPARED BY CLAUDE BOUCHINET-SERREULES. HE IS AN OFFICIAL OF THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY AND SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE CEEC.#

rome, march 17-(ap)-Pino romualdi, former vice secretary of the fascist republican party, was arrested here today by the political section of rome's police. He had been sought ever since he was condemned

30.24- 16329

BARON MANNERHEIM'S LONG PUBLIC CAREER IN FINLAND INCLUDED LEADERSHIP IN THREE WARS AGAINST RUSSIA--IN 1918, IN 1939-40 AND IN 1941-44. HE RESIGNED THE PRESIDENCY MARCH 4, 1946, AND WAS SUCCEEDED BY JUHO K.PAASIKIVI, THE PRESENT EXECUTIVE.

MANNERHEIM IS SUFFERING FROM A DUODENAL ULCER AND HAS BEEN UNDER TREATMENT OF PROF.SVARTZ FOR SOME TIME. HE WAS LAST HERE IN DECEMBER AND JANUARY.

A SEVEN-MAN FINNISH DELEGATION IS DUE IN MOSCOW NEXT WEEK TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE SOVIET UNION ON A MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACT SUGGESTED BY PRIME MINISTER STALIN.

DN633AES

THE PACT WAS DRAFTED TO REMAIN WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER, WHICH PERMITS REGIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS.

(IN PARIS THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY DENIED REPORTS IN LOCAL NEWSPAPERS THAT A SECRETY MILITARY PROTOCOL SETTING UP A JOINT GENERAL STAFF HAD BEEN AGREED UPON IN BRUSSELS.)

WD431PES

night lead terror

by richard kasischke

MAR 1948

berlin, march 17 - (ap) - american officers charged today that berlin communists were waging "criminal psychological warfare" against u.s. troops and a "reign of terror" against non-communist germans.

maj. gen. george p. hays, u.s. deputy military governor for germany, made the statement concerning the army. col. frank l. howley, u.s. commandant in berlin, told of the movement against german civilians.

howley told a news conference the communist-controlled german socialist unity party (sed) was terrorizing non-communist party members in the russian sector of berlin by means of kidnapping and arrest. russian authorities

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coordinating committee, said he had no knowledge of the matter and would investigate.

hays said:

"the sed has initiated a program of psychological warfare against the u.s. occupation forces. x x x the german population recognizes these pamphlets as being distributed for the sole purpose of inspiring hatred and a rebellious attitude against u.s. forces."

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hovley said anti-communist socialists in berlin had reported that 2,600 persons have vanished in the capital in recent months under circumstances "suggesting political persecution."

Berlin add-ty sigure

MAKOSOH SAID HE PARTICIPATED IN ACTIVITIES OF THE FREE GERMAN YOUTH MOVEMENT OF THE SOVIET ZONE UNTIL A NUMBER OF HIS FRIENDS BEGAN TO DISAPPEAR. HE BEGAN TO INVESTIGATE AND WAS ARRESTED AND HELD FOR FIVE DAYS, HE SAID. HE ADDED THAT HE WAS RELEASED BY THE RUSSIANS ONLY AFTER SIGNING A STATEMENT CONSENTING TO SERVE AS AN INFORMER FOR RUSSIAN SECRET POLICE. LATER HE SAID HE ESCAPED TO THE U.S. SECTOR OF BERLIN.
(NO PICKUP).
JK149PES

195
(100)
BERLIN, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES ACCUSED THE RUSSIANS TODAY OF BLOCKING TRUST BUSTING LEGISLATION IN GERMANY AND OF GRABBING FACTORIES AND FUNDS OF THE I.G.FARBEN TRUST.
MAJ.GEN.GEORGE P.HAYS, U.S.REPRESENTATIVE ON THE ALLIED COORDINATING COMMITTEE, SAID RUSSIANS WERE OBSTRUCTING LIQUIDATION OF THE GIANT FARBEN CHEMICAL TRUST. THE SOVIETS ALSO ARE BLOCKING PLANS FOR GERMANY-WIDE DECARTELIZATION OF BIG ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES, HE SAID.
HAYS DEMANDED THAT THE RUSSIANS RETURN TO THE FOUR POWER CONTROL COUNCIL THE FARBEN PLANTS WHICH THE SOVIETS HAVE SEIZED IN THEIR ZONE. FARBEN ASSETS HAVE BEEN TRANSFERRED ILLEGALLY TO RUSSIAN-OWNED INDUSTRIAL TRUSTS, HE SAID.
MD942PES

MAR 1948

JUSTICE MINISTER ALEXEJ CEPIKA SAID IN A BROADCAST OVER THE GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED PRAGUE RADIO THAT 200 CIVILIANS WERE ARRESTED DURING AND AFTER THE RECENT COUP WHICH BROUGHT THE COMMUNISTS TO POWER.
RIGHT WING PUTSCH, WHICH HE CLAIMED COULD BE TRACED TO FOREIGN AID.
HIS STATEMENT, WAS IN REPLY TO A QUESTION BY TWO VISITING MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT, R.CROSSMAN AND G.T.WIGG.
DN553AES

A85
FOOD COOPERATIVE
WAS GIVEN A LIFE
THE DEFENDANTS
MONEY,
SELLING
OUTSIDE
MT851AES

74
ATHENS, MARCH 17-(AP)-GREEK AIRFORCE PLANES HAVE BOMBED TWO GUERRILLA LANDING STRIPS AT LAKE PRESBA, PRESS DISPATCHES SAID TODAY.
LAKE PRESBA IS NORTH OF KASTORIA IN MACEDONIA.
MAJ.GEN.JAMES A.VAN FLEET, CHIEF OF AMERICAN FORCES IN THE AID MISSION TO GREECE, AND LT.GEN.DEMETRIOS XADZIS, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE GREEK ARMY, WENT TO THE PELOPONNESUS, WHERE THE MILITARY SITUATION IS REPORTED DETERIORATING.

A COMMUNIQUE BY THE GREEK GENERAL STAFF SAID 45 GUERRILLAS HAD BEEN KILLED AND 50 CAPTURED IN FIGHTING SOUTH OF PEIRRIA.
17 SHIPS, INCLUDING THE AIRCRAFT
GREECE, MARCH 23-31, CMDR. MORTON
ANNOUNCED.
CARRIER, THREE CRUISERS, NINE
DESTROYERS AND FOUR AUXILIARY VESSELS.
ADM. FORREST P.SHERMAN. IT IS COMMANDED BY VICE
THE U.S. MEDITERRANEAN FLEET OF 17 SHIPS WILL ANCHOR IN ARGOSTOLION BAY AT
CARRIER PHILIPPINE SEA, WILL VISIT GREECE. WEST COAST OF GREECE.
SUNDERLAND, AMERICAN NAVAL ATTACHE, AMMUNITION. SOME CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES STARTED A 24-HOUR STRIKE FOR
THE FLEET IS COMPOSED OF THE CARRIER INCREASED PAY. THE STRIKE WAS COMPLETELY ONLY IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE. THE ATHENS POSTOFFICE WAS SHUT DOWN, BUT MANY TELEGRAPH WORKERS CONTINUED AT THEIR JOBS IN THE SAME BUILDING. CIVIL SERVANTS IN SALONIKA AND PATRAS REFUSED TO GO OUT.

THE MINISTRY OF MERCHANT MARINE ANNOUNCED THAT ALL GREEK SEAMEN STRIKING, REFUSING TO OBEY ORDERS OR MUTINYING WHILE ABROAD WILL BE SENT BACK TO GREECE BY FORCE IF NECESSARY.

MT914AES

A84 (140)

WITH PARIS

MOSCOW,MARCH 17-(AP)-THE TRADE UNION PAPER TRUD TODAY DESCRIBED THE 16-NATION MARSHALL PLAN CONFERENCE AS "A STEPPING STONE TOWARDS CONCLUSION OF A SEPARATE PEACE WITH WESTERN GERMANY."

"AMERICAN DIPLOMACY," WROTE KONSTANTIN HOFFMAN, "USING ITS BRITISH-FRENCH AGENTS, STRIVES TO HAVE THE PARIS CONFERENCE TAKE SUCH DECISIONS ON COOPERATION WITH WESTERN GERMANY WHICH PERMIT PASSING TO THE NEXT STAGE OF REALIZATION OF THE PLANS X X X FOR CONCLUSION OF A SEPARATE PEACE WITH WESTERN GERMANY." (PARIS CONFEREES VOTED YESTERDAY TO INCLUDE THE WESTERN ZONES OF GERMANY IN THE MARSHALL PLAN ORGANIZATION.)

HOFFMAN DECLARED THERE WERE AN ABUNDANCE OF CONFERENCES THIS MONTH. THEY ALL HAD THE SAME GOAL, HE SAID--THE TRANSFORMATION OF WESTERN EUROPEAN STATES INTO "TOOLS FOR AN AMERICAN EXPANSIONIST POLICY IN EUROPE."

"UNDER THE FLAG OF ECONOMIC RESTORATION OF WESTERN EUROPE," HOFFMAN SAID, "BRITISH-FRENCH STAGE MANAGERS AT THE PARIS CONFERENCE ARE CONDUCTING A GAME OF UNDERMINING THE BASIS OF POST-WAR ORDER AND PEACE IN

MAR 1948

CONDUCTING A GAME OF UNDERMINING THE BASIS OF POST-WAR [illegible]ER AND PEACE IN EUROPE."

BJ811AES

A77

(200)

MOSCOW, MARCH 17-(AP)-RED STAR TODAY HAILED THE SOVIET ARMY'S DEMOBILIZATION PROGRAM AND SAID RUSSIANS "UNANIMOUSLY SUPPORT THE PEACEABLE POLICY OF THEIR GOVERNMENT."

"THE SAGACIOUS STALINIST POLICY OF PEACE AND FRIENDLY COLLABORATION AMONG NATIONS," THE ARMY NEWSPAPER SAID, "HAS HAD YET ANOTHER CONVINCING EXPRESSION" IN THE DECREE WHICH YESTERDAY ORDERED DEMOBILIZATION OF ALL BUT THE 21 AND 22-YEAR-OLD-CLASSES.

(THERE IS NO INFORMATION AS TO WHAT THE PERMANENT SIZE OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY WILL BE.)

THE PAPER ADDED THAT REDUCTION OF THE ARMED FORCES "PUTS THE SOLDIERS OF THE SOVIET UNION UNDER OBLIGATION TO PERFECT MORE PERSISTENTLY AND FRUITFULLY THEIR FIGHTING SKILL, TO STRENGTHEN DISCIPLINE AND GOOD ORGANIZATION."

RED STAR SAID THE ARMY'S PRESENT DUTY IS TO "GUARD THE PEACEFUL TOIL OF WORKERS OF THE SOVIET UNION STATE AND THE INTERESTS OF OUR COUNTRY."

IT ADDED THAT THE ARMY WOULD CONTINUE TO "PERFORM THE DUTY WHICH IT OWES THE PEOPLE AND SOCIALIST FATHERLAND."

MOSCOW RADIO BROADCAST HEARD IN LONDON LAST NIGHT SAID THE NEW

FROM THE "ARMS RACE IN THE UNITED
THE ONLY NATION AMONG THE GREAT POWERS
LY ON A PEACETIME BASIS."
IN ENGLISH, SAID THE DEMOBILIZATION
OF THE PEACEFUL ASPIRATIONS OF
OES NOT HARBOR ANY EXPANSIONIST
ARMY SET-UP "DIFFERS RADICALLY"
STATES." IT SAID RUSSIA WAS THE
TO "PLACE ITS ARMED FORCES
(THE BROADCASTER, SPEAKING
PROGRAM FURNISHED ADDITIONAL
THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT, WHICH
DESIGNS.")

DN728AES

30.24- 16331

(ADVANCE@ BARCELONA, SPAIN, MARCH 17--(AP)---U.S. CHARGE

D'AFFAIRES PAUL CULBERTSON SAID TODAY THAT PRIVATE DOLLAR CREDITS COULD

NOW BE NEGOTIATED BY SPANISH BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY.

CULBERTSON SPOKE AT THE ANNUAL BANQUET OF THE AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 4 P.M.E.S.T. TONIGHT WEDNESDAY MARCH 17)

MAR 1948

APR 1920 CCC 205P

BOMBAY, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY DECIDED TODAY TO SECEDE FROM THE RULING INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS PARTY.

DIFFERENCES HAVE BEEN LONG STANDING. THE SOCIALISTS HAVE CLAIIMED THE CONGRESS IS TOO SOFT TOWARDS CAPITALISTS AND PRINCES.

THE SOCIALISTS FORM ABOUT 30PICETO THE CONGRESS MEMBERSHIP BY RIGHTIST ESTIMATES.

PS-MQ615PES

A52FX
UMT
CHINESE (200)

PEIPING, MARCH 17-(AP)-MARTIAL LAW WAS PROCLAIMED TODAY IN TSINAN, WHERE AN UNDISCLOSED NUMBER OF AMERICANS REMAINED AS CHINESE COMMUNIST TROOPS DREW NEAR.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS FROM TSINGTAO, AMERICAN NAVAL BASE 190 MILES TO THE EAST, SAID THE REDS OVERWHELMED GOVERNMENT FORCES AT SONGNAN, 15 MILES NORTH OF TSINAN. THE REDS WERE REPORTED DRIVING SOUTHWARD ACROSS THE YELLOW RIVER.

THE AMERICAN CONSULATE IN TSINGTAO SAID NO EVACUATION FROM TSINAN WAS UNDER WAY. SEVERAL AMERICANS LEFT THAT CITY RECENTLY FOR NANKING. A BRITISH RESIDENT OF TSINGTAO ADDED THAT THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY IN TSINAN HAD CLOSED AND ITS STAFF WAS LEAVING.

THE CIVIL WAR FLARED DANGEROUSLY IN THESE OTHER WIDELY SEPARATED SECTORS, ACCORDING TO CHINESE PRESS REPORTS:

1. CHANGCHUN, ISOLATED MANCHURIAN CAPITAL, WAS THREATENED BY 50,000 REDS MUSTERED SOUTHWEST OF THAT CITY. NIGHT TIME RAIDERS SLASHED AT THREE PLACES THE GOVERNMENT RAILROAD FROM NORTH CHINA UP TO CHIN-HSIEN, MANCHURIAN BASE HALFWAY TO MUKDEN.

2. THE COMMUNISTS HAVE INFILTRATED SOUTH OF THE YANGTZE RIVER, IN WEST CENTRAL CHINA, AND HAVE BEEN ATTACKING SHIPPING 100 MILES UPSTREAM FROM HANKOW. SOME THUS APPEARED TO BE IN A POSITION TO ATTACK THE RAILWAY LINKING HANKOW WITH ITS MAJOR SOURCE OF SUPPLIES, SOUTH CHINA.

3. RED FORCES WERE FIGHTING, STREET BY STREET, TO SEIZE LOYANG, 310 MILES NORTHWEST OF HANKOW. LOYANG IS A KEY TO CHINA'S PRINCIPAL EAST-WEST RAILROAD.

?/P416APD

A81FX

NANKING, MARCH 17-(AP)-A SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THE GOVERNMENT HAS APPROVED A PLAN TO TRY TO STABILIZE CHINA'S ASTRONOMICALLY INFLATED CURRENCY WITH $400,000,000 (M) IN ASSETS.

HOLLINGTON TONG, DIRECTOR OF THE INFORMATION MINISTRY, SAID DETAILS HAVE NOT BEEN DECIDED. IT WAS REPORTED UNOFFICIALLY THE ASSETS INCLUDE THE CHINA TEXTILE CORP., CHINA MERCHANTS STEAM NAVIGATION CO., AND CERTAIN PROPERTIES OF THE NATIONAL RESOURCES COMMISSION.

THE YUAN HAS DROPPED FROM 3,000 TO 460,000 TO $1 IN LESS THAN TWO YEARS.

X544APD

QXJWWCHWITH TRUMAN

BY RUSSELL BRINES

TOKYO,THURSDAY,MARCH 18-(AP)-U. S. ARMY AUTHORITIES HERE HAVE LONG BEEN WORRIED OVER THE SHORTAGE OF REPLACEMENTS FOR THEIR OCCUPATION TROOPS.

"WE ARE SITTING ON A VOLCANO HERE, WITH RAPIDLY DIMINISHING STRENGTH," ONE TOP-RANKING OFFICER DECLARED RECENTLY.

HE REFERRED, OBVIOUSLY, TO SOVIET POWER ON THE ASIATIC CONTINENT AND IN THE KURILE ISLANDS NORTH OF JAPAN.

MOST OFFICERS REGARD THE AMERICAN POSITION IN SOUTHERN KOREA AS MILITARILY UNTENABLE IN CASE OF CONFLICT. THUS JAPAN, THEY ADD, IS A VITAL FLANK POSITION, SUPPORTED BY AIR POWER ON OKINAWA, GUAM AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDS.

ALTHOUGH EXACT FIGURES ARE SECRET, IT IS KNOWN THAT THE U. S. EIGHTH ARMY (THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION FORCES) IS FAR BELOW STRENGTH. RECRUITS HAVE NOT BEEN ENLISTING IN SUFFICIENT NUMBERS, DESPITE INTENSIVE RECRUITING PROGRAMS IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE EIGHTH ARMY IS COMPOSED OF TWO CORPS, EACH OF WHICH INCLUDES ONLY TWO DIVISIONS. FROM TOKYO NORTHWARD, GARRISON FORCES ARE THE FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION AND THE 11TH AIRBORNE DIVISION, ELEMENTS OF WHICH OCCUPY HOKKAIDO. THEY MAKE UP THE NINTH CORPS.

SOUTHWESTERN JAPAN IS GARRISONED BY THE 24TH AMD 25TH DIVISIONS, COMPRISING THE FIRST CORPS.

FJ1024PCS

A80FX
(130)

TOKYO, MARCH 17-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER HITOSHI ASHIDA SAID TODAY THE JAPANESE PEOPLE "MUST GET IN THE HABIT OF CRITICIZING STRIKES."

HIS OBSERVATION WAS MADE TO THE NEWSPAPER MAINICHI HAD CHARGED THE GOVERNMENT WITH DELAYING SETTLEMENT OF WAGE DISPUTES TO FOCUS "PUBLIC CRITICISM X X X TOWARD UNIONS."

ASHIDA ASSERTED THAT THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH PEOPLES ARE "CRITICAL" OF STRIKES.

MEANWHILE, COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS CALLED A 24-HOUR STRIKE FOR MIDNIGHT TOMORROW IN THE SOUTHERN SECTION OF TOKYO TO SUPPORT DEMANDS FOR WAGE BOOSTS TO MEET INCREASED LIVING COSTS.

LEADERS OF THE GOVERNMENT RAILWAY UNION, IN A MEETING AT NAGANO, VOTED TO ACCEPT THE CABINET APPROVED RAISE OF FROM 1,800 YEN ($5.) TO 2,920 YEN ($8.40) MONTHLY.

THE ELECTRIC INDUSTRY WORKERS UNION ANNOUNCED A STRIKE, BUT DIDN'T SET A DATE.

X542APD

30.24: 16333

A55FX
(110)
SEOUL, MARCH 17-(AP)-A PLOT TO ASSASSINATE DR. SYNGMAN RHEE, 73 YEAR OLD KOREAN POLITICAL LEADER, WAS REPORTED TODAY AFTER THE ARREST OF TWO SPECIAL POLICEMEN ASSIGNED TO GUARD HIM.

POLICE CHIEF T.S. CHANG SAID THE TWO GUARDS "PLANNED SEVERAL UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPTS" TO KILL THE HARVARD-EDUCATED RHEE. HE REPORTED THE GUARDS WERE ARRESTED AS A RESULT OF A STATEMENT BY PATROLMAN LEE CHUN SUK, AFTER THE LATTER'S ARREST FOR INVESTIGATION OF COMMUNIST AFFILIATION.

RHEE IS AN OUTSPOKEN FOE OF COMMUNISM AND A LEADER OF THE KOREAN INDEPEND

SUK, AFTER THE LATTER'S ARREST FOR INVESTIGATION OF COMMUNIST AFFILIATION.

CHANG SAID THE PATROLMAN ADMITTED ATTEMPTING TO ESTABLISH A COMMUNIST CELL IN THE SEOUL POLICE DEPARTMENT.

RHEE IS AN OUTSPOKEN FOE OF COMMUNISM AND A LEADER OF THE KOREAN INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT.

P420APD NM

MAR 1948

Balance Add by information

THE MESSAGE TO LIE SAID THIS POLICY WAS PREVENTING THE CORRESPONDENTS FROM FULFILLING THEIR DUTY OF [redacted]N CORRECTLY INFORMING THE WORLD OF MATTERS OF VITAL INTEREST NOT ONLY TO THE NETHERLANDS AND INDONESIA BUT ALSO TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS. IT CHARGED THAT THE COMMITTEE WAS PRESENT POLICY RESULTED IN [redacted] "THE SUPPRESSION OF OBJECTIVE, FACTUAL INFORMATION AND VIRTUAL CENSORSHIP."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11:30 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TONIGHT, WEDNESDAY MARCH 17)

APR PURDUES 1740 CCC 1119 A

MAR 1948

with lake success

santiago, chile, march 17--(ap)--president gonsales videla tonight expressed thanks to united nations delegates who supported chile's position at lake success.

the security council voted 9 to 2 for chile's resolution [redacted] for airing of charges that soviet interference was responsible [redacted] for the communist coup in czechoslovakia.

in a statement gonsales videla said "it is an honor for chile that her international position has been backed by democratic nations which form the united nations security council."

he added that he expressed "chile's appreciation for the words with which the delegates from colombia, argentina and other countries defended the dignity of our country violently attacked by the soviet representative with his customary ~~insu~~ intemperate language."

chile, the president said, "in fighting for the dominance of human freedoms and democracy is effectively defending world peace. there can be no permanent peace if the peoples are threatened by the aggressive expansionist policy of other powers. that is the situation ~~wkk~~ russia has created in europe and sought to create in america and chile in attacking the sovereignty of some nations, using real fifth columnists in corporated in the countries' political and trade union life whose activities follow no other aim than serving the soviet interest and betraying patriotic duties."

mc 1152pes march 17 first and second 2115

A21UN

-95-

LAKE SUCCESS--SECOND ADD LEAD DAY U.N. CZECH XXX OF EUROPE.

THE UKRAINE'S DELEGATE OBJECTED TO THE COUNCIL INVITING THE CHILEAN U.N. DELEGATE, HERNAN SANTA CRUZ, TO THE TABLE TO PRESENT HIS CASE. CHILE IS NOT A COUNCIL MEMBER.

THE COUNCIL QUICKLY OVERRODE THE SOVIET OBJECTIONS. IT VOTED 9 TO 2 FOR INVITING SANTA CRUZ TO MAKE A STATEMENT.

SANTA CRUZ IMMEDIATELY BEGAN DETAILING HIS CASE AGAINST RUSSIA.

BEFORE THE SESSION GROMYKO TOLD REPORTERS HE BELIEVED PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S SPEECH WAS "PROPAGANDA MAINLY FOR INTERNAL CONSUMPTION."

THEN GROMYKO XXX FOURTH GRAF FIRST LEAD (A224).

GH515PES NM

A13UN

BULLETIN

LEAD DAY U.N.--CZECH

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL LATE TODAY VOTED TO HAVE A FULL AIRING OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK COMMUNIST COUP. THE VOTE WAS 9 TO 2.

GH501PES NM

A15UN

BULLETIN MATTER

LAKE SUCCESS--FIRST ADD LEAD DAY U.N. CZECH XXX 9 TO 2.

RUSSIA'S ANDREI A.GROMYKO FOUGHT BITTERLY TO BAR DEBATE ON CHILE'S PROPOSAL TO INVESTIGATE RUSSIA'S ROLE IN THE CZECHOSLOVAK CRISIS.

ON THE VOTE, HOWEVER, ALL MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL BUT RUSSIA AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE SUPPORTED COUNCIL CONSIDERATION OF CHILE'S COMPLAINT.

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A16UN

THE FIRST TEST HERE ON THE CRITICAL CZECHOSLOVAK ISSUE CAME A FEW HOURS AFTER PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAD TOLD CONGRESS RUSSIA WAS TRYING TO DOMINATE ALL OF EUROPE.

DELEGATE ANDREI A.GROMYKO BEGAN HIS FIGHT A LITTLE OVER TWO HOURS AFTER PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAD TOLD CONGRESS RUSSIA WAS TRYING TO DOMINATE ALL OF EUROPE.

GROMYKO TOLD REPORTERS HE BELIEVES THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH WAS "PROPAGANDA MAINLY FOR INTERNAL CONSUMPTION."

THEN GROMYKO TOLD THE COUNCIL IN ITS JAM-PACKED CHAMBER THAT THE CHANGE IN THE PRAGUE REGIME WAS AN INTERNAL MATTER, OUTSIDE U.N. JURISDICTION.

HE SAID ANY CHARGES THAT RUSSIA INTERFERED IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA WERE A LIBEL.

THIS WAS A REFERENCE TO CHILE'S PROPOSAL THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL INVESTIGATE RUSSIA'S ROLE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

GROMYKO SAID THE PRESENCE OF THIS PROPOSAL BEFORE THE COUNCIL PROVED THAT SOME NATIONS ARE READY TO USE ALL MEANS TO EXPLOIT THE U.N. AGAINST RUSSIA.

GROMYKO APPARENTLY WAS FIGHTING A LOSING BATTLE. EIGHT OF THE COUNCIL'S 11 MEMBERS ALREADY WERE UNDERSTOOD TO BE READY TO VOTE FOR A FULL AIRING OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK SITUATION.

30.24- 16335

GROMYKO EMPHASIZED TWICE THAT HE WAS ACTING ON DIRECT INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE MOSCOW GOVERNMENT. HE USUALLY DOES NOT MAKE THIS A POINT IN THE COUNCIL DEBATES.

THE ATMOSPHERE WAS TENSE IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER AS GROMYKO SPOKE IN BITTERLY MEASURED PHRASES.

GROMYKO DEMANDED THAT CHILE'S COMPLAINT BE "DECIDEDLY REJECTED AS UNFOUNDED."

"CONSIDERATION OF THIS QUESTION BY THE COUNCIL," HE SAID, "WOULD BE A GROSS VIOLATION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE UNITD NTIO

BE A GROSS VIOLATION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS WHICH PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF SMALLER STATES.

"IT WOULD FINALLY TURN THE UNITED NATIONS INTO AN ORGAN OF INTRIGUE AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION AND THE STATES OF EASTERN EUROPE."

HE SAID CONSIDERATION OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK ISSUE MIGHT BRING "SERIOUS HARM" TO THE U.N. HE BLAMED WHAT HE CALLED "THE VENAL CLIQUE NOW IN CHARGE IN CHILE" FOR FILING THE COMPLAINT.

GROMYKO ASSERTED THIS WAS PART OF A CAMPAIGN AGAINST RUSSIA WHICH WAS "BEING USED TO STRENGTHEN THE WAR FEVER IN SOME COUNTRIES, ESPECIALLY IN THE UNITED STATES."

HE SAID CHILE'S COMPLAINT WAS DRAFTED IN "THE FRIVOLOUS LANGUAGE OF SOME OF THE YELLOW PRESS IN AMERICA."

AT ONE POINT GROMYKO DELIVERED A SCATHING ATTACK ON JAN PAPANEK, CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S ANTI-COMMUNIST DELEGATE TO THE U.N. WHO WAS FIRED BY PRAGUE LAST WEEK AFTER HE TRIED TO GET U.N. ACTION AGAINST THE COMMUNIST REGIME. GROMYKO CALLED PAPANEK "A TRAITOR TO HIS PEOPLE AND HIS COUNTRY."

(NO PICKUP).

JK/DA431PES

MAR 1948

26

WITH BUDGET (260)

U.N.-PALESTINE

BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE BIG POWERS WILL MEET TONIGHT FOR ANOTHER EFFORT TO UNSCRAMBLE THE PALESTINE SITUATION.

THEY ALREADY HAVE RUN OVER THE 10-DAY LIMIT SET MARCH 5 WHEN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL ASKED THEM TO WORK ON THE PROBLEM. THEIR PRIMARY GOAL IS TO FIND SOME WAY OF CARRYING OUT PARTITION OF THE HOLY LAND, BITTERLY OPPOSED BY THE ARABS.

SO FAR, DELEGATES OF THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA, FRANCE AND CHINA HAVE DISCUSSED CONCILIATION, A TRUCE AND A FINDING THAT THE PALESTINE SITUATION IS A THREAT TO WORLD PEACE.

DEBATE WILL BE CONTINUED (ABOUT 6 P.M. EST) AFTER TODAY'S SECURITY COUNCIL SESSION ON CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

YESTERDAY DELEGATES HELD A MORNING MEETING IN NEW YORK CITY AND A NIGHT MEETING HERE, WITH THESE DEVELOPMENTS:

1. AT THE FIRST SESSION A U.N. PRESS OFFICER SAID THE U.S., RUSSIA AND FRANCE HAD AGREED IN PRINCIPLE THAT THERE IS A THREAT TO WORLD PEACE IN PALESTINE THROUGH CONTINUED INFILTRATION OF HOSTILE ELEMENTS ACROSS THE BORDERS OF THE HOLY LAND. CHINA REFUSED TO GO ALONG ON THE GROUND THAT SUCH A FINDING WAS PREMATURE AND THAT IT LAID ALL THE BLAME ON THE ARABS RATHER THAN BRINGING OUT THAT THE JEWS ALSO WERE FIGHTING. BRITAIN BOYCOTTED THE MEETING AS USUAL.

2. SHORTLY BEFORE THE SECOND SESSION, RUSSIA'S ANDREI A.GROMYKO SAID "MISUNDERSTOOD" THAT A LATER MEETING WAS PLANNED. HE SAID HE HAD ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT AND LEFT.

3. FRANCE WITHDREW ITS APPROVAL OF THE THREAT-TO-PEACE RESOLUTION ON THE GROUND THAT IT WAS PREMATURE. THE U.S. AND FRANCE ATTEMPTED TO MEET CHINESE OBJECTIONS. THE RESULT, A U.N. PRESS OFFICER TOLD NEWSMEN, IS THAT THE EARLIER RESOLUTION IS NO LONGER UNDER DIRECT DISCUSSION, THAT A WHOLE NEW APPROACH TO THE THREAT-TO-PEACE ISSUE IS IN PROSPECT; AND IT IS AN OPEN QUESTION NOW WHETHER ANY DELEGATES AGREE.

THE NEWEST DEADLINE FOR THE BIG POWER REPORT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS FRIDAY MORNING.

JA410AES

A158 (NYC OUT)

(170)

NEW YORK, MARCH 17--(AP)--A REPRESENTATIVE OF JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., SAID IN A LETTER MADE PUBLIC TODAY THE OIL MAN HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF "ALLEGED" LOBBYING BY STANDARD OIL COMPANIES AGAINST PALESTINE PARTITION.

THE STATEMENT WAS MADE IN A LETTER TO NEW YORK CITY COUNCILMAN EUGENE CONNOLLY, WHO HAD WRITTEN ROCKEFELLER CRITICIZING "LOBBYING ACTIVITIES ALLEGED AGAINST THE PALESTINE PARTITION PLAN BY STANDARD OIL COMPANIES X X X"

ROCKEFELLER'S SECRETARY, JANET M. WARFIELD, WROTE THAT "WE KNOW NOTHING ABOUT THE LOBBYING TO WHICH YOU REFER X X X."

"HOWEVER," THE REPLY ADDED, "WE SHOULD BE VERY LOATH TO BELIEVE THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL WOULD ALLOW THEMSELVES TO BE INFLUENCED IN ANY POSITION THEY TAKE IN CONNECTION WITH THE PALESTINE QUESTION, EXCEPT BY THEIR SINGLE DESIRE TO DO WHAT THEY BELIEVE TO BE BEST FOR THE UNITED STATES, REGARDLESS OF ANY PRIVATE INTEREST."

CONNOLLY REPLIED THAT THE ISSUE WAS NOT "THE INTEGRITY OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL" BUT WHETHER "OIL CORPORATIONS" ARE "TO BE PERMITTED TO INFLUENCE AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY X X X."

HE SAID THE MATTER REQUIRED ROCKEFELLER'S "PERSONAL ATTENTION."

MK1248AES

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(120)

LOS ANGELES, MARCH 17-(AP)-EAMON DE VALERA HEADS ST.PATRICK'S DAY FESTIVITIES IN LOS ANGELES TODAY.

THE FORMER PRIME MINISTER OF EIRE HAD A SPEAKING ENGAGEMENT AT A LUNCHEON ARRANGED IN HIS HONOR BY THE ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS. A GREETING FROM CHILD ACTRESS MARGARET O'BRIEN AWAITED HIM.

HE ALSO WILL ADDRESS THE FRIENDLY SONS OF ST.PATRICK TONIGHT.

DE VALERA, TOURING THE UNITED STATES ON HIS FIRST VISIT IN 18 YEARS, SOUNDED A PESSIMISTIC NOTE ON HIS ARRIVAL BY PLANE LAST NIGHT FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

HE TOLD NEWSMEN HE HAD NOTHING THAT COULD BE CALLED INSIDE INFORMATION "BUT IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THE WORLD IS HEADING MORE AND MORE IN THE DIRECTION OF ANOTHER WAR."

"I STILL HAVE NOTHING BUT PESSIMISM REGARDING THE UNITED NATIONS," HE ADDED.

VR429ACS NM

A68 (180)
(ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 10 P.M. (EST) TONIGHT, MARCH 17)
(ADVANCE)..NEW YORK, MARCH 17-(AP)-FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN, ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP OF NEW YORK, SAID TONIGHT HE FAVORS UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING.
HE SAID HE FAVORS IT "AS A PRIVATE AMERICAN CITIZEN."
PRECEDING PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO THE SPEAKERS STAND, CARDINAL SPELLMAN TOLD THE FRIENDLY SONS OF ST.PATRICK AT THEIR ANNUAL DINNER THAT "AMERICA IS NO SAFER FROM MASTERY BY COMMUNISM THAN WAS ANY EUROPEAN COUNTRY."
"I HATE WAR," THE ARCHBISHOP SAID. "AND IT IS BECAUSE I DO HATE WAR THAT I MUST PUT MY TRUST IN MEN WHO KNOW BETTER THAN I THE DANGERS THAT BESET AMERICA.
"AND IF THESE MEN CHOSEN BY THE VOTE AND CONFIDENCE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE BELIEVE PREPAREDNESS WILL PREVENT WAR, THEN I, WHO LOVE AMERICA BETTER THAN I LOVE MY LIFE, CAST MY VOTE, AS A PRIVATE AMERICAN CITIZEN, FOR UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING."
REFERRING TO THE COMING ITALIAN ELECTIONS, CARDINAL SPELLMAN SAID HE COULD NOT BELIEVE THAT "THE ITALIAN PEOPLE, WHOM I LEARNED TO KNOW AND TO LOVE AS I SPENT WITH THEM 13 OF THE MOST PRECIOUS YEARS OF MY LIFE, WILL YIELD THEIR FAITH AND AMERICA'S FRIENDSHIP TO SOVIET RUSSIA'S COMMUNIST PRESSURE AND PROPAGANDA."
(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE, EXPECTED ABOUT 10 P.M. (EST) TONIGHT, MARCH 17)
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COMMUNISM DENOUNCED, MARSHALL PLAN SUPPORT ASSURED IN STOCKHOLM

MAR

Swedish, Norwegian And Danish Leaders Affirm Decision To Protect Freedom With All Means Against Aggression

GUSTAV SVENSSON

Stockholm, March 18 (AP)—The Premiers of Sweden, Norway and Denmark tonight jointly affirmed their decision to defend, with all means, the freedom of their countries against any outside aggression.

The three Premiers spoke before an audience of 2,000 in the Stockholm Concert Hall after a day-long confidential conference. Well-informed sources said there was no doubt they had discussed President Truman's warning of yesterday that "pressure is now being brought to bear on Finland to the hazard of the entire Scandinavian peninsula."

Denounce Communism

The three Premiers, Hans Hedtoft of Denmark, Einar Gerhardsen of Norway and Tage Erlander of Sweden, strongly denounced communism and dictatorship in their statements.

Officially, the three Premiers were having one of their periodic get-togethers as leaders of the Social Democratic parties of their nations, and not as heads of their countries. They had arranged the meeting at their last gathering in February. Consequently they issued no communiqué after their discussions.

Well-informed quarters said, however, their talks probably "touched upon all vital topics of the day," including the "momentous declaration made by President Truman, the Brussels pact, the Marshall plan, defense policy" and the traditional Scandinavian policy of neutrality in big-power politics.

Marshall Plan Co-Operation

The three Premiers in their speeches deplored "fear of a new war" and all pledged co-operation in the Marshall plan.

Describing the international situation as so tense that many doubt a peaceful solution can be found, Premier Hedtoft said there were "two main tendencies in western Europe today."

On one side, he said, were "forces striving to create stability and social peace through co-operation and reconstruction, and on the other side Communists doing their utmost to increase social unrest and block peaceful development."

[In Copenhagen, H. C. Hansen, Danish Finance Minister, called for rearmament of Denmark to safeguard the country against a possible coup. He spoke at a Social Democrat rally.]

Communists "Grave Danger"

Premier Gerhardsen said the international situation was "undeniably serious" and Communists were "a grave danger to freedom and peace."

"Every single worker in Scandinavia ought to know with scorching certainty that the workers also will lose their freedom under Communist dictatorship," he said.

Although he thought the Communists "too weak for a coup or revolutionary upheaval in Scandinavia," he warned that they would "put all their organized strength into the task of undermining the economy of the Scandinavian countries."

All three Premiers strongly denounced the Communist coup in Czechoslavakia.

"It is good to know there is no Fierlinger in our parties," Gerhardsen said. Zdenek Fierlinger is a Czechoslovak Social Democrat and co-operated with the Communists.

Communists Unmasked

Erlander said events in Czechoslovakia had unmasked Communists. "One need not any longer be in doubt as to where communism stands," he said. "It has placed itself outside of the democratic community. The fight against communism is hardening. But it will be carried out with democratic means."

"The fight against Swedish Communists," Erlander added, "will become part of the guarding of liberty and independence in Sweden."

"Everybody knows that Denmark wants to live in peace with all countries," Hedtoft said, "but if need be we will defend our independence and freedom against any attacks wherever they might come from."

Scandinavian Chiefs Hold Secret Parley

Stockholm, March 18 (AP)—The Premiers of Sweden, Norway and Denmark met today for confidential discussion of world conditions.

They are Tage Erlander, of Sweden; Hans Hedtoft, of Denmark, and Einar Garnardsen, of Norway. They decided last month to hold the meeting.

Well-informed sources said the talks "certainly will touch upon all vital topics, including the momentous declaration made by President Truman, the Brussels pact, the Marshall plan, defense policy and neutrality."

Mr. Truman said yesterday that "pressure is now being brought to bear on Finland to the hazard of the entire Scandinavian peninsula."

An informant close to the Swedish Government said it is unlikely the Premiers will consider seriously joining the 50-year military alliance signed yesterday in Brussels by Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg. The informant foresaw "no change in Sweden's policy of neutrality."

NEXT MOVE PUT UP TO RUSSIA

HAL COOPER

Europe Poses Question After Truman's Speech

LONDON, March 18—(AP) President Truman's glove-off speech on Communism brought the comment in Europe tonight that the next move is up to Russia.

The question was: Will the Russians take heed and put the world Communist revolution under wraps, or will they decide that trouble is coming anyway and go full speed ahead?

The President's request for peacetime conscription and universal military training, coupled with his call for the United States to back up the free countries of Europe, was widely interpreted to mean that if all else fails the White House is ready to oppose Communism with force.

The strong stand brought its most decisive reaction from the northern countries of Europe.

In Stockholm the three premiers of Sweden, Norway and Denmark declared before a public audience after a day of secret conferences that they would defend their countries by all means against aggression. They denounced Communism and dictatorship.

From Helsinki it was reported that Finnish sentiment had hardened against any entangling military alliance with Soviet Russia. President Juho Paasikivi's instructions to the delegation going to Moscow soon were reported to include strict rules against sending Finnish troops abroad or admitting Russian troops into Finland without an invitation.

In Brussels, a spokesman for the new five-power alliance of Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg expressed satisfaction at President Truman's expressed confidence the United States would help the free countries of Europe defend themselves.

In some capitals there were signs of caution or even hints of disappointment in appraising the President's remarks. Some had hoped that he would go even farther.

Defensive Policy

A Foreign Office spokesman in London said Britain welcomed the speech, "in particular the emphasis on the essentially defensive character of the American policy."

The weekly *Statesman and Nation*, which speaks for the moderate Left in the British Labor party, said:

"It is possible that (a military pact) by the western powers will lead to a decision by the U.S.S.R. that it is dangerous to hasten the Communist revolution. Russia may seek an agreement with America on the basis of spheres of influence.

"It is to be hoped that the effect is not to persuade the Kremlin that war is inevitable."

In Stockholm the Liberal afternoon newspaper *Expressen* said the time has come for "the Russian dictator" to make "a tactical retreat."

Comment In Bern

Paris evening newspapers emphasized American manpower resources with headlines like "150,000 Americans will be called to the colors," and "80,000 American recruits to be mobilized every year."

The Bern newspaper *Der Bund* in neutral Switzerland said Mr. Truman has practically made the United States a signer of the Brussels five-power pact.

L'Humanite, Paris Communist organ, said:

"The western bloc as soon as it was signed became the Atlantic bloc."

Tass, the official Soviet news agency, quoted from New York adverse criticism of the speech by Henry A. Wallace, third-party presidential candidate; his running mate, Senator Glen Taylor, of Idaho; Representative Dewey Short (R., Mo.), and Representatives Vito Marcantonio and Leo Isacson, only American Labor Party members of Congress.

Irrevocably War

The press in Czechoslovakia, newly dominated by communism, gave the President's program little space or ignored it.

The Dutch Socialist newspaper *Het Vrije Volk* said "the Russians now know exactly what they are up against when they would try to do in Italy what they did in Czechoslovakia. It will mean irrevocably war."

In Brussels the independent newspaper *Nation Belge* declared Mr. Truman's "words were clear" and were "a last warning to Russia and also a forecast that a United States guarantee will be extended to all democratic nations."

Spurs Reconstruction

In Frankfurt, a spokesman for the Social Democratic party of Germany said "imperialistic communism" forced Mr. Truman to ask for conscription.

Dr. Bruno Doerpinghaus, secretary of the conservative Christian Democrat-Christian Socialist Union of the Anglo-American zones, said:

"America seems to safeguard the peace of the world with force after an agreement could not be reached. The United States promises their help to European nations. This spurs us Germans to put all our strength in the reconstruction of Germany and Europe."

U.S. Press Unit Seeks To Lift Iron Curtain

London, March 18 (AP)—The United States delegation to the United Nations Conference on Freedom of Information and the Press will concentrate on methods of securing easier movement of foreign correspondents through the world, William Benton said today.

Benton, former Assistant Secretary of State, is chairman of the delegation. Sixty nations are expected to take part in the conference, which will open in Geneva March 23.

A dispatch from Geneva today said Soviet Russia and the nations within her sphere of influence will participate in full strength.

More News Desired

Benton said the American delegates are "greatly interested in the movement of more news into the United States."

At the suggestion of Erwin D. Canham, editor of the *Christian Science Monitor* and a member of the delegation, Benton explained that he meant more news should enter the United States from countries where free reporting now is

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restricted.

"If we could get correspondents into Russia, it would be of immense interest in the United States," Benton said.

Reporters Restricted

American correspondents work in Moscow, but only in a few instances have they been allowed to make tours into other parts of the country.

Benton said specific United States proposals for increasing the flow of news and easing the movement of correspondents had not yet been completely formulated. He said the conference will be "dedicated solely to freedom of news" and will not cover books, movies or other ways of spreading information.

"It would be a mistake to expect too much," he said. "If we just make progress in clarifying and dramatizing the problems of freedom of the press, the conference will have been a success."

Benton said the immediate problem in increasing the flow of information is "to lower barriers."

He did not specify the barriers beyond saying that "the greatest danger is from monopoly—either private or Government." The delegation, he said, is "formulating specific recommendations against monopoly."

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claimed to be fighting," Hyde said in a statement.

"It became obvious equally that Communism was incapable of providing a cure for an extremely sick world.

"I have since the end of the war been increasingly disturbed by the U. S. S. R.'s foreign policy and by events in eastern Europe. I am appalled at what has happened during recent weeks in Czechoslovakia, a country which, despite its 'western' outlook and culture, has been made to follow the rest. The way in which it was done is an indication of what may be expected in Italy, France and even Britain should the circumstances arise."

William Rust, editor of the Daily Worker, said that Hyde quit suddenly Sunday "on the grounds of policy differences."

Stalin Signs Bulgarian Pact

London, March 18 (AP)—Russia and Bulgaria signed a treaty of friendship and mutual assistance at the Kremlin tonight, the Moscow radio reported. Prime Minister Stalin took part in the signing ceremony.

FRENCH HOLD 11 RUSSIANS

Arrests Made At The Home Of One Of The Group

Paris, Friday, March 19 (AP)—A spokesman for the Sureté National (security police) said early today that eleven Russians had been arrested.

The arrests were made at the home of one of the group, Dimitri Odinetz, the spokesman said. The Communist newspaper *Ce Soir* identified Odinetz as a 70-year-old professor.

No further details were divulged.

It could not be determined whether the eleven Russians were the leaders of the supposedly defunct "Union of Soviet Citizens," who, the Interior Ministry said yesterday, will be deported to Russia.

Arrested At Meeting

The ministry said the Government ordered the organization dissolved three months ago, but learned recently a new board of directors had been formed and was meeting secretly.

The directors were arrested at one of these meetings, the ministry said, and were taken to police stations for questioning. It was not stated how many were involved.

The "union consists largely of exiled "White Russians" who have been living in France since the Russian revolution. Recently they have accepted Soviet passports.

A ministry communiqué said the directors specified they wished to return to Russia and take their families with them.

Some of the group's leaders were expelled from France last December for interference in French politics.

Fist Fights End French Session

Paris, March 18 (AP)—A session of France's upper house of Parliament ended in fist fighting today after a Rightist deputy demanded the expulsion of Communists from the nation's atomic research council, which is headed by Frederic Joliot-Curer, son-in-law of the discoverer of radium.

The fisticuffs, between Communists and Rightists, continued in the corridors for a half hour. Guards finally restored order.

The Rightist deputy, Col. Phillips Monnet, had said:

"It is regrettable to find, practically everywhere in research organizations, representatives of the Communist cells. The Communist group which refuses to vote military credits shows particular solicitude for scientific research, especially with regard to atomic energy. I demand that atomic research for national defense be confined to a group of independent men, free of Communist obedience."

2,671 YANKS WHO FELL IN NORMANDY DUE HOME

PARIS, March 18—(AP) The U. S. Army transport John L. MacCarley sailed from Cherbourg today with 2,671 American war dead. Most of them were casualties of the Normandy campaign. The ship is due at New York March 30.

'The Tepid War'

PARIS, March 18 (AP).—The newspaper "Paris-Presse" calls the present state of affairs "La Guerre Tiede" (the tepid war).

ITALY CHARGES RUSSIAN PLOT

Communist Conduct Synchronized, De Gasperi Says

Rome, March 18 (AP)—Premier Alcide de Gasperi said tonight Russia and four other Cominform countries had founded "a special secret committee" to "synchronize the conduct of Communists in Italy and France."

In an open air political speech at Bologna, de Gasperi told an audience of 70,000 that "it is a fact that within the Cominform a special secret committee for France and Italy was founded."

Cominform is the short name for the Communist International Information Bureau. The Communist parties of nine European nations are members.

Preliminary Session

"This committee," de Gasperi said, "must issue directives to synchronize the conduct of Communists in Italy and France.

"It is true that a preliminary session was held before the general conference (at which Cominform was organized several months ago) with a limited number of countries adhering."

He said these delegates attended the Cominform committee's secret meeting in Poland last September: Col. Gen. Andrei A. Zhdanov, secretary general of the Russian Communist party; Milovan Djilas, of the Yugoslav Communist party; Jacques Duclos, French Communist leader, and Ana Pauker, Romanian Foreign Minister.

Defends American Aid

De Gasperi, opening his election campaign in Communist strong points of northern Italy, defended American aid to Italy. He said Italy already has received $1,800,000,000 from UNRRA and other organizations which was given by "the American people and not from American capitalists."

Yugoslavs Accused Of Violating Treaty

Rome, March 18 (AP)—Yugoslavia stood accused today of "constant violations" of the Italian peace treaty in old Italian territory the treaty gave her.

A telegram from the Italian Committee of National Liberation for Istria to Foreign Minister Count Carlo Sforza said Yugoslav authorities are denying Italians "fundamental rights" guaranteed by the treaty.

The committee, the group which directed the underground war against the Nazi armies, urged that a United Nations inquiry commission be sent to Istria.

The Foreign Ministry said Count Sforza "took the steps that the situation required." The ministry did not elaborate. The Count got the telegram on the eve of his departure from Paris yesterday after the sixteen-nation Marshall-plan conference there.

Italian Election Campaign In Last Month

Rome, March 18 (AP)—An event of vital international importance will occur a month from today—when Italy elects its first Parliament under the new republic.

The issue is communism.

A clear Communist victory would upset the delicate balance of power between the East and West in Europe, a balance already rocked by Czechoslovakia's full incorporation into the Soviet sphere.

Opponents of communism in Italy, including Premier Alcide de Gasperi, are telling voters clearly that, if communism wins, Italy will go the way of Czechoslovakia.

Communist Position

The Communists and their allies declare that Russia represents "real, progressive democracy," and that "Italy must belong to no bloc."

They condemn western democracy as the tool of "American imperialists," and the Marshall plan as the instrument of "Wall Street capitalists," meant to "enslave Europe."

Principal opponents in the elections are the Communist-led Popu-

Quits London Daily Worker To Join Catholic Church

London, March 18 (A. P.).—Douglas A. Hyde said today that he had resigned as news editor of the Communist Daily Worker and is joining the Catholic Church.

His action recalled that of Louis F. Budenz, who resigned as managing editor of the Daily Worker in New York in 1945, and returned to the Catholic Church.

Hyde, a Communist for twenty of his thirty-eight years, has been news editor of the Daily Worker five years.

"It became obvious to me that the movement for which I had fought and worked so long was destroying those very freedoms and decencies for which it

British Laborites Split Over Communist Ban

London, March 18 (AP)—Britain's ban on Communists and Fascists in Government security departments has produced a growing rift within the Labor Party.

Forty-two Left-wing labor members of Parliament offered a resolution last night criticizing Prime Minister Attlee's order. The resolution said it was a "departure from the principles of democracy and civil liberty."

Tonight 22 moderate and Right-wing labor MP's proposed a counter resolution congratulating Attlee. They did so, they said, in view "of evidence which exists that Communists and Fascists are prone to allow their political convictions to override their loyalty to the national well being."

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lar Front and the Christian Democrat party of Premier de Gasperi. The Popular Front is composed of the Communist party, pro-Communist Socialists and a handful of minor far-left parties.

Front Agreement

The Popular Front slate combines candidates from member parties. Any parliamentary seats won by the Front are to be divided among members, under an agreement already reached.

With the Christian Democrats allied against the Communists are all non-front parties. They are not in a formal alliance, however.

Formation of the Popular Front was a major Communist pre-campaign objective. It is a Communist theory that many will vote for a Leftist front who might not vote for either Communists or pro-Communist Socialists.

In the last elections, held in June, 1947, the Christian Democrats won approximately 37 per cent of parliamentary seats and the Communists and Socialists together almost 40 per cent. Since then the Socialists have split.

Government Organization

The republic is governed by a parliamentary system in which the President of the republic is chosen and the Cabinet approved by Parliament. The Government must have a majority of both houses of Parliament behind it to get in power and stay there.

The new Parliament will meet May 10 to choose a president. He will select a leader of what he judges to be the strongest faction in Parliament to form a cabinet. If the politician picked by the President can form a cabinet and get approval of both houses, the new government is completed.

Power For Five Years

The new government will remain in power for five years, or as long as it commands a parliamentary majority.

More than 26,000,000 voters are registered.

Swiss Disclose Terms Of Pact With Russia

Geneva, Switzerland, March 18 (AP)—The Swiss Government disclosed terms tonight of a trade agreement with Russia.

The pact runs for a year with provision for extension. Russia will deliver grain, wood and fuel oil. Switzerland will send Russia machines, precision instruments, watches, chemicals and textiles.

Marshall Plan Nations Agree To Set Up Economic Board

MAR 1948 MPL MOST

BRUSSELS, Belgium, March 18—(AP) The 16 Marshall plan powers agreed today to set up a permanent economic commission for a European customs union before they adjourn.

This was one of a series of developments speeding the organizing of Europe the day after conclusion of the five-power Western European alliance which President Truman said he was sure the United States would support.

Brussels buzzed with international activity. These were the other major happenings:

Deputies from Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—the members of the new alliance—will begin work immediately next week on fulfilling the military and other sweeping provisions of the pact, it was announced.

A spokesman for the Brussels powers said they were "highly pleased" by President Truman's expression of confidence of American support for the defensive pact. It was the first time a single spokesman had been authorized to make political comment for all five powers.

It was disclosed that Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, chief of the British imperial general staff, will visit Brussels in two weeks. The Belgian defense ministry said it would be "quite natural" if he engaged in discussions on European union defense while here. But the ministry denied a union general staff was contemplated.

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, who fathered the political aspects of the Brussels pact, lingered on in the Belgian capital tonight. He conferred at lunch with Belgian Premier Paul Henri Spaak. French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault did not return to Paris until today. The other three foreign ministers remained until afternoon.

Continuing Session

The union deputies at their session next week will begin organization of the consultative council created by the pact and other machinery for economic and military collaboration.

The council is to be in continuing session to deal with any aggression or threat against any one of the five powers anywhere in the world, and to co-ordinate the economic and cultural policies of the five nations.

In Paris, nations in the Marshall plan agreed on the general principles underlying their projected permanent organization. Foreign ministers' deputies completed their instructions to a working committee which will draft the charter of the organization and a treaty for economic co-operation among the sixteen powers.

The project for a permanent economic commission was adopted as an item on the agenda of a sixteen-nation study group here which is examining the possibilities of a European customs union. ADD

Dane Urges Rearmament

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, March 18 (AP)—Finance Minister H. C. Hansen called today for rearmament in Denmark to guard against any possible coup by Communists.

Speaking at a Social Democrat rally, Mr. Hansen said:

"Danish defense must be expanded. * * * and powers that might have ideas that they could overthrow the Government by coup in Denmark shall know beforehand that they will experience a flop here."

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Reich Reds Tell Of Plans For Regime

LYNN HEINZERLING

Berlin, March 18 (AP)—German Communists announced today their intention of replacing the four-power Allied Control Council with a "German Government." The Council has been functioning by wartime agreement among President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Stalin and Winston Churchill.

Herman Matern, Berlin leader of the Communist-controlled Socialist Unity (SED) party, told a Soviet-led "People's Congress" that a constitution for a German republic must be worked out "very quickly."

Thousands massed here to celebrate the centennial of the 1848 revolution and honor those who fell in that unsuccessful effort to establish a constitutional German Government.

People's Council

The Congress is expected to set up a 400-member people's council late today. The Communists have claimed for this council the right to speak for all Germans.

"In view of developments and the fact that the Inter-Allied Control Council is losing its foundation continually," Matern said, "it is understandable that it also is losing its character as a lawmaking body for all Germany.

"I, therefore, consider it fitting that the commission which the People's Congress will establish should move very quickly to work out a constitution for the German Republic, considering the lessons of the Weimar Republic, in order that we can replace the Allied Control Council as soon as possible with a German Government on the basis of a new constitution."

Rival Demonstrations

Two rival demonstrations were planned for late afternoon of this public holiday. Communist-led crowds were to march to a cemetery in the Soviet sector, where the dead of 1848 lie buried. Anti-Communist Social Democrats, Christian Democrats and Liberal Democrats scheduled a mass meeting before the gutted Reichstag, symbol of Hitler's perfidy. A heavy morning rain threatened to dampen both demonstrations.

Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky today announced pardon for all persons in his jurisdiction serving jail terms of one year or less except "speculators and black marketeers." The Soviet Military Governor's amnesty applied only to prisoners in the Soviet sector of Berlin and the Soviet occupation zone.

Arrests Reported

The Berlin Socialist press declared the Russians and German Communists are again arresting non-Communist German political leaders in the Soviet zone.

These allegations followed closely upon information that the Russian-zone Communists had established "action committees" to remove from public offices and party posts all non-Communists and other "unreliable elements."

American authorities charged yesterday that a "reign of terror" was being waged against non-Communists in the Soviet sector of Berlin.

The Socialist newspaper *Telegraf* said the zonal purge was aimed chiefly at the conservative Christian Democrats and the rightist Liberal Democrats.

The arrest wave, the *Telegraf* said, centered in the city of Hally, in Saxony province. It asserted that, by reliable estimate, 32 persons, mostly industrial leaders and public officials, had been arrested there in the last few days. ADD

RED-BACKED PARTY SETS OUT TO FORM GERMAN REPUBLIC

BERLIN, March 18 — (AP) A communist-controlled Peoples Congress met here today with the avowed purpose of setting up a German republic. HEINZERLING

Hermann Matern, Berlin leader of the Soviet-sponsored Socialist Unity party, said the "republic" should be ready to take over power from the present four-power government of all Germany.

Anti-communist forces held a rival demonstration a mile away before the burned out Reichstag on the hundredth anniversary of the 1848 revolution which failed to bring democracy to Germany.

Jakob Kaiser, Christian Democrat, told the rival throng "the erection of a totalitarian system in the Soviet zone is in full swing" and the communist coup in Czechoslovakia was "the last signal for all those who still believed themselves able to halt, through understanding, the brutal striving for power."

The Peoples Congress met to set up a peoples council which would design a constitution for the "republic" and act as its executive body. About 2,500 delegates, some from the Western zones, but most from the Russian zone, attended. The council would consist of 300 delegates from the Russian zone and 100 from Western Germany.

The delegates marched through rain to the cemetery in Friedrichshain in the Soviet sector where the dead of the 1848 revolution are buried.

"Should Move Very Quickly"

From behind a flaming altar to the dead, Wilhelm Pieck, Moscow-trained Communist, delivered a castigation of "monopoly capitalists of the West."

Matern said, "in view of developments and the fact that the inter-Allied Control Council is losing its foundations continually it is understandable that it also is losing its character as a lawmaking body for all Germany.

"I therefore consider it fitting that the commission, which the Peoples' Congress will establish, should move very quickly to work out a constitution for the German "republic," considering the lessons of the Weimar Republic, in order that we can replace the Allied Control Council as soon as possible with a German government on the basis of a new constitution."

Burned By Nazis

The rival meeting was held before the Reichstag because that structure, burned down by the Nazis, has become a warning of how dictatorship was established in Germany.

Warning Germans not to be lulled into complacency toward communism, Kaiser referred to Czechoslovakia and said, "We do not want despairing Democrats to jump out

of the window in Berlin because they stood up too late to save freedom."

He said the People's Congress was "nothing more than a pacemaker for a new one-party system—nothing more than a preparation for a new enslavement of our people."

Kaiser recently was deposed as leader of his party in the Soviet zone.

9 AMERICANS LEAVE PLANE OVER BERLIN

General, 3 Women Among Those Landing On Rail Tracks, Roofs, Streets

RICHARD KASISCHKE

Berlin, March 18 (AP)—Nine Americans, including three women and Brig. Gen. Telford Taylor, parachuted from a crippled C-47 plane over Berlin today and landed on rooftops, railroad tracks and city streets.

Taylor and his wife and three other occupants of the plane were in a hospital tonight with injuries. He is the chief United States counsel for the Nuernberg war-crimes trials.

One of the injured, a member of the plane's crew, was in critical condition. All nine who made the jump suffered some shock and bruises in their rain-swept and wind-blown descent, which carried them into the French and Russian occupation sectors of Berlin.

Woman Lands On Roof

Two of the aircraft's eleven occupants, the pilot and co-pilot, remained with the plane. They made a safe emergency landing at the RAF's Gatow airfield in the British sector of the city.

Mrs. Taylor said she was "half pushed and half jumped" as one of the plane's two engines failed. She landed on a roof in the French sector and skidded to the ground. She was hospitalized with cuts and bruises.

Taylor, of Chevy Chase, Md., suffered a back injury. Doctors said he would be laid up for about four weeks. He landed in the middle of a street in Pankow, Russian-occupied territory in the northeast section of Berlin. He was brought to a United States Army hospital by a German doctor.

Radio Operator Hurt

Telling of her experience, Mrs. Taylor said:

"When I pulled the rip-cord and the parachute ring came off in my hand I thought I was going to die. I didn't know it was supposed to come off."

In addition to the Taylors, others injured were:

The plane's radio operator, who has a fractured skull. His name was withheld by the Army.

Sergt. Ray L. Duddley, crew chief, from Tiggott, Ark., dislocated shoulder.

Mrs. Benjamin B. Ferencz, of New York city, cut leg. Her husband, deputy chief of counsel at Nuernberg, escaped injury.

Others who jumped were James M. McHaney, of Little Rock, Ark., also a deputy chief of counsel, his wife, Marilyn, and Capt. James M. Moore, of Gilbertsville, N.Y., navigator.

Engine Goes Dead

The plane encountered trouble shortly after its takeoff in the rain from the United States Army's Tempelhof Airfield at 1.50 P.M., to return Taylor and his party to Nuernberg. Taylor had conferred in Berlin with Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor.

Crew members said an oil line broke and one of the engines went dead when the plane was flying at 6,000 feet. The plane began to lose altitude and there was danger of fire.

British sector of Berlin. The plane had carried five crewmen and six passengers. One of the crewmen, a sergeant, was injured.

The plane took off in a rain from Tempelhof Airfield here, bound for Nuernberg, site of the war-crimes trials. It developed engine trouble within a few minutes. Taylor had been conferring here with Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor.

Landed On Roof

Mrs. Taylor said she was "half pushed and half jumped" from about 600 feet as one engine of the plane failed. She landed on a roof and skidded to the ground.

"When I pulled the ripcord and the parachute ring came off in my hand I thought I was going to die," Mrs. Taylor said. "I didn't know it was supposed to come off."

Army hospital sources, in a partial listing, said others who jumped were:

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin B. Ferencz, of Arverne, N.Y. He is executive counsel to Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. McHaney, of Little Rock, Ark. He is deputy chief counsel at Nuernberg.

One of the crewmen, identified by a hospital official as Staff Sergeant Alexander Nyrath, was reported to have suffered a skull fracture.

The pilot was Lieut. Thomas L. Squyres, of Lubbock, Texas, and the copilot Capt. W. J. Grady, of Seattle, Wash.

nutrition, British army doctors reported. Another ten per cent hospitalized immediately on arrival suffered from tuberculosis, old wounds requiring treatment and accidental injuries.

Others "Undernourished"

Sample checks taken among the 80 per cent who did not go to hospital revealed many men were "undernourished to the point of emaciation." Others showed "loss of weight, with dry, wrinkled skin and pallid or grayish complexions."

The repatriation trains arrive at irregular intervals at Friedland, the British side of the Russian border. There the stretcher cases and weakest men are removed to local German hospitals. The remaining "fit" men are then taken to an old German army training camp at Muenster Lager. Within 24 hours they are processed and released.

An examination of a trainload of arrivals at Muenster Lager resulted in 52 being sent to the hospital. There were 22 cases of defective vision and 96 of muscle wasting, all due to malnutrition, the doctors reported.

Hospital Rate Of 42 P.C.

Two contingents, each of 1,000 prisoners, arriving at Friedland, had a hospital rate of 42 per cent and "a considerable number were unit for further travel," the British Control Commission said.

Communists, would receive the appointment. These quarters believe Clementis will remain, for a time at least, as Fierlinger's closest coworker.

A procession of top-flight Government leaders has been visiting President Eduard Benes at Sezimovo Usti.

Benes, who has still made no statement to the Czechoslovak people since the Communists took control of the Government, was visited Tuesday by Communist Premier Klement Gottwald. Yesterday he received Defense Minister Gen. Ludwig Svoboda, and other high Czech Army officers.

Josef David Elected

Parliament, dominated by the Communists since the Government crisis, re-elected Josef David, National Socialist, as its President.

The Communists had the power to defeat David if they wished. The decision to retain him in the high office was regarded by some observers as an effort to give some dignity to the minority parties.

David, widely known abroad, has been a member of the Leftist group of his party. He co-operated closely with President Benes during the war years and immediately afterward.

PRAGUE, March 18—(AP) Czech political leaders failed today to choose a successor to the late Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk.

A foreign office spokesman said this morning the selection of a new foreign minister would be made "within a matter of hours." Masaryk committed suicide March 10, two weeks after communists took over control of the government following a political crisis.

Negotiations to name a new minister took place in an atmosphere charged with concern over international developments.

There was no open comment on President Truman's proposals for strengthening the United States' armed forces. It was obvious, however, that government leaders were considering carefully his message to Congress.

There was considerable speculation that the foreign portfolio would go to Zdenek Fierlinger, leftist social democrat. No decision was reached tonight, but Fierlinger got another post.

The executive committee of the Social Democrats elected him party chairman. He accepted the place, thereby strengthening the bond between that group and the communists.

It was questioned in some political circles whether Fierlinger could serve both as party chairman and foreign minister.

A foreign office spokesman said "you can be pretty sure the foreign minister will be chosen from the ranks of the people now in the government."

U.S. Aide Hurt Bailing Out

Berlin, March 18 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Telford Taylor and his wife were injured today when they and seven other Americans bailed out of a C-47 plane and landed in Russian-occupied territory in or near Berlin.

Taylor, chief United States war-crimes prosecutor in Germany, suffered a wrenched back and a hip injury. His wife had a leg injury. Ambulances were sent to bring them and the others back to the United States sector of Berlin.

Safe Landing

The pilot and copilot stayed with the plane and made a forced landing safely at Gatow Airport in the

British Hit Russ PW Treatment

Hamburg, Germany, March 18 (AP)—The physical condition of German prisoners of war returning from Russia is causing British medical authorities here grave concern.

Reports from British army doctors show that twenty per cent of prisoners returned from the Russian zone have had to be hospitalized. Similar complaints have been made by American Military Government authorities.

Of the 29,400 prisoners repatriated to the British zone from the east since last September, ten per cent have been suffering from mal-

Czechs Slate Fierlinger For Masaryk's Position

Prague, March 18 (AP)—Czechoslovak Government sources said today a successor to the late Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk will be named "within a matter of hours."

A Government spokesman said: "The matter has been arranged."

There seemed to be general agreement the post, made vacant when Masaryk fell to his death from a Czernin Palace window March 10, will not be filled by Vlado Clementis. Clementis, a Communist, was Masaryk's chief assistant.

Benes Is Visited

Speculation in informed quarters was that Zdenek Fierlinger, Social Democrat leader who persuaded his party to co-operate with the

Czech Reds Fail to Name Successor to Jan Masaryk

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GREECE MOBILIZES FOR ALL-OUT WAR AGAINST REBELS

ATHENS, March 18—(AP) Greece took a stride toward complete civilian mobilization today as plans matured for a Spring offensive against leftist guerrillas.

Premier Themistokles Sophoulis proclaimed a "national rally" and empowered government ministers to "take all measures imposed towards serving the imperative needs of the country."

The first decree under the sweeping proclamation ordered doctors and druggists to give free medical service to families of conscripts for the fight against the communists.

Officials said the order would permit requisition of factories or any other private enterprise organization or services needed. They declared it the most drastic mobilization of national resources since the dictatorial decrees of the late Gen. John Metaxas of the eve of the war with Italy in 1939.

The premier, cabinet and senior government officials will hold a special meeting within 10 days to formulate precise details of their action under the order.

The agenda of the meeting includes mobilization of "intellectual" resources, relief for refugees from guerrila areas, a review of agricultural resources, utilization of woman for work and a census of manpower.

The general purpose of the order, it was understood, would be to stiffen the morale of the army and strengthen the home front, and may be used to prevent a strike of civil servants such as the 24-hour strike by government employes in some places yesterday.

An official of the American aid mission said the mission had been advocating stronger civilian support for the army, but that the proclamation had not been discussed with American officials.

Greece Proclaims Civil Mobilization

Athens, March 18 (AP)—The Greek Government took its first step today toward civilian mobilization with a measure giving Cabinet ministers full power to take emergency action.

Premier Themistokles Sophoulis signed a proclamation of civil mobilization last night, empowering Cabinet ministers to act. The decision was based on a compulsory law passed in 1939 and amended last year.

The new order specifically instructs the Ministers of Hygiene and Welfare to take immediate care of destitute families of men in the armed forces. Physicians will be required to provide care without charge, and druggists must furnish medicine free, or at cost.

Unions Must Aid Needy

Well-to-do families may make private donations and philanthropic organizations and unions also are ordered to aid needy families.

Under authority of the proclamation, ministers of the Cabinet can mobilize all employés.

RUSSIA REPORTED SPEEDING WORK ON SIBERIAN RAILWAY

MOSCOW, March 18—(AP) A Communist youth publication said today the Soviet government is speeding construction of the 2,200-mile South Siberian railway.

Komsomol Pravda published telephone interviews with construction chiefs of the vast project which is scheduled to be completed by 1950.

Engineers said these would be the chief construction problems in 1948:

1. Opening traffic on an important stretch from Stalinsk in the Kuznetsk basin to Barnaul in Altai.
2. Constructing an immense bridge over the Irtysh river near Pavlodar in Kazakhstan to complete the 105 mile link between Akmolinsk and Pavlodar.

The engineers said 70 miles of the latter link already serve traffic.

The paper said the line when completed would run from Kuibyshev (Samara) on the Volga to Taishev on the old Trans-Siberian railway line in west Baikal. It will provide an alternate route for the movement of coal from the Kuznetsk basin to the Urals and European Russia and for iron ore and other products from the Urals.

It will halve the burden of the Trans-Siberian railway, Komsomol Pravda said.

Recent Soviet maps indicate the Mongolian people's republic also has acquired a railway system. The republic is south and southeast of the area served by the south Siberian railway.

Russian Press Briefly Notes Truman Speech

Moscow Radio Reports U.S. Anxiety Aroused; Other Reaction by Europe Reds

MOSCOW, March 18 (AP).—President Truman's address to Congress was reported briefly today in the Communist party newspaper "Pravda" and the Soviet government paper "Izvestia."

Both published a Washington report by Tass, the Soviet official news agency, which said the speech "contained attacks on the Soviet Union and eastern Europe." The report, about seventy words long, factually indicated the main subjects raised by the President.

In neither paper was the item displayed prominently. Much more attention was given to a conference of United States military leaders at Key West, Fla.

2 Years Of Aid 'Needed To Give China Victory'

Shanghai, March 18 (AP)—Chinese and informed neutrals disagree on how soon and how sharply American military aid could affect China's civil war—but most of them say it will take at least $2,000,000,000 and two years more of fighting.

To assess opinion throughout the country, Associated Press correspondents interviewed foreigners and independent Chinese in Shanghai, Hong Kong, Nanking and Peiping.

Here are their findings:

SHANGHAI — American military help can have little effect unless (1) Chinese army leadership is thoroughly shaken up, (2) the Chinese foot soldier undergoes intensive, American-supervised training, and (3) American advisers accompany Chinese armies into the field—down to everything short of firing guns.

"10,000 Advisers Needed"

If the United States is prepared to spend an amount equal to her wartime outlay in China—over two billions—and if she is willing to send 10,000 advisers, results would be apparent within two years, informed observers said. But it would take the Government at least four years to defeat the Communists decisively.

NANKING—Associated Press Correspondent Harold K. Milks found most sources "Dubious that American military asistance, at any expectable level, could produce a clearcut victory. But it should be able to reopen communications and re-establish Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's military superiority."

These sources said any assistance approved today would be unlikely to produce important results on Chinese battlefields for six months to a year, and that any lasting change would take twice that long.

"Depends On Amount Of Aid"

HONG KONG—"American military aid could swing the battle in the Government's favor," Associated Press Correspondent Wayne Richardson was told. "How soon such a victory would come depends mainly on the amount of aid." The popular estimate, Richardson related, is two years—if the aid approximates $2,000,000,000.

One prominent financier said the military aid recommendations of Generals MacArthur and Wedemeyer should be followed.

PEIPING—"In the opinion of neutral and Chinese circles," Associated Press Correspondent Spencer Moosa reported, "American military aid in the form of war supplies would bring about a military victory (1) if American advisers were attached to the army, from the Nanking command down to field units; and (2) if such aid were synchronized with economic help—particularly toward stabilizing China's currency. Without such economic aid, other assistance might be nullified."

War Crisis Looms In Central China

Nanking, March 18 (AP)—Chiang Kai-shek said today that this is "the hour of decision" in the Government's campaign to defeat the Communists in Central China.

"Unless an all-out effort is made to turn the tide of war in Central China, the last reservoir of Kuomintang (Government party) power faces complete collapse," he told a conference of military leaders and governors of six central provinces.

Chiang's pessimism surprised neutral observers. There has been little news of fighting in that area for weeks. It apparently has been overshadowed by Government losses in Manchuria, marked by the recent fall of the big cities of Szepingkai and Kirin.

Reds Drive On Capital

Pro-Government dispatches to Peiping reported that Communists were converging on isolated Changchun from every direction. Residents of outlying villages were flocking into the Manchurian capital.

The Chinese press said Government troops had opened a highway to Mukden.

Mobile Red units were said to be active within 10 miles of Changchun, where the food supply was low. They attacked an airfield only 5 miles south of Changchun but were reported routed.

central China, his Government's last reservoir of strength against the Communists.

The Chinese Government leader addressed an urgent conference of his highest generals and the governors of six central China provinces.

"The military situation in all central China has reached the hour of decision in our efforts to put down the rebellion," he said.

Reports of renewed heavy fighting in Shantung province placed the Communists 15 miles east of Tsinan, provincial capital, and 25 miles north of Tsingtao, base of the United States Western Pacific fleet.

Chiang shook up his northwest command, naming Gen. Chang Chihchung to succeed Gen. Hu Tsung-nan. Hsu remains as deputy commander.

'MATA HARI OF ASIA' AWAITS HER EXECUTION

PEIPING, March 18—(AP) Penniless and bereft of her once disarming beauty, the "Mata Hari of Asia" is awaiting with resignation her imminent execution.

Her last appeal to the courts had just been rejected when the Manchu Princess Yoshiko Kawashima was interviewed in her barren cell today.

She was convicted last October of espionage, the Chinese court holding that she worked closely with Gen. Kenji Doihara, noted Japanese agent, in Manchuria and North China. Last winter she vainly asked that her execution be hastened, lest she freeze to death in jail.

She started her autobiography to while away the two years she has spent in prison.

It is about half done, she said, but probably never will be finished, for any day now she will face a firing squad at the bridge of heaven.

She said she had never married—"I don't like men; they only make trouble for women."

Only All-Out Effort Can Save China, Chiang Says

Nanking, March 18 (AP)—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek declared today that only all-out war effort could prevent the collapse of

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Japanese Food Chief Admits Ration Cheating

Tokyo, March 18 (AP)—Japan's Minister of Agriculture got caught in one of Tokyo's popular "man in the street" broadcasts today and was asked by a bystander how he managed to live, the food situation being what it is.

"On black-market rice," replied the Minister, Kazuo Nagae, who directs the rice-collection program and has much to do with rationing. The crowd roared approval as someone shouted, "Good! At least, you're honest!"

2 U. S. Fliers Killed in Japan

TOKYO, March 18 (AP)—The Army announced today two American fliers were killed Monday in the crash of a P-61 night fighter plane in the hills of northern Okinawa. The victims were Lieut. William H. Becker of Philadelphia, pilot, and Lieut. Kenneth P. Gaines of Glendale, Calif., an observer.

Admiral Badger at Tokyo

TOKYO, March 18 (AP).—Vice-Admiral Oscar C. Badger, commander of United States naval forces in the Western Pacific, arrived today for conferences with General Douglas MacArthur and Vice-Admiral Robert M. Griffin, commander of naval forces in the Far East. Admiral Badger's headquarters are at Tsingtao, China. There was no indication of significance in the admiral's visit—his first here since he assumed the Western Pacific command.

ARAB GUNNERS KILL 5 BRITONS, 3 JEWS

JERUSALEM, March 18—(AP) Arab gunners killed five British sodliers and three Jewish electricians today near Haifa.

The victims were in a party en route to repair power lines between Haifa and Gaza. Surviving soldiers returned fire, but with unknown results.

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ARAB TROOPS MOVE INTO HOLY LAND

HEBRON, Palestine, March 18—(AP) Troops of Trans-Jordan's Arab Legion moved into Palestine today and took over security control in two Arab districts.

They are the first soldiers belonging to a regular army of a neighboring Arab state to enter the Holy Land in their own uniform "under authority of the Arab league." In the presence of a Legion officer, the turbaned mayor of Hebron told a reporter:

"They (the Legionnaires) are here representing and under orders of the Arab league not King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan. There is now no difference between Trans-Jordan and Palestine Arab soldiery. The presence of these men here is evidence of this."

Until recently the British mandate government in Palestine had employed Arab Legion troops in the Holy Land for policing duties. Those troops had been on loan to the Palestine government.

The Arab legionnaires moved into evacuated British army barracks in the Hebron district in the Judean Hills and into quarters in Nablus in the Samarian hills.

Hebron's mayor, Sheik Mohammed Ali Jabari, said the Arab Legion troops were obliged to protect Jews as well as Arabs. He added that his own militia also would safeguard Jews if they surrendered their arms and did not fight.

CANADA IS SEEN WILLING TO JOIN IN BRUSSELS PACT

OTTAWA, March 18 — (AP) A source who often speaks the official views of the government said today Canada might be willing to join in the Brussels five-power security pact if other countries do.

He called attention to Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King's statement yesterday that Canada intends to play a full part to aid and give substance to such agreements as that signed in Brussels yesterday by Britain, Frange, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

"My government hopes that this or similar regional pacts will be opened to all free democracies," he said. "A general collective security guarantee would be valuable insurance against inactivity by the (United Nations) Security Council."

He said it was no secret that the way the Security Council has been functioning the last two years "does not give any guarantee of security to anybody."

Collective security pacts within the United Nations has been urged by Canada for some time although she has carefully refrained from joining the Pan American union. Canadians said they felt it was not necessary to join the Pan American union because Canada already has a joint defense arrangement with the United States.

MILITARY LEADERS ASK SWIFT ACTION TO REVIVE DRAFT

Conscription, UMT Only Means of Meeting 'Red March,' They Say.

URGE LARGER AIR FORCE

Senate Group Expected to Back Military Training; House Prospects Dark.

WASHINGTON, March 18—(AP) Leaders of America's army, navy and air forces urged the Senate Armed Forces committee today to vote promptly for a temporary peacetime draft.

They backed President Truman's call for both a temporary draft and universal military training as a means of meeting the world march of communism.

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There seemed to be enough votes in the committee to approve military training. There was less certainty about the draft, strongly endorsed by Secretary of Defense Forrestal today.

House Prospects Dark

Prospects in the House were even darker for both measures.

Forrestal outlined as a "target":

1. Immediate boosting of ceilings on army, navy and air forces manpower—by more than 350,000 men.
2. Expansion of the air forces, as urged by some congressmen, but maintenance of a balance between the three powers.
3. Stockpiling of strategic materials and scientific research, plus industrial mobilization planning. He said this work already has started.
4. Adequate air bases.

And, he said, the draft is the only way to get the needed manpower quickly.

Royall, Sullivan Agree

Secretary of Army Royall and Secretary of Navy Sullivan also testified today. They agreed with Forrestal.

The secretaries testified:

If Russian forces decide to move into Germany or other parts of Europe, our forces there could not stop them.

There are less than 30,000 "usable" army combat troops in the United States at this time.

The present total number of men in uniform is 1,392,000 plus 226,300 in the national guard.

Forrestal said today he wanted the authorized strength of the army boosted from 670,000 to 900,000. Today the army numbers 560,000 men.

(Forrestal, under questioning, estimated Russia's strength at above 100 combat divisions. Army men estimate Russia has an army of 4,050,000 men.)

He said the navy and air forces should be boosted, too, but said the figures would be presented later.

The "authorized strength" of each service is a ceiling Congress has put on the number of men it can have. The present ceiling was fixed two years ago, when conditions were far different. At present this adds up to 1,732,000.

Sees 3 Million Available

Forrestal estimated there is a "gross reserve" of about 3,000,000 men available for selective service now.

Royall said this includes men eligible for World War II who were not taken because of cutbacks, and youths who become 19 years of age before UMT is established.

Royall said there was some talk of making men who served only a month or two in the last war, serve again.

(Gen. Omar Bradley, Army chief of staff said he believes manpower needs can be met by drafting men reaching military age since selective service calls were ended.)

So far, Congress has not studied the question of costs of the program. It is estimated that it could cost about $729,300,000 just to fill out the air force, navy and marines to their authorized manpower strength.

Tells Senators Rise in Authorized Strength of Services Will Be Requested—Royall Talks of 2-year Duty for Draftees.

Washington, March 18 (A. P.).—Secretary of Defense Forrestal said today the military high command wants "ceilings" on Army, Navy and Air Force man power lifted. This would clear the way for possible drafting of far more than 340,000 men—if Congress approves a draft.

Forrestal was before the Senate Armed Services Committee backing President Truman's request for revival of the draft and for universal military training. A draft, he said was the only way to get needed man power.

He told the Senators that recommendations will be submitted later for increases in authorized strength of the services. He said he could not say now what increases would be asked, but he believed the Army would ask that its ceiling be raised from 670,000 to 900,000 men. It now has about 560,000. He offered no figures on the Navy or air Force.

Congress Limit.

The authorized strength of each service is a limit Congress has put on the number of men it can have. The present ceilings add up to 1,732,000 men. Actually, the services have 1,392,000. The draft is asked to get the 340,000 men needed to bring strength up to present limits.

Under questioning, Forrestal also said:

1. If Russian forces decided to move into Germany or other parts of Europe the United States forces there could not stop them.
2. There are less than 30,000 "useable" Army combat troops in the United States at this time.

Secretary of the Army Royall and Secretary of the Navy Sullivan were before the committee with Forrestal. They were not able to give definite answers to questions about how it is planned to operate a draft.

Forrestal estimated there is a "gross reserve" of about 3,000,000 men available for selective service.

Royall said this includes (1) men who were eligible for world war II draft but who, because of cutbacks were not taken, and (2) youths who become 19 prior to any establishment of U. M. T.

Royall said, too, that some thought is being given to making men who served only a month or two in the last war eligible for the new draft.

"We're just discussing it," he said.

Senator Maybank (D.-S. C.) asked Royall how long a term of service was contemplated under selective service.

"Our present thinking is that it should not be less than two years," Royall replied.

Senator Byrd (D.-Va.) told Forrestal that Marshall said there were only 12,000 combat troops available in this country and that the Secretary of State referred to this country's military strength as a "hollow shell." He asked how this was possible in view of a $11,000,000,000 military expenditure. Byrd did not receive a complete answer. The testimony, instead, vered off into a discussion of troop strength.

Royall told the committee this nation can't "sensibly decrease our occupation in either the East or West." These troops, he said,

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are not available as a practicable matter for a mobile force in this country.

Grass Roots Backing Needed.

Senator Morse (R.-Ore.) put in that draft and U. M. T. legislation has not a ghost of a chance unless the people at the grass roots are convinced it is necessary.

Senator Saltonstall (R.-Mass.) asked if voluntary enlistments would end with return of the draft. Royall replied that both systems could operate together.

Saltonstall said this caused difficulty during the recent war with plenty of volunteers for the Air Force, Marines and Navy while the ground forces were short and required draftees.

"I anticipate no difficulties," Royall said.

Gurney told reporters after the hearing that he thought the informtaion produced "will go a long way toward answering the questions in the minds of the moms and dads in the United States, and in the minds of the boys themselves."

Asked for his views on the minimum two-year service hinted by Royall for draftees, Gurney said he did not know what the committee would decide.

"But in my personal opinion," he added, "the country cannot afford the continued, expensive short-term enlistments."

Royall had testified that eighteen-month enlistments for men being sent overseas cost American taxpayers about $1,000 a month, a man. For men retained in this country, he added, the amount is slightly less.

Text of Forrestal's Appeal for UMT and a Stopgap Federal Draft

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 18—The statement by Secretary of Defense Forrestal on universal military training and revival of Selective Service before the Senate Armed Services Committee was as follows:

There are now before the Congress the recommendations of the President, made in his special message yesterday, for the immediate enactment of legislation providing for universal training and also for a temporary program of Selective Service.

In his message the President outlined the need for enacting certain military measures if we are reasonably to insure that the objectives of our foreign policy can be attained. Both the President and Secretary of State, in their statements to you yesterday, have stated in clear and unmistakable terms that we must show conclusively and by decisive legislative action providing for an immediate as well as long-range strengthening of the military establishment, that the United States intends to be strong and to hold that strength ready to keep the world both at peace and free.

It is not necessary for me to repeat here what they said.

In considering the measures which must be taken without delay in order to establish a military police commensurate with our national responsibilities, there are two principal aspects to bear in mind. These are that there must be a long-range program and a short-range program.

Commission Report Stressed

The short-range program must be designed to meet the immediate problems requiring immediate solution. The long-range program embodies those measures the attainment of which will be possible only by action also instituted now.

I must first advert to the report of the President's Commission on Universal Training, for outlined there is the blueprint, to which I wholeheartedly subscribe, for a program of national security with its component parts, all of which, put together, form an integrated whole. You will doubtless hear later during the course of your deliberations from Admiral Hillenkoetter, Mr. Hargrave and Dr. Bush whom I understand you will ask to make statements.

I shall, therefore, not discuss today the subjects of industrial mobilization, stockpiling of critical materials, scientific research and development, or the functions of the Central Intelligence Agency, which lie within their respective special fields of responsibility.

While a strong, united, educated and healthy nation is our number one security requirement, this, of course, underlies the objectives of all our security measures. The measures include, as stated by the Compton Commission, adequate armed forces—both regular and reserve—and universal training.

In addition the commission called for coordinated intelligence, stockpiling of critical materials, industrial mobilization, and scientific research and development which I have just mentioned.

The armed forces considered adequate by the commission consisted of a strong mobile striking force of balanced land, sea and air elements; strong, well-trained reserve components in readiness; and the final requirement upon which success or failure of the entire program depends—an effective system of universal training.

Air-Warning System Asked

To these I might add an effective civilian defense organization—to which UMT would make a major contribution—and an air-warning system.

The subjects which I have enumerated are all integral parts of the defense program, and none can safely be dispensed with. At most, the emphasis can be varied and then only within fairly narrow limits.

Air power affords an excellent example of the difficulties with which we are confronted when we attempt to strike a balance between the services. The studies of the Congressional Aviation Policy Board and of the Finletter Commission have recommended greatly increased air strength. Necessary as such an increase is, there are other important requirements.

Airplanes cannot operate without air bases. We cannot hope to hold, maintain and supply such bases without a strong Navy, a sizable and well-equipped Army, and the many supporting services. All of these are essential and they all cost money.

Thus the provision for any one element of the security structure must be weighed in the light of the limitation upon our national military budgets, the strategic situation, and the over-riding necessity for balanced strength on the part of our armed forces as a whole. Without such balanced strength we cannot have security.

In this statement I shall deal mainly with the legislative measures recommended by the President as necessary steps for our security—limited selective service and universal training. What are the deficiencies in the military establishment requiring such legislation?

Benefits of UMT Emphasized

This brings us to a brief exposition of the principal reasons behind the need for prompt adoption of the first of these two measures, universal military training.

I need not re-state in detail the searching analysis embodied in the Compton Commission report respecting the place which universal military training should occupy in our military policy. The case for UMT, despite numerous collateral benefits, rests on its military justification. UMT is designed to make fully effective our reserve components.

In the first place, it would provide the National Guard and the Organized Reserves with the necessary numbers of men which they cannot otherwise obtain by voluntary means. Secondly, it provides them with men trained to a sufficient degree of proficiency to make the civilian components an effective force—a degree of training which cannot be obtained through the present voluntary means alone.

A third important benefit to be obtained from UMT is the creation of a training plan adequate to meet the demands of full mobilization without costly delay. Finally, it would provide a foundation of trained manpower for civilian defense in the event of emergency.

I will now address my remarks to certain assumptions that the atomic bomb, guided missiles and germ warfare have rendered unnecessary the training of large numbers of men.

This claim has a special appeal for those who would like to grasp some reason for not facing the need for UMT. Upon it is founded the specious argument that UMT is obsolete in that it would produce a so-called "mass" army.

Argument Called Unfounded

The argument is without foundation and ignores the plain fact that, with every scientific development in the weapons of war since the spear gave way to the rifle, more and more trained manpower has been required.

The important point is that the great size of modern military forces has been misconceived as signifying "mass." A large army of specialists is not a "mass" army. The simple truth is that more and more men must be trained to meet the threat of war in which weapons of mass destruction may be employed.

Such weapons promise only that any future war will be indiscriminate in its targets and universal in its effect. This emphasizes that training on a universal basis is essential.

The universal scope of modern warfare raises the question of civilian defense and its relationship to the national military program. I have recently appointed Mr. Russell J. Hopley, the president of the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company, as director of a unit for civil defense planning in the national military establishment. This unit was recommended by the Army Department Civil Defense Board, headed by Maj. Gen. Harold R. Bull, and its functions will be to investigate the subject fully and to develop the basis for a permanent program with recommendations for such legislation as may be necessary.

The civil-defense program will be integrated with the military program to the fullest possible extent. This is important because, in the event of a national emergency or disaster, the trained manpower pool produced by UMT may be as important from the standpoint of civilian defense as it certainly will be for the purpose of manning our civilian components.

I come now to a consideration of these immediate needs and a discussion of why temporary selective service is necessary to their fulfillment.

Enlistments Seen Inadequate

The pressing needs of the regular establishment for manpower cannot be filled through voluntary enlistments.

We may well be proud of the magnificent response to the appeal for volunteers. However, despite the most successful volunteer recruiting program in the history of the world our forces are as of today approximately 350,000 below the strengths which were set nearly two years ago.

Moreover, these strengths were based upon assumptions which failed to materialize. So far as the Army is concerned these strengths were fixed on the assumption, among others, that the early conclusion of peace treaties would permit more rapid withdrawal of our occupation forces than circumstances have permitted.

After careful analysis the Joint Chiefs of Staff have recommended that the strength of the armed forces be increased. Principal among the additional requirements are the establishment of a mobile general reserve or alert force to meet emergency situations and some increase in our overseas base system. An exact determination of the size of the over-all force that our national security requires today is in process of formulation and will be submitted to the committee in the immediate future.

Any discussion of such measures raises the vital question of cost. I have already furnished your committee with estimates of the cost of UMT and the civilian-components programs projected through fiscal year 1953. Estimates are in the course of preparation covering the projected costs involved in the immediate programs recommended by the President yesterday.

For a "Sound Insurance"

I recognize that the cost in dollars of the steps here invisaged will be heavy. But if we are correct in our hypothesis—the converse of which has twice proved false in the tragic years behind us—then with our increasing military strength we may dare to hope that the tide of aggression will recede. As the threat to peace and freedom diminishes so will the cost of security abate.

Thus if war is averted by timely and decisive action to build our strength we may at some future date be able to curtail our program for national security proportionately. But if despite these outlays our efforts fail to avert war, this program and its cost will have been sound insurance.

I should like to emphasize the conviction expressed by the President and Secretary Marshall that neither UMT nor the proposal for a limited Selective Service will alone provide a solution to the manpower requirements of the military establishment. Each proposal is designed to meet a different need.

The two programs can operate simultaneously in complete consonance with one another. They would draw upon two separate manpower sources. Selective Service would have application to a reservoir of approximately

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three million men who were too young for service in World War II and who will be beyond the age for universal military training.

On the other hand, UMT will relate to a younger group than will be drawn upon under the Selective Service proposal. This younger group subject to UMT will undergo training only, after which they may revert to the civilian reserves. They will not be liable for service in the active regular forces as will the older group which Selective Service will affect.

In short, the enactment of UMT now will create a progressively increasing military strength in the future. Hence, it will fill a continuing but long-range need. That need is to attain adequate military strength at the lowest cost consistent with our responsibilities as a nation.

But UMT will not fulfill the compelling and immediate short-range needs for adequate regular forces in being. These latter needs can be met only through a limited Selective Service.

That terminates the substance of my statement. I have attempted to appraise the balanced elements of the national security program. Within that broad program I have highlighted the problems which are fast upon us.

My colleagues and I are at your service to supply any further information you may wish.

3 RUSSIAN-BACKED DIVISIONS HELD SET TO ATTACK GREECE

Athens Informs Washington 30,000 Troops Are Poised in Balkans.

Washington, March 18 (A. P.).—Three Soviet-backed divisions were reported in official dispatches today to be poised in the Balkans for a threatened attack across the border into Greece.

Reports from Athens to the State Department estimated the force at 30,000 men. The dispatches included other evidence that Russia's Balkan satellites may be planning a major aggressive move in Greece.

Uncertainty whether an attack actually will be launched or whether the reports are part of a Communist war of nerves added to official worries over a world situation which President Truman has termed critical.

The dispatches gave the first confirmation to rumors that an international force has actually been recruited to support the guerrillas within Greece. As summarized by responsible officials, the dispatches said:

1. The divisions are believed to number roughly about 10,000 men each, with the strongest in Yugoslavia near the Greek border, and others in Albania and Bulgaria. They are believed to be composed largely of Albanians and Greek expatriates, with a sprinkling from Yugoslavia and the other Balkan States which are backing the effort to keep Greece in chaos and bring the country into the Soviet sphere.

2. An attack is believed most likely from Albania, and directed toward Ioannina, capital of the Greek province of Epirus. This town of 25,000 is thirty miles from the border. Albania already has opened a propaganda offensive against Greece, alleging nearly 600 Greek "provocations" and stressing that a state of hostilities still prevails from world war II.

3. Other preparations considered ominous include recent repairing of two air strips just inside Greece on the shores of Lake Prespa. Reports also have told of combat planes lying along the frontier and the presence of Russian or Czech military physicians in Tirana, Albania's capital.

Ioannina Seen Target.

4. A two-fold purpose is foreseen for any attack across the border. The short-range aim presumably would be to throw off balance the Greek Army's forthcoming spring offensive to disperse an estimated 25,000 guerrillas within Greece. As the second stage, officials figure the capture of Ioannina would be followed by proclaiming that town as the guerrilla capital and then extending diplomatic recognition to "Gen." Marcos Vafiades's rebel regime by Albania and possibly other Soviet satellites.

Officials said evidence indicated Russian over-all military direction of the stepped-up anti-Greek campaign. They doubted, however, that the international divisions had Russian tactical officers.

Pending more critical developments, the guerrillas have been using terrorist methods to hamper Greek and American efforts to restore Greek refugees to their villages in time to plant crops. The support of nearly 500,000 refugees has put a heavy burden on American aid.

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Soviet May Rush Its Grab Before U.S. Can Act

By John M. Hightower

Washington, March 18 (AP)—Diplomatic officials agreed today that President Truman has flashed a powerful stoplight on Premier Stalin.

But what has them worried is this: will—or can—Stalin apply the brakes to bring Russia's Communist aggression in Europe to a quick halt in the face of possible steps to build up America's military might?

Or will he decide to grab while the grabbing is good?

There is some fear here that the Kremlin may try to step up its offensive operations in a hurried attempt to extend its control over one or two more countries of western Europe before the United States can act.

Next Month May Tell

Hence on the central issue of peace or war, the next month may be the most critical since the Summer of 1939.

A month from today, on April 18, the Italians are scheduled to hold national elections in which the Communist party is making an all-out bid for power.

Moreover, this is the period in which Russia and Finland will be negotiating over a Soviet-proposed military alliance and in which the Russians may make any demands they have in mind on Norway.

Two Big Questions Asked

In all these prospective events two big questions stand out:

1. What moves will the Russians make to meet the President's new diplomatic offensive.

2. Will Congress underwrite the President's program by approving more or less the military proposals he laid down or will it decide that this is an improper course for the United States?

On the second question, officials concede Mr. Truman took a big risk in advocating both universal military training and a temporary draft as measures to meet the Russian challenge.

Failure Would Be Exploited

These Administration leaders contend that, if he fails to get his proposals through, the fact will be jumped on abroad as evidence of a lack of real support at home for this country's new stop-Russia foreign policy.

But even more troublesome to diplomatic experts at the State Department is the uncertainty over what Russia will do. Speculation takes several lines.

One is that the Soviets may protest through propaganda means their innocence of any aggressive action in Europe. Coupled with this is their almost certain claim that the United States is deliberately trying to make war on the Soviet Union.

Brakes Might Not Work

Another possibility seen here is that Stalin actually may try to put the brakes on some of the Communist parties outside the Russian sphere of eastern Europe but may be unable to do so.

Secretary of State Marshall is known to feel that this is a real danger; that the success of the Communists in Czechoslovakia may persuade their colleagues in Italy, for example, that they, too, can get away with a coup if they try hard enough.

In the case of Norway, however, the decision is directly up to the Kremlin. That is because the Norwegian Communists are not a powerful group in the country's political life.

The Russians have made no demands on Oslo, although the Norwegians evidently fear they are in the making.

Russ Army 'Not Reduced'

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Washington, March 18 (AP)—The State Department said today reported Russian demobilization moves do not change the size of the Soviet Army.

Press Officer Michael McDermott told reporters there is "no significance" in Russian announcements that all men in the Red Army are being returned to civilian life except those in 21-22-year-age group.

"As far as we can tell, these mean no change at all in the number of troops in the Soviet Army," McDermott said.

Red Army Put At 4 Million

Recent estimates by American military experts have placed Soviet army strength at 4,050,000.

McDermott said it is standard Russian procedure to demobilize one class as another comes in. He said that was all that was happening so far as the United States could learn in the present case.

However, both State and defense department officials have been disturbed by the propaganda the Russians have been making out of the demobilization report.

The Russians have used the announcement in Europe especially, State Department officials said, in an effort to prove they are trying to return to a peacetime army basis while the United States is preparing to build up a powerful military machine.

Greatest Standing Army

Actually, reports from American diplomats in Moscow to the State Department show the Soviet Union intends to maintain the greatest standin garmy in the world, plus a huge trained reserve.

The Russian announcement was issued only a day before President Truman went before Congress to appeal for a greater armed strength to check the march of Russian communism.

Whether the armed forces can be made strong enough to achieve that goal was a question for the high command.

All of Mr. Truman's emphasis was on peace, not war. But he said the risks involved are "perhaps greater than any this country has been called upon to assume."

Secretary of Defense Forrestal and the Army, Navy and Air Force can measure some of the American strength in exact figures.

1,392,000 In U.S. Forces

From what has been disclosed, this picture emerges:

Under arms in the regular services (the Army, Air Force, Navy and Marines) are 1,392,000 men—and comparatively few WACs and WAVES. The total authorized strength is 1,732,000.

The Army, at a present strength of 550,000, is 119,000 short of authorized strength. The Navy, with 392,000, says it is 160,000 under the set figure; the Marines, at 90,000, are 20,000 under. The Air Force has 360,000 men, which is all its current budget allows.

100,000 Face 2,823,000

The Army's 550,000 men are spread across half the world. In the United States, the Caribbean area and the Panama Canal Zone are 275,000, in Europe 100,000, in the Pacific (Japan, Korea, Alaska, Hawaii and small islands), 175,000.

The Army estimated for the House Foreign Affairs Committee last December that the Russians had 1,702,000 troops in western Russia and the occupied zones of Europe. This did not include an estimated 1,121,000 soldiers of satellite countries.

Thus, 100,000 American troops confront 2,823,000 potentially hostile troops in Europe.

Troops in Korea and elsewhere brought the grand total of Red Army forces to 3,000,000, according to the December estimate.

It has been estimated officially that Russia has in her air force 450,000 men and 14,000 planes ready for combat. The United States air force has 360,000 men, 5,500 planes in operating condition and 7,500 more in mothballs.

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RUSSIA MAINTAINING FULL ARMY, U.S. SAYS

WASHINGTON, March 18—(AP) The State department said today Russia appears to be maintaining its armed forces at full strength despite a decree ordering release from military service of men over 22 years old.

Officials said the point of Russian army strength is important mainly because Soviet propagandists in the past two days have tried to show the Soviet Union is reducing its forces at a time the United States is considering strengthening its army.

This propaganda line is regarded by authorities here as fitting into a pattern of Soviet argument designed to show the United States is embarking on a warlike course, while the Soviet Union is instituting peaceful measures.

30.24- 16345

$275,000,000 Help For Japan Is Asked

Army Seeking Funds for Rehabilitation

WASHINGTON, March 18 (AP).—An Administration bill to provide $275,000,000 to aid the natives of Japan, Korea and the Ryukyu Islands was introduced today by Senator Chan Gurney, Republican, of South Dakota. Senator Gurney said he offered the measure at the request of Administration officials.

The money would be used during the year beginning July 1, 1948, for "rehabilitation, reorientation and re-education" of the people in areas now under American military administration. Senator Gurney is chairman of the Armed Services Committee.

Funds from this source would be in addition to any appropriations for relief and government costs. They would be spent under the direction of the President.

Army officials said the funds will be used to carry on a greatly expanded program to teach natives democracy and the American way of living. Instructions will be sent to Japan, Korea and the Ryukyu Islands. Books and other necessary school equipment will be furnished. Native students will be brought to the United States for further study.

The campaign will be under the direction of the Army.

Blast At Wallace Puts President On Offensive

Washington, March 18 (AP)—President Truman took the political offensive against Henry Wallace today with strong indications that he well open up soon on the Republicans.

The President's declaration that he would prefer defeat to the backing of his ousted Cabinet officer marked a quick shift in campaign tactics.

It acted as a shot in the arm for Administration Democrats, gloomy over the Dixie civil-rights revolt and the threat of Wallace's third-party presidential race.

Departs From Text

New York's Loyal Sons of St. Patrick responded with applause and yells when the President went outside his prepared text last night to tell them bluntly:

"I do not want and I will not accept the political support of Henry Wallace and his Communists. If joining them or permitting them to join me is the price of victory, I recommend defeat."

Wallace, who already has announced his plans to reply to Mr. Truman's foreign-policy address to Congress with an ABC radio address at 10.45 P.M. tonight, declined comment.

Wallace Plans Reply

But a spokesman said Wallace had asked the four major networks for "equal facilities to those given Harry Truman for his personal and political attack on me and the millions of Americans who support our program for peace."

Most politicians thought the President's move marked a deliberate turning point in his campaign strategy. They expect him to come up slugging soon against the Republicans.

Not for long, they predict, will Mr. Truman be content to remain silent in the face of attacks such as the one launched against him by a bloc of House GOP members.

Patience Running Low

They accused the President of Drumming up an international crisis in his address to Congress yesterday to distract attention from his faltering political fortunes.

Mr. Truman largely has kept silent after other attacks of this nature. But the President showed by his last blast at Wallace that his patience with political enemies is running low.

It was a challenge to Wallace with no quarter. It was remarkable in some respects because it came only a few weeks after repeated invitations by Democratic National Chairman J. Howard McGrath for Wallace to come home. These bids hardly could have been issued without the President's tacit approval.

Renounces Red Support

By classing Wallace's followers as Communists, Mr. Truman picked up an issue the Republicans have been using against both him and his former Cabinet member. By his stroke the President renounced what neither he, nor the Republicans, seem likely to get in any event—Communist support.

Meanwhile, his military-preparedness message to Congress prompted a proposal by Senator Stewart (D., Tenn.) that the President drop his civil-rights program as a step toward domestic unity in the face of a world crisis.

Democrats publicly praised the President's fifteen-minute outline of world affairs.

GOP Block Attacks

But the group of Republican House members jumped on it with both feet.

Said Representative Brown (Ohio), manager of the presidential nomination campaign for Senator Taft:

"The President is trying to take the attention of the people from the political deficiencies of Harry Truman and turn them onto the possibility of war."

"Move To Create Emergency"

Representative Owens (Ill.): "Just another move to create an emergency and keep control of the Administration."

Representative Elston (Ohio) said he suspects Mr. Truman "is trying to follow Roosevelt in creating one crisis after another."

Representative St. George (N.Y.) said the speech proves that "the Democratic party is the war party."

"National Hysteria"

Representative Smith (Ohio) commented:

"Truman is creating national hysteria in order to win back support . . . and keep himself in power."

Representative Goff (Ohio) said he would take the President's statement "more seriously if his political prospects weren't so bad."

Stewart added that the President ought to "let Henry Wallace and his fellow appeasers continue to moan and groan about civil rights."

Senator Morse (R., Ore.) said the President had "laid down before the American people the great issue we must face."

In the House, Representative Marcantonio (A.L., N.Y.), a Wallace backer, called the President's appearance "a cheap piece of soap opera."

And Representative Isacson (A.L., N.Y.), elected with Wallace's support, said the speech was "a desperate effort to cover up the complete bankruptcy of the Truman doctrine. . . ."

Strictly 'White'

Russ Music For Truman

Washington, March 18 (AP)—President Truman, who yesterday asked Congress for the resources to stop Soviet aggression, spent this evening listening to a Russian choir, the Don Cossack Chorus.

His surprise visit to Constitution Hall with Mrs. Truman and their daughter, Margaret, set off a burst of applause from an audience which filled about half the auditorium. Many rose to cheer the presidential party.

Secret Service men said the singers were "all White Russians," and are naturalized American citizens.

Before the President attended the concert, the Secret Service had the true names, the stage names and the birthplace of every member of the 28-man chorus.

Mr. and Mrs. Truman shook hands with the director, Nicholas Kostrukoff, before entering the presidential box.

Christoffel Freed On $5000 Bail

Washington, March 18 (A. P.).—Harold Christoffel, former Milwaukee C. I. O. union official convicted of perjury for denying he was a Communist, was released from jail today on $5,000 bond. A United States Court of Appeals clerk said Christoffel posted the money originally put up by the C. I. O. United Auto Workers when he was inducted last summer.

Christoffel was convicted in Federal District Court on March 3 of falsely swearing to a congressional committee that he was not a Communist. He was sentenced to spend two to six years in prison. He has appealed his conviction.

CONGRESS UPHELD ON INQUIRY RIGHT

Communist Question Proper, U.S. Appeals Court Rules

Washington, March 18 (AP)—The United States Court of Appeals ruled today the House Committee on Un-American Activities has the right to ask questions which may show that a witness is a Communist.

The two-to-one ruling was given in upholding the conviction of Chairman Edward Barsky, of New York, and fifteen other members of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee on charges of contempt of Congress.

The Anti-Fascist Committee has been labeled subversive by Attorney General Clark.

The sixteen were accused of failing to produce records subpoenaed by the House committee. However, their appeal raised the Communist inquiry issue. They argued that the resolution setting up the House committee was unconstitutional because it authorized investigation of political expressions and opinions.

Challenged In Other Cases

The right of the House committee to ask witnesses whether they are or have been Communists has been challenged in other contempt proceedings. One case involves several Hollywood writers and producers cited after they refused to answer such a question.

Associate Justice E. Barrett Prettyman wrote the majority opinion, in which Associate Justice Bennett Champ Clark joined.

Associate Justice Henry W. Edgerton dissented, saying that the House committee inquiry "abridges freedom of speech and inflicts punishment without trial."

The majority opinion held that: "Congress has power to make an inquiry of an individual which may elicit the answer that the witness is a believer in Communism or a member of the Communist party."

Reasons For Stand

The majority took that stand, the opinion said, "in view of the representation to the Congress as to the nature, purposes and program of Communism and the Communist party, and in view of the legislation proposed, pending and possible in respect to or premised upon that subject, and in view of the involvement on that subject in the foreign policy of the Government."

Dr. Barsky and the others were cited for contempt March 28, 1946, for withholding the refugee group's records from the Un-American Activities Committee.

Sentences Varied

They were subsequently convicted in Federal Court and given varying sentences. Barsky drew a $500 fine and six months in jail. The others including Author Howard Fast, were sentenced to serve three months and pay $500 fines.

Sentences of five defendants were suspended after they indicated they had resigned from the refugee committee. They were Herman Shumlin, theatrical producer; Leverett Gleason, publisher; Dr. Jesse Tolmach, physician; Mrs. Bobbie Weinstein, housewife, and Louise Cansley.

All are from the New York area.

U.S. PLANS TO SIGN CZECH TRADE PACT, HARNESS REPORTS

WASHINGTON, March 18—(AP) Rep. Harness (R-Ind) said today the State department plans to sign a reciprocal trade treaty with Czechoslovakia March 20—a step he called a "stupid blunder." Department officials disputed his interpretation.

Harness told the House the agreement will admit shoes, glassware and rubber footwear, among other items, from Czechoslovakia.

"In return," he said, "we will be obliged to ship to Russia, through Czechoslovakia, heavy equipment, automobiles, trucks and other critical materials."

At the state department, officials said that Czechoslovakia had announced its intention to sign in New York on March 20 a tariff reduction treaty which the United States negotiated with 22 nations, including Czechoslovakia, at Geneva last fall.

However, the officials added, the treaty simply provides for recipro-

cal reductions in tariff rates by the 22 nations. If private buyers in the United States want to import goods from Czechoslovakia they can do so at lower rates. But if Czechoslovakia wants to buy goods in this country it still must obtain export licenses, the officials said, and thus this country is in a position to curb these exports or cut them off entirely.

ACTION IS SPEEDED ON EUROPEAN AID

House Committee Work Virtually Completed; Passage Expected by April 1.

WASHINGTON, March 18—(AP) The House Foreign Affairs committee virtually completed action on the $5,300,000,000 European recovery program tonight, scarcely 24 hours after President Truman appealed for full speed ahead.

Rep. Vorys (R-Ohio), acting chairman, said the committee expects to tackle the question of aid to China, Greece and Turkey tomorrow. It may make a few further changes in the European aid legislation.

Final House action on the omnibus aid bill is expected by April 1.

The Senate already has approved an ERP bill, with the same $5,300,000,000 ceiling. The House bill, however, will include military and economic aid to the other three countries.

This and other differences between Senate and House versions will go to a joint conference committee for ironing out—supposing that the aid bill is passed by the House.

U.S. TO DEPORT WOMAN HELD FOR ESPIONAGE

WASHINGTON, March 18—(AP) The justice department today announced that Grace Buchanan Dindeen, in prison since 1944 as a wartime espionage agent, will be deported to her native Canada tomorrow.

She was born in Toronto in 1909, and is described by the department as the daughter of wealthy French-Canadian parents.

Miss Dineen was convicted at Detroit March 25, 1944 on an indictment wich charged that she had "conspired and agreed" with other described as enemy aliens "to obtain and transmit to Germany vital information on the defense of the United States."

MARSHALL FLYING TO WEST COAST

Washington, March 18 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Marshall left today for California to make two addresses on the administration's new stop-Russia program.

He will speak tomorrow morning at charter day exercises at the University of California, in Berkeley. On Saturday afternoon he will speak at the University of California, at Los Angeles.

Marshall is making the trip to the West Coast in President Truman's plane, the Sacred Cow. He left at 9:38 A. M. and is expected to reach Oakland at about 9 P. M., California time. He expects to return to Washington on Sunday.

Before his departure, Marshall declined to comment on the world situation. "I've said enough already," he told reporters.

He was accompanied by Mrs. Marshall. However, she planned to leave the plane at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., a refueling stop.

The chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission said the Germans failed to produce an atomic bomb because of such actions. And he said that may contain a lesson and a warning to Americans.

He did not amplify these remarks in a speech on "The Business Side of the Atom" prepared for delivery before the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

However, other administration officials have been openly critical of the House Un-American Activities Committee for its attack on Dr. Edward U. Condon. Condon, head of the Bureau of Standards, has done work on atomic projects.

Atomic Power Plant.

Lilienthal detailed the commission's efforts to provide a new source of electric energy through atomic power plants. Although he did not present a date for achieving this goal, he did say that a practical demonstration plant will be in operation within the next five or ten years. But he added "If we fiddle and fool around with it, it will take a hundred years."

Lilienthal said that the United States already has spent $3,000,000,000 on atomic research and development. The total will increase to $5,000,000,000 in the next few years, he said, "if this country really means business and intends to keep well ahead in this new field upon which our industrial and military position so largely depends."

Lilienthal Hits 'Gestapo' Way

Says Star Chamber Proceedings on Scientists Could Stop U. S. Atom Progress 'Dead.'

Boston, March 18 (A. P.).—David E. Lilienthal said today that using "star chamber proceedings and gestapo methods" on scientists could "stop this country's atomic energy progress dead in its tracks."

HOLLYWOOD FIGURE AND SEVEN SEIZED

Los Angeles, March 18 (A. P.).—Jaroslaw Dmytryk, Hollywood writer and brother of Edward Dmytryk, director, was arrested today by the Immigration Service, which said that he and seven others would be held for deportation hearings.

All are accused, said W. A. Carmichael, regional director of the service, of being aliens and members of an organization advocating the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence. Carmichael said that the eight are members of various organizations, none of which was named. He identified Jaroslaw Dmytryk as a native of Austria.

His brother, Edward, is one of ten Hollywood film figures facing charges in Washington of contempt of the Thomas Un-American Activities Committee, which alleges that they refused to answer yes or no to questions in hearings there as to whether they are Communists. The Immigration Service said that a consolidated hearing, to determine if the organizations are Communistic in nature, already has been held, and that another may be scheduled later.

The others were identified by Carmichael as:

Esther Sazar, native of Russia, former secretary of a union here.

Paul Kline, native of Russia, former executive secretary of the Communist party here.

Joseph Boross, native of Hungary.

Jose[illegible]f, native of Yugoslavia.

Aa[illegible]sberg, native of Poland, a waiter.

Francisco Espinoza Corona, native of Mexico.

Joseph Modotti, native of Italy.

STASSEN EXPANDS TRUMAN PROGRAM

Cleveland, March 18 (A. P.).—Harold E. Stassen today called President Truman's new proposed foreign program "entirely inadequate for the menace he describes."

Here to make his first personal bid for Ohio's presidential delegates, Stassen said he agreed generally with the President's program as far as it went.

But he said he thought these four points should have been added:

1. "The Communist party organization should be promptly outlawed in America."

2. The United States should "not contribute to the military potential of Russia. This country and others are continuing to ship vital machine tools . . . to Russia."

3. "The President's program . . . lacks any reference to a stronger air force."

4. "Finally, and most important of all, the President's message does not present the alternative method by which all nations can best climb toward peace rather than slide down the tragic road toward the holocaust of a third world war."

Mme. Joliot-Curie Held By U.S. At Ellis Island

Washington Says Nobel Prize Winner Is Detained On Temporary Exclusion Order

New York, March 18 (AP)—Mme. Irene Joliot-Curie, 50, noted French scientist whose parents discovered radium, was detained by immigration agents upon her arrival from Paris early tonight. In Washington, a spokesman for the Department of Justice said she was held on a "temporary exclusion" order.

The spokesman, Leo Cadison, did not amplify the statement except to say Mme. Joliot-Curie was being held on Ellis Island.

Immigration officials here had declined to make any comment. They referred inquiries to representatives of Air France, the airline on which she arrived.

Institute Director

Airline spokesmen, in turn, said they were authorized to say only that Mme. Joliot-Curie was "being detained by immigration authorities."

Mme. Joliot-Currie, whose husband, Frederick, also is a scientist, succeeded her mother as director of the renowned Curie Institute in Paris. She is a Noble Prize winner.

An official of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, who was at the airport to meet her, said she had come to the United States to "acquaint the American people with the immediate needs of the Spanish Republicans in exile."

Given No Information

Airline representatives said they were not told why she was detained. They said they had been told she was not to be available to reporters.

Later, airline spokesmen said Mme. Joliot-Curie had been taken to Ellis Island. Two Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee lawyers who had come to the airport were told by immigration officials that if they wanted to see her they would have to do so at Ellis Island. They said they were given no information about her.

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee was one of the organizations recently listed by Tom C. Clark, Attorney General, as "subversive."

Doctor Indicted

The official who was at the airport to meet her was Dr. Edward Barksy, chairman. Dr. Barksy himself was indicted for refusal to yield records of the organization for inspection by the House Un-American Activities Committee. He was convicted of contempt of Congress, along with other members of the committee. The convictions were appealed but upheld today by the United States Court of Appeals in Washington.

During the trial there were accusations that the committee was "honeycombed" with Communists. Dr. Barsky, a New York surgeon, has declared it is nothing more than "a humanitarian organization."

Marked Red Army Day

On February 28, Mme. Joliot-Curie's husband, who is chief of

30.24- 16347

France's Commission for Study of Atomic Energy, presided at a meeting celebrating the thirtieth anniversary of Russia's Red Army. The meeting was called by the French Friends of the U.S.S.R. Joliot-Curie was flanked on the platform by top Communist officials of France and Russian diplomats.

Last June 12, the Joliot-Curies were named for corresponding memberships in the Academy of Sciences of the Soviet Union. No candidates from the United States or Britain were included.

In the past, the Joliot-Curies have listed themselves as Socialists, but Joliot-Curie once said they rarely attended political meetings. In 1937 his wife pronounced herself disillusioned with politics, after having served as France's first woman Cabinet member.

BENES A PRISONER, EX-CZECH ENVOY SAYS

NEW YORK, March 18—(AP) Juraj Slavik, who resigned as Czech ambassador to the United States in protest of the Red coup in his country, said today he believed President Edward Benes of Czechoslovakia was a prisoner of the communists.

He said an a radio interview:

"Benes is certainly a prisoner. I am sure that President Benes cannot act as he would like to act now. I have important information that he was not permitted to speak. It was announced that he would speak over the Prague radio. He was not allowed. He wrote his speech. He submitted it to the minister of the interior. It was not allowed. He made two records. Both were rejected by the minister of the interior. This shows how free he is to act."

TRUMAN DOCTRINE MENACES WORLD, WALLACE ASSERTS

NEW YORK, March 18 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace declared tonight that President Truman yesterday expanded the Truman Doctrine "to a point where it threatens the life of every human being in the world."

"Why have we reached this crisis in world affairs?" he demanded in a radio talk replying to Mr. Truman's two St. Patrick's day speeches.

"Is there a single reason why we cannot make a peace to end the cold war?

"Is there any evidence that Russia has aggressive designs against our country or that our national security is threatened from any source?

"These are questions which were left unanswered in the hysteria-breeding speeches of St. Patrick's day, 1948."

Mr. Truman interrupted a prepared text in a speech here last night to assert "I do not want and I will not accept the political support of Henry Wallace and his communists."

Wallace said tonight "grave issues of war and peace" were raised yesterday but added "these issues will not be settled by name-calling."

NEW YORK, March 18 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace will go on the air again tomorrow night to reply to President Truman's St. Patrick's day speeches.

A Wallace spokesman said the talk, over the Mutual network at 8:15 p.m. (EST), would contain an answer to Mr. Truman's personal reference to Wallace in the President's speech here last night.

MR. WALLACE'S ADDR

Yesterday we heard a c... universal military training.

Tonight I plead the case for universal peace.

The grave issues of peace and war were thrown into sharp focus on St. Patrick's Day. Those issues will not be settled by name-calling.

Three years ago Franklin Roosevelt died. And in those thirty-five months the hopes of the people of the world have been undermined by those who talk of war and turn their backs upon the policies for which he worked.

Two years ago Winston Churchill, sponsored by the President, laid down the policy which has been followed ever since. One year ago the President announced the Truman Doctrine to contain communism by using American arms to bolster corrupt and reactionary regimes a long way from home.

Yesterday Americans were asked to give their sons to enforce that Doctrine.

Yesterday that Doctrine was expanded to a point where it threatens the life of every human being in the world.

Why have we reached this crisis in world affairs?

Is there a single reason why we cannot make a peace to end the cold war?

Is there any evidence that Russia has aggressive designs against our country or that our national security is threatened from any source?

These are the questions which were left unanswered in the hysteria-breeding speeches of St. Patrick's Day, 1948.

The men who are stirring up hate and fear traffic in a word. That word is "communism." They hope that it will provoke a hostile response from great masses of the people. They think that it is capable of blotting out reason.

But you can't fool most of the people any of the time. We know that ideas can't be licked with guns. America's mothers and sons know that millions of soldiers won't cure the social and economic conditions which turn many peoples of the world to Socialist and Communist parties. They rightfully believe that a draft and compulsory military training are not the way to preserve freedom at home or to guarantee democracy abroad.

Let us answer the questions which others have left unanswered as they cry for militarization of America and the world.

First, why have we reached this crisis in world affairs?

We have reached this state because the men who are running our Government fear the power of the common men and women the world over. They have recognized that the world is changing; that the peoples of the world are on the march. They know that the people of France, Italy, Czechoslovakia—yes, and the people of China and Greece, want to try a new approach. They are afriad of this demand for change and they are standing against it. They are using our resources, our science, our productive facilities—and soon they hope to use the bodies of our young men—to stop the demands of the people everywhere.

One year ago I said that President Truman was the greatest salesman communism ever had. I repeat that charge tonight. He has ignored the deep, underlying nature of the people's problems. His approach to fighting ideas is wrong, totally wrong. Ideas are like nails; the harder you hit them on the head, the deeper they go.

Fundamental land reform is long overdue in both China and Italy. The Commuunists recognize this situation and use it, but they did not create it. Our Government is tacking the phrase "Russian aggression" onto movements which are essentially the expression of an inevitable historical trend. I don't want to see billions of American dollars—and what is far more important, millions of American lives—wasted because American politicians will not accept these simple facts.

We have come to this world crisis because willful men with private interests are dictating our foreign policy. Their interest is profits, not people. They seek to protect and extend their foreign investments against the democratic actions of people abroad. They have had the assistance of other men who do not understand the problems of the people—either here at home or overseas.

Some of these men pose as humanitarians as they ask for the militarization of America. They say we must militarize to fight for freedom. But their records do not reveal that they have led fights for a secret ballot in South Carolina, or free elections in the poll tax states, or for an end to the divisive practices of segregation and discrimination.

In accusing another nation of sole responsibility for the undermining of the United Nations, this Administration tries to cover up facts which have brought us shame and cost us friends throughout the world. It was our State Department which killed the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, which circumvented the United Nations to give military aid to Greece and Turkey, which ignored the United Nations Economic Commission in planning what it called European Recovery, and which is ignoring even today the decision of the United Nations on Palestine. We have a heavy share of the responsibility for the weakening of the United Nations. We shall have to assume that responsibility. It is on the record. It can't be wiped out.

If we stand self-righteously — and stubbornly insist that the responsibility for the world crisis rests entirely with others, we shall make peace impossible.

It is openly proclaimed in high places that we shall, sooner or later, fight the Russian people; yet no reason for such a war is advanced.

Why should we fight Russia?

Does anyone really believe that we are helping the growth of civil liberties in Russia or Eastern Europe by threatening their governments with our armed power and economic boycotts? Such actions actually curtail civil liberties there and here. We can't extend civil liberties by war and preparations for war.

There are some who want a Holy War for the propagation of their faith. To them we must say we are against baptism by atomic bombs.

Shall we fight Russia because she offers us competition in world markets? Obviously not. The Soviet Union is in no position to compete with us for world markets. Quite the contrary. She offers us a great market for our own goods.

Shall we fight Russia because we are competing for the raw materials of the world? We shall dissipate more raw materials in such a war and in preparation for such a war than they are worth to either the United States or Russia. There is no competition for raw materials which cannot be settled by peaceful means.

Is there a single reason to militarize America—to deprive our young men of freedom and throw them under the domination of Army and Navy authoritarianism? There is not.

The attempt to make the fight for peace subversive will not succeed. We shall seek as earnestly for the common ground for peace as others seek the reasons for conflict.

The program to militarize America, if carried out, will impose a police state. Already men and women are paying a high price to speak forthrightly for peace. Speech is not free when it costs a man his job. Preparations for another world war will undermine American freedom just as surely as if the enemy had conquered us in the war just ended.

If we believe in democracy we have to support the free flow of ideas here at home and everywhere in the world. The ideas of Communists and Socialists for the solution of basic problems can only be countered with other ideas—positive ideas. They can't be licked with guns or standing armies.

It is shameful when high officials of the United States imply that a free, democratic election in Italy is a threat to freedom. We can't counter the propaganda of others by saying that we only believe in democracy when the election results please us. We can't win friends anywhere in the world by telling needy people that they shall vote as the Administration wants them to vote or they shall be deprived of aid. It is an exhibition of a lack of faith in the democratic process.

It is not our job to attack or defend actions of any other nation as we insist that our American policies conform to American principles. We can't in good conscience point our fingers at others when our own Government has perpetuated civil war in Greece and China, forced major parties from the Cabinets of France and Italy, armed Latin-American dictators, and violated every fundamental American principle while it has used the words freedom and democracy.

I say that our only national defense lies in a return to a foreign policy which is American in principle and practice.

National defense cannot be founded on arms and weapons of terror.

The production of those weapons is profitable business. We must take the profits out of defense. The young men who are asked to give up years of their lives make no profits from defense and war, nor should any American.

We must take the offensive for peace. As we fight against the draft and compulsory military training, we must also fight to eliminate the conditions which make war and derense profitable for private interests. We must bring under control—strict public control—the private foreign investments of the monopolists.

We must demand that our Government accept its share of the responsibility for the world crisis. We must demand firm allegiance to the United Nations. The price of self-righteousness is war and depression.

Speak up now. Speak up for peace. Pay the price for forthright expression. Don't let the fear-makers intimidate you into silence. Be heard—be heard now—for the voice of peace-loving, freedom-loving people is our only national defense.

Let us remember that military might has never imposed a good idea nor sustained a bad one. Recall with me the words of the prophet Isaiah:

"Woe to those who trust in chariots,
Because they are many
And in horsemen, because they are mighty."

MAR 1948

Arab Charges Soviet Seeks To Create 'Red Palestine'

Carpenter

LAKE SUCCESS, March 18—(AP) The chief Arab spokesman at United Nations headquarters charged today that Russia wants to create a communist nation in Palestine.

This charge was made in a statement to the press by Faris El Khoury, Syria's delegate on the Security Council. He said Russia covets and has designs on Middle East oil resources now under American control.

It was the first time the Arabs have raised so openly a spectre of communism in the Holy Land and the Middle East.

UN delegates speculated that the Arabs now would shift the emphasis of their attack on the Palestine partition plan to a fight against communism.

Before President Truman spoke to Congress yesterday against communism the Arabs had concentrated on attacking the United States for supporting partition and had only somewhat tentatively suggested that communism might creep into Palestine through immigration in the event of partition.

If a Jewish country is created in Palestine, El Khoury said, it would probably be a "communistic state through the influence of trained communistic individuals coming with the Jews form Eastern Europe and Russia. Russia would have the means of obliging them to be communistic by threats of mistreatment of hostages held in Russia."

The Syrian said also that the Russians want to stir up hatred between the Arab world and the U. S. and deprive the U. S. of Middle East Oil.

AOD

decided when the council resumes its Czechoslovakia discussions Monday will be whether to hear Dr. Jan Papanek. Russia's Andrei A. Gromyko has called Papanek a traitor to Czechoslovakia.

Papanek was Czechoslovak delegate to the United Nations before the communist coup. He was fired last week by the new Prague government but has refused to quit.

Chilean Delegate Hernan Santa Cruz, who brought the Czechoslovak question before the Council, was reported planning a vigorous effort to have Papanek seated as an individual witness if not as a delegate.

Meanwhile, Dr. Gertruda Sekaninova, special envoy from the Prague government, arrived here to join Dr. Vladimir Houdek, who is named Czechoslovak delegate last week, replacing Papanek. Dr. Sekaninova and Houdek conferred this morning with Gromyko but declined to talk with reporters afterwards.

Dr. Sekaninova's status here was an officially acknowledged mystery but informed sources said she had been sent to take part in the Security Council debate.

stroy them unilaterally while Russia is not inhibited in developing such weapons."

Vassily A. Tarasenko of the Ukraine said in a long statement to the committee that the United States and Britain are trying to destroy the Unied Nations.

The working committee today began a general debate on Russian proposals for immediate prohibition of atomic weapons and for a separate agreement setting up controls. The United States and Britain demand that the prohibition and the controls must be contained in the same convention.

Frederick H. Osborn, United States deputy on the working committee, did not answer Tarasenko in the meeting but afterwards he told newsmen that Miles had submitted an adequate reply.

MAR 1948

UN BATTLE LOOM OVER CZECH PRO

Hamilton

LAKE SUCCESS, March 18—(AP) A clash appeared to be developing today over the scope of Security Council debate on the communist seizure of power in Czechoslovakia.

One of the first questions to be

Russ Want No Atom Curbs, Briton Charges

Lake Success, March 18 (AP)—Britain's atomic representative here charged today that Russia wants to develop atomic weapons without any restrictions.

Richard Miles, of Britain, made his charge in the working committee of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission. He was answering a renewed attack by the Soviet Ukraine on the United States and Britain.

"In all the conversations in the Atomic Commission," Miles said, "the only intention of the U.S.S.R. and the Ukraine is to exploit any chance they think might exist that countries having atomic weapons such as the United States, will de-

TRUMAN REACTION ROUNDUP (500)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

LONDON, MARCH 18-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PREPAREDNESS SPEECH MET WITH GENERAL APPROVAL FROM WESTERN EUROPE TODAY, BUT THE COMMUNIST EAST MAINTAINED ALMOST COMPLETE SILENCE.

THE GENERAL VIEW IN THE WEST WAS THAT THE PRESIDENT HAD TAKEN A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION IN ASKING CONGRESS FOR UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING AND THE DRAFT AND URGING SUPPORT FOR "FREE NATIONS" AGAINST COMMUNISM.

SOME QUARTERS CONCLUDED HE HAD LAID DOWN A HISTORIC UNITED STATES POLICY. OTHERS COMMENTED THE PAYOFF WAS UP TO CONGRESS.

THE SOVIET UNION TOLD ITS PEOPLE ABOUT THE SPEECH OVER THE MOSCOW RADIO BUT DID NOT COMMENT.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA, WHERE THE COMMUNISTS TOOK CONTROL LAST MONTH, PRODUCED THE FIRST COMMUNIST CRITICISM. THE PRAGUE GOVERNMENT RADIO SAID LAST NIGHT, "THERE ARE OTHER WAYS TO PRESERVE PEACE THAN TO INTRODUCE UNIVERSAL MILITARY SERVICE."

ITALY, WHERE THE COMMUNISTS ARE CAMPAIGNING FOR AN ELECTION APRIL 18, FINDS THE SPEECH VERY INTERESTING, A SPOKESMAN FOR CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI SAID. HE SAID THE MESSAGE HELD GOOD NEWS FOR EUROPE'S DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES.

APPROVING COMMENT CAME FROM SPOKESMEN OF SOME OF THE FIVE COUNTRIES WHICH SIGNED A 50-YEAR MUTUAL-DEFENSE TREATY IN BRUSSELS YESTERDAY. THE SIGNERS WERE BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG. MR. TRUMAN NOTED THE DEVELOPMENT IN HIS ADDRESS.

A FRENCH OFFICIAL SAID, "WE KNOW THAT WE CANNOT STAND UP AGAINST A MAJOR-SCALE AGGRESSION UNLESS ASSISTED BY THE UNITED STATES." HIGH FRENCH OFFICIALS FOR THE MOST PART AGREED THAT CONGRESSIONAL ADOPTION OF UMT AND A TEMPORARY DRAFT WOULD LEAVE NO DOUBT OF U. S. DETERMINATION TO STOP COMMUNISM COLD IN EUROPE.

A DUTCH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN CALLED THE ADDRESS A BIG ENCOURAGEMENT TO WESTERN EUROPE AND "THE BEST BLESSING OF THE WESTERN PACT."

THE MOSCOW RADIO BROADCAST AN 80-WORD SUMMARY OF THE SPEECH ON ITS EARLY-MORNING NEWSCAST FOR RUSSIAN LISTENERS, WITHOUT COMMENT. THE SUMMARY, AS RECORDED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR IN LONDON:

"AT YESTERDAY'S JOINT SESSION OF THE CHAMBERS OF CONGRESS PRESIDENT TRUMAN MADE A SPEECH IN WHICH HE ASSERTED THAT RAPID CHANGES TOUCHING UPON FOREIGN POLICY AND THE NATIONAL SECURITY OF THE U.S. A. WERE TAKING PLACE IN EUROPE.

"TRUMAN RECOMMENDED THE IMMEDIATE INTRODUCTION OF MILITARY CONSCRIPTION, ESTABLISHMENT OF GENERAL MILITARY TRAINING AND THE RAPID PASSING OF THE MARSHALL PLAN.

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A37

"TRUMAN'S SPEECH CONTAINED ATTACKS ON THE SOVIET UNION AND COUNTRIES OF EASTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE. TRUMAN WELCOMED THE SIGNING OF THE BRUSSELS MILITARY PACT."

THE PRAGUE RADIO'S COMMENTATOR SAID IT WAS SIGNIFICANT THAT MR. TRUMAN'S CALL FOR UMT CAME WHILE RUSSIA WAS DEMOBILIZING. THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT DECREED TUESDAY DEMOBILIZATION OF ALL BUT THE 21 AND 22-YEAR-OLD CLASSES, BUT GAVE NO INDICATION OF HOW BIG AN ARMY WOULD REMAIN.

IN BRITAIN, THE INFLUENTIAL TIMES OF LONDON COMMENTED: "IF THE AMERICAN CONGRESS AND PEOPLE X X X DO NOT RESPOND PROMPTLY AND IN FULL TO ITS APPEAL FOR PRACTICAL MEASURES, MORE HARM THAN GOOD

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MAY WELL BE GAINED."
THE LONDON DAILY TELEGRAPH SAID: "COMMUNISM HAS LOST ITS BET ON THE INEPTITUDE AND UNREADINESS OF DEMOCRACY. X X X (THE SPEECH) MAY WELL RANK AMONG THE GREATEST PRONOUNCEMENTS IN HISTORY."
THE COMMUNIST LONDON DAILY WORKER SAID MR. TRUMAN WAS CALLING FOR SOLDIERS "TO SUPPORT THE COUNTRIES OF EUROPE WHERE CAPITALISM IS IN DANGER."
DECLARED THE LONDON DAILY EXPRESS: "THE DANGER EXISTS THAT RUSSIA WILL NOW CONSIDER HERSELF MORE CLOSELY THREATENED THAN BEFORE AND REACT ACCORDINGLY."
IN HOUSE OF LORDS DEBATE LAST NIGHT ON THE ARMED FORCES BUDGET, CONSERVATIVE LORD TEYNHAM SAID, "BRITAIN IS LIVING IN THE SHADOW OF ANOTHER WAR WHICH MAY BREAK OUT AT ANY MOMENT."

OTHER REACTIONS TO THE PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATIONS:
GERMANY
"WE HOPE IT'S NOT TOO LATE" WAS THE CONSENSUS OF GERMANS IN FRANKFURT, WESTERN GERMAN CAPITAL ONLY 70 MILES FROM THE NEAREST RUSSIAN-ZONE OUTPOST.
A WOMAN DOCTOR WANTED "TO SEE THINGS DONE INSTEAD OF JUST HEARING WORDS."
"AMERICA," SHE SAID, "SHOULD SEND OVER A COUPLE OF WELL EQUIPPED DIVISIONS AND SOME SQUADRONS OF HEAVY BOMBERS WHICH SHOULD ROAR OVER THE COUNTRY TO BE SEEN BY EVERYBODY."
"TRUMAN'S BRAVE WORDS ARE COMING A LITTLE BIT TOO LATE," INTERRUPTED HER HUSBAND, ALSO A DOCTOR.
THE BRITISH-SPONSORED GERMAN NEWSPAPER DIE WELT IN HAMBURG SAID "REINTRODUCTION OF MILITARY CONSCRIPTION XXX WILL ENABLE THE WORLD POWER OF THE UNITED STATES TO LET HER STERN WARNINGS BE FOLLOWED BY STERN ACTIONS."
TURKEY --
GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID THE SPEECH "EITHER WILL CHECK RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES OR BRING ABOUT A SHOWDOWN."
SWEDEN --
THE LIBERAL STOCKHOLMS-TIDNINGEN SAID, "TRUMAN WANTS TO PUT AMERICA AT THE HEAD OF A GROUP OF ALL FREE PEOPLE XX X PREPARED TO BUILD A SOLID DAM AGAINST X X X COMMUNISM."
NORWAY --
THE OSLO ARBEIDERBLADET, NEWSPAPER OF THE RULING LABOR PARTY, SAID, "WESTERN EUROPEAN DEFENSE WITHOUT AMERICAN HELP IS NONSENSE."
DENMARK --
THE LIBERAL COPENHAGEN POLITIKEN SAID, "NOW THE QUESTION IS WHETHER THE MAJORITY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IS READY TO TAKE UPON ITSELF SUCH FAR-REACHING OBLIGATIONS TOWARD EUROPE X X X."
THE CONSERVATIVE COPENHAGEN NATIONALTIDENDE DECLARED THE SPEECH "MEANS THE U.S. TELLS SOVIET RUSSIA: THE TIME OF NOTES OF PROTEST AND APPEALS IS OVER."
AUSTRALIA --
THE SYDNEY SUN SAW "HOPE FOR ALL LOVERS OF FREEDOM."
NEW ZEALAND --
PRIME MINISTER PETER FRASER SAID IN A WELLINGTON INTERVIEW:
"THE PRESIDENT HAS MADE IT CLEAR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS DETERMINED TO FACE UP TO THE HEAVY RESPONSIBILITIES OF A GREAT AND POWERFUL NATION."
BRAZIL --
OSWALDO ARANHA, PRESIDENT OF THE 1947 UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY, SAID: "IF THE EFFORTS OF TRUMAN BRING RESULTS X X X, THIS WILL STRENGTHEN THE DEMOCRATIC WORLD MOVEMENT AND HIS WORDS WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE CESSATION OF DEFEATISM OF PEOPLES AND TO WORLD PEACE."
MK611AES

MAR 1948

LONDON, FRIDAY, MARCH 19-(AP)-A MOSCOW RADIO COMMENTATOR SAID TODAY THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION PACT SIGNED AT BRUSSELS MADE THE FIVE SIGNING COUNTRIES "MILITARY VANTAGE GROUNDS OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM."
THE COMMENTATOR, WHO IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS DR.LEMIN, SAID THE BRUSSELS ALLIANCE WAS "AN UNDISGUISED MILITARY AND POLITICAL WEAPON OF INTERNATIONAL REACTION."
"IT IMPOSES TREMENDOUS MILITARY BURDENS ON THE PEOPLE OF WESTERN EUROPE," HE ADDED, "AND INEVITABLY BRINGS IN ITS TRAIN A FURTHER ATTACK ON THE LIVING STANDARDS OF THE WORKING MAN."
IN HIS ONLY REFERENCE TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS WEDNESDAY, LEMIN SAID:
"TRUMAN CLAIMED THAT THE ECONOMIC RECOVERY OF EUROPE IS IMPOSSIBLE WITHOUT A MILITARY ALLIANCE. ACTUALLY, HOWEVER, ECONOMIC COOPERATION UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN IS ONLY AN APPENDAGE TO MILITARY AND POLITICAL COOPERATION WHICH IS BEING ARRANGED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF AMERICAN MILITARISTS."
RB940PES

LONDON, MARCH 18-(AP)-RUSSIA MADE MINOR CONCESSIONS TODAY IN HER PRICE FOR AN AUSTRIA PEACE TREATY, AN AMERICAN OBSERVER SAID.
N.P.KOKTIMOV, RUSSIAN DELEGATE IN THE FOUR-POWER MEETING OF DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS, SAID THE SOVIET UNION WAS WILLING TO LOWER ITS 50-YEAR CLAIMS ON AUSTRIAN OIL PRODUCTION FROM 66 2/3 PER CENT TO 64 OR 65 PER CENT.
HE SAID RUSSIA ALSO WAS PREPARED TO LOWER DEMANDS FOR CASH PAYMENTS FROM AUSTRIA FROM $200,000,000 TO $175,000,000.
ON BOTH POINTS THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE SUGGESTED SETTLEMENT AT ABOUT HALF THE RUSSIAN ASKING PRICES. FRANCE SUGGESTED SHE IS WILLING TO RAISE THE CASH SETTLEMENT OFFER FROM $100,000,000 TO $115,000,000.
THE DEPUTIES REACHED NO AGREEMENT. IT WAS THE 78TH MEETING CONCERNED WITH RUSSIA'S CLAIMS FOR COMPENSATION IN RETURN FOR SURRENDERING CLAIMS AGAINST FORMER GERMAN ASSETS IN AUSTRIA.
MT905AES

LONDON, MAR 18-(AP)-SONIA MUR, WHO HAS BEEN CAUGHT UP IN TWO WARS DURING HER NINE YEARS, IS FLYING AWAY TO TEXAS TODAY.

OF SPANISH PARENTAGE, SHE WAS BORN IN FRANCE AFTER HER FATHER AND MOTHER HAD ESCAPED THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR. WHEN THE GERMANS OCCUPIED FRANCE HER FATHER WAS SENT TO A LABOR CAMP WHERE HE DIED.

WHEN THE WAR ENDED, SONIA'S MOTHER MARRIED A GI, LEO SAENS, OF 1332 MONTEZUMA, SAN ANTONIO. THEY LEFT SONIA WITH FRIENDS IN MARSEILLE WHEN THEY WENT TO TEXAS, UNTIL THEY COULD ARRANGE FOR HER PASSAGE.

SONIA FLEW HERE TWO DAYS AGO FROM MARSEILLE, AND LEFT TODAY FOR SAN ANTONIO VIA NEW YORK.

N150PES

IN ADDITION TO BENTON, AND CANHAM, MEMBERS OF THE U.S. DELEGATION ARE ZECHARIA CHAFEE, JR., PROFESSOR OF LAW A

TION ARE ZECHARIAH CHAFEE, JR., PROFESSOR OF LAW AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY HARRY MARTIN, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD, AND SEVELLON BROWN, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER OF THE PROVIDENCE JOURNAL AND BULLETIN.

ALTERNATE DELEGATES ARE JOHN CARTER VINCENT, U.S.MINISTER TO SWITZERLAND; MRS.OVETA CULP HOBBY, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE HOUSTON POST; WALTER GRAEBNER, EUROPEAN DIRECTOR OF TIME-LIFE INTERNATIONAL; FRANK MCCARTHY, EUROPEAN MANAGER OF THE MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, AND HOWARD K.SMITH, CHIEF EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENT OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

SW1056AES

port edgar, scotland, march 18 - (ap) - the british war submarine "ambush" sailed into the firth of forth today from five weeks of experimental maneuvers in the arctic sea.

censors at the naval information center here refused to say how long the ambush had remained submerged, but it was reported to have been for most of the five-week period.

information as to what depths she attained, her speed and new

MAR 19

during four months

30.24- 16351

in january the admiralty announced the submarine would carry out a long submergence test, but declined to confirm a report it would attempt to stay under water for "over a month."

the cruise was planned also to test the morale of the men aboard. her officers and crew were name the verse for the test when they returned today and their morale was reported extremely high.

lt. davies said only this of the test:

"i think i can say the trip served its purpose, and more than was anticipated."

MAR 1948

FRAMEWORK OF ECONOMIC EXCHANGE AND COLLABORATION WITHOUT LETTING ITSELF BE DRAGGED ONCE AGAIN INTO WAR," THE STATEMENT SAID.

"ITALIAN DEMOCRATS AND (DEMOCRATS) OF THE ENTIRE WORLD HOPE FIRMLY THAT THE AMERICAN TAXPAYERS AND PEOPLE WILL UNDERSTAND IN TIME THAT INCITING TO A NEW WAR IS TO PREPARE THEIR OWN RUIN AS WELL."

MT946AES

Rome Add x x over 25

VOTING WILL BEGIN AT 8 A.M. (1 A.M. EST) APRIL 18 AND CONTINUE FOR 12 HOURS, AND FROM 8 A.M. (1 A.M. EST) TO 2 P.M. (7 A.M. EST) APRIL 19.

THE POLLS WILL BE SUPERVISED BY A PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT APPO

EST) APRIL 19.

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THE POLLS WILL BE SUPERVISED BY A PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT APPOINTED BY THE DISTRICT COURTS, AND SIX POLL WATCHERS, EACH FROM A DIFFERENT PARTY. THE WATCHERS ARE SELECTED FROM LISTS SUBMITTED BY POLITICAL PARTIES. IN SOME DISTRICTS AS MANY AS 22 PARTIES ARE REGISTERED.

POLLS WILL BE SET UP FOR APPROXIMATELY EACH 800 REGISTERED VOTERS. REGISTRATION ENDED EARLY IN JANUARY.

BALLOTING IS SECRET. THE BALLOT FOR THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES CARRIES THE INSIGNIA OF EACH PARTY REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT. A VOTE FOR A PARTY INSIGNIA IS A VOTE FOR THAT PARTY'S CANDIDATES FOR THE CHAMBER FROM THAT DISTRICT.

THERE ARE 574 CHAMBER SEATS AND 400 SENATE SEATS TO BE FILLED.

VOTERS WILL BALLOT FOR SENATORS ON A SEPARATE BALLOT.

B12 (CSEG)

EACH PARTY PRESENTS ONE SENATORIAL CANDIDATE FOR EVERY UNIT OF 200,000 INHABITANTS IN EACH ELECTORAL DISTRICT, OR FRACTION OVER 100,000. EACH REGION MAY HAVE AT LEAST SIX SENATORS. EACH VOTER BALLOTS FOR ONLY ONE SENATOR, AND THE CANDIDATE WHO GETS THE BIGGEST VOTE IN EACH SENATORIAL UNIT IS ELECTED.

DEPUTIES ARE ELECTED BY PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION.

THE BALLOTS WILL BE OPENED BY THE POLL PRESIDENT AND COUNTED IN THE PRESENCE OF ALL POLL WATCHER. THEY WILL BE RECOUNTED IN DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS.

RESULTS WILL BE ANNOUNCED IN ROME.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS PROMISED THE ELECTIONS WILL BE SECRET.

BUT THE COMMUNISTS, PARTICULARLY IN THE NORTH OF ITALY, HAVE BEEN WHISPERING THEY KNOW WHO VOTES AND FOR WHOM.

(EDS: PLEASE READ LONG LINE: "THE NEW GOVERNMENT IS COMPLETED.)

ML356AES

ROME, MARCH 18-(AP)-VICE-PREMIER RANDOLFO PACCIARDI SAID TODAY THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT IS RECRUITING "ABOUT 30,000 MEN FROM THOSE WHO ALREADY HAVE DONE MILITARY SERVICE "TO AUGMENT PUBLIC SECURITY FORCES.

PACCIARDI, HEAD OF THE CABINET COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ORDER, SAID THIS IN CLARIFICATION OF REMARKS MADE TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS TWO DAYS AGO THAT PUBLIC SECURITY FORCES HAD BEEN AUGMENTED BY 30,000 MEN RECRUITED FROM THE ARMY.

FURTHERMORE, PACCIARDI SAID HE HAD MEANT TO MAKE PLAIN HIS BELIEF THAT THE GOVERNMENT "CAN BREAK ANY ILLEGAL ATTEMPT FROM THE LEFT OR RIGHT" TO SEIZE POWER IN ITALY--NOT FROM THE LEFT ALONE.

THE NEW MEN BEING TAKEN INTO THE PUBLIC SECURITY FORCES, PACCIARDI EXPLAINED, ARE BEING RECRUITED THROUGH A "VOLUNTARY COMPETITION" AMONG VETERANS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

JR756AES

ROME, MARCH 18-(AP)-ITALY'S COMMUNIST CHIEF, PALMIRO TOGLIATTI, SAID TODAY PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS CONFIRMED ALL THE COMMUNISTS ARE SAYING ABOUT THE UNITED STATES' "ACTIVE PREPARATION FOR A THIRD WORLD WAR."

TOGLIATTI, IN A STATEMENT, SAID MR.TRUMAN'S ADDRESS TO CONGRESS YESTERDAY SHOWED THAT THE POLICY OF THE PRESIDENT "AND OF THE GROUP HE LEADS" IS HEADING THE WORLD TOWARD ANOTHER WAR.

"APRIL 18 (DATE OF ITALY'S NATIONAL ELECTIONS) THE ITALIAN PEOPLE WILL SAY CLEARLY THAT IT WANTS NO PART OF IT (WAR), THAT IT WANTS TO MAINTAIN ITS RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE

ROME--SECOND ADD DE GASPERI (A12-A25) X X X AMERICAN CAPITALISTS."

PIETRO NENNI, LEADER OF THE PRO-COMMUNIST FACTION OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY, SAID IN A SPEECH AT TERNI THAT IT WAS THE AIM OF THE MARSHALL PLAN FRAMERS AND THE FIVE NATIONS WHICH SIGNED THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION ALLIANCE AT BRUSSELS TO MAKE ITALY'S PO VALLEY "THE FIRST BATTLE FIELD OF THE NEXT WAR."

HE SAID AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE AT BRUSSELS TO INCLUDE ITALY IN THE UNION.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN, WHEN ADDRESSING CONGRESS WEDNESDAY, SPOKE AS MUSSOLINI AND HITLER DID WHEN THEY WISHED TO JUSTIFY THEIR INTERVENTION IN SPAIN, HE CHARGED.

THE AXIS LEADERS SAID THEY DID NOT WANT RUSSIA ON THE MEDITERRANEAN, HE SAID.

MAR 1948

RB937PES

VATICAN CITY, MARCH 18-(AP)-THE VATICAN NEWSPAPER, L'OSSERVATORE ROMANO, SAID TODAY THE WORLD IS BACK AGAIN "IN THE CENTURIES OF 'IF YOU WANT PEACE, PREPARE FOR WAR.'"

THIS, SAID THE EDITORIAL, WAS "THE ONLY PRINCIPLE THAT WAS VALID IN A NON-CHRISTIAN CIVILIZATION." CHRISTIANITY, ON THE OTHER HAND, WAS PORTRAYED AS ESPOUSING THE PRINCIPLE: "IF YOU WANT PEACE, PREPARE FOR PEACE."

THE EDITORIAL, SAID BY VATICAN SOURCES TO HAVE BEEN WRITTEN BY EDITOR COUNT GIUSEPPE DALLA TORRE, CONTINUED:

"IF ONE IS CONSTRAINED TO FALL BACK ON FAITH IN FORCE ALONE, EVEN IF IT BE DEFENSIVE, THAT MEANS THAT THE CHRISTIAN GOAL IS STILL DISTANT, THAT CHRISTIANITY IS INDEED FAR FROM BEING LIVED."

N1137AES

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, MARCH 18-(AP)-REPRESENTATIVES OF 16 MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS AND BRITISH COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES TODAY RE-OPENED THEIR STUDY OF A EUROPEAN CUSTOMS UNION.

THE MEETING CONTINUED A WEEK IN WHICH BROAD DECISIONS HAVE BEEN MADE ON EUROPE'S FUTURE. THE 16 NATIONS AGREED IN PARIS TUESDAY TO UNITE IN AN ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION AND FIVE OF THEM -- BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE BENELUX COUNTRIES -- SIGNED A 50-YEAR MILITARY ALLIANCECT HERE YESTERDAY.

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AND THE BENELUX COUNTRIES -- SIGNED A 50-YEAR MILITARY ALLIANCE PACT HERE YESTERDAY.

THE CUSTOMS UNION STUDY GROUP INCLUDES ITS ORIGINATOR, THE BENELUX CUSTOMS UNION, AND FRANCE AND ITALY. THE LATTER TWO NATIONS ARE TO SIGN A CUSTOMS UNION PROTOCOL SATURDAY.

A CUSTOMS UNION SUCH AS THE BENELUX -- BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG -- SETS UNIFORM TARIFFS BETWEEN COUNTRIES; ESTABLISHES UNIFORM EXCISE AND SALES TAXES AND A FULL ECONOMIC AND MONETARY UNION.

ITALIAN DELEGATE UGO GRAZZI IS TO REPORT TO THE REPRESENTATIVES RESULTS OF TWO CONFERENCES THE STUDY GROUP HAS HELD IN THE PAST NINE MONTHS.

THERE WAS INDICATION THAT SOME PROGRESS HAD BEEN MADE IN OVERCOMING SCANDINAVIAN RELUCTANCE TO ENTER A CUSTOMS UNION.

JR8AES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 18-(AP)-A NEW BILL TO ADMIT 200,000 DISPLACED PERSONS TO THE UNITED STATES IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS WILL BE INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS SOON, AN ARMY OFFICER SAID TODAY.

LT.COL.JERRY SAGE, A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN DISPLACED PERSONS' AFFAIRS, SAID THE BILL IS BEING DRAWN BY REP.FRANK FELLOWS (R-ME). HE SAID MOST OF FELLOWS' SUBCOMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION ARE AGREED ON THE SUBSTANCE OF THE BILL.

SAGE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE MEASURE WOULD ADMIT DISPLACED PERSONS FROM THE THREE WESTERN ZONES OF GERMANY IN PROPORTION TO THEIR NUMBERS. THUS, HE SAID, THE BALTS, WITH ONE-FIFTH OF THE DISPLACED PERSONS POPULATION IN GERMANY, WOULD BE ALLOTTED ABOUT 40,000 ADMITTANCES.

MAR 1948

THE BALTS HAVE A U.S.IMMIGRATION QUOTA OF ONLY A FEW HUNDRED A YEAR, AND TO MEET THIS, THE BILL WOULD "MORTGAGE" FUTURE YEARS' QUOTAS.

B446PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 18-(AP)-GERMAN SCIENTISTS, TECHNICIANS, ACTORS AND MUSICIANS ARE BEING "EXPORTED" IN RETURN FOR DOLLARS, THE JOINT EXPORT-IMPORT AGENCY SAID TODAY.

SEVERAL HUNDRED SKILLED GERMANS ARE EMPLOYED IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN COUNTRIES UNDER THE PROGRAM AND ARE CLASSIFIED AS "EXPORTS," SAID THE AGENCY. IT IS THE BRITISH-AMERICAN OFFICE WHICH CONTROLS ALL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONES.

OFFICIALS GAVE THIS EXAMPLE:

A RADIO TECHNICIAN SIGNS A CONTRACT TO WORK FOR A YEAR WITH A U.S. RADIO COMPANY AT $100 A WEEK. HE RECEIVES IN DOLLARS THE MINIMUM COST OF LIVING THERE-- SAY ABOUT $40 WEEKLY. THE OTHER $60 IS PAID TO THE JEIA, WHICH THEN PAYS HIS FAMILY IN GERMANY IN MARKS, AT THE RATE OF 30 CENTS PER MARK. THE DOLLARS GO TO GERMANY'S CREDIT TO FINANCE IMPORTS OF NEEDED RAW MATERIALS.

THE OFFICIALS DID NOT EXPLAIN THE 30-CENT VALUATION ON THE MARK. THE OFFICIAL RATE IS 10 CENTS AND THE DOLLAR ON THE BLACK MARKET WILL BUY UP TO 200 MARKS.

"THIS PLAN IS SIMILAR TO METHODS USED IN ANY COUNTRY HAVING EXCHANGE CONTROL," AN OFFICIAL TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE. "IT IS ONLY RIGHT THAT THE REVENUE A GERMAN EARNS SHOULD BE USED FOR THE BENEFIT OF GERMANY'S ECONOMY."

TU155PES

MAR 1948

Berlin 3rd ex. dang.

IN ONE CASE, THE TELEGRAF SAID, A LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC OFFICIAL NAMED VON BARNIKOL WAS FIRED UPON BY PURSUING RUSSIAN MVD (SECRET POLICE) AND GERMAN POLICE WHEN HE FLED FROM QUESTIONING.

SOME OF THE HUNTED MEN, IT SAID, ARE MANAGING TO ESCAPE TO THE U.S. AND BRITISH OCCUPATION ZONES.

MT903AES

30.24- 16353

FAILING IN AN ATTEMPT TO RETURN TO TEMPELHOF FOR AN EMERGENCY LANDING, THE PILOT, LT. OMAS L.SQUYRES OF L

LANDING, THE PILOT, LT. THOMAS L.SQUYRES OF LUBBOCK, TEX., ADVISED THE PASSENGERS AND CREW TO BAIL OUT. HE AND CO-PILOT CAPT. W.J. GRADY OF SEATTLE, WASH., STAYED WITH THE PLANE.

STRONG WINDS AND RAIN MADE IT DIFFICULT TO OPEN THE DOORS. THE NINE MANAGED TO JUMP AT ABOUT 1,000 FEET.

JT1212AES

BY EDWIN SHANKE

HELSINKI, FINLAND, MAARCH 18-(AP)-PRESIDENT JUHO PAASIKIVI COMPLETED TODAY HIS INSTRUCTIONS TO FINNISH NEGOTIATORS ON A RUSSIAN TREATY.

RESPONSIBLE SOURCES SAID THESE INCLUDED "RESERVATIONS" FOR DEALINGS IN MOSCOW ON PRIME MINISTER STALIN'S REQUEST FOR A FRIENDSHIP AND MILITARY ACCORD.

ON THE MILITARY PHASE, THE INFORMANTS SAID PAASIKIVI'S INSTRUCTIONS ARE VERY STRICT. THEY GIVE THE DELEGATION LITTLE LEEWAY WITHOUT CONSTANT CONSULTATION WITH HELSINKI.

INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE INSTRUCTIONS PROBABLY FOLLOWED THESE LINES:

1. FINLAND CANNOT PROVIDE ANY MILITARY BASES BECAUSE THIS WOULD VIOLATE HER NEUTRALITY. RUSSIA ALREADY HAS A NAVAL BASE AT PORKKALA, ACQUIRED ON A 50-YEAR LEASE UNDER THE ARMISTICE. THIS BASE, OUTSIDE HELSINKI, SERVES AS A CONSTANT PRESSURE POINT ON THE FINNS.

2. FINLAND CAN ACCEPT NO MILITARY OBLIGATION OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY, AS FOR EXAMPLE, SENDING TROOPS ABROAD.

3. FINLAND'S CONTRIBUTION TO A MUTUAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT SHOULD BE ONLY OF A LOCALIZED CHARACTER. IN THE EVENT OF AN ATTACK, IN OTHER WORDS, FINLAND WOULD DEFEND HER OWN BORDERS.

4. IN THE EVENT OF WAR, FINLAND SHOULD DETERMINE WHETHER OUTSIDE HELP, FROM RUSSIA FOR EXAMPLE, SHOULD BE BROUGHT INTO THE COUNTRY.

PARLIAMENT MUST RATIFY ANY TREATY. ITS ACTION ON EVEN A LIMITED PACT IS DOUBTFUL. THE MAJORITY FEELING THERE WAS REPORTED IN THE LAST WEEK TO HAVE HARDENED AGAINST ENTANGLING MILITARY ALLIANCES.

THIS APPEARED EVEN MORE TRUE TODAY AFTER PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S SPEECH WHICH MADE CLEAR, IF THERE WAS ANY DOUBT IN THE FINNISH MIND, THAT A PACT WOULD FORMALIZE ADHERENCE TO THE SOVIET BLOC.

B&EZ432PES

BUDAPEST, MARCH 18-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER KIS UJSAG SAID TODAY TRACES OF THORIUM AND URANIUM HAVE BEEN FOUND BY HUNGARIAN GEOLOGISTS IN THE TRANS-DANUBIAN MOUNTAINS.

THE TRANS-DANUBIAN MOUNTAINS ARE IN WESTERN HUNGARY BETWEEN THE DANUBE RIVER AND AUSTRIA.

THORIUM AND URANIUM ARE ELEMENTS USED IN ATOMIC EXPERIMENTS.

QUANTITIES FOUND, HOWEVER, DO NOT PERMIT "ECONOMICAL EXPLOITATION" OF THE DEPOSITS, KIS UJSAG SAID.

JR820AES

AS EXPECTED, PARLIAMENT VOTED UNANIMOUSLY TO STRIP SIX FORMER MEMBERS OF THEIR PARLIAMENTARY IMMUNITY, PREPARING THE WAY FOR TRIALS FOR OPPOSING "THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE."

THOSE WHO LOST THEIR IMMUNITY ARE: VLADIMIR KRAJINA, FORMER GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY; BOHUSLAV DECI, ARRESTED WHEN HE TRIED TO FLEE THE COUNTRY; ALOIS CIZEK AND OTTO HORA, ALL NATIONAL SOCIALISTS; JAN URSINY AND FEDOR HODZA, SLOVAK DEMOCRATS. NEWSPAPERS HAVE REPORTED THAT KRAJINA AND CIZEK MANAGED TO GET OUT OF THE COUNTRY.

PARLIAMENT ANNOUNCED IT HAS RECEIVED THE RESIGNATIONS OF HUBER RIPKA, PETR ZENKL AND PROKOP DRTINA. RIPKA, FORMER MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE, IS REPORTED TO HAVE ESCAPED. DRTINA, WHO FELL THROUGH A WINDOW OF HIS APARTMENT, STILL IS IN A PRAGUE HOSPITAL. ZENKL FOR MANY YEARS WAS LORD MAYOR OF PRAGUE.

MT844AES

FIRST LEAD POLISH (120)

BY LARRY ALLEN

WARSAW, MARCH 18-(AP)-PREMIER JOSEF CYRANKIEWICZ ANNOUNCED TODAY THE POLISH SOCIALIST PARTY WAS PREPARING TO MERGE WITH THE COMMUNIST WORKERS' ORGANIZATION.

"BOTH PARTIES AIM, THROUGH CLOSER COOPERATION AND IDEOLOGICAL RAPPROCHEMENT, TO ACHIEVE COMPLETE ORGANIC UNITY OF THE WORKER PARTIES," CYRANKIEWICZ SAID.

THE PREMIER IS SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE LEFTIST POLISH SOCIALISTS. HE TOLD THE PARTY'S WARSAW EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE THE UNIFIED PARTY WILL BE PREPARED FOR "THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL BATTLE FOR PEACE." (COMMUNISTS DOMINATE THE POLISH GOVERNMENT).

POLAND ORDERED TODAY THAT RECRUITING OF YOUTHS FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND MILITARY PREPAREDNESS START APRIL 1. #

WARSAW, MARCH 18-(AP)-POLAND ORDERED TODAY THAT RECRUITING OF YOUTHS FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND MILITARY PREPAREDNESS START APRIL 1.

SOME 4,500,000 BOYS AND GIRLS AGED 16 TO 21 ARE AFFECTED. THEY WILL BE ASSIGNED TO WORK BRIGADES AND RECEIVE PHYSICAL AND MILITARY TRAINING UNDER THE NEW LAW. ALL MEN UP TO 30 WHO HAVE HAD NO MILITARY SERVICE MUST TAKE ARMY TRAINING. THE INSTRUCTION PERIOD IS EXPECTED TO COVER SIX MONTHS.

THE INDUCTIONS WILL BE GRADUAL. ABOUT 75,000 PERSONS ARE EXPECTED TO RECEIVE ARMY TRAINING BY THE END OF THE YEAR.

JR830AES

MOSCOW, MARCH 18-(AP)-FREE ELECTIONS CANNOT BE HELD IN SOUTH KOREA SO LONG AS THE AMERICAN ARMY IS PRESENT, PRAVDA, THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, SAID TODAY.

AN ARTICLE BY V.SMOLENSKI SAID THE UNITED NATIONS HAD NO AUTHORITY TO SET THE ELECTIONS.

(THE UNITED NATIONS KOREAN COMMISSION HAS SCHEDULED MAY 9 FOR GOVERNMENTAL ELECTIONS IN SOUTHERN KOREA, OCCUPIED BY AMERICAN FORCES. SOVIET TROOPS OCCUPY KOREA NORTH OF THE 38TH PARALLEL. THE SOVIET UNION HAS BOYCOTTED THE KOREAN COMMISSION, REFUSING TO HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT.)

SMOLENSKI QUOTED A LORD JUSTICE OF SOUTH KOREA AS SAYING AMERICANS CAN ARREST AND HOLD PERSONS THEY DON'T LIKE FOR THREE TO FIVE MONTHS, EITHER BEFORE OR DURING ELECTIONS.

"SO-CALLED ELECTIONS IN SOUTH KOREA WILL BE EXPOSED AS WELL AS THE ORGANIZERS OF THIS TRAVESTY ON DEMOCRACY AND THE RIGHTS OF THE KOREAN PEOPLE," THE ARTICLE CONCLUDED.

MK752AES NM

ISTANBUL, TURKEY, MARCH 18-(AP)-TURKEY'S MILITARY ATTACHE TO BULGARIA AND HIS ASSISTANT RETURNED SUDDENLY TONIGHT FROM SOFIA.

A RELIABLE SOURCE SAID BULGARIA'S ATTACHE IS EXPECTED TO LEAVE TURKEY SOON.

OFFICIAL SOURCES DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER LT.COL.ARAL, THE TURKISH ATTACHE, AND CAPT.ACAR, THE ASSISTANT, HAD BEEN RECALLED OR HAD BEEN ASKED TO LEAVE BY THE BULGARIANS.

MEANWHILE, IT WAS REPORTED THAT THREE MEMBERS OF THE HUNGARIAN DIPLOMATIC STAFF IN TURKEY HAD BEEN ORDERED BY THEIR GOVERNMENT TO RETURN TO BUDAPEST WITHIN 48 HOURS. THE REASON FOR THE ORDER WAS NOT DETERMINED.

THEY WERE IDENTIFIED AS GEORGE LUKACS, COUNSELLOR OF THE EMBASSY AT ANKARA; KVASAY LASZLO, CONSUL GENERAL AT ISTANBUL, AND JOSEPH BALINZKY, COUNSELLOR OF THE CONSULATE AT ISTANBUL.

RB1027PES

PEIPING SOURCES ESTIMATED CHINESE MILITARY NEEDS WOULD INCLUDE VAST EXPANSION OF HER AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE, TO PROVIDE FACILITIES TO MOVE AS MANY AS FIVE DIVISIONS OF TROOPS QUICKLY TO DANGER SPOTS. VICTORY COULD COME WITHIN THREE YEARS, THEY ADDED. EVEN WITH EVERY HELP, NATIONALISTS PROBABLY COULD NOT MOUNT A LARGE SCALE, ALL-FRONT COUNTER-OFFENSIVE BEFORE NEXT YEAR.

"THESE SOURCES RECKON THE COST IN BILLIONS -- AND INTERNATIONALLY, IN THE RISK OF MAKING CHINA ANOTHER SPAIN, WITH A POSSIBILITY OF PROVOKING OR HASTENING WORLD WAR III," MOOSA CONCLUDED.

"YET UNLESS SUBSTANTIAL HELP IS GIVEN, THEY SAY, THE ALTERNATIVE WOULD BE GRADUAL SUBJUGATION OF ALL CHINA BY THE REDS AND INCLUSION OF THIS COUNTRY IN THE SOVIET ORBIT."

X348APD NM

GEN.HSU CHI-MING, CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE PEIPING HEADQUARTERS, TOLD NEWSMEN THERE IS NO DOUBT THE REDS ARE DETERMINED TO SEIZE CHANGCHUN.

IN NORTH KIANGSU PROVINCE, 20,000 REDS WERE REPORTED ATTACKING YILING, ABOUT 180 MILES NORTHWEST OF SHANGHAI. ARTILLERY SUPPORTED THE ASSAULT. GOVERNMENT WARPLANES WERE AIDING THE DEFENDERS.

DISPATCHES FROM CHENGHSIEN, 300 MILES NORTH OF HANKOW, SAID GOVERNMENT FORCES HAVE CLEARED REDS FROM LOYANG, 65 MILES TO THE WEST. CHINA'S MAJOR EAST-WEST RAILWAY PASSES THROUGH CHENGHSIEN AND LOYANG.

X538APD

PEIPING, MARCH 18-(AP)-TWO REPRESENTATIVES OF GEN. CLAIRE L. CHENNAULT'S CIVIL AIR TRANSPORT COMPANY WERE FLOWN OUT SAFELY TODAY FROM LINFEN IN NORTH CHINA AS CHINESE COMMUNISTS FOUGHT TOWARD THE CITY'S WALLS.

THE TWO WERE JAMES STEWART OF NEW YORK CITY, AND GEORGE TANG.

STEWART HAD COME TO CHINA TO STUDY CHINESE. HE WAS PREPARING TO RETURN HOME LAST MONTH, BUT AT SHANGHAI JOINED UP WITH THE CHENNAULT AIR LINE AND WAS SENT TO LINFEN.

FJ906PCS

KOREAN (180)

SEOUL, MARCH 18-(AP)-KOREANS WERE TOLD TODAY THAT THE SUCCESS OR FAILURE OF THE UNITED NATIONS PLAN FOR THEIR INDEPENDENCE DEPENDS UPON "THE FULL COOPERATION OF YOUR LEADERS."

CHAIRMAN K.P.S.MENON SAID HIS U.N. COMMISSION FOR KOREA WILL OBSERVE THE ELECTION OF AN ASSEMBLY MAY 9 AND THEN HELP IT FORM A GOVERNMENT OF ITS OWN CHOICE IN SOUTH KOREA.

RUSSIA REFUSED THE COMMISSION PERMISSION TO OVERSEE AN ELECTION IN SOVIET-OCCUPIED NORTH KOREA. MENON EXPRESSED HOPE, HOWEVER, THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF U.S. OCCUPIED SOUTH KOREA WOULD SUCCEED EVENTUALLY IN UNIFYING THE NATION.

MENON'S REMARKS WERE IN A FAREWELL RADIO BROADCAST ON THE EVE OF HIS DEPARTURE FOR INDIA. HE HAS BEEN APPOINTED INDIA'S FOREIGN SECRETARY.

THE PLAN FOR THE SOUTH KOREAN ELECTION IS OPPOSED BY KIM KOO, CHAIRMAN OF THE RIGHTIST KOREAN INDEPENDENCE PARTY; KIMM KIU-SIK OF THE LIBERAL PARTY, AND COMMUNIST GROUPS.

DR.SYNGMAN RHEE, RIGHTIST POLITICAL LEADER, IS SUPPORTING THE PLAN.

MENON SAID SOME COMMISSION MEMBERS FEAR THE ELECTION MIGHT PERMANENTLY DIVIDE KOREA, BUT CONCEDE THERE "IS NO PRACTICABLE ALTERNATIVE."

X533APD

TOKYO, MARCH 18-(AP)-TOKYO NEWSPAPERS TODAY SPLASHED PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS. THE AFTERNOON DAILIES USED MOST OF HIS TEXT DESPITE NEWSPRINT LIMITATIONS. ONE PAPER HEADLINED:

"AMERICA GETS INTO ACTION TO SAVE PEACE."

MANY INFORMED JAPANESE SAID THE SPEECH WAS MILDER THAN THEY HAD ANTICIPATED.

X338APD

30.24- 16355

MAR 1948

KURE, JAPAN, MARCH 18-(AP)-THE FIRST NEW ZEALAND SOLDIER TO BE DEMOBILIZED IN JAPAN, S/SGT.PAUL C.SAVAGE, RECEIVED HIS DISCHARGE TODAY. HE PLANS TO ENTER NEWSPAPER WORK IN HONG KONG.

RA342ACS NM

DRAFT (FOLO WASHN)

MANILA, MARCH 18-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S REQUEST FOR REVIVAL OF THE WARTIME DRAFT WAS ECHOED IN MANILA TODAY.

DEFENSE SECRETARY RUPERTO KANGLEON SAID HE WOULD CONFER IMMEDIATELY WITH MAJ.GEN.ALBERT M.JONES, CHIEF OF THE U.S. MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP, AND MAJOR GEN.RAFAEL JALANDONI, PHILIPPINE ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF ON PLANS TO MOBILIZE FILIPINO YOUTH.

KANGLEON, A WARTIME GUERRILLA LEADER, CONFERRED WITH ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN TOKYO LAST MONTH. PRESUMABLY HE ASKED AID IN THE REPUBLIC'S LONG DELAYED CITIZENS MILITARY TRAINING PROGRAM. ALL 20 YEAR OLDS ARE REQUIRED TO REGISTER NEXT MONTH.

X540APD NM

MANILA, MARCH 18-(AP)-THREE OLD JAPANESE MORTAR SHELLS HAVE BEEN USED FOR THREE WEEKS AS A HEARTH FOR A CHARCOAL STOVE IN A HOME IN MARIQUINA RIZAL. YESTERDAY ONE EXPLODED.

TWELVE-YEAR-OLD RUBEN ROXAS LOST BOTH HIS HANDS, AND TWO WOMEN WERE SERIOUSLY INJURED.

IN MANILA, VALENTIN IRABON, 18, WAS KILLED AND A COMPANION MAIMED WHEN THEY POKED AN UNEXPLODED JAPANESE SHELL WITH AN IRON ROD, IN THE RUINS OF A DEWEY BOULEVARD MANSION.

RA551ACS NM

KARACHI, PAKISTAN, MARCH 18-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THE STATES OF KHARAN, LASBELLA AND MAKRAN HAVE JOINED PAKISTAN. THEY ARE ON THE BORDER BETWEEN PAKISTAN AND IRAN.

WD623PES

Ottawa - Gold re States.

THE SPOKESMAN INDICATED THAT CANADIANS VIEWED THE TERMS OF THE BRUSSELS TREATY AS BETTER FROM THEIR STANDPOINT THAN THOSE OF THE PAN AMERICAN UNION. QUESTIONED AS TO WHETHER KING'S STATEMENT MEANT CANADA NOW WAS MORE FRIENDLY TO THE IDEA OF JOINING THE PAN AMERICAN GROUP, HE SAID IT SIMPLY MEANT THAT CANADA FAVORS ALL COLLECTIVE SECURITY AGREEMENTS.

HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT IF THE BRUSSELS TREATY DRAWS OTHER SIGNATORIES--IF IT SNOWBALLS--"CANADA MIGHT HOPE TO BE PICKED UP ON THE WAY."

(AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES IN THE BRUSSELS NEGOTIATIONS SAID THE PACT WOULD NOT BE OPEN TO NON-EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.)

EZ439PES

MAR 1948

SECOND NIGHT LEAD POLITICS (ROUNDUP)

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MARCH 18-(AP)-HENRY A. WALLACE SAID TONIGHT THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ANTI-COMMUNIST PROGRAM "THREATENS THE LIFE OF EVERY HUMAN BEING IN THE WORLD."

BUT MR. TRUMAN, WHO ALREADY HAD DENOUNCED "WALLACE AND HIS COMMUNISTS," WAS DESCRIBED BY A CLOSE ASSOCIATE AS HAPPY OVER REACTION TO YESTERDAY'S SPEECHES ON GETTING TOUGH WITH RUSSIA.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE ANDERSON, A WHITE HOUSE CALLER, TOLD REPORTERS:

"I COULD READ THE REACTION IN HIS FACE. HE WAS VERY, VERY HAPPY. THE REACTION HAS BEEN GOOD."

WALLACE, IN A RADIO REPLY, SAID MR. TRUMAN LEFT THREE QUESTIONS UNANSWERED:

"WHY HAVE WE REACHED THIS CRISIS IN WORLD AFFAIRS?

"IS THERE A SINGLE REASON WHY WE CANNOT MAKE A PEACE TO END THE COLD WAR?

"IS THERE ANY EVIDENCE THAT RUSSIA HAS AGGRESSIVE DESIGNS AGAINST OUR COUNTRY OR THAT OUR NATIONAL SECURITY IS THREATENED FROM ANY SOURCE?"

SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEXAS) SAID OF WALLACE: "OUR CHIEF INTEREST OUGHT TO BE HERE AT HOME INSTEAD OF IN A FOREIGN COUNTRY THAT ABUSES US AND DENOUNCES OUR FORM OF LIFE."

SENATOR GEORGE (D-GA) COMMENTED: "HENRY IS DEFINITELY A FELLOW TRAVELER WITH CHAMBERLAIN AND COMMITTED TO THE DOCTRINE OF APPEASEMENT."

MR. TRUMAN'S FOREIGN ETC., PREVIOUS AT 4TH GRAF.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10:45 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TONIGHT, THURSDAY, MARCH 18)

PF1005PES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 18-(AP)-A RUSSIAN EFFORT TO HAVE THE ALLIED FAR EASTERN COMMISSION CENSURE GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR WAS REJECTED TODAY.

THE RUSSIAN SOUGHT TO HAVE MACARTHUR, ALLIED SUPREME COMMANDER IN JAPAN, REPRIMANDED FOR HAVING SENT A JAPANESE TO AN INTERNATIONAL RADIO CONFERENCE AT GENEVA.

THE JAPANESE, A COMMISSION OFFICIAL REPORTED, IS THERE AS A TECHNICAL ASSISTANT TO AN AMERICAN OFFICER. BOTH ARE OBSERVERS AT THE MEETING, WHICH IS CONCERNED WITH RADIO FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS.

ONLY RUSSIA SUPPORTED THE PROPOSAL BEFORE THE FEC TODAY TO CENSURE MACARTHUR. FIVE NATIONS VOTED AGAINST IT, THE OTHERS ABSTAINED.

MD1246AES

SECURITY LOAN (250)

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,MARCH 18-(AP)-AFL PRESIDENT WILLIAM GREEN SAID TODAY THE NATION MUST KEEP ITS ECONOMY STRONG TO "HALT THE AGGRESSIVE TIDE OF SOVIET EXPANSION AND PREVENT ANOTHER WAR."

ADDRESSING THE OPENING RALLY FOR THE SECURITY LOAN DRIVE, GREEN SAID 8,000,000 AFL WORKERU WILL "BACK UP AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY" BY BUYING BONDS WITH "EVERY DOLLAR WE CAN SPARE."

THE LOAN DRIVE WILL OPEN FORMALLY ON APRIL 15 AND RUN THROUGH JUNE 30.

"NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE," UNION CHIEF SAID. DECLARING THAT "TODAY WE ARE RIDING A BOOM," HE ADDED "INFLATION HAS MELTED THE PURCHASING POWER OF WAGES" BUT WORKERS CAN HELP CHECK HIXH PRICES BY BUYING BONDS RATHER THAN GOODS.

"THE ENEMIES OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY ARE CONFIDENTLY EXPECTING AN ECONOMIC COLLAPSE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ARE COUNTPNG ON IT TO DESTROY AMERICA'S INFLUENCE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM," GREEN SAID.

HOLGAR J.JOHNSON, PRESIDENT OF THE INSTITUTE OF LIFE INSURANCE, NEW YORK, ALSO INDORSED THE BOND SELLING DRIVE. BUT HE ADDED A PLEA FOR TAX REDUCTION DESPITE THE OPPOSITION OF THE TREASURY, WHICH SPONSORED THE BOND DRIVE RALLY.

JOHNSON NOTED STATEMENTS BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY SNYDER THAT TAX REDUCTION WOULD CONTRIBUTE TO INFLATIONARY PRESSURE. BUT HE INSISTED "THAT NEED NOT NECESSARILY FOLLOW."

"IT CAN JUST AS TRULY BE SAID THAT LOWER TAXES, OTHER THINGS BEING EQUAL, CAN INCREASE THE INDIVIDUAL'S MARGIN FOR SAVING AND INVESTMENT," THE LIFE INSURANCE EXECUTIVE DECLARED, ADDING:

"THE PRESENT HEAVY BUJDEN OF PERSONAL TAXES, IF LONG CONTINUED, MAY TEND TO UNDERMINE INDIVIDUAL INITIATIVE."

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS THURSDAY MARCH 18)

MD514AES

ALDRICH (300)

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,MARCH 18-(AP)-WINTHROP W.ALDRICH TODAY URGED WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS TO THROW OFF INTERNAL TRADE CONTROLS AND SET UP A FREE MARKET ECONOMY.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK ALSO CALLED FOR FULL PRODUCTION BY WESTERN GERMANY'S INDUSTRIAL WORKSHOP TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE ECONOMIC LIFE OF THE "FREE PEOPLES OF EUROPE."

"THE DEGREE OF SUCCESS ACHIEVED BY THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM DEPENDS UPON THE REESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE MARKET ECONOMY THROUGHOUT WESTERN EUROPE," THE NEW YORK BANKER SAID IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR A SECURITY LOAN RALLY.

THE RALLY, SPONSORED BY THE TREASURY, IS TO MAP PLANS FOR THE NEW SAVINGS BOND DRIVE APRIL 15-JUNE 30 TO COMBAT INFLATION IN THIS COUNTRY.

WESTERN EUROPE'S BIG PROBLEM IN CHECKING INFLATION IS "ESSENTIALLY A DOMESTIC MATTER AND NATIONS MUST HAVE THE COURAGE AND WILLINGNESS TO TAKE THE NECESSARY CORRECTIVE MEASURES," ALDRICH SAID.

HE ADDED THAT TO KEEP SPENDING WITHIN THEIR INCOMES, THE COUNTRIES "SHOULD NOT HESITATE TO REMOVE SUBSIDIES ON CONSUMPTION GOODS AND, WHEREVER POSSIBLE, TO REDUCE EXPENDITURES."

HE RECOMMENDED THAT TAXES BE USED THERE TO DISCOURAGE INFLATED CONSUMER BUYING, AND THAT THEY BE DEVISED TO REACH FARM GROUPS "WHOSE POST-WAR INCOMES HAVE INCREASED WITH GREAT RAPIDITY THROUGHOUT WESTERN EUROPE."

"CERTAINLY THERE SHOULD BE NO THOUGHT OF TAX REDUCTION AS LONG AS INFLATIONARY PRESSURES PERSIST," HE ADDED.

ALDRICH SAID THAT THE REMEDY FOR POSTWAR INFLATION LIES "NOT IN RELIANCE UPON RATIONING OR PRICE CONTROLS BUT RATHER IN THE TWOFOLD ACTION OF INCREASING PRODUCTION AND REDUCING THE QUANTITY OF PURCHASING POWER."

"REMOVAL OF INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL CONTROLS WILL PERMIT WESTERN EUROPE TO UNIFY ITS PRODUCTION TARGETS," ALDRICH SAID. "THE PRICE SYSTEM CAN FUNCTION FREELY AND COSTS AND PRICES CAN BE BROUGHT INTO BALANCE.

"NOT ONLY WILL TOTAL PRODUCTION BE STIMULATED BUT PRODUCTION IN ITS MANY DIVERSE FORMS WILL BE DIRECTED INTO THE MOST USEFUL CHANNELS."

ALDRICH ALSO SUGGESTED THAT EUROPEAN NATIONS PERMIT INTEREST RATES TO RISE SO THEY WILL "PLAY THEIR HISTORIC ROLE IN THE RESTRICTION OF CREDIT AND THE STIMULATION OF SAVINGS."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 2:30 P.M., E.S.T., TODAY THURSDAY, MARCH 18)

MD508AES

LONG BEACH,CALIF.,MARCH 18-(AP)-REAR ADMIRAL RICHARD F.WHITEHEAD SAYS THE NAVAL AIR RESERVE HAS MORE THAN 50 CARRIERS IN READINESS IN THE EVENT OF A NATIONAL EMERGENCY.

THE ADMIRAL, HEAD OF THE NAVAL AIR RESERVE PROGRAM, EXPLAINED THE PROGRAM EMBRACED 233 SQUADRONS WHICH COULD BE PLACED IN SERVICE ON 50 TO 55 CARRIERS NOW "IN MOTHBALLS". HE SAID PERSONNEL TO MAN THE CARRIERS COULD BE DRAWN FROM THE RESERVE'S PRESENT STRENGTH OF 40,000, INCLUDING 6,000 PILOTS.

WHITEHEAD LAST NIGHT REVIEWED 3,000 MEN AT THE LOS ALAMITOS NAVAL AIR STATION.

VR550ACS

NEW YORK, MARCH 18-(AP)-THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP SAID IN A STATEMENT TONIGHT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO CONGRESS YESTERDAY "ARE STEPS TOWARD AGGRESSIVE WAR AND CANNOT POSSIBLY BE CONSTRUED AS LEADING OUR COUNTRY OR THE WORLD TO LASTING AND SECURE PEACE."

RB1053PES

MAR 1948 30.24- 16357

NEW YORK--FIRST ADD FIRST LEAD MME.JOLIO-CURIE X X XTONIGHT.
THE JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE WAS ONE OF THE ORGANIZATIONS RECENTLY LISTED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM C.CLARK AS "SUBVERSIVE."
THE OFFICIAL WHO WAS AT THE AIRPORT TO MEET HER WAS DR.EDWARD BARSKY, CHAIRMAN. DR.BARSKY HIMSELF WAS INDICTED FOR REFUSAL TO YIELD RECORDS OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR INSPECTION BY THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE. HE WAS CONVICTED OF CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS, ALONG WITH OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE. THE CONVICTIONS WERE APPEALED BUT UPHELD TODAY BY THE U.S. COURT OF APPEALS IN WASHINGTON.
DURING THE TRIAL THERE WERE ACCUSATIONS THAT THE COMMITTEE WAS "HONEYCOMBED" WITH COMMUNISTS. DR.BARSKY, A NEW YORK SURGEON, HAS DECLARED IT IS NOTHING MORE THAN "A HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATION."
ON FEB.28, MME. JOLIO-CURIE'S HUSBAND, WHO IS CHIEF OF FRANCE'S COMMISSION FOR STUDY OF ATOMIC ENERGY, PRESIDED AT A MEETING CELEBRATING THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF RUSSIA'S RED ARMY. THE MEETING WAS CALLED BY THE "FRENCH FRIENDS OF THE U.S.S.R." JOLIO-CURIE WAS FLANKED ON THE PLATFORM BY TOP COMMUNIST OFFICIALS OF FRANCE AND RUSSIAN DIPLOMATS.
LAST JUNE 12 THE JOLIO-CURIES WERE NAMED FOR CORRESPONDING MEMBERSHIPS IN THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE SOVIET UNION. NO CANDIDATES FROM THE UNITED STATES OR BRITAIN WERE INCLUDED.
MME.JOLIO-CURIE, ETC, 2ND GRAF AS BEFORE.
MAR 1948
RB824PES

NIGHT LEAD U.N.--INDIA

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 18-(AP)-CHANCES FOR IMMEDIATE AGREEMENT ON THE INDIA-PAKISTAN DISPUTE OVER KASHMIR STATE FADED TONIGHT WHEN A NEW CHINESE PLAN RAN INTO DIFFICULTIES.
PAKISTAN SAID CHINA'S PLAN APPEARED UNACCEPTABLE BUT DEFERRED A FINAL DECISION UNTIL THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESUMES DEBATE ON THE ISSUE NEXT TUESDAY. INDIA APPROVED THE PLAN GENERALLY BUT WANTED SOME MODIFICATIONS.
MAJOR POINTS IN THE DETAILED PLAN:
1. CREATION OF A SPECIAL INTERIM ADMINISTRATION BY INDIA TO CARRY OUT A PLEBISCITE IN KASHMIR ON WHETHER THIS STATE WOULD JOIN INDIA OR PAKISTAN.
2. VERIFICATION OF THE IMPARTIALITY OF THE PLEBISCITE BY THE U.N. "GOOD OFFICES" COMMITTEE, ALREADY VOTED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL.
3. AN UNDERTAKING BY PAKISTAN TO TRY TO WITHDRAW ALL INVADING TRIBESMEN AND PAKISTAN NATIONALS FROM KASHMIR.
4. WITHDRAWAL BY INDIA OF ALL INDIAN TROOPS NOT REQUIRED FOR DEFENSE AND SECURITY.
RB1036PES

U.N.-INDIA (350)
BY GEORGE PALMER

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 18-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESUMES DEBATE TODAY ON THE INDIA-PAKISTAN DISPUTE.
THE COUNCIL WAS CALLED FOR 2:30 P.M. (EST) TO CONSIDER DIFFERENCES BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN OVER THE FUTURE OF PRINCELY KASHMIR STATE.
THE HINDU MAHARAJAH OF KASHMIR ACCEDED TO INDIA FOLLOWING CLTHE PARTIONING OF BRITISH INDIA LAST AUG.15. THE KASHMIR POPULATION IS 78 PER CENT MOSLEM AND PAKISTAN INSISTS THAT A PLEBISCITE BE HELD UNDER A NEUTRAL ADMINISTRATION TO PERMIT THE PEOPLE TO CHOOSE BETWEEN THE TWO DOMINIONS.
THERE WAS SOME OPTIMISM THAT AFTER MORE THAN 20 COUNCIL SESSIONS ON THE INDIA-PAKISTAN CONFLICTS AN AMICABLE SETTLEMENT MIGHT BE REACHED.
INDIA HAS REFUSED TO AGREE TO REMOVE TROOPS FROM KASHMIR PRIOR TO A PROPOSED PLEBISCITE BUT PROMISED TO COOPERATE IN ANY U.N. MEASURES TO NEUTRALIZE THE OCCUPATION FORCE SO IT WOULD NOT AFFECT THE VOTING.
INFORMED SOURCES CLOSE TO THE DISPUTING PARTIES SAID OFF-THE-FLOOR CONFERENCES AMONG DELEGATES SINCE THAT REFUSAL INDICATED BOTH DOMINIONS DESIRE A SETTLEMENT.
DURING THE PAST WEEK THESE PRIVATE TALKS CENTERED ON THREE SALIENT QUESTIONS ON WHICH OBSERVERS SAID A TENDENCY TOWARD CONCILIATION EXISTED.
THEY ARE:
1--A KASHMIR PLEBISCITE UNDER U.N. SUPERVISION.
2--A GRADUAL WITHDRAWAL OF THE TROOPS, LEAVING ONLY SKELETON SECURITY FORCES IN KASHMIR.
3--AN INTERIM ADMINISTRATION IN THE DISPUTED AREA.
ONE POINT OF CONTENTION HAS BEEN WHETHER THE SUGGESTED INTERIM ADMINISTRATION SHOULD BE CHOSEN BY THE PEOPLE OR BY THE U.N.
INDIAN DELEGATE N.GOPALASWAMI AYYANGER PREVIOUSLY TOLD THE COUNCIL HIS GOVERNMENT COULD NOT AGREE TO WITHDRAW TROOPS FROM KASHMIR BEFORE A PLEBISCITE WAS HELD TO DECIDE ON AFFILIATION WITH INDIA OR PAKISTAN. HE ALSO SAID INDIA WOULD NOT AGREE TO PUTTING AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT INTO POWER TO ESTABLISH THE VOTING MACHINERY.
THESE HAVE BEEN THE TWO MAIN POINTS AT ISSUE. PAKISTAN HAS CLAIMED THE PRESENT KASHMIR ADMINISTRATION IS PRO-INDIA AND THAT A FREE VOTE COULD NOT BE TAKEN WHILE INDIAN TROOPS REAMIN IN THE STATE.
INDIA ORIGINALLY BROUGHT THE CHARGES AGAINST PAKISTAN, CONTENDING THE MOSLEM DOMINION OF PAKISTAN WAS ASSISTING TRIBAL INVADERS OF KASHMIR.
ML323AES

U.N.-PALESTINE (240)

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 18-(AP)-THE BIG POWERS SOUGHT FINAL AGREEMENT TODAY ON A COMPROMISE REPORT OF THEIR FINDINGS ON THE PALESTINE SITUATION.
A PRESS OFFICER SAID THEY ARE DETERMINED TO END THE FIGHTING IN THE HOLY LAND.
NO MEETING WAS SCHEDULED BUT DELEGATES OF THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA, FRANCE AND CHINA HOPED TO REACH COMPLETE AGREEMENT BY TONIGHT THROUGH INFORMAL CONVERSATIONS.
THEIR REPORT, REPRESENTING TWO WEEKS OF CONSULTATIONS, IS TO BE PRESENTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TOMORROW.
IT WAS UNDERSTOOD A COMPROMISE FINDING WAS PUSHED THROUGH LAST NIGHT AFTER EFFORTS TOWARD JEWISH-ARAB CONCILIATION AND AN AGREED TRUCE IN THE HOLY LAND FAILED. BOTH APPROACHES WERE UNSUCCESSFUL

BECAUSE THE JEWS INSIST ALL AGREEMENTS MUST BE WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE U.N. PLAN TO PARTITION PALESTINE AND THE ARABS HOLD THAT PARTITION MUST BE SHELVED.

A U.N. PRESS OFFICER SAID THE CONCLUSIONS INCLUDED THESE BASIC POINTS:

1- THE SECURITY COUNCIL MUST MAKE IT CLEAR THAT IT IS DETERMINED NOT TO PERMIT THE EXISTENCE OF A THREAT TO PEACE IN PALESTINE.

2. THE SECURITY COUNCIL MUST TAKE EVERY STEP WITHIN ITS POWER TO END VIOLENCE AND DISORDER IN THE HOLY LAND.

THE EXACT EFFECT OF THE REPORTED AGREEMENT WILL NOT BE CLEAR PENDING A STUDY OF THE TEXT AND THE COUNCIL'S REACTION. BRITAIN, AS USUAL, BOYCOTTED THE BIG POWER TALKS.

IT APPEARED THE COMPROMISE REPORT MEANT PRINCIPALLY THAT THE FOUR POWERS WERE CONVINCED THAT SOMETHING WOULD HAVE TO BE DONE TO STOP FIGHTING IN PALESTINE BOTH BEFORE AND AFTER MAY 15 WHEN THE BRITISH GIVE UP RULE AND THE U.N. TAKES OVER. STILL UNANSWERED WAS THE QUESTION OF EXACTLY WHAT THE COUNCIL SHOULD DO.

JR727AES

FIRST LEAD U.N.-PALESTINE (A&O)

MAR 1948

BY FRANCIS U.CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 18-(AP)-A SOVIET SOURCE DECLARED TODAY THE SECURITY COUNCIL MUST TAKE CONCRETE STEPS TO PREVENT A THREAT TO PEACE IN PALESTINE.

THIS SOURCE SAID THAT THE REPORTED AGREEMENT AMONG THE BIG POWERS ON A COMPROMISE REPORT OF THEIR FINDINGS ON THE PALESTINE SITUATION WAS VAGUE AND WAS ONLY A "HALF-STEP" FORWARD.

TALKING WITH NEWSMEN AT UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS HERE, THIS SOVIET SOURCE, WHO DECLINED TO PERMIT FURTHER IDENTIFICATION, SAID THE FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT WAS A WARNING THAT A THREAT TO THE PEACE NOW, YESTERDAY, OR TOMORROW, THE DAY AFTER TOMORROW OR ANYTIME IN THE FUTURE WOULD NOT BE TOLERATED IN PALESTINE.

HE SAID THAT WHAT HE CALLED THIS VAGUE THESIS SHOULD BE DEVELOPED FURTHER AND MORE CONCRETE STEPS SHOULD BE TAKEN IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF STEPS AGAINST A THREAT TO THE PEACE.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE MAINTAINED THAT THE U.N. ASSEMBLY'S PLAN TO PARTITION PALESTINE INTO JEWISH AND ARABIC COUNTRIES MUST BE CARRIED OUT.

AFTER THE BIG POWERS MET LATE YESTERDAY A PRESS OFFICER SAID THEY WERE DETERMINED TO END THE FIGHTING IN THE HOLY LAND.

THE SOVIET DEMAND FOR "CONCRETE" ACTION BY THE COUNCIL WAS SEEN BY OBSERVERS HERE AS AN INDICATION THAT RUSSIA IS READY TO BRING THIS POINT UP IN THE COUNCIL WHEN IT MEETS TOMORROW AT 10:30 A.M. E.S.T. FOR FURTHER DEBATE ON PALESTINE. THE BIG POWERS, MEANWHILE, SOUGHT FINAL AGREEMENT ON THEIR COMPROMISE REPORT.

FARIS EL KHOURY OF SYRIA, SECURITY COUNCIL DELEGATE AND CHIEF SPOKESMAN OF THE ARAB COUNTRIES AT THE U.N. HEADQUARTERS, CHARGED IN A STATEMENT TO NEWSMEN THAT RUSSIA IS ATTEMPTING TO MAKE THE PROPOSED JEWISH NATION IN PALESTINE A COMMUNISTIC STATE.

EL KHOURY SAID THAT RUSSIA HAS FOUR OBJECTIVES IN SUPPORTING THE PARTITION PLAN. HE LISTED THESE IN THIS STATEMENT:

"1. RUSSIA WISHES TO SPOIL THE FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE ARAB WORLD AND THE UNITED STATES. RUSSIA WISHES TO CREATE HATRED BETWEEN THEM.

"2. RUSSIA LOOKS WITH ENVY AT THE OIL CONCESSIONS GRANTED BY THE ARAB WORLD TO THE U.S. THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS THESE CONCESSIONS DETRIMENTAL TO ITS CAUSE AND WISHES TO DEPRIVE THE U.S. OF THIS SOURCE OF OIL.

"3. THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PARTITION NEEDS AN INTERNATIONAL FORCE. WHEN AND IF THAT FORCE IS SENT TO PALESTINE THE RUSSIANS WOULD HAVE A CHANCE TO "PUT THEIR NOSES IN." ONCE IN PALESTINE, THE RUSSIANS WOULD FIND THEIR WAY TO THE MIDDLE EAST.

"4. IF A JEWISH COUNTRY IS CREATED IN PALESTINE, IN ALL PROBABILITY IT WILL BE A COMMUNISTIC STATE THROUGH THE INFLUENCE OF TRAINED COMMUNISTIC INDIVIDUALS COMING WITH THE JEWS FROM EASTERN EUROPE AND RUSSIA. RUSSIA WOULD HAVE THE MEANS OF OBLIGING THEM TO BE COMMUNISTIC BY THREATS OF MISTREATMENT OF HOSTAGES HELD IN RUSSIA."

EL KHOURY DECLARED THAT RUSSIA HAS PRACTICALLY ATTAINED THE FIRST AND SECOND OBJECTIVES.

HE SAID THAT THE FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE ARAB WORLD AND THE U.S. IS BEGINNING TO WANE AND THAT THERE ARE SIGNS THAT THE OIL MIGHT BE OBSTRUCTED.

EL KHOURY DECLARED HE WAS PUZZLED BY THE REPORTED FINDINGS OF THE BIG POWERS. HE SAID HE HAD NOT BEEN INFORMED JUST WHAT HAD BEEN DONE YESTERDAY.

30.24- 16359

LAKE SUCCESS--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD UNITED NATIONS (A45) XXX
MIDDLE EAST OIL.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL WILL TAKE UP PALESTINE AGAIN TOMORROW AT 10:30 A.M. (E.S.T.)

THE COUNCIL TURNED THE PROBLEM OVER TO BRITAIN, FRANCE, CHINA, RUSSIA AND THE U.S. ON MARCH 5 WITH A REQUEST THAT THEY MAKE A RECOMMENDATION BY MARCH 15. BRITAIN BOYCOTTED THE TALKS EXCEPT FOR TWO APPEARANCES TO GIVE INFORMATION.

A U.N. PRESS OFFICER SAID THE OTHER FOUR POWERS WERE AGREED NOW ON A REPORT SAYING THE COUNCIL MUST SHOW IT IS DETERMINED NOT TO TOLERATE A THREAT TO PEACE IN PALESTINE AND THAT THE COUNCIL MUST TAKE EVERY STEP TO END VIOLENCE THERE. THE REPORT IS ALREADY THREE DAYS OVERDUE.

RUSSIA'S ANDREI A.GROMYKO WAS REPORTED DISAGREEING WITH THE OTHER THREE DELEGATES ON A PHRASE IN THE REPORT SAYING THE SITUATION IN PALESTINE WOULD BE AGGRAVATED STILL FURTHER BY A CONTINATUION OF INFILTRATION BY LAND OR BY SEA OF PERSONS WHO INTENDED TO TAKE PART IN VIOLENCE.

GROMYKO WAS SAID TO OBJECT TO THE PHRASE "BY LAND OR BY SEA."

CHINA'S DELEGATE, DR.T.F.TSIANG, EARLIER ASKED THAT THIS PHRASE BE INCLUDED IN ORDER, INFORMED SOURCES SAID, TO SHOW THAT BLAME FOR THE DISORDERS FELL ON SEA-BORNE SEAS AS WELL AS ARABS FROM COUNTRIES ADJO

THE DISORDERS W

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THE DISORDERS FELL ON SEA-BORNE JEWS AS WELL AS ARABS FROM COUNTRIES ADJOINING PALESTINE.

A SOVIET SOURCE SID THE REPORTS WAS ONLY A "HALF-STEP" FORWARD AND INSISTED THAT THE COUNCIL MUST TAKE MORE CONCRETE STEPS IN ACTING AGAINST A THREAT TO PEACE IN PALESTINE.

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UNITED NATIONS

BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 18-(AP)-RUSSIA SEEMED GRIMLY DETERMINED TODAY TO FIGHT ON AGAINST A UNITED NATIONS INQUIRY INTO THE COMMUNIST GRAB OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

A DECISIVE EAST-WEST CLASH OVER SOVIET EXPANSION IN EUROPE IS IN PROSPECT.

THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL VOTED YESTERDAY, OVER STRENUOUS SOVIET OBJECTIONS, TO HEAR ALL THAT CAN BE TURNED UP ON THE CZECHOSLOVAK CRISIS.

THE DECISION WAS TAKEN AGAINST A BACKDROP OF BITTER NAME-CALLING BY SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A. GROMYKO. APPLAUSE FOR SPEAKERS ANSWERING GROMYKO'S THRUSTS ECHOED THREE TIMES IN THE PACKED, USUALLY STAID COUNCIL CHAMBER.

THE COUNCIL SET NEXT MONDAY FOR THE START OF DEBATE ON THE CASE, FILED LAST FRIDAY BY THE GOVERNMENT OF CHILE AGAINST RUSSIA.

GROMYKO CALLED THE CHILEAN COMPLAINT A DIRTY AND SLANDEROUS DOCUMENT; HE SAID CHILE WAS A LACKEY OF INFLUENTIAL FOREIGN CIRCLES; AND HE CALLED DR. JAN PAPANEK, U.N. DELEGATE FIRED BY THE NEW PRAGUE COMMUNIST REGIME, A TRAITOR.

TWICE GROMYKO EMPHASIZED THAT HE WAS ACTING ON DIRECT INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE KREMLIN. BUT HE DID NOT WALK OUT--AS HE DID TWO YEARS AGO IN THE IRANIAN CASE.

THE COUNCIL VOTED TWICE--TO PUT THE CASE ON ITS OFFICIAL AGENDA AND TO GIVE A NON-VOTING SEAT TO HERNAN SANTA CRUZ, DELEGATE OF CHILE. BOTH TIMES GROMYKO GOT ONLY THE SUPPORT OF THE SOVIET UKRAINE; THE OTHER NINE MEMBERS VOTED SOLIDLY AGAINST HIM. SEVEN AFFIRMATIVE VOTES WERE NEEDED TO ADOPT THE CASE FOR CONSIDERATION. THE VETO DID NOT APPLY.

GROMYKO APPEARED TO BE TRYING TO TIE THE CHILEAN COMPLAINT TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S SPEECH, DELIVERED TO CONGRESS TWO HOURS BEFORE YESTERDAY'S COUNCIL MEETING. BEFORE ENTERING HE TOLD NEWSMEN THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH WAS "PROPAGANDA MAINLY FOR INTERNAL CONSUMPTION." INSIDE HE TOLD THE DELEGATES THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION WAS BEING HEATED UP BY STATEMENTS OF CERTAIN OFFICIALS, INCLUDING VERY HIGHLY PLACED PERSONS.

THE MOST PROLONGED APPLAUSE FROM THE CROWDED SPECTATOR SECTION BROKE OUT WHEN DR. ALFONSO LOPEZ OF COLUMBIA LOOKED AT GROMYKO AND SAID SLOWLY:

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"I BELIEVE IT IS HIGH TIME THAT SOMEBODY SHOULD QUESTION THE PROPRIETY OF USING THIS KIND OF LANGUAGE WHEN REFERRING TO SOME OF THE NON-PERMANENT MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL OR TO OTHER MEMBERS OF THIS (U.N.) ORGANIZATION, AND I, FOR ONE, SHOULD LIKE TO REGISTER MY PROTEST AGAINST THAT KIND OF LANGUAGE IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL."

T. F. TSIANG OF CHINA, THIS MONTH'S PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL, SPOKE IN A SIMILAR VEIN BUT GROMYKO QUICKLY REPLIED THAT HE WAS NOT PREPARED "TO TAKE LESSONS IN LANGUAGE."

GROMYKO PRODUCED ONLY ONE DIRECT ARGUMENT AGAINST HEARING THE CASE. HE SAID THE U.N. CHARTER PROHIBITED INTERFERENCE IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF A NATION AND THAT THIS WAS STRICTLY A CZECHOSLOVAK AFFAIR. THE REMAINDER OF HIS SPEECH WAS MAINLY AN ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES, ITS NEWSPAPERS, ITS HIGH OFFICIALS AND ON THE NOW FAMILIAR "WARMONGERS."

HE SAID THE CHARGES WERE BEING USED TO STRENGTHEN A WAR FEVER AFFLICTING THE UNITED STATES.SANTA CRUZ LAID THE CASE BEFORE THE COUNCIL WITH A SPEECH REPEATING THE ACCUSATIONS MADE AGAINST RUSSIA BY PAPANEK. THE ORIGINAL PAPANEK COMPLAINT HAD BEEN RULED OUT BY SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE ON LEGAL GROUNDS LAST WEEK.

THE CHARGES ARE THAT RUSSIA SENT HIGH OFFICIALS INTO PRAGUE TO ENGINEER THE FEBRUARY COUP AND STATIONED RED ARMY TROOPS ON THE CZECH BORDERS AS A THREAT.

SANTA CRUZ MADE IT CLEAR THAT THE CHILEAN CASE WAS BEING BUILT ON PAPANEK'S ACCUSATIONS. HE ASKED THE COUNCIL TO SEAT PAPANEK FOR THE DEBATE.

PAPANEK SAT SOMBER-FACED THROUGH THE THREE-HOUR MEETING ONLY A FEW FEET FROM DR. VLADAMIR HOUDEK, THE NEW DELEGATE NAMED BY THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.

M312AES

End MARCH 18, 1948

30.24- 16361

U. S. Asks UN to Drop Palestine Partition, Calls for Trusteeship

MAR 1948

CHAOS, FIGHTING SEEN AT END OF BRITISH MANDATE

~~NIGHT~~

UN Not Prepared to Carry Out Split Plan, Austin Declares.

CAUSES PROTEST STORM

Reversal of American Policy Stirs Jews. Members of Congress.

F. W. CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, March 19 (AP) —The United States urged the United Nations today to abandon the Palestine partition project.

The United States called instead for a United Nations trusteeship as soon as possible to prevent chaos in the Holy Land.

It was understood here that the move was made on direct orders from President Truman and his cabinet.

It was a back-down from the American position on the petition plan which was put through the 1947 U. N. assembly under joint American-Russian leadership last Nov. 29.

Speedy Action Urged

The U. S. also asked that the U. N. security council to recommend a special session of the U. N. to set up the trusteeship. It hopes for this session early in April.

A high U. N. administrative official declared "this means the end of partition."

The U. S. proposed that the security council instruct the U. N. Palestine Partition Commission to stop trying to carry out the assembly plan. A small advance party of the partition commission already is in Palestine.

The Jewish Agency for Palestine attacked the surprise shift in U. S. policy as an "amazing reversal." The agency said the Jews of Palestine would resist trusteeship by force.

The first reaction from London was a comment by a high British source that the U. S. move might change Britain's determination to get out of Palestine finally by Aug. 1.

Protests Arise

A storm of protest arose from many members of congress in Washington. Only a few endorsed the administration's new plans for Palestine.

U. N. delegates generally would not comment pending a study of the American plan, disclosed in full to the security council by Warren R. Austin, chief American delegate to the U. N.

Austin's speech was received in silence by the council and by the public, which occupied about three-fourths of the council chamber.

Austin first tipped his hand at a secret meeting of the five big powers in the mahogany-panelled offices of U. N. Secretary-General Trygve Lie. He gave the other powers a general outline of his proposals.

In statements before the council and in the secret big power meeting Russia and Britain said they would have to get instructions from their governments.

France and China indicated their governments would go along with the American trusteeship plan.

Adjourn to Wednesday

The security council adjourned its Palestine debate at 6:02 p.m. (E.S.T.) until next Wednesday at 10:30 a.m. (E.S.T.) without action on the American proposals. The council must decide whether it wants to call for a special session.

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet deputy foreign minister who has been demanding that the U. N. carry out the 1947 U. N. assembly's partition decision, said the U. S. proposals were a "striking contradiction" to the assembly plan. He said he would have to ask Moscow for instructions.

Sir Alexander Cadogan of Britain whose government has served notice it would end the Palestine mandate by May 15 and withdraw completely by Aug. 1, said he too would have to ask for orders.

Alexandre Parodi of France, whose vote for partition in the assembly last Nov. 29 was greeted by cheers from the audience, said he believed his government would accept the new American proposals.

Dr. T. F. Tsiang of China, this month's president of the council, said he believed China too would agree with the U. S. China has abstained on all important votes in the U. N. in the Palestine issue.

Austin then took his proposals to the full 11-nation security council, where they evoked as much apparent surprise as was reported seen in the closed big five meeting.

Austin told the council there seems to be general agreement that the 1947 assembly's program to divide Palestine into Jewish and Arab countries by next Oct. 1, and tie them together in an economic union, could not be carried out by peaceful means.

Sees Chaos, Fighting

He said it is clear also that the Security Council is not prepared to go ahead with efforts to carry out the project in the existing situation. He contended that chaos and heavy fighting will result when the British terminate the mandate.

"The United Nations cannot permit such a result," Austin said. "The loss of life in the Holy Land must be brought to an immediate end. The maintenance of international peace is at stake."

Unofficial tabulations based on reports from Palestine show that 1,877 persons have been killed in fighting and violence since the U.N. assembly approved partition last Nov. 29.

Austin said the U. S. agrees fully with the other big powers that the Security Council must take action by all means available to stop the violence and restore peace in Palestine.

"In addition," Austin said, "my government believes that a temporary trusteeship for Palestine should be established under the trusteeship council of the United Nations to maintain the peace and to afford the Jews and Arabs of Palestine further opportunity to reach an agreement regarding the future government of that country.

"Such a United Nations trusteeship would, of course, be without prejudice to the character of the eventual political settlement, which we hope can be achieved without long delay. In our opinion the Security Council should recommend the establishment of such a trusteeship to the general assembly and to the mandatory power (Britain). This would require an immediate special session of the general assembly, which the Security Council might call under the terms of the charter.

"Pending the meeting of the special session of the general assembly, we believe that the Security Council should instruct the Palestine Commission to suspend its efforts to implement the proposed partition plan."

Big Powers Urge Palestine Peace

Lake Success, March 19 (AP)—The big powers today recommended that the United Nations Security Council take immediate steps to restore peace in Palestine.

No mention was made as to how this should be done.

Warren R. Austin, chief American delegate, presented the findings which emerged from two weeks of closed-door consultations among the four powers on the Palestine crisis. Austin said the United States, France and China were in full agreement, but that the Soviet Union would state its own case to the Council.

DAY

May Extend Talks

Britain boycotted the big power talks and had no part in the report.

Austin said the big powers hoped to continue their private talks in efforts to reach some agreement on how to carry out the recommendations.

The big power majority report said it was apparent that the United Nations Assembly's plan to partition the Holy Land into independent Jewish and Arab nations could not be carried out by peaceful means. It was noted that the Jewish agency would accept no modifications in the partition plan and that the Arab Higher Committee, spokesman for Palestine Arabs, rejected any solution based on partition.

INSERT.

A United Nations press officer said the sole point of disagreement was over whether the phrase "by land or sea" should be used in describing infiltration into Palestine of persons intent on violence. Russia alone objects to this clause.

Without the additions of the land-or-sea phrase, the report would in effect lay all the blame for fighting on the Arabs, bitter foes of partition.

Two Basic Points

The press officer said the conclusions in the report included these basic points:

1. The Security Council must make it clear that it is determined not to permit the existence of a threat to peace in Palestine.

2. The Security Council must take every step within its power to end violence and disorder in the Holy Land.

The Council asked the Big Powers for help March 5 after the United Nations Palestine Commission requested an international armed force to carry out partition in the face of Arab opposition.

Britain insists she will give up rule in the Holy Land May 15, turning over authority to the United Nations Commission.

MAR 1948

Text of Austin's Speech

From the Herald Tribune Bureau

LAKE SUCCESS, March 19.—Following is the text of the statement on Palestine by Warren R. Austin, American representative, in the United Nations Security Council this afternoon:

The resolution adopted by the Security Council on March 5, 1948 requested the permanent members of the Council first to consult and inform the Security Council regarding the situation with respect to Palestine, and second to make, as a result of such consultations, recommendations to it regarding the guidance and instructions which the Council might usefully give to the Palestine Commission with a view of implementing the resolution of the General Assembly.

In support of the position agreed on by at least some of the permanent members, it might be helpful to the Council, Mr. President, for me to summarize briefly, as we understand them, the present positions of the Palestine Commission, the mandatory power and the Jews and Arabs of Palestine concerning implementation of the partition plan recommended by the General Assembly.

During the consultations of the past two weeks the Palestine Commission was asked whether it had found sufficient acceptance of the partition plan on the Jews, the Arabs and the mandatory power to afford a basis for its peaceful implementation. The commission's answer was no. It observed, in this connection, that the Jews of Palestine generally accepted the plan, that the Arabs of Palestine generally opposed the plan; and that the mandatory power had declined to take any action which might be interpreted as involving implementation of the plan.

No Peaceful Means Seen

The commission has repeated its view that it could not dis-

charge its responsibilities on the termination of the mandate without the assistance of an adequate non-Palestinian armed force for the preservation of law and order. The commission does not consider it possible to implement the plan by peaceful means either as a whole or in substantial part so long as the existing vigorous Arab resistance to partition persists.

The commission considered itself unable, within the terms of the resolution of the General Assembly, to consider whether any modification of the recommended plan might offer a basis for agreement among the people of Palestine.

With regard to the establishment of the provisional councils of government in the proposed Jewish and Arab states by April 1, 1948, the commission has concluded: (a) That the attitude of the Arab Higher Committee and Arab resistance in Palestine preclude any possibility of selecting a Provisional Council of Government or the proposed Arab state by the first of April, (b) That while the commission can take and in fact has taken some preliminary steps toward the selection of the Provisional Council of Government for the Jewish state, the provisional council will not be able to carry out its functions, in the sense of the plan, prior to the termination of the mandate, (c) the position of the mandatory power precludes any possibility of fulfilling by April 1 the provisions of the plan as regards either the Arab or the Jewish Provisional Council of Government.

With regard to the city of Jerusalem the commission's view is that the administration of the city of Jerusalem by the United Nations is possible if the plan of partition with economic union is generally accepted by the Arab and Jewish communities of Palestine and peacefully implemented.

Tells of Arab Infiltration

The permanent members held two discussions with the representative of the mandatory power. One of these was devoted to security problems and the other to the implementation of the partition plan.

From the information supplied by the mandatory government it appears that several thousand Arabs have entered Palestine, in bands of varying size, and have infiltrated the Palestinian population. The identification of these Arabs has not been firmly established but it appears to be common knowledge in Palestine that they include nationals of most of the neighboring Arab states and that they have entered from Lebanon, Syria, Trans-Jordan and Egypt. The United Kingdom reports that these bands are irregular formations and are not organized units of any national armed force.

The representative of the mandatory was asked whether his government considers that there is a threat of force against Palestine which now constitutes a threat to international peace and also whether the existing situation in Palestine is a situation which constitutes a threat to the peace. He replied that his government would furnish all the facts available but that the question of what constitutes a threat to the peace is for the Security Council to decide.

In response to questions concerning implementation of the General Assembly recommendation, the mandatory power stated that it has "accepted" the plan of partition wth economic union recommended by the General Assembly, but that it cannot participate in its implementation. While it wished to avoid any action which might be considered as obstructive, it could not itself be instrumental in putting into effect a plan which is not accepted by both the Arabs and the Jews of Palestine.

The representative of the mandatory power informed the permanent members that his government considered that it would be very difficult to carry out the plan without the backing of force; that even if the Jewish militia were sufficiently armed to ensure the organization and protection of the Jewish state, such action would not be the equivalent of a settlement; that the United Kingdom did not believe that there were any modifications in detail which would make the plan acceptable both to the Jews and Arabs of Palestine; and that no change in the timetable of British withdrawal from Palestine is contemplated by the United Kingdom. The representative of the United Kingdom further stated that his government had no suggestions to make with regard to means by which the Jews and Arabs of Palestine might be brought together, although successful efforts in this direction would be welcomed.

Representatives of the mandatory government further indicated that there would be a very substantial deficit in the Palestinian budget following British withdrawal and that, while the Palestinian government has been financially self-sufficient, the cost of maintaining British forces in Palestine is considerably larger than the total Palestinian budget of $96,000,000 annually.

Representatives of the Jewish Agency stated that the Jews of Palestine accept the partition plan. The Agency claimed that the plan represents, however, an irreducible minimum for the Jews of Palestine since it already involves a great reduction in what they consider their rightful claims. Also, that, although there is no perfect or easy solution, the present plan is the only practical solution reached after many other plans had failed of acceptance. The Agency representatives stated that it should now be taken as a postulate that any plan whatever will require enforcement. No modifications in the plan would commend themselves to the Jews and the Jewish Agency does not see any possibility of modifications which would make the plan acceptable to the Arabs.

The Jewish Agency stated that the Jews of Palestine would be ready to undertake the responsibilities for government and for the maintenance of law and order within the proposed Jewish state. They expressed confidence that they could assert the authority of the Jewish state and maintain essential public services. This would presuppose the establishment and equiment of the militia contemplated in the plan and the removal of restrictions on the importation of arms. They believed that an international force would be necessary, and that if no international force were provided much more serious losses both to Arabs and Jews would result.

Want Control of Immigration

On the question of implementation by peaceful means, the Jewish Agency stated that it did not believe it would be possible to obtain a formal public agreement wtih the Arabs of Palestine in advance of implementation. They believed, however, that if left alone, considerable sections of Palestinian Arabs would be willing to co-operate or acquiesce; but that armed intervention by neighboring states completely changed that situation.

With respect to economic union, the Jewish Agency stated that they accepted economic union as a part of the plan although they themselves did not ask for it. The Agency does not consider the principles of the proposed economic union essential to the economic life of Palestine as a whole or to creation of the Jewish state. The Agency considers that economic union should not be an obstacle to the creation of the Jewish state.

The representatives of the Jewish Agency stated that the Jews would co-operate in the administration of Jerusalem by the United Nations, considered, however, as part of the partition plan; that the United Nations administration of Jerusalem apart from the plan would create a serious obstacle to such co-operation.

The Jews insist upon the control of immigration because that was a question of sovereignty and was a most essential part of the whole scheme. The Jews, they said, must have the keys to their own homeland in their own hand. The exclusive control of immigration was the most powerful argument in persuading the Jews to accept the partition plan. They had in mind a rate of immigration of 80,000 to 100,000 a year (roughly 1,000,000 over a ten-year period) subject to changing conditions both inside the Jewish state and in areas outside. They pointed out that there no longer is a great reservoir of Jews in Europe and that Arab fears that Palestine would be inundated can no longer be considered as well grounded.

A representative of the Arab Higher Committee made a formal statement on behalf of the committee which observed that all of the questions which had been directed to the committee revolved around partition which, with the clear and unequivocal support of Arab states, the Arabs of Palestine have categorically rejected. This statement went on to say that the Arab Higher Committee wished to reiterate its rejection of solutions based on partition in any form, including creation of a separate provisional or permanent administration for the city of Jerusalem.

The Arab Higher Committee further wished to emphasize that the only solution compatible with the ideals of the United Nations Charter and which would guarantee peace and security in Palestine would be the formation of one independent state for the whole of Palestine whose constitution would be based on democratic principles and which would include adequate safeguards for minorities and the safety of the holy places. The Arab Higher Committee stated in this connection that such a state would be prepared to accept full responsibility for governmental administration and maintenance of law and order in the whole of Palestine and that it would be prepared to treat all citizens and residents of all creeds with justice which befits a truly democratic country.

An identical question was submitted to the Jewish Agency, the Arab States, and the Arab Higher Committee, viz: "Would the (addressee) be prepared to enter into the necessary agreements for an effective truce in Palestine"; summarized, the replies were as follows: the Jewish Agency: Yes, if carried out within the framework of implementation of the resolution of the General Assembly and in strict conformity with the timetable provided in that resolution. The Arab States: Yes, if partition is suspended. No reply has been received from the Arab Higher Committee. However, that committee has categorically rejected partition.

Having considered the results of the consultations of the past two weeks, we must also reflect upon the situation in Palestine on May 15, 1948, on which date the mandatory power now plans to terminate the mandate.

In his statement to the Security Council on Feb. 24, 1948, the representative of the United Kingdom said, "My government are bringing to an end the discharge of their responsibilities towards Palestine under the mandate and are leaving the future of that country to international authority."

Gives British Position

On March 2, 1948, the representative of the United Kingdom referred, in his statement to the Council, to "whatever procedure the United Nations may decide to adopt with a view to assuming responsibility for the government of Palestine on May 15," and concluded with the statement, "Finally, I must repeat that the United Kingdom cannot enter into any new or extended commitment in regard to Palestine. Our contribution has already been made over the years and the date of termination of our responsibility is irrevocably fixed."

The status of Palestine will be equivocal because the United Kingdom seeks to give up the mandate. Article 5 of the mandate in respect of Palestine provides: "The mandatory shall be responsible for seeing that no Palestine territory shall be ceded or leased to, or in any way placed under the control of, the government of any foreign power."

In the premises there is the urgent need for early clarification of the United Nations responsibility toward Palestine.

The General Assembly and the Security Council have broad responsibilities in fidelity to the principles of justice and the aims of the charter to assist in bringing about a pacific settlement of situations and disputes placed before them. The Security Council has specific obligations and powers where it finds a threat to the peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression. I have already dealt, in my statements to the Security Council on Feb. 24 and March 2, with these responsibilities.

The assumption of administrative or governmental responsibility by the United Nations is another matter. If the United Nations is to act as a government, a large administrative task is involved. The organization itself becomes directly responsible for all phases of the life of the people over whom such powers are exercised. It is a formidable responsibility, and a heavy financial commitment is incurred by all fifty-seven members of the organization.

No Transfer of Mandates

The United Nations does not automatically fall heir to the responsibilities either of the

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League of Nations or of the mandatory power in respect of the Palestine mandate. The record seems to us entirely clear that the United Nations did not take over the League of Nations mandate system.

The League of Nations Assembly on April 18, 1946, at its final session, passed a resolution which included the following two paragraphs:

"The Assembly . . .

"3. Recognizes that, on the termination of the League's existence, its functions with respect to the mandated territories will come to an end, but notes that Chapters XI, XII, and XIII of the Charter of the United Nations embody principles corresponding to those declared in Article 22 of the Covenant of the League;

"4. Takes note of the expressed intentions of the members of the League now administering territories under mandate to continue to administer them for the well-being and development of the peoples concerned in accordance with the obligations contained in the respective mandates, until other arrangements have been agreed between the United Nations and the respective mandatory powers."

At the first part of the first session of the United Nations General Assembly, on Feb. 12, 1946, the Assembly passed a resolution regarding the transfer of certain functions, activities, and assets of the League of Nations to the United Nations. No transfer of functions concerning mandates was mentioned. The resolution included the statement that:

Trusteeship System

"The General Assembly will itself examine, or will submit to the appropriate organ of the United Nations, any request from the parties that the United Nations should assume the exercise of functions or powers entrusted to the League of Nations by treaties, international conventions, agreements, and other instruments having a political character."

Provision was made in the United Nations Charter for the voluntary placing of mandates under a trusteeship system by means of trusteeship agreements between the General Assembly or the Security Council and the states directly concerned, including the mandatory power. By such an agreement, the United Nations itself, under Article 81 of the Charter, could become the administering authority for a trust territory. No such proposal has been made by the mandatory power with respect to Palestine and no action has been taken by the United Nations itself which would have that result.

A unilateral decision by the United Kingdom to terminate the Palestine mandate can not automatically commit the United Nations to responsibility for governing that country. We think it clear that the United Nations does not succeed to adsignatories to a contingent liability for mandates, to become operative by the decisions of mandatory powers to abandon their mandates. On the facts reported by the permanent members, Palestine is a land falling under Chapter XI of the United Nations Charter, a non-self-governing territory.

Does the General Assembly recommendation of Nov. 29, 1947, constitute an acceptance by the United Nations of governmental responsibility for Palestine?

British Request to U. N.

On April 2, 1947, the United Kingdom directed a request to the Secretary General of the United Nations the first part of which states:

"His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom request the Secretary General of the United Nations to place the question of Palestine on the agenda of the General Assembly at its next regular annual session. They will submit to the Assembly an account of their administration of the League of Nations mandate and will ask the Assembly to make recommendations, under Article 10 of the Charter, concerning the future government of Palestine."

Thus, the question of Palestine came before the General Assembly only as a request for a recommendation. No proposal was made by the United Kingdom to the General Assembly that the United Nations itself undertake responsibility for the government of Palestine.

Following consideration of the question of Palestine in a special session, in a special committee (U. N. S. C. O. P.), and at its second regular session, the General Assembly passed a resolution which recommended "to the United Kingdom, as the mandatory power for Palestine, and to all other members of the United Nations, the adoption and implementation, with regard to the future government of Palestine, of the plan of partition with economic union" set forth in the resolution.

Under the plan, the United Nations agreed, as a part of the recommended general settlement, to undertake administrative responsibilities for the City of Jerusalem. Further, the General Assembly agreed that a commission elected by it would perform certain functions to effect the transfer of responsibility from the mandatory power to the successor governments in Palestine. The limited responsibilities of the United Nations set forth in the plan are inseparable from the plan as a whole and are dependent upon the adoption and implementation of the entire plan. This essential unity of the General Assembly recommendation was emphasized by the chairman of the Palestine Commission in his statement to the Security Council on Feb. 24:

"I have put some stress upon the words 'plan of partition as it has been envisaged by the General Assembly,' since it is with the implementation of such plan that our commission has been intrusted. It is quite natural—and legitimate—for interested parties to concentrate their efforts preponderantly, if not exclusively, on such parts of the plan as are intended more especially for their sake. The commission is not in such a position; its duty, according to its terms of reference, is to provide for the implementation of the whole plan which has been conceived by the General Assembly as a whole. . . .

Plan Seen as a Unit

"Since the plan has been envisaged as a whole, the realization and sound functioning of one part of the plan has been made, in a substantial degree, dependent upon the establishment and functioning of its other parts."

The limited functions which the General Assembly offered to undertake in connection with its Palestine recommendation stand or fall with that resolution. If it proves impossible to give effect to that resolution, the United Nations will have, on May 15, 1948, no administrative governmental responsibilities for Palestine, unless further action is taken by the Assembly.

The plan proposed by the General Assembly was an integral plan which would not succeed unless each of its parts could be carried out. There seems to be a general agreement that the plan cannot now be implemented by peaceful means. From what has been said in the Security Council and in consultations among the several members of the Council, it is clear that the Security Council is not prepared to go ahead with efforts to implement this plan in the existing situation. We had a vote on this—only five votes could be secured for that purpose.

Says Strife Must End

The Security Council now has before it clear evidence that the Jews and Arabs of Palestine and the mandatory power cannot agree to implement the General Assembly plan of partition through peaceful means. The announced determination of the mandatory power to terminate the mandate on May 15, 1948, if carried out by the United Kingdom, would result, in the light of information now available, in chaos and heavy fighting and much loss of life in Palestine. The United Nations cannot permit such a result. The loss of life in the Holy Land must be brought to an immediate end. The maintenance of international peace is at stake.

The United States fully subscribes to the conclusion reached by four permanent members that the Security Council should make it clear to the parties and governments concerned that the Security Council is determined not to permit the situation in Palestine to threaten international peace and, further, that the Security Council should take further action by all means available to it to bring about the immediate cessation of violence and the restoration of peace and order in Palestine.

Under the Charter, the Security Council has both an inescapable responsibility and full authority to take the steps necessary to bring about a cease-fire in Palestine and a halt to the incursions being made into that country. The powers of Articles 39, 40, 41 and 42 are very great, and the Council should not hesitate to use them—all of them—if necessary, to bring about peace.

Trusteeship Favored

In addition, my government believes that a temporary trusteeship for Palestine should be established under the Trusteeship Council of the United Nations to maintain the peace and to afford the Jews and Arabs of Palestine, who must live together, further opportunity to reach an agreement regarding the future government of that country. Such a United Nations trusteeship would, of course, be without prejudice to the character of the eventual political settlement, which we hope can be achieved without long delay. In our opinion, the Security Council should recommend the establishment of such a trusteeship to the General Assembly and to the mandatory power. This would require an immediate special session of the General Assembly, which the Security Council might call under the terms of the Charter.

Pending the meeting of the special session of the General Assembly, we believe that the Security Council should instruct the Palestine Commission to suspend its efforts to implement the proposed partition plan.

Mr. President, I now bring to the attention of the Security Council three points, three propositions, which are being submitted by the United States. I think that they will be handed to you now if they have not already been handed to you. The permanent members have seen them. I am not making any representation for any of the other permanent members.

1. The plan proposed by the General Assembly is an integral plan which cannot succeed unless each of its parts can be carried out. There seems to be general agreement that the plan cannot now be implemented by peaceful means.

2. We believe that further steps must be taken immediately not only to maintain the peace but also to afford a further opportunty to reach an agreement between the interested parties regarding the future government of Palestine. To this end we believe that a temporary trusteeship for Palestine should be established under the Trusteeship Council of the United Nations. Such a United Nations trusteeship would be without prejudice to the rights, claims or position of the parties concerned or to the character of the eventual political settlement, which we hope can be achieved without long delay. In our opinion, the Security Council should recommend the establishment of such a trusteeship to the General Assembly and to the mandatory power. This would require an immediate special session of the General Assembly, which the Security Council should request the Secretary General to convoke under Article 20 of the Charter.

3. Pending the meeting of the proposed special session of the General Assembly, we believe that the Security Council should instruct the Palestine Commission to suspend its efforts to implement the proposed partition plan.

Mr. President, draft resolutions which would give effect to the above suggestions will be circulated shortly for the consideration of the Security Council.

Dr. Silver's Statement

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., March 19 — Following is the statement made today for the Jewish Agency for Palestine by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver to the United Nations Security Council:

The proposal of the United States Government to suspend all efforts to implement the partition plan approved by the United Nations General Assembly last November, under the leadership of the United States, and to establish a temporary trusteeship for Palestine is a shocking reversal of its position.

Up to the last few days the spokesman for the United States delegation has told the Security

Council that the United States Government firmly stands by partition. Both the President of the United States and the Secretary of State have repeatedly within recent weeks maintained that the position of the United States on partition remained unaltered. We are at an utter loss to understand the reason for this amazing reversal, which will bring confusion, is likely to lead to increased violence in Palestine and will incalculably hurt the prestige and authority of the United Nations, the reversal of a plan whose effectiveness the President of the United States pleaded again as recently as Wednesday last.

It is clear from the statement of the United States delegation that the reason for scrapping a decision of the United Nations General Assembly, overwhelmingly approved by its members, was the threat on the part of some member states to alter that decision by violence. This will be a fateful capitulation on the part of the world organization to threats and intimidation, which will completely destroy all of its future effectiveness as an instrument of the settlement of international disputes and for the maintenance of world peace.

It should be clear to everyone that the establishment of a trusteeship by the United Nations in Palestine will not automatically insure peace in that country and that force will have to be used to maintain that arrangement, just as it would have been necessary to carry out the partition decision of the United Nations.

The statement that the plan proposed by the General Assembly is an integral plan which cannot succeed unless each of its parts can be carried out is incorrect. This conception was never part of the plan. Indeed, it is contrary to the statement made by the representative of the United States during the General Assembly.

The setting up of one state was made conditional upon the setting up of the other state. Mr. Herschel Johnson, representing the United States delegation, speaking in a subcommittee of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Palestinian Question on 28 October 1947, stated, in discussing this very matter in connection with economic union:

"The element of mutuality would not necessarily be a factor, as the document might be signed by one party only."

It is clear that an attempt is being made to force a solution upon the Jewish people of Palestine which would diminish its sovereignty, territory and immigration, such as was provided for in the partition plan. Otherwise, no new proposals would now be made by the United States delegation looking toward a new solution. The United States knows full well that the Arabs have opposed and continue to oppose every solution which offers any satisfaction to the legitimate rights of the Jewish people in Palestine.

The Jewish Agency has repeatedly been under the necessity of stating that the partition plan represented the maximum sacrifice on the part of the Jewish people beyond which it cannot go. Any proposals calling for further sacrifices will have to be imposed upon the Jewish community of Palestine by force. We hope that the United Nations will not knowingly assume the role of the British mandatory in an effort to carry out the kind of restrictive, crippling and discriminatory measures under which the country has been administered in recent years.

We are under the obligation at this time to repeat what we stated at a meeting of the Security Council last week: The decision of the General Assembly remains valid for the Jewish people. We have accepted it and we are prepared to abide by it. If the United Nations Commission is unable to carry out the mandates which were assigned to it by the General Assembly, the Jewish people of Palestine will move forward in the spirit of that resolution and will do everything which is dictated by considerations of national survival and by considerations of justice and historic rights.

It is with deep sorrow that we state that the world will not profit by the lesson which is now being read to it by the United States: that a revision of an international judgment, maturely arrived at after prolonged and objective investigation and discussion, can be extorted by threats and armed defiance.

Arabs Are Credited With Shrewd Move

LAKE SUCCESS, March 19—(AP) Arabs smiled with satisfaction and the Jewish Agency called it an amazing reversal of American policy. C.A. GRUMICH

This was the reaction of the main contenders over Palestine after U. S. Delegate Warren R. Austin asked the United Nations today to recall the Palestine partition project voted by 33 to 13 in the UN assembly last Nov. 29.

Looking into the recent background, some observers credited the Arabs with a shrewd political move geared to big power politics and seeking some such result as the American reversal on Palestine.

The apparent purpose of the Arab campaign was to place the Arab nations of the Middle East in the role of supporters of President Truman's anti-communist stand. Zionists in the end found Russia their only big ally for partition.

BRITISH STAND MAY CHANGE

Determination To Leave May Be Modified By U.S. Move

MAR 1948

London, March 19 (AP)—A high British source tonight said the move by the United States to shelve partition might change Britain's determination to get out of Palestine by August 1.

Up to now, Britain has steadfastly maintained she intended to quit Palestine by that date no matter what action the United Nations took.

"That was the line until tonight," said the informant who has been close to the Palestine situation. "I cannot say whether it will or will not be tomorrow."

[Editor's Note—A Reuter dispatch from London reports other well-informed sources as maintaining that Britain will adhere to its withdrawal decision despite the change in American policy.]

Complete Surprise

The Colonial Office, which administers Palestine under a League of Nations mandate which Britain plans to surrender May 15, preparatory to leaving, refused comment tonight.

"The United States proposal is a complete surprise to me," a spokesman for Arthur Creech Jones, Colonial Secretary, said.

The United States proposal for an interim United Nations trusteeship came as Britain was faced with a grave policy decision regarding the Arab world. This came as a result of the reported occupation of Arab districts of Palestine by the British subsidized Trans-Jordan Arab Legion.

In Name Of League

An Associated Press dispatch last night said these troops occupied two all-Arab areas in the name of the Arab League.

A British Foreign Office spokesman implied tonight that Britain's attitude on the United States proposal would hinge on whether Arabs, as well as Jews, would agree to the interim trusteeship plan.

The spokesman reminded questioners that Creech Jones, in laying down British policy to the United Nations last September 26, emphasized that Britain willingly will take responsibility for "giving effect to any plan on which agreement is reached between the Arabs and Jews."

Tass Report On Arabs

The Russian Tass news agency distributed a report in London quoting Lebanese newspapers as saying that the Arab League political committee was discussing a new American proposal for Palestine's future. The committee is meeting in Beirut.

"In this plan they back out of partition of Palestine and propose formation of a federated Palestine state," Tass quoted one paper as saying.

"It is clear . . . that this proposal aims at attracting the Arab countries to the side of the imperialist powers," the Russian agency commented.

CONGRESSMEN PROTEST SHIFT

Only Few Indorse Change In Palestine Stand

Washington, March 19 (AP)—The American proposal to shelve the partitioning of Palestine brought an immediate storm of protest from many members of Congress today.

Only a few indorsed the Administration's plan, to set up a United Nations trusteeship for the Holy Land instead.

The White House said there would be no comment today on the change of plans.

Senator Taft (R., Ohio), a GOP presidential aspirant, said he thinks this country should have stood firm in its support of partitioning.

Compared To Munich

"If the new plan is accepted, the Security Council will have to send an armed force to Palestine to support the United Nations trusteeship," Taft said. "All of the objection raised by the Administration to the use of armed force when it was to enforce partitioning will apply just as strongly to this plan."

Representative Klein (D., N.Y.) called the decision "the most terrible sellout of the common people since Munich."

Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) said it was "unbelievable" that the United States should back down on partition. "The Administration can't seem to get a policy and stand by it," he declared.

Approved By Gurney

The Senate's assistant Democratic leader, Senator Lucas, of Illinois, said: "This is a shock and a surprise."

However, Senator Gurney (R., S.D.), chairman of the Armed Services Committee, said:

"I approve of the action. It relieves me no end."

Senator Elbert Thomas (D., Utah) said: "This is what we should have done in the first place."

Abandons United Nations

Other comment: Representative Javits (R., N.Y.): "By this action the United States takes the first step to abandon the United Nations as a working instrument for world peace. . . . If the United States has to walk downhill because of the threats and illegal resistance of a few weak Arab states and ask the United Nations to follow, it is a tragic spectacle."

Senator Ives (R., N.Y.): "Most unfortunate."

Russia, Oil Seen Top Factors in Decision

WASHINGTON, March 19—(AP) Russia and oil were believed tonight to be the two factors in the minds of U. S. policymakers when they decided to back down on the partition of Palestine.

No comment was forthcoming from the White House or State Department. Secretary of State Marshall, who was in California, also declined comment.

But it was evident that the original decision to support partition was made in the hope that if the Arab nations were confronted with the full prestige of the United Nations they actually would not resist the plan to split the Holy Land up into Jewish and Arab states.

What actually happened was that Arab opposition stiffened and violence has been frequent.

It became apparent that force would have to be used to maintain peace while partition was being carried out.

The policymakers here, it was indicated, were unwilling:

1. To risk the possibility that Soviet as well as American troops might be sent to Palestine on a police mission.
2. To take a chance on upsetting important American oil sources in Arab lands.

DIPLOMATS WATCH 3 TROUBLE SPOTS

A. SINGLETON

LONDON, March 19—(AP) Western European diplomats braced themselves today for bad news from anyone of three potential trouble spots in the Mediterranean—Greece, Turkey and Italy.

Two Turkish military attaches returned home from Bulgaria suddenly and without public explanation. Hungary was reported to have ordered three of its diplomatic staff home from Turkey. Diplomats here speculated whether the two-way shift had anything to do with stiffening relations between Turkey and Russia's balkan neighbors and the standing Soviet demands for Turkish border changes and a big hand in the Dardanelles.

Troops on Greek Border

Constantine Rentis, Greek minister of public order, supported U. S. State Department reports that an international brigade of several thousand men is stationed on Greece's northern border. Rentis said in Athens that the Greek government had received reports communist guerrillas planned an attack on Salonika between March 22 and 30. The Greek foreign ministry said it had reports of considerable military movements in Yugoslavia and Albania.

NIGHT

U. S. State Department dispatches had said there were reports of 30,000 men in an international brigade in Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria. These reports suggested that any attack across the border might

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nave the purpose of capturing Ioannina for a communist Greek capital or of throwing a projected government spring offensive off balance.

Tempers shortened in Italy where political campaigners took full advantage of a holiday to plead for the voters' support in the critical communist versus anti-communist elections April 18. Riot squads were called out at a huge leftist rally in Rome, but fist-fighting was broken up without any casualties.

High ranking British officials in London were reported gravely concerned lest a communist "blunder" in one of these three places or elsewhere might result in a minority uprising or intervention which would grow into real trouble.

Scandinavia's Stand Is Lauded By Britain

London, March 19 (AP)—The British Foreign Office said today that Britain welcomes the stand of Scandinavia's premiers against communism.

The premiers of Sweden, Norway and Denmark last night jointly affirmed their decision to defend their countries against any outside aggresion. Their statements denounced communism and dictatorship.

The British spokesman said:

"We welcome their awareness of the attitude of the Communist party and its implicatons, and of communism generally."

"What do you mean by implications?" he was asked.

"I could give you a lecture for an hour on that, but I am afraid I might bore you," the spokesman replied.

The premiers of Scandinavia expressed their views at a Social-Democratic rally in Stockholm which followed a day-long confidential conference.

Co-Operation Pledged

Informed sources said there was no doubt that the leaders discussed President Truman's warning before Congress Wednesday that "pressure is now being brought to bear on Finland to the hazard of the entire Scandinavian Peninsula."

The three premiers deplored in their speeches the "fear of a new war," and pledged co-operation with the Marshall plan for European recovery.

In Helsinki today, most newspapers' editorials said President Truman had bluntly put the blame on Russia for Europe's present state. The independent *Helsingin Sanomat* expressed wonder if the speech did not come too late. The leftist *Vapaa Sana* said:

"President Truman makes clear that the United States openly puts itself at the head of a military, political and economic Western bloc."

U.S. Suggests Parley Bypass Russ Claims

London, March 19 (AP)—The United States suggested today the four-power Foreign Ministers deputies bypass temporarily a dispute over Russia's financial claims against Austria and tackle other issues blocking an Austrian peace settlement.

United States Deputy Samuel Reber advanced the proposal after the deputies' seventy-ninth meeting failed to produce agreement on how much Russia should get from Austria in return for surrendering her claim against former German property in Austria.

Britain and France indorsed Reber's suggestion. But Soviet Deputy N. P. Koktimov said he would have to think it over. He said he would let the other deputies know his position Monday.

Other issues include Austria's future boundaries, reparations and evacuation of occupation troops.

Britain-To-Japan Air Service Is Begun

Poole, England, March 19 (AP)—British Overseas Airways Corporation inaugurated a weekly service to Japan today with the departure of the flying boat Penzance to Iwakuni.

The 10,625-mile trip will be via Augusta (Sicily), Cairo, Karachi, Calcutta, Bangkok and Hong Kong. It will take seven days.

Iwakuni will be used as a temporary terminal. Later flights are planned to Tokyo.

Two-Man Jet Trainer Test

LONDON, March 19 (AP).—A Gloster VII represented as the first two-place jet trainer plane in the world, flew its first test flight today. Test pilot Bill Waterton reported that the flight had been entirely satisfactory. He said the aircraft's performance was identical with that of the standard one-man Meteor IV fighter.

Siam's Envoy To Britain Quits

London, March 19 (AP)—The Siamese Embassy today said Nai Direk Jayanam has resigned as Siam's ambassador to Britain and will "stay at Plymouth for the time being."

British Air Vice Marshal To Fly To United States

Bracknell, Berkshire, England, March 19 (AP)—The RAF Staff College announced today Air Vice Marshal T. M. Williams will fly to the United States March 28 to lecture at the United States Air University, Maxwell Field, Ala. He is commandant of the RAF College.

Williams received a communication from the RAF association of Reading, Berkshire, for delivery to the Reading squadron of Berkshire county, Pa. The acquaintance between American and Reading airmen sprang up when the United States 8th Air Force had its headquarters at Aldermaston, near Reading.

Marshall Plan Nations Plan Charter Draft

Paris, March 19 (AP)—French Foreign Minister George Bidault leaves tonight for Turin to sign France's customs union agreement with Italy. Italian Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza will sign for Italy.

In Paris, meanwhile, the working committee of the sixteen Marshall-plan nations and delegates from the western zones of Germany held the first of their sessions to prepare a draft charter for a permanent European reconstruction organization.

Robert Marjolin, of France, and Eric Berthoud, of Britain, were named cochairmen. The committee's studies are aimed at producing projects for a general treaty of economic co-operation.

FRANCE, POLAND SIGN TRADE AGREEMENT

PARIS, March 19—(AP) France and Poland signed a trade agreement today.

France will ship $60,000,000 worth of automobiles and machinery to Poland in the next four years in return for about 4,500,000 tons of coal. The accord also fixes compensation for French property nationalized by Poland.

Yank Says Russ Grilled Him On 'Chute Leap

Berlin, March 19 (AP)—A GI who parachuted into the Soviet sector of Berlin said today that the Russians asked him "a whole lot of foolish questions" before releasing him.

The soldier—Sergt. Ray L. Dudley, formerly of Piggott, Ark., and San Francisco—was crew chief of the C-47 from which nine Americans jumped yesterday when it developed engine trouble.

Five of the jumpers suffered injuries which required hospital treatment. A sergeant whose name is withheld is in a critical condition with a skull fracture.

Brig. Gen. Telford Taylor, United States chief counsel at the Nuernberg war-crime trials, chipped a small bone in his back when he landed in a Berlin street. His wife suffered a minor leg injury.

Landed Atop Building

Sergeant Dudley landed atop a seven-story building in the Russian sector and dislocated a shoulder.

He was rescued by Germans, who "wanted to get me back to the American sector without letting the Russians know about my presence."

"But they couldn't manage it," he said, "because a lot of German policemen came along, took me to a German hospital and then notified the Russians."

When his shoulder had been set, Dudley said, two Russian soldiers took him to Soviet headquarters for questioning.

"For an hour, or perhaps 90 minutes three Russians—an officer, a civilian and a female interpreter—asked me a whole lot of foolish questions," he said.

"The Engine's Fault"

"They asked me what happened to the plane and whose fault it was. I said I supposed it was the engine's fault. They wanted to know why we flew in the rain. They asked me who was aboard, what rank the officers were and, for some mysterious reason, repeated to [illegible] me whether the plane was a Douglas.

"I answered as patiently as I could because I was still full of ether from the hospital."

Dudley has been in the Army almost ten years. His wife, Marie, and two children live in Frankfurt.

Whitney R. Harris Appointed

Berlin, March 19 (AP)—Whitney R. Harris, former Los Angeles attorney, today was appointed associate director of the American Military Government legal division.

Typhoid Outbreak in Germany

STUTTGART, Germany, March 19 (AP)—Health authorities reported 180 cases of typhoid today in Goeppingen, in the American-occupied zone of Germany. The town's water supply was chlorinated heavily to check the outbreak.

Anti-Communist Feeling Grows In Holland

Amsterdam, March 19 (AP)—Anti-Communist sentiment blossomed throughout the Netherlands today in the wake of President Truman's speech.

Both government and opposition parties were unanimous in their determination to boycott Communist representatives in legislative government bodies.

The Labor party last night made a formal proposal in the second chamber (House of Representatives) of Parliament to ban Communists from membership in the Parliamentary Committee for Foreign Affairs. There are ten Communists in the 100-member second chamber; four in the 50-member first chamber (Senate).

Banned Co-Operation

After the Czechoslovak coup, all parties, including the Socialists, forbade their members to co-operate with Communists in any organization.

The Rotterdam City Council passed a resolution asking a Communist alderman to resign, "since his party subordinated Dutch interests to the interests of a foreign power."

The Hague City Council decided to exclude Communist members from all consultative activities.

Prof. C. P. M. Romme, leader of the Catholics, the strongest party, praised the Government's decision to strengthen police forces to combat possible internal disturbances. He asked for additional anti-Communist measures.

Urge Party Be Outlawed

Catholic students in a mass meeting urged the Government to outlaw the Communist party.

Political parties starting their campaign for general elections to be held in July are making anti-communism their first goal.

In the 1946 elections the Communists won eleven per cent of the votes.

The Communists are trying to increase their influence by setting "welfare committees." Their enemies immediately labeled them "action committees," after the Czech example.

Belgian Commission Backs 5-Power Pact

Brussels, March 19 (A. P.).—The Belgian Senate Foreign Affairs Commission approved the five-Power military and economic alliance today. Communist J. L. Taillard cast the only dissenting vote. Premier Paul-Henri Spaak has asked quick ratification of the accord with Great Britain, France, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, and both houses of Parliament are expected to approve next week.

Communists Battle Youth Group In Naples

Naples, *Saturday*, March 20 (AP)—Armed Communists battled Government party youth members near here yesterday and reports said one person was killed and ten wounded.

The reports said police arrested some of the Communists who, it was charged, started the fighting by breaking into a parade of Christian Democraitc party youths.

The Leftists later tried to wreck trucks which brought the Christian Democrats to the parade at Castellamare di Stabia. When police intervened shots were fired. Reports said at least one of the wounded was a policeman.

The incident occurred as political orators took advantage of a holiday to speed up the pace of the campaigning for the April 18 election being fought on the issue of communism.

Yesterday, which was St. Joseph's

Day, throngs in many Italian cities packed theaters, auditoriums and public squares to hear political speeches.

Fighting broke out in Rome, but riot squads quickly restored order.

NIGHT add

Police Break Up Leftist - Rightist Clash In Rome

'Duce' Crier Stripped

Rome, March 19 (AP)—A young man yelled "Viva il Duce" at a Leftist rally in Milan last night. He yelled it just once.

The crowd seized him, stripped him of everything but his shirt, then hoisted him up to the top of a monument and jeered him.

Rome, March 19 (AP)—Fighting broke out at a big Leftist rally in the middle of Rome today and police riot squads were summoned.

The battle erupted after a speech by Luigi Longo, Italy's No. 2 Communist.

DAY

The Popular Front rally, in Rome's Piazza Santi Apostoli, not far from Piazza Venezia, was one of three political meetings being held almost simultaneously on this holiday—St. Joseph's Day.

Rightists In Two Meetings

One Rightist meeting was addressed by Marshall Giovanni Messe, one-time commander of Italian forces in Russia. Another heard Giuseppe Saragat, leader of the anti-Communist wing of the Socialist party, and Ivan Matteo Lombardo, of the Socialist Unity ticket.

Police quickly quelled the disorders at the Leftist rally and no casualties were reported.

The trouble began when crowds leaving the rally in the Piazza Santi Apostoli met those leaving a near-by Socialist meeting. Jeers and catcalls were exchanged and then fists began to fly. Police split the two groups and sent them on their way.

3 Hurt In Arrest Attempt

Ansa news agency said that two policemen and a bystander were seriously wounded when the officers attempted to arrest a Communist leader at Porto Gruaro.

The dispatch, from Venice, quoted police as saying that Angelo Marson, Communist party secretary, fired on police when they tried to arrest him for theft. It said Marson, slightly wounded, fled on a bicycle.

MAR 1948

GREEK, U. S. CHIEFS SPEED ATTACK PLAN

NIGHT

With Army's Offensive Aim, Athens Orders Evacuation of Children in Civil War Zone

L.S. CHARLES

ATHENS, March 19 (AP)—Senior Greek and United States Army officers have mapped plans for stepped-up Greek operations against the Communist-led guerrillas, it was learned tonight.

The Greek Government has ordered the evacation of all children from northern Greece, the main battleground in the civil war.

The military plans were developed during the past forty-eight hours. Greek commanders of the First, Second and Third Corps and division heads met with the Greek Chief of Staff, Lieut. Gen. Demitrios Yantzis.

United States military observers from Larissa, Trikkala, Yanina, Salonika, Kavalla and other points in northern Greece held discussions with Lieut. Gen. James A. Van Fleet, chief of the military section of the American Aid Mission. The American and Greek viewpoints then were coordinated.

The Government acted under powers of the new civilian mobilization measure in ordering the evacuation of children. The Welfare Ministry sent telegrams to officials of northern Greece telling them to use all available facilities to carry the movement out immediately.

Gen. Markos Vafiades' guerrillas have been taking children from villages in their hands and sending them northward to countries in the Soviet sphere of influence.

The Greek General Staff has agreed to assist in the evacuation of the children. Some observers suggested the area was being cleared for large-scale military operations. add

Arms Action Noted North Of Greece

DAY

Athens, March 19 (AP)—Constantine Rentis, Minister of Public Order, said today the Government had learned guerrillas planned an attack on Salonika between March 22 and March 30.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said considerable military movements had been reported in Yugoslavia and Albania.

Salonika is a major port and military headquarters at the waist of Greek Macedonia. It lies about 180 miles north of Athens and 40 miles south of the Yugoslav frontier.

Threatened Attack

Rentis said reports had been received of an international brigade in neighboring countries. Official dispatches from Athens to the United States State Department, made public in Washington yesterday, said three Soviet-backed international brigades were reported poised in Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria for a threatened attack. The forces were estimated to total 30,000 men.

Dwight Griswold, chief of the American Mission to Aid Greece, said he has received no report of an international brigade. He said he believed the Greek Army could repel any such invasion without the help of Americans.

Fighting Near Kozane

The mission said four 170-foot motor patrol boats were expected today for delivery to the Greek Navy. The boats left Norfolk 24 days ago, each with a crew of Greek officers trained there.

The army said 30 guerrillas were killed and 26 captured in heavy fighting at the base of Mount Pierria, east of Kozane. Dispatches from northwestern Greece said the guerrillas lost another 30 dead and wounded left on the field near Philiates. The report said 40 other dead and wounded rebels were taken into Albania.

Troops searched woods and caves of Mount Parnes, 19 miles north of Athens, for a group of guerrillas who clashed with gendarmes last night. The band was estimated to total 30. Reports of the fighting caused some excitement in Athens, but by morning the guerrillas had faded away to hideouts. No casualties were reported. add

Coast Middies Bear Gifts To The Greeks

Piraeus, Greece, March 19 (AP)—The California Maritime Academy training ship Golden Bear docked today with 280 tons of gift milk and clothing.

Greek officials and Commander Morton Sunderland, United States naval attaché, greeted Capt. Russell M. G. Sany and the 125 midshipmen aboard. The Golden Bear will remain until March 25.

The ship previously unloaded gifts in France and Italy from her 1,200 tons of cargo collected in California.

Receptions and other entertainments are planned for the Californians. A boat race has been arranged for Tuesday between the middies and the Greek Maritime Academy midshipmen.

CZECHS APPOINT RED LAWYER TO SUCCEED MASARYK

A. STEINHOFF

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, March 19—(AP) A communist journalist and lawyer, Vlado Clementis, succeeded the late Jan Masaryk as Czechoslovakia's foreign minister today.

He joined Ana Pauker of Romania, Eric Molnar of Hungary, Vassil Kolarov of Bulgaria, and Zygmunt Modzielewski of Poland in the line-up of communist foreign ministers in eastern Europe. NIGHT

Clementis, a 46-year-old Slovak, was deputy foreign minister under Masaryk who died nine days ago in what the government said was a suicide plunge from his apartment window in the foreign ministry palace. Masaryk was a non-party man whose father founded the democratic Czechoslovak republic.

'Disciplined Party Man'

Known as a "disciplined party man," the pipe-smoking Clementis is expected to make cominform leadership more evident in Prague.

Completion of the Soviet-sponsored network of defense treaties in eastern Europe may now become easier. Under Masaryk's foreign policy, Czechoslovakia held back against signing any unconditional mutual assistance pacts.

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The appointment of Clementis came after an apparent tug-of-war in which political leaders debated the choice. It seemed obvious that President Truman's address on Wednesday was weighed seriously by the leaders in making the selection. Early yesterday foreign office spokesmen said the decision would be made in a "matter of hours" but it was not until noon today that the announcement was made.

For a time it was speculated in well-informed quarters that Zdenek Fierlinger, a Social Democrat who has followed a pro-communist policy, might be named. The executive committee of his party confirmed his selection last night as leader of the party. He was ousted as leader last November when the party broke away temporarily from its communist alliances.

Is Lawyer, Journalist

An energetic worker for the communist cause for many years, Clementis nevertheless retains many connections with western nations and speaks English and French fluently. For a time he was a journalist in France and England though his profession is that of lawyer.

He became a deputy in the Prague parliament, representing a Slovak district, in 1935. He fled to Poland when the Germans occupied Czechoslovakia, then went to Russia and France, and finally escaped to England when the Germans overran western Europe.

In England he became a member of the Slovak state council and made frequent broadcasts from exile to his homeland.

He returned to Czechoslovakia at the time of the liberation, and is now a member of the Slovak National Council, the legislature of the semi-autonomous Slovak state.

When communist Premier Klement Gottwald formed his communist-ruled cabinet three weeks ago, Clementis was named a secretary of state in the cabinet. He keeps the old job along with his new one.

The American Embassy announced today that the United States service bulletin carrying the text of President Truman's address to the joint session of Congress had been barred from the mails here.

MAR 1948

Red Chosen Czech Foreign Minister

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 19 (AP)—The Prague radio announced today that Vlado Clementis, a Communist, has been appointed Foreign Minister of Czechoslovakia.

Clementis, who had been the No. 2 man in the Foreign Ministry, succeeds Jan Masaryk, who died in a plunge from his apartment in the Foreign Office Building March 10.

The new Foreign Minister, a Slovak, has been Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and had been Masaryk's chief assistant for several years. He is a lawyer, 46 years old.

DAY

Combines Offices

The Prague radio broadcast said the offices of Foreign Minister and Secretary of State are being combined and that Clementis will fill both posts.

The appointment was made public just four weeks after the start of a Cabinet crisis which resulted in complete Communist control of the Government. It came three weeks after President Eduard Benes swore in the new Cabinet, of which Masaryk was a member.

Though for many years an energetic worker for Communist causes, Clementis has many associations with Western nations. He speaks English and French fluently.

Fled To Russia From Nazis

In 1935 he was a Communist deputy representing a Slovak district in the Prague Parliament. Upon occupation of the country by the Germans he fled to Poland and Russia and ultimately reached France. There the Deladier Government interned him.

After France fell he went to England. From there for several years he broadcast news of world events to his homeland. For a time he was a journalist in France and England.

In 1942 Clementis became a member of the Slovak State Council in London. Now he is a member of the Slovak National Council, a provincial legislature which sits in Bratislava.

Party Elects Fierlinger

The appointment does not change the composition of the Communist-dominated cabinet. As Secretary of State Clementis previously had cabinet rank. Masaryk was affiliated with no party.

Zdenek Fierlinger, leftist Social Democrat who helped the Com-

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munists in their rise to power, was elected chairman of his party last night.

The executive committee chose him to succeed Bohumil Lausman, right-winger who resigned. This gave him back the job that was taken from him last November when the party reversed its policy of working with the Communists.

In his letter of resignation, Lausman, a former industry minister, said a recent party purge had shown "symbolic mistakes" of the November meeting. He proposed Fierlinger for his successor.

Truman Text Is Banned

Prague, March 19 (AP)—The American Embassy announced today that a United States bulletin carrying the text of President Truman's address to Congress has been barred from the mail in Czechoslovakia.

A Prague post office official telephoned to say that yesterday's issue of the bulletin had been confiscated.

The United States Information Service issues daily a bulletin in the Czech language reporting developments of American policy. Normally several hundred copies are mailed to libraries, schools and interested individuals.

Red Posters Attack Figl

VIENNA, March 19 (AP).—Russian soldiers stopped Austrian police today from removing Communist posters at Baden, Soviet headquarters in Austria. The Austrian Interior Ministry had ordered the removal of the posters, which attacked Chancellor Leopold Figl and Vice-Chancellor Adolf Schaerf. The posters read: "The people's democracies have butter, bread and meat—We have Figl, Schaerf and only filth to eat."

Hungary Bans U.S. M[illegible]e

Budapest, March 19 (AP)—An official said today the Communist-controlled Ministry of Interior had banned the *Readers' Digest*. The United States magazine published articles by former Premier Ferenc Naby, ousted last year in the Communist coup.

Slav Literacy Is Up

Belgrade, March 19 (AP)—In three postwar years, 800,000 Yugoslavs have been taught to read and write, says the Communist newspaper *Borba*.

MAR

30 PERSONS DIE IN BITTER FIGHTS IN PALESTINE NIGHT

JERUSALEM, March 19—(AP) Thirty persons were slain today in a series of bitter communal clashes.

Sixteen Arabs, 13 Jews and a British constable were included in the day's toll. The heaviest fighting occurred in the Haifa-Acre region. The unofficial death count since the United Nations voted for partition Nov. 29 rose to 1,977.

Arab demolition guards cut the east-west highway into the Beisan Valley.

By blowing up three bridges on the highway, the Arabs posed a threat to beleaguered Jewish settlements there. Those villages now have been cut off from the Jews in the Haifa area.

Some Arab strategists look on the Beisan Valley as an attack route to the northern Palestine plain of Esdraelon (Armageddon), and the Jewish-held seacoast.

Twelve Arabs were killed when their truck, filled with explosives, blew up when Jews fired on it. The Arabs had tried to crash through a Jewish road block near Acre.

Two Jews and the British constable were killed in Haifa. The constable was shot while trying to rescue the Jewish driver of an armored truck caught in heavy Arab fire. A police car and a British army car finally got the driver to safety.

Five Jews died in a shower of Arab bullets at the Ain Harod quarries in the plain of Esdraelon. Police said the Jews were at work when the Arabs opened fire.

Other deaths were reported in scattered incidents.

8 Jews, 12 Arabs Killed In New Clashes DAY

Jerusalem, March 19 (AP)—Eight Jews and twelve Arabs were slain today in new clashes throughout Palestine.

Arab demolition squads cut the east-west highway into the strategically important Beisan Valley, Southeast of Haifa, posing a threat to wipe out the valley settlements.

Nine Arabs were killed and three injured when two Arab trucks were fired on by a party of 50 Jews north of Acre, in upper Galilee.

Five Jews died in a shower of Arab bullets at the Ain Harod quarries in the north Palestine Plain of Esdraelon, police reported. In Haifa, two Jews were killed and a British civilian injured. Three Arabs and one Jew met death in other scattered incidents.

Some Arab strategists look on the Beisan Valley as an attack route to the Plains of Esdraelon (Armageddon) and the Jewish-held seacoast.

Threat To Arabs Now

If the valley settlements are wiped out it would eliminate a threat to Arab troop movement across the upper Jordan.

Police reported the bodies of seven Jews kidnapped and killed by Arabs have been found at Mount Tabor in the Nazareth district.

One Jew killed in fighting at Beit Kesher was identified as Eli Ben Zvi, son of Isaac Ben Zvi, executive chairman of the Jewish National Council (Vaad Leumi).

Arab Troops Enter Holy Land

Yesterday, Arab Legionnaires from Trans-Jordan moved into Palestine and took over security control of two Arab districts in the Hebron region. They are the first soldiers belonging to a regular army of a neighboring state to enter the Holy Land in their nation's uniforms.

A Hebron official told reporters they came under orders of the Arab League, and not those of King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan.

Czech Arms For Arabs Reported In Lebanon

Beirut, Lebanon, March 19 (AP)—A reliable source said a large shipment of Czechoslovak arms arrived today for the Palestine Arab Army.

The shipment of rifles and machine guns came to the small port of Djouneh near here in a large schooner which sailed from Genoa, the informant said. The original destination was Tyre on the Lebanese coast 15 miles north of Palestine, but bad weather prevented discharge of the cargo. Launches took the materiel ashore.

The source would not give the name of the vessel. The movement of the ship and the unloading were guarded closely. The informant said the Government is "taking steps to keep it secret."

Military Committee

Leaders here met with the military committee directing the Palestine volunteer army. Iraqi Gen. Taha Hashimi Pasha, inspector general of the volunteer liberation army, and Egyptian Gen. Ismail Safwat Pasha, commander, attended.

Persons close to the committee said it is drafting a report to the Arab League political committee which is in session here. The informant suggested the military committee is "putting final touches on a plan for an all-out war against the Jews in Palestine."

Singapore Ready oFr First Election

Singapore, March 19 (AP)—The first election in the history of this British Crown colony takes place tomorrow.

Voters will select six representatives to the colony's 22-member legislative council. The body also includes nine Government officials, four unofficial members, nominated by the governor, and three members selected by the Chambers of Commerce.

Only 23,000 persons of Singapore's 800,000 population registered to vote.

The All-Malaya Council of Joint Action—a federation of all major Left-wing organizations—is boycotting the election on the ground that the right to vote was unduly restricted.

MAR 1948

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B-24's Are Used In Defense Of Changchun DAY

Peiping, March 19 (AP)—The Government today threw heavy bombers into its defense of Changchun, capital of Manchuria.

Progovernment dispatches described them as American-made B-24's. The number used was not reported. Neither were results.

The dispatches said the B-24's attacked Communists near Changchun, and also bombed the large hydroelectric plant at Hsiaofengman, near Kirin. The Reds captured both Hsiaofengman and Kirin, 70 miles east of Changchun, a few days ago, cutting off the supply of power to most Government held cities in Manchuria.

First Mention Of B-24's

[This was the first specific mention of the use of the four engined B-24 Liberators in the Chinese civil war. Previously, the Government has used P-51 Mustang fighters and various types of transport planes.]

Ground activity around Changchun was confined to skirmishes.

A major battle for Changchun is not expected to develop until April. Some dispatches said the Reds are cautious because Changchun was reinforced by troops from Kirin.

The Government was reported mobilizing more than 800 vehicles to haul freight between the big southwestern Manchuria base at Chinhsien and Mukden, Manchuria's largest city.

Was Isolated For Months

Mukden was isolated for months, except by air, until highway connections were restored to Chinhsien last week. Rail connections remain out.

The highway route requires two days.

North China delegates to the National Assembly were here awaiting transportation to Nanking. They said they would urge transfer of China's capital from Nanking to this ancient city.

The delegation also plans to protest alleged violations of the Sino-Soviet treaty of 1945, and to demand the dismissal of corrupt officials in North China.

Broad Powers For Pai

[Meanwhile, in Nanking, the Government gave broad powers to Pai Chung-hsi, Minister of National Defense, to combat the Communists in Central China.

[A conference of provincial governors and military leaders approved extension of Pai's authority to cover provincial administration, including district appointments. This is comparable to giving a military man in the United States control over individual states, even to the naming of mayors of small cities.]

China Sends Second Protest To Russia

Nanking, March 19 (AP)—China told Russia again today that it regards as "an unfriendly action" the recent attack by Soviet fighter planes on a Chinese transport over Manchuria.

In a memorandum to the Soviet Embassy, the Foreign Office sharply reminded Russia that China has sovereignty over Manchuria. The note reiterated China's protest of the "wanton attack."

The plane was one of Claire L. Chennault's commercial airliners operated under contract with the Chinese Government.

Reported Five "Attacks"

The American pilot said the Russian planes made five bullet-splitting passes at his craft March 8 but obviously had no intention of scoring a hit. He said the attack occurred south of Russian-occupied Dairen, but over Chinese territory.

The Foreign Ministry expressed surprise at a Russian memorandum which rejected China's recent protest on grounds that the Chennault plane was "unidentified."

The ministry said the plane bore Chinese and international markings that were plainly visible.

Cites Sovereignty

"China enjoys full sovereignty over the northeastern (Manchurian) provinces, including the Port Arthur naval base, which is clearly recognized by the Sino-Soviet treaty," said the official note.

"China cannot but consider such interference on the part of Soviet military authorities as an unfriendly action."

MAR 1948

Jap Premier May Lose Most of Farm

Tokyo, March 19 (A. P.).—Prime Minister Hitoshi Ashida may lose most of his two-acre farm in Kyoto because he has become an absentee landlord.

When Ashida took the post recently, his village farm reform committee decided to let him keep the two acres because his sister was working it. But the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry today said nothing doing, he must sell all except a half-acre to the Government under its land reform program.

Japanese Hunters Bag 1,321 Whales

Tokyo, March 19 (AP)—Allied Headquarters reported today the Japanese Antarctic whaling expedition bagged 1,321 mammals.

The catch will yield an estimated 17,829 tons of oil and 30,000 tons of food. Some of the vessels already have returned with 8,500 tons of whale oil, which will be offered to the International Emergency Food Council for allocation to nations short of oil.

Last year, Japanese whalers killed 1,175 mammals.

Jap Phone Workers Out

Tokyo, March 19 (AP)—A strike by communications workers today paralyzed Japan's telephone system. The walkout—to continue 24 hours—was called to support demands for cost-of-living wage boosts.

Secretary Marshall Warns Russia Encroachment On Free Peoples Can No Longer Go Unchecked

NIGHT

Berkeley, Cal., March 19 (AP)—Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, warned Russia today that Communist encroachment upon free peoples can no longer go unchecked.

With equal bluntness, he cautioned Italy and other free European nations that election of a Communist government automatically cuts them off from American recovery aid.

Marshall, speaking at the University of California, described the "dangerous situation" now existing in Europe, one which duplicates "the high-handed and calculated procedure of the Nazi regime."

Urges Understanding

He did not mince words in delineating the spread of Communist doctrine and urging a prompt decision in the United States economic recovery plan for Europe.

But, in a brief departure from his prepared text at the conclusion of his words, he urged an understanding among peoples—above all an American understanding "of other people," difficult though it may be to achieve.

His address had but one conciliatory note:

"I would say that our purpose, our policy is to stand firm on basic principles but at the same time to keep the door open for any general conciliatory moves."

The Secretary of State spoke at Charter Day ceremonies at the University of California in observance of its eightieth anniversary.

More than 10,000 persons filled the Greek theater where he spoke.

Not a sound came from his intent audience until he concluded. Then a storm of applause broke from his listeners, including additional thousands unable to gain admittance and who listened over a public-address system at the university auditorium.

Marshall's speech enlarged upon American foreign policy enunciated Wednesday to Congress by President Truman.

In detailing the main points of what he called the "general strategy" for meeting the Russian challenge, Marshall went beyond his chief.

"Never before in history has the world situation been more threatening to our ideals and interests than at the present time," he declared at the outset.

This is now "a world-wide struggle between freedom and tyranny, between self rule of the many as opposed to the dictatorship of a ruthless few."

"It should now be perfectly clear that rule based on threats and force instead of on reason and justice must not be allowed to spread further unchecked," he declared.

And again:

"Until such time as a real settlement (of ideological conflict) can be reached, it must be our policy to discourage and oppose further encroachment on the rights and lives of free peoples."

Marshall outlined these main points in present foreign policy:

1—Prompt enactment and immediate application of the European recovery plan. More than a year has elapsed since its inception, and the "problem is how, with the rapid march of events in Europe, to meet the situation." There must be no delay while weighing other proposals for related matters.

2—Automatic withdrawal of economic assistance to Italy or other free nations voting a Communist Government into power. Should Italy in its national elections next month go Communist, then:

"This Government would have to conclude that Italy had removed itself from the benefits of the European recovery plan."

3—The European situation parallels that which existed under Nazi expansion prior to World War II. The techniques involve the organization of satellite states under Communist doctrine and "police state formula."

4—The critical situation is not confined alone to Europe, but is world wide in scope. It exists as well in the Middle East, Indonesia and in China. "And we cannot ignore Latin America, or our direct responsibilities in Japan and Korea."

5—Retention of the open door in the hope of "general conciliatory moves" on the part of Russia or its Communist satellites.

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MARSHALL SAYS RUSSIANS USE NAZIS' TACTICS

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'Never Before Has World Situation Been More Threatening to Us.'

BUT HE LEAVES DOOR OPEN

Warns Italy Any Nation Putting Reds in Power Cuts Itself Off From American Aid.

DAY

Berkeley, Cal., March 19 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Marshall accused Russia today of using high-handed Nazi methods in the Communist drive to engulf free European nations.

Before a University of California audience, Marshall stated the Soviet threat to America in these words:

"Never before in history has the world situation been more threatening to our ideals and interests than at the present time.

"A depressing aspect of the situation is the duplication in Europe of the high-handed and calculated procedure of the Nazi regime."

Goes Beyond His Chief.

It was Marshall's first public speech since President Truman appealed on Wednesday for Congress to enact universal military training and a temporary draft, and to speed action on the European Recovery Program.

But Marshall went beyond his chief in further detailing what he called today the general strategy of meeting the Russian challenge.

The Secretary made these main points:

1. Personally warned Italy and all other free European nations that any country which puts the Communist party in power automatically cuts itself off from American aid. Marshall said the Communists have so strongly opposed the recovery program that their victory would be evidence of a nation's desire "to dissociate itself from the program."

2. The present conflict is "world-wide struggle between freedom and tyranny." Marshall said the Russians should be stopped short in the positions they now hold—"It should now be perfectly clear that rule based on threats and force instead of on reason and justice must not be allowed to spread further unchecked."

An Open Door Policy.

3. The United States is maintaining an "open door" policy toward any conciliatory moves by Russia and is "sincerely anxious" for a settlement. But until a settlement is possible "it must be our policy to discourage and to oppose further encroachment on the rights and lives of free peoples."

4. The crisis in which the United States now finds itself is worldwide. It presents grave threats to American interests not only in Europe, but also in the Middle East and Far East. Marshall argued against trying "to disperse our efforts" to meet all threats equally.

5. The great need now is for prompt enactment of the European Recovery Program in Congress. He said this should so strengthen free nations as to give them a better chance to defend themselves "against transition into police state dominated by the Central Committee of the Communist party in Europe."

Refers to New Conceptions.

Marshall said he agreed—evidently with critics of his strategy—that "the economic reinforcement of the free nations will not alone guarantee their safety under existing conditions."

However, he said, his chief concern "is to see us reach a decision promptly in regard to this (recovery) program and not delay action while discussing new conceptions of proposals regarding related matters."

The Senate has passed a $5,300,000,000 ERP bill and the House Foreign Affairs Committee has approved that sum. The House committee, however, still is working on other sections of a bill which also embraces China and other foreign aid.

Issues Are World Flung.

Marshall pointed a parallel between the present need for determining "just where and how we should exert our influence" and his wartime problems as chief of staff in deciding the priority of men and material for various war theaters.

"Unfortunately, critical situations are not confined to Europe," he said. "They exist in the Middle East, in Indonesia, in China—and we cannot ignore Latin America or our direct responsibilities in Japan and Korea.

"Rich and powerful as we are, we cannot afford to disperse our efforts to a decree which would render all ineffective. Our means are not unlimited—we must not spend our efforts unwisely."

Need for Prompt Action.

The need for prompt congressional action on the European Recovery Program was pointed up by a comment that the plan was first broached on June 5, 1947.

Citing "the initial advantage of dictators in dealing with democracies such as ours," Marshall emphasized "the importance of timely action on our part in the face of the dictatorial procedure with which we are confronted in Europe."

"In the long run, I am sure, the democracies will invariably win out," he declared. "But the trouble is that the lapse of time may result in such a serious loss of position and strength that the tack of the democracies may involve a long, hard struggle to recover the ground thus lost."

The Secretary took note of "the frank declaration of the Soviet Government and Communist parties to oppose in every way possible the development of the European Recovery Program." However, he indicated willingness to reach an agreement with Russia, "which will terminate once and for all the present dangerous situation."

Stresses Case of Italy.

Marshall said prompt action on ERP was necessary, particularly for Italy. He warned that a Communist victory in the Italian election next month would cut off that country from American eco-

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Partial Text of Marshall Talk

nomic aid.

The Secretary pointed out that ERP is based on economic factors and added: "I agree that the economic reinforcement of the free nations will not alone guarantee their safety under existing conditions.

"But it should so strengthen them that they will have a far better chance of defending themselves and their governments against transition into police States dominated by the Central Committee of the Communist party in Europe."

Reviews Conditions Abroad.

In reviewing the situation abroad, the Secretary, who received an honorary degree of doctor of laws at Charter Day exercises, said:

"The organization of the satellite states—under the Communistic doctrine and the methods of the police state formula—was carried out rather quietly. The take-over of Hungary was a bolder exhibition of the same technic. The directed and fomented strikes of last December in France and Italy were another evidence of the same direction and procedure, but adapted to quite different circumstances.

"The Czechoslovakia incident, however, was both bold and truculent in procedure, quite evidently staged to impress the people of Finland and the remainder of the free states of western Europe. The procedure is in accordance with the frank declaration of the Soviet Government and Communist parties to oppose in every way possible the development of the European Recovery Program.

"In view of all that has already been said and the statement by the President on Wednesday before the joint session of the Congress, I am uncertain as to what I might add to convince the American people that this is a world-wide struggle between freedom and tyranny, between the self-rule of the many as opposed to the dictatorship of a ruthless few. It should now be perfectly clear that rule based on threats and force instead of on reason and justice must not be allowed to spread further unchecked.

Speed Indicates Advantage.

"The speed with which the campaign of the Communist parties in Europe has developed in a well-ordered sequence of events demonstrates the initial advantage of dictators in dealing with democracies such as ours. The decision of a small group of men, possibly a dozen, quickly and conclusively determines the action to be taken on a large scale throughout Europe, and everything is co-ordinated with that decision—the absolute control of the press, the domination of the people, the conduct of a skillful campaign of propaganda, the complete misrepresentation of the attitude and purposes of any country opposed to the procedure—all is arbitrarily decided upon.

"Our decisions, our actions in regard to these developments are of great importance. We have an acknowledged position of leadership in the world. We have been spared the destruction of war which literally flattened Europe. We are enjoying a high degree of prosperity. These things being so, the character and strength of our leadership may well be decisive in the present situation. We cannot evade the issue by the negative procedure of inaction. By so doing we would vacate our dominant position of leadership and thereby revert to a secondary role—a role which inevitably would deprive each of us of those American principles of freedom and justice we have always upheld by every means available.

Need for Timely Action.

"One factor I especially wish to make clear today is the importance of timely action on our part in the face of the dictatorial procedure with which we are confronted in Europe.

"Our problem is how, with the rapid march of events in Europe, to meet the situation. The initial advantage is almost always on the side of the dictators, as it was overwhelmingly in the last war. In the long run, I am sure, the democracies will invariably win out. But the trouble is that the lapse of time may result in such a serious loss of position and strength that the task of the democracies may involve a long, hard struggle to recover the ground thus lost.

"In connection with the electoral campaign now in progress in Italy, the leaders of the Communist party have given their interpretation to the policy of the United States in connection with the outcome of these elections. They publicly asserted that, if their party, the Communist party, is victorious at the polls, American assistance to Italy will continue without change.

"I have only this comment to make regarding that interpretation of the policy of the United States:

"The European Recovery Program has been created on the basis of the voluntary association of sixteen nations who came together of their own free will and drew up a program of mutual self help for their economic recovery. There has been no compulsion or pressure of any sort in regard to association in this great co-operative effort. The United States has undertaken to assist these co-operating nations in this large task.

"However, on the other side, the record is unmistakable. Every European nation under the influence of the Communists has been prevented from participation in the European Recovery Program. Some have been deprived of the right to participate, clearly against their own wishes.

"Since the association is entirely voluntary, the people of any nation have a right to change their mind and, in effect, withdraw. If they choose to vote into power a government in which the dominant political force would be a party whose hostility to this program has been frequently, publicly and emphatically proclaimed, this could only be considered as evidence of the desire of that country to disassociate itself from the program. This government would have to conclude that Italy had removed itself from the benefits of the European Recovery Program."

BERKELEY, Calif., March 19 (AP).—A partial text of Secretary Marshall's address at charter ceremonies at the University of California:

Every one's thoughts turn today to the situation abroad—Europe, the Middle East and the Far East. Never before in history has the world situation been more threatening to our ideals and interests than at the present time. A depressing aspect of the situation is the duplication in Europe of the high-handed and calculated procedure of the Nazi regime. The organization of the satellite states—under the Communistic doctrine and the methods of the police state formula—was carried out rather quietly. The take-over of Hungary was a bolder exhibition of the same technique. The directed and fomented strikes of last December in France and Italy were another evidence of the same direction and procedure, but adapted to quite different circumstances.

The Czechoslovakia incident, however, was both bold and truculent in procedure, quite evidently staged to impress the people of Finland and the remainder of the free states of western Europe. The procedure is in accordance with the frank declaration of the Soviet government and Communist parties to oppose in every way possible the development of the European Recovery Plan.

World-Wide Struggle

In view of all that has already been said and the statement by the President on Wednesday before the joint session of the Congress, I am uncertain as to what I might add to convince the American people that this is a world-wide struggle between freedom and tyranny, between the self-rule of the many as opposed to the dictatorship of a ruthless few. It should now be perfectly clear that rule based on threats and force instead of on reason and justice must not be allowed to spread further unchecked.

The speed with which the campaign of the Communist parties in Europe has developed in a well ordered sequence of events demonstrates the initial advantage of dictators in dealing with democracies such as ours. The decision of a small group of men, possibly a dozen, quickly and conclusively determines the action to be taken on a large scale throughout Europe, and everything is co-ordinated with that decision—the absolute control of the press, the domination of the people, the conduct of a skillful campaign of propaganda, the complete misrepresentation of the attitude and purposes of any country opposed to the procedure—all is arbitrarily decided upon.

Position of Leadership

Our decisions, our actions in regard to these developments are of great importance. We have an acknowledged position of leadership in the world. We have been spared the destruction of war which literally flattened Europe. We are enjoying a high degree of prosperity. These things being so, the character and strength of our leadership may well be decisive in the present situation. We cannot evade the issue by the negative procedure of inaction. By so doing we would vacate our dominant position of leadership and thereby revert to a secondary role—a role which inevitably would deprive each of us of those American principles of freedom and justice we have always upheld by every means available.

I would make the same comment regarding the general world situation, but in this case applying it more to the problem of just where, and how we should exert our influence. Unfortunately, critical situations are not confined to Europe. They exist in the Middle East, in Indonesia, in China—and we cannot ignore Latin America, or our direct responsibilities in Japan and Korea. Therefore, very important decisions must be made by our government as to exactly what we should do to meet these various crises. Our means are not unlimited—we must not spend our efforts unwisely.

Pressures Increased

As a matter of fact, I find the present situation disturbingly similar to that with which I labored as Chief of Staff. I watched the Nazi government take control of one country after another until finally Poland was invaded in a direct military operation. For several years I had to withstand heavy pressures from various theaters of operation in the world for assistance, support in the form of materiel, without regard to our then extremely limited resources available in the United States. Later, after our entry into the war, these pressures greatly increased in the demand for support to an extent which if met would have rendered us ineffective, I think, on almost every field of action. This situation continued up to the time of our landings in Normandy, and even after the liberation of France still continued regarding our forces in Italy and in the western Pacific.

I find myself in virtually the same position today as I was during those war years and the decisions are just as difficult and equally important. Rich and powerful as we are, we cannot afford to disperse our efforts to a degree which would render all ineffective. Every region has its claims and its proponents and it is therefore necessary to decide on a general strategy to be employed, having in mind the entire world situation.

Stresses Timely Action

One factor I especially wish to make clear today is the importance of timely action on our part in the face of the dictatorial procedure with which we are confronted in Europe. . . . (Here Mr. Marshall reviewed steps by which the Marshall plan was proposed and has progressed in Congress.)

Our problem is how, with the rapid march of events in Europe, to meet the situation. The initial advantage is almost always on the side of the dictators, as it was overwhelmingly in the last war. In the long run, I am sure, the democracies will invariably win out. But the trouble is that the lapse of time may result in such a serious loss of position and strength that the task of the democracies may involve a long, hard struggle to recover the ground thus lost.

A special effort is now being made to carry through the European Recovery Program promptly to final approval. This

program, as you know, is based on economic factors. I agree that the economic reinforcement of the free nations will not alone guarantee their safety under existing conditions. But it should so strengthen them that they will have a far better chance of defending themselves and their governments against transition into police states dominated by the central committee of the Communist party in Europe. My concern is to see us reach a prompt decision in regard to this program and not delay action while discussing new conceptions or proposals regarding related matters.

Policy on Aid to Italy

In connection with the electoral campaign now in progress in Italy, the leaders of the Communist party have given their interpretation to the policy of the United States in connection with the outcome of these elections. They publicly asserted that if their party, the Communist party, is victorious at the polls American assistance to Italy will continue without change.

I have only this comment to make regarding that interpretation of the policy of the United States:

The European Recovery Program has been created on the basis of the voluntary association of sixteen nations who came together of their own free will and drew up a program of mutual self help for their economic recovery. There has been no compulsion or pressure of any sort in regard to association in this great co-operative effort. The United States has undertaken to assist these co-operating nations in this large task.

However, on the other side, the record is unmistakable. Every European nation under the influence of the Communists has been prevented from participation in the European Recovery Program. Some have been deprived of the right to participate, clearly against their own wishes.

Since the association is entirely voluntary, the people of any nation have a right to change their mind and, in effect, withdraw. If they choose to vote into power a government in which the dominant political force would be a party whose hostility to this program has been frequently publicly and emphatically proclaimed, this could only be considered as evidence of the desire of that country to disassociate itself from the program. This government would have to conclude that Italy had removed itself from the benefits of the European Recovery Program.

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Self-Help Encouraging

Referring again to the suggestion of last June and what has followed, I think it was most encouraging to find that a group of sixteen nations could reach an agreement for co-operative action involving great concessions in their traditions and local points of view for the good of the many. Representatives of these sixteen nations now are in session to work out an agreement for a continuing organization which will supervise the implementation of their joint effort to assure the success of the European Recovery Program.

In further evidence of their determination to co-operate for the common good, Belgium, France, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Great Britain have just entered into a treaty providing for extensive cultural, economic, social and military cooperation and affirming their determination to stand together for the common defense of their freedom.

Such concerted actions as these are very encouraging factors in the struggle for freedom and for peace and security, and demand our co-operation and assistance.

Prompt Decision Needed

There are a number of suggestions for other methods of economic or political procedure for us to take regarding Europe. All must be carefully considered but the point I would make is that we have started on a carefully developed program which practically everybody acknowledges is of great importance, and virtually all agree that time is a critical factor, particularly for Italy. A prompt decision is what is urgently needed.

In conclusion I would say that our purpose, our policy is to stand firm on basic principles but at the same time to keep the door wide open for any general conciliatory moves. We are sincerely anxious to find a sound basis for reaching agreement which will terminate once and for all the present dangerous situation. We shall continue to do everything possible to reach an agreement. But until such time as a real settlement can be reached, however, it must be our policy to discourage and to oppose further encroachment on the rights and lives of free peoples. The immediate means for effective assertion of that policy is the prompt enactment and immediate application of the European Recovery Program. This is fundamental to all our future decisions in dealing with a situation as grave as any that has ever confronted this nation. The President has presented to the Congress the further measures which should be taken.

GLOBAL AID BILL GIVEN APPROVAL

All - Inclusive Six Billion Measure Endorsed by House Committee. (AP)

WASHINGTON, March 19 (AP)—A $6,205,000,000 global foreign aid bill was approved late today by the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

The bill includes:

$5,300,000,000 for the European recovery program.

$275,000,000 for military aid to Greece and Turkey.

$420,000,000 for economic help and $150,000 000 for military help for China.

$60,000,000 for the international children's fund of the United Nations.

This all-inclusive foreign aid program is to be brought to the house floor next week with the idea of pushing it to passage before April 1.

The timing is important, particularly in view of the administration's new stop-Russia policy and the fact that communists are reported trying desperately to win the Italian elections April 18.

When the big bill came to a final showdown in the committee, all 15 members present voted unanimously for the program. Rep. Kee (D-WVA), senior Democratic member, said his side balloted against its better judgment to include China, Greece and Turkey in a bill with a European recovery program. The senate foreign aid bill passed last week was for Europe only.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee put further force behind the president's anti-communism words today by approving 13 to 0 a bill to give Greece and Turkey $275,000,000 in military aid to strengthen them against communism.

The house committee made several changes before voting.

The Chinese aid program was split into two parts. This was done deliberately, Rep. Judd (R-Minn) told reporters, to avoid any interpretation that countries participating in the European program might be involved in any military alliance with China.

The result, he said, was to provide $420,000,000 of help for China on the same terms that economic aid would go to Europe and provide the $150,000,000 of military aid on the same conditions now applying to such help for Greece and Turkey.

One important amendment adopted today would ban strategic materials shipped by this country to European nations from being turned into products which could be sold Soviet bloc countries. It was sponsored by Rep. Mundt (R-SD).

Greek, Turk Aid Is Okayed By Senate Unit (D)

Washington, March 19 (AP)—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today approved $275,000,000 aid for Greece and Turkey.

Senator George (D., Ga.) said that the thirteen senators lined up unanimously for the full amount President Truman asked for the Greeks and Turks.

George said the committee then began a closed-door discussion of the proposed $570,000,000 aid for China.

Still Undecided In China

After this session, Chairman Vandenberg (R., Mich.) said no final decision was reached on China aid. The committee will meet again tomorrow.

Vandenberg said that besides approving $275,000,000 Greek-Turkish aid, the committee agreed to rewrite the original act for aid to those countries. He said the purpose is to "simplify" the language. The first Greek-Turkish aid bill was passed last May and provided for $400,000,000 to help them resist communism.

As a bulwark to the Marshall plan for European recovery, President Truman has asked $275,000,000 extra to help the two Mediterranean countries keep fending off the Red menace to the north.

Hustling Legislation

And to help combat communism in China, he has asked for $570,000,000 in economic assistance but nothing for military aid.

Both Senate and House Foreign Affairs committees hustled into the drafting of the necessary legislation for Greece and Turkey, but with this difference:

The House committee is putting all foreign aid into a single bundle, including help for China and the $5,300,000,000 European Recovery Program.

Separate Senate Bill

The Senate committee is writing a separate bill. When the Senate passed the European aid bill it stuck to Europe alone and to economic rather than military help.

But even before Mr. Truman's address to Congress Wednesday, the House group took the stand that economic aid must be bolstered with military assistance if America is to keep Communism from grabbing more of the world.

U.S. Urged To Protect Pope In Case Italy Goes Red

Washington, March 19 (AP)—Representative O'Toole (D., N.Y.) urged today that this Government take the lead in guaranteeing the future safety of Pope Pius XII.

Commenting on the possibility of a change occurring in the Italian Government after the April elections, O'Toole said in a statement a "terrible fear has been placed in the hearts of more than 25,000,000 Roman Catholics."

"If the Italian Government should change and some fanatic, or group of fanatics, should invade the Vatican and bring harm to this holy man it would be a world tragedy," O'Toole said.

Cites Vatican As Haven

He added that during the war years the Vatican—the Pope's residence—was the haven of thousands of Protestants, Jews, Catholics and atheists.

"It was the isle of safety," O'Toole, a Catholic, said, "for all people who were endeavoring to escape the tyranny of the dictators.

"Since the German collapse, Pope Pius has worked night and day to bring about, a just and lasting peace. He has been the dominant force in the prevention of the total collapse of Europe."

Proposes Immediate Steps

"I say," O'Toole asserted, "that our Government and the other governments comprising the Western bloc of free peoples should and must take immediate steps to insure that the Pontiff he safeguarded both as to person and as to action."

He said that if the Pope is made a prisoner it would be a "blot upon the national honor of every nation that did not take action." He added:

"Our State Department should, in forthright manner, take the lead in sternly warning the forces of evil that our Government and the other governments of the Western bloc intend to, and will, guarantee the security of the papal state and our holy father."

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American 'Man In Street' Set To Warn Italy On 'Reds'

Washington, March 19 (AP)—American housewives, farmers and workers are being lined up for "voice of America" broadcasts to Italy against Communism.

Representative Mundt (R. S. D.), author of the law setting up a broad United States Foreign Information Service, said today these groups will try to give Italians a full picture of American democracy before the Italian elections April 18. Communists are bidding for power in the elections.

Italian-American Speakers

Mundt declared:

"In New York this week I visited Voice of America headquarters to assist in mapping programs.

"We expect to have broadcasts by prominent Italian-Americans from the business world. We'll have labor leaders talking to the Italian workingman. There'll be farmers on, and five broadcasts by American housewives. A few leading educators will tell about this country's educational system."

Mundt said there will also be broadcasts to Italy from three American stations in Germany and one in Trieste. In addition, American news will be broadcast on the main Italian network.

per cent of our export surplus of goods and services in 1946-47," it added.

The department predicted that private aid probably would remain at a relatively high level, assuming a continued high national income in the United States, as long as the foreign need is present."

After that, it said, personal gifts to foreigners will "almost certainly resume the decline" that prevailed between world wars, while institutions will revert to their chief normal functions of financing missionary and educational activities.

BRITAIN EXPORTS MORE GOLD TO U. S.

Washington, March 19 (A. P.)—Great Britain shipped $104,263,897 of gold to this country in February, just before withdrawing the last $100,000,000 of her $3,750,000,000 United States loan, according to a report on gold movements during February, issued by the Department of Commerce.

Belgium and Luxembourg shipped $31,301,236 of gold to the United States in that month, while the Union of South Africa, world's leading gold producer, shipped $23,673,939.

The United States in turn exported $2,559,973 of gold for the month with Portugal and French Indo-China getting the major shares of it, $1,166,232 and $689,043 respectively.

GIFTS SENT ABROAD PUT AT $447,000,000

WASHINGTON, March 19 (AP)—Private gifts by persons in this country to foreigners amounted to $447,000,000 last year, the Commerce Department reported today.

Gift parcels, chiefly food and clothing, made up $205,000,000 or about 46 per cent of the total value. Most of the rest was cash.

Organizations devoted to religious, educational or charitable activities sent $113,000,000 worth of gifts abroad last year, of which $100,000,000 went to Europe.

Of these shipments, 39 per cent was food, 48 per cent clothing, and the rest medical supplies and relief articles.

Private aid for 1946 and 1947 totaled $1,600,000,000, which was one-third as much as the Government gave during that period in aid not requiring repayment, the department said.

"Private aid served to finance 7

Would Revive Selective Service Machinery But Delay Inductions.

WASHINGTON, March 19—(AP) An increase in voluntary enlistments, was reported today in a few scattered cities as Senate leaders studied—but delayed action—on a compromise draft plan.

Army officials said enlistments in Minneapolis jumped from an average of five a day to 30 immediately after President Truman's message to Congress. A sharp increase in inquiries was reported here, too.

Senate Republican leaders seemed near agreement on a plan that would revive the machinery of selective service, but not put it in full operation.

In other words, a law would be passed quickly to revive selective service. But once revived, under the Senate plan, it would merely choose selectees and put them on notice.

They would not be inducted unless voluntary enlistments continued to lag, or unless the world situation grows so grave that partial or full mobilization of a citizen army is deemed necessary.

The compromise plan seemed to have made most headway in the Senate. But GOP leaders there today postponed final decision on their policy on both a draft and military training until a full study is completed by the Senate Armed Forces committee.

The committee late today decided to ask Secretary of State Marshall and Secretary of Defense Forrestal to testify on the urgency of President Truman's call for UMT and the draft. They will testify Monday.

Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich) and Senator Taft (R-Ohio) are reported inclined to favor the wait-and-see program. Its backers argue it will spur enlistments, and bring the armed forces up to the strength Mr. Truman desires.

Taft Wants Top Airforce

Taft still opposes a universal military training program, and wants the nation to build the world's biggest airforce.

Vanderberg sounded out Senate Republican leaders on the compromise draft and received a mostly favorable reaction.

An informal poll of the House Armed services committee shows 15 out of 33 members favor outright revival of the draft, with only four definitely opposed.

President Truman in his message to Congress Wednesday asked for both universal military training (UMT) and a temporary draft.

Under UMT, men would be trained with the understanding they would not serve in the regular army except in an emergency. Under the draft, they would be taken directly into the regular army and trained.

The draft plan would be quicker. It could be put in operation and boost fighting manpower in a matter of months. UMT would be a far slower process.

And administration leaders believe speed is necessary, for psychological reasons if no other.

Senate Leaders Studying Compromise Draft Plan

quate safeguard, into frightful temptations calculated to undermine their morality and physical health.

"5. Experience shows that even military officers are frequently corrupt and a bad example to those under them.

Held Health Menace

"6. Venereal disease would rise in a frightful degree and break down the health of future fathers of families.

"7. The expense of universal military training would involve annually millions, if not billions, of dollars to be paid by the taxpayers.

"8. There seems to be no need in this country of universal military training, which is boosted most by soldiers, particularly army officers who covet promotion and higher salaries.

"9. The chances are that hereafter battles will be fought in the air, rather than on foot, and in that case large armies will not be needed."

More Women Than Men Seek To Join The Navy

Worcester, Mass., March 19 (AP)—More women than men in the Worcester area want to join the Navy. According to Chief Joseph R. Parenteau, recruiter in charge, the local office has received more than a hundred calls from eager female applicants since President Truman's speech to Congress Wednesday.

Thirty-five men have sought enlistment in the same period. Pending passage of a bill now before Congress, however, the Navy is not accepting women for enlistment in the WAVES.

WATERWAYS URGED AS AID IN DEFENSE

Truman and General Wheeler Stress Development Needs to National Congress

WASHINGTON, March 19 (AP)—The National Rivers and Harbors Congress was told today by President Truman and the Chief of Army Engineers, Lieut. Gen. R. A. Wheeler, that waterway development was necessary to national defense.

Meanwhile, the organization's projects committee gave its endorsement to thirteen proposed developments involving an expenditure of more than $200,000,000. The congress will be asked to approve the committee's findings tomorrow at its business session.

Mr. Truman's message, saying that America must remain strong to carry out its national and international obligations, was read by Senator John L. McClellan of Arkansas, president of the congress. The President said he had

Phila. Cardinal Opposes UMT; Lists Nine Reasons

Philadelphia, March 19 (AP)—Dennis Cardinal Dougherty, archbishop of the Philadelphia Roman Catholic Diocese, today reaffirmed his opposition to peacetime universal military training.

Cardinal Doughtery is the spiritual leader of 978,870 Catholics in the archdiocese.

His view is opposite to that of Francis Cardinal Spellman, archbishop of New York, who told a dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in New York Wednesday night he favors universal military training.

Lists Nine Reasons

Cardinal Dougherty, in a statement, gave nine reasons for opposing U.M.T.:

"1. It is against the traditions of our country.

"2. Where it is in existence is precisely where most wars have taken place.

"3. It would remove young men at a critical age from their home surroundings and safeguards.

"4. It would throw them, with all their inexperience and without ade-

Army Enlistments Gaining

Washington, March 19 (AP)—First reports from a few scattered cities show a quickened interest in voluntary enlistments in the army.

Army officials noted this today, but said it is too soon for anythink like complete reports to reach Washington. Thus they could not say what the national trend of recruiting might be after President Truman's call for a draft law and universal military training.

One of the reports received was from Minneapolis. Enlistments moved up there from an average of about 5 a day to 30 immediately following Mr. Truman's message to the Congress.

The Washington recruiting office, army officials said, reported a large number of inquiries about enlistment yesterday. But they said no corresponding upswing in the actual number of recruits was noted.

recommended "an accelerated program" of waterways development.

In urging widespread development of waterways, General Wheeler said:

"We cannot escape consideration of the international situation and the imperative need of keeping our nation strong."

The congress, a private organization, heard half a dozen Senators and Representatives laud its program and pledge their cooperation. Also heard were reports from spokesmen for the Interior and Agriculture Departments.

Representative Homer D. Angell of Oregon and General Wheeler said Congress had authorized a rivers and harbors program containing 270-odd projects which would cost more than $1,830,000,000.

Mr. Angell, chairman of the Rivers and Harbors subcommittee of the House Public Works Committee, added:

"The authorized river and harbor construction program includes 200 projects on which work has been undertaken although not fully completed, and seventy-six authorized new river and harbor projects for which no funds have been appropriated by Congress."

The Representative said that at the present time some 1,200 rivers and harbors projects were actively in force. From 1802 through this June 30, he added, total funds appropriated for rivers and harbors projects in the United States, Alaska, Puerto Rico and Hawaii amounted to $3,370,000,000.

Sullivan Rallies Veterans To Back Truman's Policy

Washington, March 19 (AP)—The Democrats called on war veterans and all other citizens tonight to unite behind President Truman for peace and prosperity.

The call was sounded by Gael Sullivan, executive director of the party's National Committee. He said in a broadcast speech that there now are nearly 19,000,000 veterans, most of them of voting age.

Their goals in life are the same as everybody's, Sullivan said. He added:

"Perhaps the foxhole vote is a little stronger for the same goals than the vote of its elders.

"The more they have seen of war the more they desire peace.

"The more they have seen of war the more they support the President's program for military preparedness."

To parents, Sullivan said:

"You may have to face this choice:

"One year of peacetime universal military training for your son, as insurance for peace, or—

"Untrained, frontline service for your son as a combat soldier in an age of atomic and biological warfare."

Sullivan said Republican isolationists want to revise the European Recovery Program into something too little and too late.

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Public 'In Favor' Of Truman Talk

Washington, March 19 (AP)—The White House said today that public comment on President Truman's address to Congress Wednesday has been "perceptiby in favor of the President's position."

The President's press secretary, Charles G. Ross, said about 500 messages have been received and that the comment was "mixed." He added:

"I looked over about 100.

Most Favor Talks

"These ran rather perceptibly in favor of the President's position—I'd say they were almost two to one in favor of the President."

But Ross said most of those who wrote solely on the proposal to revive the draft were overwhelmingly against it.

"The fact that about 50 messages in opposition to selective service were almost identical indicated they were inspired by a single organization, even though they were signed by individuals," he said.

"Then there were still others who simply telegraphed that they were in favor of peace, without amplifying at all."

Ross also said a radio survey indicated 17,625,000 radio listeners heard the broadcast of Mr. Truman's address.

Truman Names Delegates To Attend Bogota Parley

WASHINGTON, March 19 (AP).—President Truman today named a ten-member delegation, headed by Secretary of State George C. Marshall, to attend the conference of American states at Bogota, Colombia, beginning March 30.

The other delegates are Secretary of the Treasury John W. Snyder, Secretary of Commerce W. Averell Harriman; Norman Armour, Assistant Secretary of State for Political Affairs; William McC. Martin jr., chairman of the board of the Export-Import Bank; Paul C. Daniels, director of the State Department's Office of American Republic Affairs; Willard L. Beaulac, Ambassador to Colombia; Ernest A. Gross, State Department legal adviser; William J. Donnelly, Ambassador to Venezuela, and William D. Pawley, retiring Ambassador to Brazil.

Boeing President Confers With Truman

Washington, March 19 (AP)—William M. Allen, Boeing Airplane Company president, talked with President Truman today about problems of expanding airplane production in the event of an emergency.

Allen said later he discussed the matter generally with Mr. Truman in connection with the presentation of a model of new Boeing commercial airliner, the Stratocruiser.

"Then we talked a bit about the military requirements for aviation," Allen added. He was accompanied to the White House by Senator Magnuson (D., Wash.).

MME. JOLIOT-CURIE FREE TO CONDUCT U. S. LECTURE TOUR

NEW YORK March 19—(AP) Mme. Irene Joliot-Curie, whose communist husband heads France's atomic energy commission, was freed from Ellis Island today to go ahead with a lecture trip in this country.

The internationally-known woman physicist, daughter of the discoverers of radium and herself a Nobel prize winner, was detained by immigration officials yesterday upon her arrival from Paris by plane.

Sympathetic to Communism

She said at a news conference today that she was not a communist but was sympathetic to communism in many respects.

Another French visitor, Louis Saillant, secretary-general of the World Federation of Trade Unions, was questioned at length today by immigration officials when his plane landed.

After being released to continue tomorrow his trip to a labor conference in Mexico City, March 22-27, the 37-year-old Frenchman told reporters he would "say what I think" of the incident to French Ambassador Henri Bonnet, and Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary-general.

Mme. Joliot-Curie's release from Ellis Island was ordered by Attorney General Clark.

He gave no reason, but the justice department said no strings were attached to the release.

She aparently had been caught in a no man's land of conflicting authority between the state and justice departments.

The consulate section of the American Embassy in Paris, which is under jurisdiction of the state department, had issued Mme. Joliot-Curie a visa for a 15-day stay in this country.

Immigration officials, who are under the justice department, are not bound by actions of American consuls abroad and it was they who held up Mme. Joliot-Curie last night at LaGuardia Field.

The immigration authorities did not explain the detention except to say they were investigating whether her entry would be "prejudicial to the best interests of the United States."

However, a justice department spokesman said no notice had been received from the state department of the visa granted Mme. Joliot-Curie. The spokesman also noted that she came here under the auspices of the joint Anti-Fascist Refugee committee.

Replying to questions today, Mme. Joliot-Curie said she knew nothing about whether Russia had an atomic bomb but declared it was sheer folly to believe the Soviets would attack the United States.

Husband a Communist

She added, however, that her husband, Frederic Joliot-Curie, head of France's atomic energy commission, was a communist.

The news conference was held at offices of the joint Anti-Fascist Refugee committee, which sponsored her trip to this country. This group was included in a list of alleged subversive organizations recently by the attorney general.

The committee, which announced Mme. Joliot-Curie had come here to speak in behalf of the Spanish Republicans in exile, said she would go on a tour which will take her to seven American cities.

She will talk Monday at Portland, Ore., then visit San Francisco, Los Angeles, Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston before returning here to speak March 31.

Clark Releases Kin Of Curies

MAR 1948

Washington, March 19 (AP)—Attorney General Tom C. Clark today authorized the release of Mme. Irene Joliot-Curie, the French scientist, who had been detained by immigration officials at Ellis Island.

Mme. Joliet-Curie was taken into custody and removed to the island shortly after her arrival late yesterday in New York from Paris.

Waiting at LaGuardia Field to greet her were officers of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, which has been listed by Clark as a subversive organization.

A committee spokesman said she had come to this country "to acquaint the American people with the immediate needs of the Spanish Republicans in exile."

Has 15-Day Visit Visa

The order for Mme. Joliot-Curie's release followed earlier indications from the Justice Department that she would be detained until it could be determined whether her entry would be "prejudicial to the best interests of the United States."

She was released on her own recognizance (without bond) for fifteen days. This is the exact period of her proposed visit to the United States which was authorized in a State Department fifteen-day visitor's visa issued at Paris.

In response to a question concerning an apparent reversal in the exclusion plan, the Justice Department said Mme. Joliot-Curie will remain at liberty "while her case is being studied."

Free To Make Tour

An official said the first word the Justice Department had on Mme. Joliot-Curie's visit was when she arrived at the airport. He said there was no advance information that diplomatic authorities in Paris had issued the visa.

She came here for a speaking tour under the auspices of the Joint Anti-Facist Refugee Committee.

Asked whether she would be permitted to go on the tour now, the department said she was at liberty to do so and that no strings had been attached to the release.

French Assemb... To Get Data On Joliot-Curie

Paris, March 19 (AP)—A defense official said today the Communist sympathies of atom expert Frederic Joliot-Curie would be called to the attention of the French National Assembly.R. FUNSON

The statement was made by Paul Anxionnaz, chairman of the Assembly's defense committee. Anxionnaz said he was uneasy over the French scientist's "open Communist sympathies." A high American official in Paris said the United States has "long been concerned" over Joliot-Curie's politics.

The scientist's wife, Irene, herself a leading physicist, was held for a time by United States immigration authorities at Ellis Island and then ordered released today without bond for fifteen days by Attorney General Tom Clark.

Exact Period Of Visit

This is the exact period of her proposed visit to the United States. She was removed to the island shortly after her arrival in New York late yesterday.

Before her release was announced the Paris Communist newspaper *Ce Soir* described her detention as "an outrage to science and an affront to France." She is the daughter of the discoverers of radium.

NIGHT

Her husband was named to head France's Atomic Energy Commission while Gen. Charles de Gaulle was head of the provisional government. De Gaulle now is the leader of the French People's party, arch foe of the Communists.

Joined Party In 1945

A fist fight broke out yesterday in the Council of the Republic, upper house of the French Parliament, after a follower of de Gaulle demanded that the commissariat for atomic research be purged of Communists.

Joliot-Curie announced publicly

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in 1945 that he was joining the Communist party. The party secretary said he is still a member in good standing. He has declared repeatedly that the United States failed to give him credit for early experiments in atomic research.

Recently France appropriated $10,000,000 for Joliot-Curie's commission. Most of the money will be spent in an experimental station near Versailles. Joliot-Curie said his experiments would be along industrial lines and not with bombs.

French Official Alarmed

Paris, March 19 (AP)—A French defense official voiced alarm today over the Communist sympathies of Frederic Joliot-Curie, atom expert whose wife, herself a leading physicist, is held by United States immigration authorities.

Paul Anxionnaz, chairman of the French Assembly's national defense committee, said he is "extremely uneasy over the fact that our atomic research is headed by M. Joliot-Curie, who has open Communist sympathies."

A fight erupted in the Council of the Republic, France's upper house, last night after a follower of Gen. Charles de Gaulle demanded that the commissariat for atomic research be purged of Communists.

"Outrage To Science"

"I intend to bring this matter up in the National Assembly," Anxionnaz said.

Ce Soir, Communist newspaper, protested the Ellis Island detention of Mme. Joliot-Curie as "an outrage to science and an affront to France." The newspaper said she was detained because "Frederic Joliot-Curie is a member of the Communist party."

Joliot-Curie announced publicly in 1945 that he was joining the Communist party. He is still a member in good standing, the party secretary said today. Joliot-Curie's headquarters refused to make a statement now, but said one might be issued later.

A high United States official here said the United States has "long been concerned" over Joliot-Curie's politics.

Has Attacked U.S.

Joliot-Curie was named to head France's atomic-energy commission under the provisional government of General deGaulle, who now heads the French People's party, arch foes of the Communists. Joliot-Curie repeatedly has attacked the United States as having failed to give him credit for early experiments in atomic research.

Joliot-Curie presided at a meeting February 22 celebrating the thirtieth anniversary of Russia's Red Army. A few days later, he filed an official protest with the French police over their investigation of the Friends of Poland Committee, of which he is a member. He is also a member of the French Friends of Soviet Russia.

France recently appropriated $10,000,000 for Joliot-Curie's commission.

Most of the money will be spent in an experimental station near Versailles. Joliot-Curie has said the experiments will be along industrial lines rather than with bombs.

Curie Added To Name

The scientist, formerly Frederic Joliot, added the Curie name when he married Irene Curie. Her sister, Eve Curie, wrote "Madame Curie," which was made into a motion picture. Eve now is editor of *Paris-Presse*, Conservative daily which backs de Gaulle.

Paris police announced today that eight of eleven Russians arrested for violation of a 1907 law against secret organizations are on their way back to Russia. They decided originally to expel nine, but reversed the decision in the case of one whose son died in service of the French Army.

The Russians were members of the Union of Soviet Citizens, which authorities say had no legal permission to organize. The deportees are being driven to Kehl, across the Rhine in Germany, and will be turned over to police in the French occupation zone.

SENATE DELAYS VOTE ON TAX CUT

String of Democratic Amendments Postpones Action To Monday.

WASHINGTON, March 19—(AP) The senate agreed tonight to vote at 5 p.m. (EST) Monday on the Republican bill to cut income taxes $4,800,000,000.

The agreement was reached after a string of Democratic amendments—all rejected—had occupied most of the debate and caused GOP leaders to abandon hope for a vote today.

But before the Democrats' proposals came up, the Republicans won voice vote approval of an amendment by its finance committee which pared $1,700,000,000 off the house-passed bill to cut taxes $6,500,000,000.

This section as well as all other committee changes are subject to ratification when the bill comes up for a vote Monday.

GOP Predicts Passage

Republicans predicted easy passage. They were backed up by announcements of several Democrats they would vote for the measure.

The main interest centered on changes for overriding an expected presidential veto. That would require a two-thirds majority in both the senate and house.

Some backers of the bill—Democrats as well as Republicans—have expressed confidence congress would kill a veto. Other senators, mostly Democrats, predict that the expected extra expense of the military preparedness program Mr. Truman wants would cause congress to sustain a veto.

Announcing his support of the GOP-backed measure, Senator George (Ga), top Democrat on the Senate Finance Committee, told the senate:

"I feel a very definite moral obligation to support a reduction in individual income tax rates.

"I am willing to vote for this bill even if war comes tomorrow and we have to vote to increase taxes again."

But Senators Lucas (D-Ill) and O'Mahoney (D-Wyo) assailed the measures.

Lucas told his colleagues the Republicans were trying to push a tax cut through "for political purposes in an election year." O'Mahoney said a section cutting estate and gift taxes was designed to "split a mellon intended for the very wealthy families."

Senator Millikin (R-Colo), floor manager of the bill, said the measure included provisions the Democrats demanded last year.

Amendments Beaten

GOP senators lead the way in batting down the following Democratic amendments.

1. By Senator O'Mahoney (Wyo) to revive the excess profits tax. The vote was 38 to 26. Also defeated on the same ballot was a companion measure by Senator Edwin C. Johnson (Colo) to free $10,000 from taxation in the case of small businesses which ploughed that amount back into the operation.

2. By Senator McCarran (Nev) to remove the 15 per cent federal tax on rail, air, bus and other transportation fares. It was defeated 67 to 13.

3. By Senator Connally (Tex) to make an inheritance tax cut provision of the bill retroactive to 1942. The vote was 45 to 33.

The senate approved an amendment to make proposed new withholding tax rates on wages and salaries effective May 1 instead of April 1 as the house measure provides.

The withholding amendment would not affect the total amount of income taxes one pays, as both senate and house bills say the tax cut itself would be effective as of last January 1.

WALLACE AGAIN RAPS TRUMAN'S 'RED' CHARGES

NEW YORK, March 19—(AP) Henry A. Wallace said tonight President Truman "appealed to prejudice, because he could not answer us with reason," when he "attempted to brand as 'communists' those who support our fight for peace."

"Millions of Americans who stand firmly opposed to his (Mr. Truman's) policies know that they are not communists and they will not be freightened into accepting militarism because someone calls them communists," Wallace declared in a radio talk.

His Second Reply

The speech was his second on consecutive nights in reply to the President's two addresses on St. Patrick's Day.

In a New York speech to the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, Mr. Truman had asserted he would not accept "the political support of Henry Wallace and his communists."

The third party presidential candidate said Mr. Truman "was trying to give the impression that it is only the communists who disapprove of his policies of supporting fascists, kings and reactionaries around the world, that it is only communists who stand for repudiation of the Truman doctrine, that it is only communists who fight his plans to draft our young men and militarize the country."

"Mr. Truman," Wallace added, "has done what other professional politicians have done before him—he has given the communists credit for all the decent ideas which are advocated in this land of ours.

"I don't like to have the President give them credit for ideas that come from Isaiah and Christ, from Jefferson and Lincoln. We all remember the many times Franklin Roosevelt was charged with 'communism.'

"Like those who used this tactic against Roosevelt, he presents no evidence that I have ever advocated a single policy inconsistent with the most fundamental American concept of freedom.

"Either the communists are better folks than we have been told to believe, or Mr. Truman is giving them such a reputation."

people any of the time. We know that ideas won't be licked with guns. We know that millions of soldiers won't cure the social and economic conditions which turn many peoples of the world to Socialist and Communist parties.

Questions Russ Designs

Wallace said that many Americans "rightfully believe that a draft and compulsory military training are not the way to preserve freedom at home or to guarantee democracy abroad."

"Why have we reached this crisis in world affairs?" the third-party candidate demanded. "Is there any evidence Russia has aggressive designs against our country or that our national security is threatened from any souree?"

"Is there any evidence that Russia has aggressive designs against our country or that our national security is threatened from any source?"

He said these questions went unanswered in the "hysteria-breeding speeches St. Patrick's Day."

Fell Short, Stassen Says

Another presidential aspirant took issue with Mr. Truman's latest foreign-policy pronouncements, but for an entirely different reason.

Harold E. Stassen told a Cleveland audience yesterday that the Chief Executive had not gone far enough; that he should have asked for (a) outlawing the Communist party, (b) a halt to all "war machinery" shipments to Russia, (c) a stronger air force and (d) steps to strengthen the United Nations.

Stassen carried his campaign for the GOP presidential nomination into the home state of Senator Taft. He said he has a "high regard" for Taft "but I find myself repeatedly in basic disagreement with him as to the policies which our Republican party should follow."

Wallace To Answer Jab At 'Him And His Reds'

(UNDATED) [By the Associated Press]

Henry A. Wallace stuck to his peace-with-Russia guns today as he prepared to fire a fresh salvo in his word war with President Truman.

The third-party presidential candidate lined up his second radio address in two days. He will go on the air tonight to answer specifically the President's denunciation of "Wallace and his Communists."

The ousted Cabinet member made no direct reference to that remark in a talk last night challenging Mr. Truman's St. Patrick's Day call for greater military strength to reassure free peoples against Soviet domination.

Chafing Under Attack

But politicians said the Wallace speech left little doubt that he is beginning to chafe under the President's line of attack.

They noted Wallace's complaint that "men who are stirring up hate and fear" are trafficking in a single word.

"That word is 'communism,'" he said. "They hope that it will provoke a hostile response from great masses of the people. They think that it is capable of blotting out reason.

"But you can't fool most of the

'Wallace Is A Dope': Reuther

Memphis, Tenn., March 19 (AP)—Henry Wallace was characterized as a "plain, everyday dope" here last night by Walter Reuther, CIO union head.

Reuther, president of the International Union of Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers of America, was addressing members of the Memphis local.

"Henry Wallace," he said, "is being used by persons whose interests lie outside the United States. He is doing the greatest service possible to the enemies of labor."

Speculation, Lack Of Controls Blamed For Soaring Prices

MAR 1948

Washington, March 19 (AP)—Republicans and Democrats split sharply today in trying to pin down the blame for soaring grain prices.

GOP members of a House committee insisted the Government's grain-buying policies are responsible. Representative Mitchell Jenkins (R., Pa.) said Clinton P. Anderson, Secretary of Agriculture, has "too much power for any one man" in dictating the Government's multi-dollar grain purchases.

Led by Representative McCormack (D., Mass.), Democratic members retorted that lifting of price controls caused speculation and wild price fluctuations in the nation's grain marts.

The House committee was named late in 1947 to investigate commodity speculation. It heard Jesse B. Gilmer, Federal marketing administrator, testify today that Secretary Anderson has the sole responsibility for deciding when the Government should buy or get out of the market.

Agrees With Buffet

Gilmer agreed with Representative Buffet (R., Neb.) that Anderson's decisions "could have a terrific influence on the market." He acknowledged also that the upward surge in grain prices came after the Government launched its heavy buying program for shipments overseas.

But, he said: "We have taken no action to run the prices up or down. We have tried to follow an intelligent program to get wheat at the most favorable prices."

"If the Government's purchases were spread out more, wouldn't it have a less violent effect on the market?" Buffet asked.

"Possibly," Gilmer said, grinning.

Says Millers Had To Bid

Buffet contended that the Government "set the stage" for the upsweep in prices when it "cleaned the market of all available wheat" by offering to buy from all comers at a set price in January, 1947.

"Yes," agreed Chairman Andresen (R., Minn.), "and then the millers had to go out and bid up the price because of the shortage of grain."

McCormack said if price controls had not been killed, there would have been no speculation in the grain markets.

"That's right," Gilmer said. "Prices rose sharply after the controls were taken off in September, 1946."

Administrator Will Testify

But Andresen insisted that prices remained level for several months until the Government started its heavy buying in January, 1947.

As the hearing recessed until next week, Andresen announced that J. M. Mehl, commodity exchange commission administrator, will testify Tuesday on "abuses" in commodity market speculation.

Andresen told a reporter that his committee is also gathering information on "who is responsible for upping the price of butter."

Nation's Trade Shows a 2-Way Dip in January

Exports Down From Month Before to All Continents With Exception of Africa

WASHINGTON, March 19 (AP).—American exports in January declined to all continents except Africa. Imports were down from all continents except South Africa and Asia.

The Commerce Department reported today that total exports, excluding the Army's civilian relief supply program, declined to $1,017,900,000 in January. This compares with $1,112,100,000 in December. Imports slipped to $543,700,000 from December's record $601,100,000.

Shipments to Europe fell from $362,000,00 in December to $357,200,000. European countries showing decreased receipts from the United States included Belgium and Luxemburg, down from $44,800,000 to $33,300,000; Sweden, $18,100,000 to $9,100,000; Holland, $37,500,000 to $28,200,000, and Russia, $15,300,000 to $7,500,000.

Those getting bigger receipts from the United States were Britain, up from $58,100,000 to $72,400,000; France, $56,100,000 to $70,900,000; western Germany, $14,700,000 to $19,000,000, exclusive of Army civilian relief supplies.

Exports to South America dropped 10 per cent below the 1947 monthly average, falling from $198,000,000 in December to $175,800,000 in January. Declines included Venezuela, $40,200,000 to $35,400,000; Brazil, $55,300,000 to $45,400,000, and Argentina, $57,000,000 to $51,100,000.

Imports from South America rose to 45 per cent above the 1947 monthly average, increasing from $137,300,000 in December to $149,900,000 in January. Principal increases were Argentina, $17,200,000 to $31,700,000, and Colombia, $23,800,000 to $27,800,000. Imports from Brazil declined from $48,600,000 to $42,900,000.

January exports to North America—Canada, Mexico, Cuba and the Canal Zone—were off from $310,000,000 in December to $257,000, in January.

To Bring 3,295 Pacific Dead

OAKLAND, Calif., March 19 (AP).—The Army transport Walter Schwenk will dock here Monday with 3,295 American war dead from the Pacific.

MAR 1948

WHEN THE SECURITY COUNCIL FIRST TOOK UP THE PALESTINE SITUATION ON FEB. 24, COLOMBIA SUGGESTED A SPECIAL SESSION BE CALLED TO RECONSIDER THE WHOLE QUESTION BUT LATER WITHDREW THIS MOTION.

THE U.N. HAS BEEN STUDYING THE PALESTINE SITUATION SINCE LAST APRIL 2, WHEN THE BRITISH ASKED FOR A SPECIAL ASSEMBLY SESSION TO CONSIDER THE FUTURE OF PALESTINE.

THAT SESSION LAST MAY SET UP AN 11-NATION PALESTINE INVESTIGATING COMMISSION (UNSCOP) WHICH TURNED IN A MAJORITY REPORT RECOMMENDING PARTITION OF THE COUNTRY INTO ARAB AND JEWISH NATIONS.

A MINORITY OF UNSCOP RECOMMENDED A FEDERAL STATE. THERE HAVE BEEN HINTS FROM THE ARABS IN RECENT MONTHS THAT THEY WOULD CONSIDER PROPOSALS FOR A FEDERALIZED STATE AS A BASIS FOR STARTING TALKS ON PALESTINE'S FUTURE. plan

add-2, Success-(Mike-Palestine)-xxx

THROUGHOUT THE SPECIAL ASSEMBLY LAST SPRING AND THE FALL REGULAR SESSION THE ARAB NATIONS FOUGHT PARTITION.

THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA TEAMED UP EARLY IN THE REGULAR ASSEMBLY IN SUPPORT OF PARTITION AND IT FINALLY WAS APPROVED BY A VOTE OF 33 TO 13 ON NOV. 29. THE AFFIRMATIVE VOTE WAS SEVEN OVER THE REQUIRED TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY.

THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE, WHICH REPRESENTED THE JEWS OF PALESTINE BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY, CELEBRATED THE VERDICT; THE ARAB MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY WALKED OUT IN PROTEST.

AFTER THE AMERICAN ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY ARAB DELEGATES SMILED BUT MADE NO IMMEDIATE COMMENT; JEWISH AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES SAID THEY HAD NOTHING TO SAY YET.

IN THE MEETING IN LIE'S OFFICE, LIE REMINDED AUSTIN THAT UNSCOP LAST SUMMER DISCUSSED THE QUESTION OF TRUSTEESHIP BUT IT WAS NOT PRESSED SINCE UNSCOP DECIDED BOTH THE JEWS AND ARABS WOULD FIGHT IT.

AS SECRETART

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MAR 1948

AS SECRETARY-GENERAL, LIE SAID, HE FELT HE HAD TO ASK WHETHER THE BIG POWERS, IF THEY ACCEPT THE AMERICAN PROPOSALS, ARE PREPARED TO ACCEPT THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR TRUSTEESHIP AND SEE THAT IT IS CARRIED THROUGH.

AUSTIN REPLIED:

"I CAN ANSWER THAT QUESTION. THE UNITED STATES IS READY, OF COURSE, TO BACK UP A UNITED NATIONS DECISION."

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SECOND LEAD UNITED NATIONS

BY LARRY RAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 19-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES TODAY ASKED THE UNITED NATIONS TO SHELVE THE PLAN TO PARTITION PALESTINE. INSTEAD A TEMPORARY UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP WOULD BE PLACED OVER THE HOLY LAND.

WARREN R. AUSTIN, CHIEF AMERICAN DELEGATE, LAID THE SURPRISE PROPOSAL BEFORE A MEETING OF THE FIVE GREAT POWERS AND THEN BEFORE THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL. HE ASKED FOR AN IMMEDIATE SPECIAL SESSION OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY TO CARRY THROUGH THE PROPOSAL.

A HIGH UNITED NATIONS ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIAL CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH THE PARTITION PROJECT SAID: "THIS IS THE END OF PARTITION."

more

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THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE ATTACKED AUSTIN'S STATEMENT AS AN "AMAZING REVERSAL" OF U.S. POLICY.

DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER OF CLEVELAND, CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE, TOLD THE COUNCIL THE 1947 U.N. ASSEMBLY'S PARTITION PLAN REMAINS VALID FOR THE JEWISH PEOPLE.

DR. SILVER, SITTING AT THE COUNCIL TABLE BY INVITATION, SAID THE JEWS OF PALESTINE WOULD DO EVERYTHING FOR NATIONAL SURVIVAL IF THE U.N. CANNOT CARRY OUT PARTITION.

MAR 1948

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DR. SILVER SAID THAT UP TO THE LAST FEW DAYS THE U.S. MAINTAINED THAT ITS POSITION ON PARTITION REMAINED UNALTERED.

"WE ARE AT AN UTTER LOSS TO UNDERSTAND THE REASON FOR THIS AMAZING REVERSAL WHICH WILL BRING CONFUSION, IS LIKELY TO LEAD TO INCREASED VIOLENCE IN PALESTINE AND WILL INCALCULABLY HURT THE PRESTIGE AND AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOR WHOSE EFFECTIVENESS THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES PLEADED AGAIN AS RECENTLY AS WEDNESDAY LAST," DR. SILVER SAID.

RUSSIA'S ANDREI A. GROMYKO IMMEDIATELY ASSAILED THE NEW AMERICAN PLAN AS A CONTRADICTION OF THE 1947 U.N. ASSEMBLY DECISION TO SPLIT THE HOLY LAND INTO INDEPENDENT JEWISH AND ARAB NATIONS BY NEXT OCT. 1

GROMYKO SAID RUSSIA COULD NOT GIVE EITHER DIRECT OR INDIRECT CONSENT TO THE PLAN.

GROMYKO SAID HE WOULD ASK MOSCOW FOR DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS AND UNTIL HE RECEIVED THEM COULD NOT DISCUSS THE SUBSTANCE OF THE PLAN.

A221UN

FRANCE AND CHINA INDICATED THEY WOULD ACCEPT THE U.S. PROPOSAL.

BRITAIN, WHICH HAS BOYCOTTED PALESTINE TALKS, HAD NO COMMENT.

THE AMERICAN ANNOUNCEMENT CAME AS A COMPLETE SURPRISE TO OTHER DELEGATES.

RUMORS AND REPORTS HAD CIRCULATED FOR SOME TIME THAT THE UNITED STATES MIGHT PROPOSE SOME ALTERNATIVE TO PARTITION, BUT ALL SUCH STATEMENTS HAD BEEN DENIED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

THE U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL, TRYGVE LIE, ASKED AUSTIN WHETHER THE BIG POWERS WERE PREPARED TO GUARANTEE THAT A TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM FOR PALESTINE WOULD BE CARRIED OUT.

AUSTIN REPLIED THAT THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAS READY "TO BA K UP UNITED NATIONS DECISIONS."

A225UN

AUSTIN SAID THE INTERIM TRUSTEESHIP PLAN WOULD BE PUT INTO EFFECT WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO ANY PERMANENT POLITICAL SETTLEMENT IN PALESTINE.

HOWEVER, AUSTIN SUGGESTED THAT THE COUNCIL INSTRUCT THE U.N. PALESTINE COMMISSION TO SUSPEND ITS EFFORTS TO PUT THROUGH PARTITION PENDING THE PROPOSED SPECIAL SESSION OF THE 57-NATION U.N. ASSEMBLY.

THIS APPARENTLY MEANT PARTITION MIGHT BE REVIVED IN THE FUTURE.

THE U.N. HAS HAD ONLY ONE SPECIAL ASSEMBLY SESSION IN ITS 27-MONTH HISTORY. THAT WAS HELD HERE AND IN NEW YORK LAST SPRING ON THE SAME PALESTINE ISSUE AT BRITAIN'S REQUEST.

"WE BELIEVE THAT FURTHER STEPS MUST BE TAKEN IMMEDIATELY NOT ONLY TO MAINTAIN THE PEACE BUT ALSO TO AFFORD A FURTHER OPPORTUNITY TO REACH AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE INTERESTED PARTIES REGARDING THE FUTURE GOVERNMENT OF PALESTINE," AUSTIN SAID. "TO THIS WE BELIEVE THAT A TEMPORARY TRUSTEESHIP FOR PALESTINE SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED UNDER THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

AUSTIN ASKED THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL ACT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. HE SAID IMMEDIATE PROVISIONS MUST BE MADE FOR A GOVERNMENT IN PALESTINE AT LEAST OF AN INTERIM NATURE, IN VIEW OF THE BRITISH PLANS TO GIVE UP THE PALESTINE MANDATE MAY 15.

A227UN

ARAB DELEGATES GENERALLY SMILED BUT MADE NO IMMEDIATE COMMENT.

THE DRAMATIC AMERICAN ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE TO NEWSMEN AFTER AUSTIN LAID THE PROPOSAL BEFORE THE BIG POWERS IN CLOSED SESSION.

THE BIG POWERS X X AT START FIRST LEAD (A136UN)

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LAKE SUCCESS--FIRST LEAD UNITED NATIONS (A136UN) INSERT AFTER FOURTH GRAPH ENDING X X X THE REPORT.

RUSSIA'S ANDREI A.GROMYKO TOLD THE COUNCIL HE AGREED THAT STEPS SHOULD BE TAKEN TO BRING PEACE TO THE HOLY LAND. HE CONTENDED THAT ARABS WERE THE ONES INFILTRATING PALESTINE WITH INTENT ON VIOLENCE AND THAT ANY REPORT SHOULD BE PHRASED SO AS NOT TO THROW ANY OF THE BLAME ON THE JEWS FOR INVASIONS.

GROMYKO DEPLORED BRITAIN'S BOYCOTT ON THE BIG POWER PALESTINE CONSULTATIONS. REGARDVPO ITWSK NWON SUBM

GROMYKO DEPLORED BRITAIN'S BOYCOTT ON THE BIG POWER PALESTINE CONSULTATIONS. REGARDING INFORMATION SUBMITTED TO THE OTHER BIG POWERS BY BRITAIN AS MANDATORY POWER, GROMYKO SAID THE COUNCIL WOULD HAVE TO DETERMINE WHETHER IT IS OELORBAD QGM

POWERS BY BRITAIN AS MANDATORY POWER, GROMYKO SAID THE COUNCIL WOULD HAVE TO DETERMINE WHETHER IT IS OF GOOD OR BAD QUALITY.

GROMYKO INDIRECTLY CONTENDED THAT THE UNITED STATES IS TRYING TO BACK DOWN ON PARTITION NOW. RUSSIA AND THE U.S. WERE LEADERS IN PUTTING THE PARTITION PLAN THROUGH THE 1947 U.N. ASSEMBLY.

GROMYKO SAID THE U.S. TRYING TO GO BACK TO THE BEGINNING AND START OVER WHILE THE SOVIET UNION INSISTS THAT PARTITION MUST BE CARRIED OUT.

AUSTIN SAID X X X FIFTH GRAF FIRST LEAD (A136UN)

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LAKE SUCCESS--INSERT FIRST LEAD UNITED NATIONS (A136-147)
X X X ON PARTITION

DR. ABBA H.SILVER OF CLEVELAND, HEAD OF THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE, OBJECTED TO ANY INFERENCE THAT JEWS INTENT ON VIOLENCE WERE INFILTRATING INTO PALESTINE. DR.SILVER TOLD THE COUNCIL THERE COULD BE NO COMPARISON BETWEEN ARABS, COMING INTO THE HOLY LAND BENT ON OPPOSING PARTITION, AND JEWISH IMMIGRANTS.

THE COUNCIL RECESSED UNTIL 3:30 P.M. (EST) WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THAT THE BIG POWERS WOULD HOLD ANOTHER PRIVATE CONSULTATION BEFORE THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

AUSTIN EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THE BIG POWERS COULD COMPLETE THEIR PRESENT EFFORT ON PALESTINE THIS AFTERNOON. THE AMERICAN DELEGATION CHIEF SAID THE TALKS HAD BEEN THOROUGH AND HE EXPECTED THAT THE FOUR POWERS COULD GIVE THE COUNCIL A COMPLETE SET OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PEACE IN PALESTINE.

GROMYKO COMMENTED THAT HE DID NOT KNOW WHAT WOULD COME OUT OF THE AFTERNOON TALKS.

A UNITED NATIONS X X X AS BEFORE.

MT202PES

MAR 1948

U.N.-PALESTINE (160)

LAKE SUCCESS,MARCH 19-(AP)-IF THE UNITED NATIONS DECIDES ON TRUSTEESHIP FOR PALESTINE, SOME COUNTRY STILL MUST KEEP TABS ON THE HOLY LAND.

TRUSTEESHIP WORKS THIS WAY:

THE ASSEMBLY WOULD DECIDE THAT PALESTINE SHOULD BECOME A TRUST TERRITORY UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE U.N. TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL. THIS COUNCIL IS ONE OF THE THREE MAIN COUNCILS OF THE U.N. THE OTHER TWO ARE THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL.

THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL WOULD DESIGNATE SOME COUNTRY AS THE ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY FOR THE TRUST TERRITORY.

THE COUNTRY WOULD BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING ORDER. IT WOULD RUN PALESTINE JUST AS IF IT ACTUALLY WAS SOVEREIGN THERE--BUT EVERYTHING THE ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY DOES MUST BE CHECKED AND APPROVED BY THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL.

IF BRITAIN DECIDES TO REMAIN IN PALESTINE, SHE COULD BE DESIGNATED AS THE ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY.

THE OBJECTIVE OF THE U.N. TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM, ALREADY AT WORK ON SOME FORMER LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATES, IS TO PREPARE NON-SELF-GOVERNING PEOPLES FOR SOVEREIGNTY.

RU818PES

MAR 1948

ACCORDING TO PERSONS WHO HAVE FOLLOWED U.N. PROCEEDINGS CLOSELY, HERE IS THE WAY THE ARAB CAMPAIGN WENT:

CAMILLE CHAMOUN OF LEBANON, AN ORATOR HELD IN RESERVE BY THE ARAB COUNTRIES FOR THEIR BIG APPEALS IN THE UNITED NATIONS, WAS PUT FORWARD IN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TUESDAY.

HIS SPEECH WAS BILINGUAL. THE GENERAL PARTS WERE IN FRENCH. ONE SECTION WAS WRITTEN AND DELIVERED IN ENGLISH AND ADDRESSED DIRECTLY TO THE AMERICAN DELEGATE, AUSTIN, AT THE COUNCIL TABLE.

CHAMOUN TOLD AUSTIN PARTITION MENACES ECONOMIC RELATIONS (MEANING OIL DEVELOPMENT) BETWEEN THE U.S. AND THE ARAB WORLD AND PROBABLY WOULD BRING COMMUNISM THROUGH IMMIGRATION TO THE HOLY LAND. HE TOLD AUSTIN AMERICAN POLITICANS WERE "PLAYING WITH FIRE FOR THE SAKE OF THEIR LOCAL INTERESTS." THIS WAS AN OBVIOUS REFERENCE TO THE CONTENTION OF ANTI-PARTITIONISTS THAT AMERICAN POLITICANS WERE FISHING FOR JEWISH VOTES IN NEW YORK IN THEIR PREVIOUS SUPPORT OF PARTITION.

CHAMOUN SPOKE THE DAY BEFORE PRESIDENT TRUMAN LET GO HIS DOUBLE BLAST AT RUSSIA IN CONGRESS AND IN NEW YORK.

A54 add-L. Success-(Arab Spokesman name)-xxx partition

THE DAY AFTER MR.TRUMAN SPOKE THE ARABS' REGULAR HEADLINE PERFORMER TOOK OVER. HE IS FARIS EL KHOURY OF SYRIA, DEAN OF THE ARAB DELEGATIONS TO THE U.N. AND ONLY REGULAR ARAB COUNTRY DELEGATE ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

EL KHOURY IN A STATEMENT TO THE PRESS TOOK CHAMOUN'S CAMPAIGN A STEP FURTHER: HE MENTIONED OIL, WHERE CHAMOUN HAD NOT, AND HE SAID FLATLY THAT RUSSIA WANTS A COMMUNIST NATION CREATED IN PALESTINE.

THE SYRIAN SAID RUSSIA WANTS THE OIL AMERICANS NOW ARE DEVELOPING AND MEANS TO GET TO IT BY FIRST STICKING THEIR NOSES INTO PALESTINE, THROUGH IMMIGRATION, AND THEN MOVING IN ON THE WHOLE MIDDLE EAST.

EL KHOURY SAID THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A JEWISH NATION IN PALESTINE WOULD DRAW IMMIGRANTS FROM EASTERN EUROPE AND RUSSIA AND WITH THEM WOULD COME COMMUNISM.

"RUSSIA," HE SAID, "WOULD HAVE THE MEANS OF OBLIGING THEM TO BE COMMUNISTIC BY THREATS OF MISTREATMENT OF HOSTAGES HELD IN RUSSIA."

OBSERVERS COMMENTED ON THESE MOVES BY THE ARABS EVEN BEFORE THE U.S. MADE ITS SURPRISE REVERSAL OF POLICY TODAY.

THEY AGREED THAT UNDER THE ARAB REASONING THE UNITED STATES BY CONTINUED SUPPORT OF PARTITION FOR PALESTINE WOULD BE ENCOURAGING A COMMUNIST ENCROACHMENT ON THE MIDDLE EAST AND ITS RESOURCES.

RU/WW735PES

WITH LAKE SUCCESS

JERUSALEM,MARCH 19-(AP)-PALESTINE JEWS AND ARABS DID NOT LEARN IMMEDIATELY TONIGHT THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD ABANDONED ITS SUPPORT OF THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE.

THE NEWS BROKE ON A NIGHT WHEN OFFICES WERE CLOSED AND NEWSPAPERS WERE NOT PUBLISHING BECAUSE OF THE JEWISH SABBATH. THE FIRST WORD CAME TOO LATE FOR THE NIGHTLY PALESTINE RADIO NEWS BROADCASTS.

STREETS THROUGHOUT THE CITIES IN PALESTINE WERE DARKENED AND DESERTED BECAUSE OF THE HAZARD OF GUNFIRE. ALREADY 1,877 PERSONS HAVE BEEN KILLED IN THE BATTLE OVER PARTITION.

JEWISH AGENCY OFFICES AND NEWSPAPER EDITORIAL ROOMS WERE CLOSED. MEMBERS OF THE ARAB HIGHER EXECUTIVE WERE OUT OF TOWN--IN BEIRUT FOR SESSIONS OF THE ARAB COUNCIL.

IN EFFECT, THREE MONTHS OF BATTLING HAVE ALREADY PARTITIONED PALESTINE. BARBED WIRE HAS BEEN ERECTED, AND ROAD BLOCKS AND GUN POSTS SET UP.

IT WAS AN OPEN QUESTION TONIGHT WHETHER EVEN A CHANGE IN THE UNITED NATIONS PROGRAM COULD AVERT A BATTLE TO DETERMINE WHETHER THAT DIVISION WOULD CONTINUE.

THOSE JEWS WHO WERE INFORMED OF THE LAKE SUCCESS ACTION SAID THAT IT HAD BECOME OBVIOUS THAT SOME FORCE WOULD BE REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT ARTITION. THEY SAID IT WAS EQUALLY LIKELY THAT FORCE WOULD BE REQUIRED TO BREAK UP PARTITION, NOW THAT THE JEWISH STATE IS ALL BUT LEGALLY CONSTITUTED HERE.

THEY REGARDED IT JUST AS IMPROBABLE THAT A UNITED NATIONS FORCE WOULD BE SENT HERE TO BREAK DOWN THE JEWISH STATE AS IT HAD BEEN THAT SUCH A FORCE WOULD BE SENT HERE TO ESTABLISH IT.

THE SUCCESS OF THE NEW PROPOSAL SEEMED TO HINGE THUS ON THE NATURE OF WHAT EMPORARY TRUSTEESHIP WAS INTENDED, AND THE FORCE BEHIND IT.

RU709PES

30.24- 16377

OFFICIALS WHO FOUNDED THE NEW WESTERN EUROPEAN ALLIANCE OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG WONDERED WHETHER THEIR NEW UNION WOULD BE BUILT STRONG ENOUGH SOON ENOUGH TO SAVE SOME OF EUROPE'S WESTERN NATIONS FROM THE FATE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THEY PONDERED WHETHER RUSSIA WILL HEED THE WARNING IN PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S WORDS AND SLOW UP THEIR EXPANSION PROGRAM, OR GAMBLE ON WINNING FURTHER POSITIONS BEFORE THE MARSHALL PLAN AND REVIVED AMERICAN MILITARY STRENGTH CAN BECOME FULLY EFFECTIVE.

DUTCH FOREIGN MINISTER BARON VAN BOETZELAER TOLD THE PARLIAMENT AT THE HAGUE TODAY THE NEW BRUSSELS ALLIANCE AT ITS NEXT CONFERENCE WOULD TAKE UP "THEIR COMMON FIGHT AGAINST THOSE FORCES WHICH HAVE BEEN CALLED HERE THE NEW FIFTH COLUMN."

HE DID NOT MENTION COMMUNISM BY NAME. THE CHAMBER PASSED A RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE COMMUNISTS FROM MEMBERSHIP IN THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE. add-Lito-Cuba-trouble spots-xxx trouble.

FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT AND ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER CARLO SFORZA PREPARED TO MEET AT TURIN TOMORROW TO SIGN AN AGREEMENT TO ENTER A NEW CUSTOMS UNION. PRESS REPORTS SAID THEY ALSO WOULD SIGN A TRADE AGREEMENT.

FH413PES

MAR 1948

EUROPE (480)
BY GLENN WILLIAMS

LONDON, MARCH 19-(AP)-THE FIVE POWERS UNITED UNDER THE BRUSSELS PACT FACED UP TO THE PROBLEM TODAY OF TRANSLATING THE TREATY'S WORDS INTO ACTION.

SO FAR THE AGREEMENT BINDING BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG IS ONLY A BLUE PRINT. THE STRUCTURE TO BE BUILT FROM IT DOES NOT EXIST.

THE PACT WAS INSPIRED BY BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN, WHO SAW IN IT A CORE AROUND WHICH WESTERN EUROPE WOULD CONSOLIDATE AGAINST THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM.

FIRST BRICKS IN THE STRUCTURE MAY BE LAID NEXT WEEK BY A COUNCIL OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FIVE COUNTRIES.

HOW FAST AND STRONGLY WILL THEY BUILD?

THE PROBLEMS ARE TREMENDOUS.

THE MOST IMPORTANT PHASES OF JOINT ACTIVITY ARE IN ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND MUTUAL DEFENSE. WORDS COME EASILY. DEFINITE ACTION PROBABLY WILL BE MORE DIFFICULT.

FOR INSTANCE, THE TREATY CALLS FOR THE FIVE COUNTRIES TO UNDERTAKE "ELIMINATION OF CONFLICT IN THEIR ECONOMIC POLICIES, THE COORDINATION OF PRODUCTION AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMERCIAL EXCHANGES."

THAT'S A BIG ORDER AND IT MAY TAKE A LONG TIME TO ACCOMPLISH.

BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG, TIED TOGETHER IN A CUSTOMS UNION CALLED BENELUX, PIONEERED THAT PATH. THEIR EXPERIENCE MAY SPEED UP THE PROCESS. BUT THESE THREE LITTLE NATIONS BEGAN WORK ON THEIR UNION EARLY IN THE WAR AND WEREN'T ABLE TO PUT A WORKABLE PLAN IN OPERATION UNTIL JANUARY. THEY ARE STILL WORKING OUT SOME OF THE KINKS.

"ELIMINATION OF CONFLICT" IN ECONOMIC POLICIES IS A TOUGH SUBJECT.

BRITAIN HAS TARIFF TIES IN HER DOMINIONS. HOW WILL THEY FIT INTO EUROPEAN ECONOMICS?

WHEN FRANCE PROPOSED TO DEVALUE THE FRANC BRITAIN WAS SO FEARFUL OF ITS EFFECT ON THE POUND AS A WORLD CURRENCY THAT SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS RUSHED TO PARIS TO REMONSTRATE.

HIS PROTEST DID LITTLE GOOD. FRANCE WENT AHEAD WITH ITS PLAN.

UNDER THE TREATY SUCH CONFLICTS WILL HAVE TO BE WORKED OUT. THEIR SOLUTION WILL DEPEND ON SOMEBODY GIVING WAY OR RISKING POSSIBLE RUIN OF THE NEW STRUCTURE.

MILITARY CLAUSES SAY EACH OF THE NATIONS WILL OFFER "ALL THE MILITARY AND OTHER AID AND ASSISTANCE IN THEIR POWER" IF ANY OF THEM IS ATTACKED.

THE COUNCIL OF REPRESENTATIVES, DESIGNED TO MEET CONTINUOUSLY, IS EMPOWERED TO DEAL WITH ALL PHASES OF THE TREATY.

WILL THAT MEAN THE CREATION OF JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, STANDARDIZATION OF ARMS, COOPERATIVE TRAINING OF FORCES, JOINT DISCUSSIONS OF MILITARY POLICY?

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THESE NATIONS SCOUTED A PARIS PRESS REPORT THAT A JOINT STAFF UNDER BRITAIN'S FIELD MARSHALL LORD MONTGOMERY WOULD BE ESTABLISHED.

IF SUCH JOINT ACTION IS NOT TAKEN IN ADVANCE, WOULD THE NATIONS FIND THEMSELVES IN THE SAME POSITION AS IN 1940 WHEN FRANCE FELL, BRITAIN EVACUATED AT DUNKERQUE AND BELGIUM'S ARMY SURRENDERED?

THE TREATY IS OPEN TO OTHER NATIONS. WILL SCANDINAVIA'S TRIO OF DENMARK, SWEDEN AND NORWAY JOIN? WILL ITALY JOIN? HOW FAST WILL THE UNION SPREAD AND HOW TIGHTLY WILL ITS MEMBERS BIND THEMSELVES TOGETHER?

ONE OF THE PROBLEMS IS THAT THE UNION MIGHT BE ACCEPTABLE IN SOME PHASES TO SOME NATIONS, UNACCEPTABLE IN OTHER PHASES. SCANDINAVIA, FOR INSTANCE, IS WARY OF JOINING A MILITARY BLOC UNLESS THE UNION'S DEFENSES ARE POWERFULLY UNDERWRITTEN BY U.S. GUARANTEES.

MANY IDEAS OF UNITY OF VARYING EXTENT AND POWER ARE CIRCULATING THROUGH EUROPE.

MORE THAN 100 MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT -- MEN OF MOST BRITISH PARTIES -- ARE PUSHING UNITY, WITH A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF THE 16 MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS TO SET UP A FULL FEDERAL UNION OF EUROPE.

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BUT IN ALL PLANS FOR EUROPEAN UNITY THERE ARE QUESTIONS STILL TO BE ANSWERED BY ACTIONS: HOW SOON? HOW STRONG? HOW EFFECTIVE?

MK301AES

FIRST LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (419)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

OPPOSITION TO COMMUNISM SOUNDED THROUGH THE NETHERLANDS, SWEDEN, NORWAY AND DENMARK TODAY.

GOVERNMENT AND OPPOSITION PARTIES IN HOLLAND UNANIMOUSLY AFFIRMED THEIR DETERMINATION TO BOYCOTT COMMUNIST REPRESENTATIVES. PREMIERS OF THE THREE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES SPOKE OUT CONDEMNING COMMUNISM.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA, LATEST COUNTRY TO GO RED, NAMED A COMMUNIST AS FOREIGN MINISTER TO SUCCEED JAN MASARYK, THE NON-PARTY LEADER WHO FELL TO HIS DEATH TEN DAYS AGO. THE AMERICAN EMBASSY SAID CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAD BARRED FROM THE MAIL THE U.S. INFORMATION SERVICE BULLETIN CARRYING THE TEXT OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ADDRESS TO CONGRESS.

FIGHTING BROKE OUT ON A LEFTIST RALLY IN ROME, WHERE THE SECOND RANKING ITALIAN COMMUNIST WAS FURTHERING HIS PARTY'S DRIVE FOR CONTROL OF ITALY IN THE APRIL 18 ELECTIONS. RIOT SQUADS QUELLED THE TROUBLE.

REPORTS OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL BRIGADES OF 30,000 MEN IN YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA AND ALBANIA BROUGHT CONCERN TO GREECE.

FINNISH NEGOTIATORS GOT LAST MINUTE INSTRUCTIONS ON THEIR STANDS FOR TALKS OPENING IN MOSCOW NEXT WEEK OVER A TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE, REQUESTED BY PRIME MINISTER STALIN.

more

THE COMMUNISTS WERE ACCUSED AT THE SAME TIME OF HAVING A FIVE-NATION COMMITTEE WORKING ON ITALY, WHERE AN ELECTION IS SCHEDULED APRIL 18, AND ON FRANCE. THEY ALSO WERE CHARGED WITH HAVING AN INTERNATIONAL BRIGADE READY TO ATTACK GREECE.

THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TODAY PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PREPAREDNESS SPEECH TO CONGRESS WEDNESDAY AND THE FIVE-POWER BRUSSELS PACT SIGNED THAT DAY FAVOR AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS AND MILITARISTS.

ITALIAN PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI SAID THE NINE-NATION COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU (COMINFORM) HAS A SPECIAL FIVE-NATION SECRET COMMITTEE TO "ISSUE DIRECTIVES TO SYNCHRONIZE THE CONDUCT OF COMMUNISTS IN ITALY AND FRANCE."

HE MADE THE STATEMENT IN AN OUTDOOR SPEECH IN BOLOGNA. IT OPENED HIS CHRISTITROCRATIC PARTY'

MAR 19

HE MADE THE STATEMENT IN AN OUTDOOR SPEECH IN BOLOGNA. IT OPENED HIS CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY'S CAMPAIGN IN ITALY'S COMMUNIST NORTH.

DE GASPERI SAID THE COMMITTEE MET FIRST IN POLAND LAST SEPTEMBER SHORTLY BEFORE THE COMINFORM WAS ORGANIZED THERE. HE SAID IT INCLUDES COL. GEN. ANDREI A. ZHDANOV, RUSSIAN COMMUNIST SECRETARY GENERAL; LUIGI LONGO, ITALIAN VICE SECRETARY GENERAL; ROMANIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ANNA PAUKER; JACQUES DUCLOS OF FRANCE, AND MILOVAN DJILAS OF YUGOSLAVIA.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES TO WASHINGTON FROM ATHENS, THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT SAID YESTERDAY, ESTIMATE THAT THREE DIVISIONS, OR 30,000 MEN, ARE IN AN INTERNATIONAL BRIGADE NEAR THE GREEK BORDER IN YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA AND BULGARIA.

THE DEPARTMENT SAID THE MEN ARE BELIEVED TO BE MOSTLY ALBANIANS AND GREEKS WITH OVERALL RUSSIAN MILITARY DIRECTION, THOUGH NO SOVIET TACTICAL OFFICERS. IT SAID AN ATTACK IS THOUGHT MOST LIKELY FROM ALBANIA.

THE HEADS OF THE THREE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES TOLD A STOCKHOLM AUDIENCE LAST NIGHT THEIR COUNTRIES WILL FIGHT AGGRESSION FROM ANY QUARTER. ALL CONDEMNED COMMUNISM. THEY SPOKE AFTER A DAY-LONG CONFERENCE, AS SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY LEADERS OF THEIR COUNTRIES.

A20

PREMIER EINER GERHARDSEN OF NORWAY CALLED COMMUNISTS "A GRAVE DANGER TO FREEDOM AND PEACE."

SWEDEN'S PREMIER TAGE ERLANDER SAID, "HOWEVER INTENSE OUR WILL TO PEACE AND UNDERSTANDING, WE PUT FREEDOM BEFORE PEACE."

PREMIER HANS HEDTOFT SAID DANES "WILL DEFEND OUR INDEPENDENCE AND FREEDOM AGAINST ANY ATTACKS WHEREVER THEY MIGHT COME FROM."

IN COPENHAGEN, HIS FINANCE MINISTER, H.C. HANSEN, TOLD A SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC MEETING, "DANISH DEFENSE MUST BE EXPANDED."

FINLAND'S NEGOTIATORS WITH RUSSIA ARE TO LEAVE HELSINKI BY TRAIN SATURDAY TO START TALKS NEXT MONDAY ON PRIME MINISTER STALIN'S PROPOSAL FOR A TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE. PREMIER MAUNO PEKKALA, HOSPITALIZED WITH AN EAR INFECTION, MAY FOLLOW LATER BY PLANE.

FINNISH PRESIDENT JUHO K. PAASIKIVI COMPLETED HIS INSTRUCTIONS TO THE GROUP YESTERDAY. TWO MILITARY EXPERTS WERE APPOINTED TO GO ALONG TO MOSCOW. RELIABLE INFORMANTS SAID PAASIKIVI TOLD THE DELEGATES TO CONSULT HELSINKI OFTEN ON MILITARY SUBJECTS.

A MOSCOW RADIO ANNOUNCER SAID PRESIDENT TRUMAN CLAIMED EUROPEAN ECONOMIC RECOVERY IS IMPOSSIBLE WITHOUT A MILITARY ALLIANCE.

(MR. TRUMAN SAID, "ECONOMIC RECOVERY X X X MUST BE AFFORDED SOME MEASURE OF PROTECTION AGAINST INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL AGGRESSION.").

"ACTUALLY, HOWEVER," SAID THE ANNOUNCER, "ECONOMIC COOPERATION UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN IS ONLY AN APPENDAGE TO MILITARY AND POLITICAL COOPERATION WHICH IS BEING ARRANGED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF AMERICAN MILITARISTS."

THE BROADCASTER SAID THE BRUSSELS TREATY MAKES THE SIGNING NATIONS "MILITARY VANTAGE GROUNDS OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM."

UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES HELD MRS. IRENE JOLIOT-CURIE, 50, PARIS SCIENTIST AND DAUGHTER OF THE DISCOVERERS OF RADIUM, AFTER HER PLANE REACHED NEW YORK LAST NIGHT. THEY WOULD NOT TELL REPORTERS WHY.

AN OFFICIAL OF THE JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE SAID SHE HAD COME TO SPEAK OF THE NEEDS OF SPANISH REPUBLICANS IN EXILE. THE COMMITTEE IS ON THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S LIST OF SO-CALLED SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS.

IN PARIS, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE FRENCH SECURITY POLICE SAID TODAY THEY HAD ARRESTED 11 RUSSIANS IN A PRIVATE HOME. HE DID NOT GIVE THE REASON. THE INTERIOR MINISTRY SAID YESTERDAY FRANCE WILL DEPORT LEADERS OF THE BANNED UNION OF SOVIET CITIZENS.

A21

TURKEY'S MILITARY ATTACHE IN SOFIA, BULGARIA, AND HIS ASSISTANT RETURNED HOME LAST NIGHT. OFFICIAL SOURCES WOULD NOT SAY WHETHER THEY HAD BEEN RECALLED OR KICKED OUT.

THREE HUNGARIAN DIPLOMATIC WORKERS IN TURKEY WERE REPORTED ORDERED BACK TO BUDAPEST. THEY WERE COUNSELORS OF THE ANKARA EMBASSY AND OF THE ISTANBUL CONSULATE AND THE ISTANBUL CONSUL GENERAL. THE ORDER WAS NOT EXPLAINED.

MAR 1948

M345AES

(ADVANCE) LONDON, MARCH 19-(AP)-AMERICAN STUDENTS IN BRITAIN APPEALED TONIGHT FOR AID TO BRITISH STUDENTS WHO WANT TO STUDY IN THE UNITED STATES.

LETTERS FROM THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN STUDENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN WERE SENT TO MORE THAN 700 AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, LABOR UNIONS AND OTHER GROUPS.

SIGNERS OF THE APPEAL WERE THE ASSOCIATION'S THREE PRESIDENTS: HARRY NEWMAN OF CAMBRIDGE, MASS., WHO IS ATTENDING CAMBRIDGE; SAM DAVIS MACON, MO., A STUDENT IN LONDON; AND GILBERT HARRISON OF LOS ANGELES, WHO IS ENROLLED AT OXFORD.

ASKING FOR AID IN TUITION, TRAVEL AND LIVING COSTS, THE ASSOCIATION SAID:

"UNLESS CORRECTIVE MEASURES ARE TAKEN, THE HOSPITALITY ENJOYED BY AMERICAN STUDENTS IN BRITAIN MAY BE REPLACED BY A NOT UNNATURAL ILL FEELING."

THE ASSOCIATION SAID MORE THAN 500 AMERICANS NOW ARE STUDYING HERE AND THE NUMBER IS EXPECTED TO INCREASE.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SATURDAY MARCH 20)

JA926PES

30.24- 16379

(ADVANCE)..LONDON,MARCH 19-(AP)-THE BRITISH COMMUNIST PARTY SAID TONIGHT THE UNITED STATES WAS USING "OPEN THREATS AND INTIMIDATION" TO PREVENT A FREE VOTE IN ITALY'S APRIL ELECTIONS.

A PARTY STATEMENT COMPLAINED THAT AMERICAN WARSHIPS ARE BEING MOVED TO ITALIAN PORTS AND AMERICAN TROOPS CONCENTRATED IN TRIESTE AND ON THE NORTHERN BORDER OF ITALY.

"AMERICAN IMPERIALISM HAS THUS STEPPED INTO THE SHOES OF HITLER," THE STATEMENT SAID. "PRESIDENT TRUMAN SHOUTS ABOUT SOVIET AGGRESSION WHEN THERE ARE NO SOVIET SOLDIERS EXCEPT IN EX-ENEMY TERRITORY, WHILE AMERICAN SOLDIERS ARE COOPERATING IN THE MURDER OF GREEK AND CHINESE WORKERS AND PEASANTS BY AMERICAN QUISLINGS.

"PRESIDENT TRUMAN TALKS ABOUT LIBERTY AND HUMAN RIGHTS WHILE SUPPRESSING TRADE UNIONS IN KOREA AND PROTECTING THE LYNCHING OF NEGROES IN THE U.S.A. HE SHOUTS ABOUT 'TERRORIST MINORITIES' IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND ITALY TO COVER THE AMERICAN ATTACKS AGAINST ELECTED PARLIAMENTARY MAJORITIES IN THESE COUNTRIES AND TO PREPARE THE WAY FOR AMERICAN ARMED INTERVENTION."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SATURDAY, MARCH 20).

V932PES

precede london scandinavian

the hague, the netherlands, march 19-(ap)-The five-power western

european bloc soon will "consider their common fight against these forces which have been called here the new fifth column," the dutch foreign minister announced today.

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The foreign minister, dr. c. g. w. van boetzalaer, [redacted] OBVIOUSLY MEANT THE COMMUNISTS [redacted]. He spoke during a foreign policy debate of the second chamber (house of representatives.)

Van Boetzalaer said the military-economic-political treaty signed this week by britain, france, belgium, the netherlands and luxembourg, was not directed against russia

but against any aggression.

The foreign minister said the five powers would take up the matter of common action against the "fifth column" forces at their next conference.

[redacted] attention will be given to military cooperation between Belgium and the netherlands.

"Both governments fully realize its necessity," he said. "it will be left to their military experts to find the ways to perform it without delay."

The house passed a resolution excluding communists from membership in the parliamentary committee for foreign affairs, only the communists opposed it.

The british foreign office, said britain welcomes the stand of scandinavia's premiers against communism.

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(the premiers, etc., picking up in second graph AMS All under london date.)

IN AN UPROARIOUS SESSION TODAY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY VOTED $180,000,000 IN CREDITS FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE FOR APRIL AND MAY. ONLY THE INTERVENTION OF USHERS KEPT COMMUNISTS AND RIGHTISTS FROM COMING TO BLOWS. COMMUNIST DEPUTY PIERRE VILLON CHARGED THE GOVERNMENT WITH SUPPRESSING THE AIR FORCE IN FAVOR OF A LARGE ARMY OF INFANTRYMEN WHICH, HE SAID, COULD ACT AS A POLICE FORCE FOR "AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS."

EIGHT OF 11 RUSSIANS ARRESTED YESTERDAY FOR VIOLATION OF A 1907 LAW AGAINST SECRET ORGANIZATIONS ARE ON THEIR WAY BACK TO THE SOVIET UNION, PARIS POLICE ANNOUNCED. THE RUSSIANS WERE MEMBERS OF THE UNION OF SOVIET CITIZENS. AUTHORITIES SAID THE UNION HAD NO LEGAL PERMISSION TO ORGANIZE.

G503PES

PARIS--SECOND ADD FIRST LEAD JOLIOT-CURIE (A113) X X X OCCUPATION ZONE.

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY VOTED $180,000,000 IN CREDITS FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE FOR APRIL AND MAY.

COMMUNISTS AND RIGHTISTS SCREAMED INSULTS AT EACH OTHER THROUGHOUT THE SESSION AND WERE KEPT FROM BLOWS ONLY BY THE INTERVENTION OF USHERS.

THE TUMULT BEGAN WHEN COMMUNIST DEPUTY PIERRE VILLON CHARGED THE GOVERNMENT WITH SUPPRESSING THE AIR FORCE IN FAVOR OF A LARGE ARMY OF INFANTRYMEN WHICH, HE SAID, COULD ACT AS A POLICE FORCE FOR "AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS."

OF THE MILITARY CREDITS, 44 PERCENT GO TO THE ARMY, 17 PERCENT TO THE AIR FORCE, 15 PERCENT TO THE NAVY AND 23 PERCENT TO COLONIAL FORCES. THE REMAINING ONE PERCENT IS DIVIDED AMONG ALL THREE.

THE MINISTER OF ARMED FORCES, PIERRE HENRI TEITGEN, SAID THE GOVERNMENT WILL SEEK ASSEMBLY APPROVAL NEXT MONTH FOR A BILL TO REORGANIZE THE ARMED FORCES.

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MT1241PES

CANNES, FRANCE, MARCH 19-(AP)-THE BODY OF ENS.HARRY DUANE CAMPBELL, MISSING FROM THE U.S. AIRCRAFT CARRIER MIDWAY FOLLOWING A LAUNCH ACCIDENT FEB.17, WAS FOUND NEAR HYERES TODAY.

CAMPBELL, 22, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, WAS ABOARD THE SMALL BOAT WHEN IT CAPSIZED WHILE RETURNING A PARTY OF OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN TO THE SHIP AFTER A PARTY ASHORE.

IN ADDITION TO CAMPBELL'S BODY, THE BODIES OF TWO ENLISTED MEN HAVE BEEN FOUND. EIGHT DISAPPEARED IN THE MISHAP.

JJ851AES

MUNICH, GERMANY, MARCH 19-(AP)-TWO YUGOSLAVS AND A GERMAN WERE CONVICTED TODAY BY A U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT COURT, COMPLETING THE CASE AGAINST A RING CHARGED WITH TRYING TO SELL EIGHT GALLONS OF HEAVY WATER ON THE BLACK MARKET.

HEAVY WATER, USED IN SOME ATOMIC ENERGY EXPERIMENTS, CONTAINS AN ISOTOPE OF HYDROGEN TWICE AS HEAVY AS ORDINARY HYDROGEN.

JUDGE BANJAMIN REICH OF CLEVELAND IMPOSED SIX MONTHS SENTENCES ON COUNT VON DOUGLAS, THE GERMAN, ARTHUR BABISCH ARMSTRONG AND STEPHEN SCHMIDT. DOUGLAS WAS GIVEN TWO MONTHS OFF HIS SENTENCE FOR LACK OF A PREVIOUS CRIMINAL RECORD AND THE OTHERS EACH HAD ONE MONTH SUSPENDED.

THE SAME COURT LAST TUESDAY SENTENCED DOROTHEA BARTELS AND HANNS FLOERKE, GERMANS, TO A YEAR AND NINE MONTHS RESPECTIVELY. THE GROUP WAS CAUGHT WITH FLASKS OF HEAVY WATER SALVAGED BY A GERMAN CHEMIST FROM A NAZI ATOMIC EXPERIMENTAL STATION IN THE LAST DAYS OF THE WAR.

THE FORMAL CHARGE AGAINST ALL WAS VIOLATING ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL REGULATIONS REGARDING TRANSPORTATION OF WAR MATERIALS.

V936PES

BERLIN, MARCH 19-(AP)-THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNORS MET IN A SPECIAL CONFERENCE TODAY. INFORMED SOURCES SAID THEY DISCUSSED PLANS FOR SPEEDING UP THE UNIFICIATION OF GERMANY.

IT WAS REPORTED THE THREE GOVERNORS ARRANGED TO SET UP WORKING COMMITTEES TO CARRY OUT THE PROGRAM AGREED UPON AT THE BRITISH-FRENCH-AMERICAN CONFERENCE ON GERMANY WHICH ENDED IN LONDON MARCH 6. THIS PROGRAM CALLED FOR THE FRENCH TO COORDINATE THE ECONOMY OF THEIR ZONE WITH THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONES, INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF THE RUHR, AND A FEDERAL GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

IT WAS INDICATED A TIME LIMIT WOULD BE PLACED ON THE WORKING COMMITTEES, WITH THE ACCENT ON SPEED FOR PREPARING WESTERN GERMANY FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY (MARSHALL) PROGRAM.

JK1046PES

BERLIN, MARCH 19-(AP)-RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED NEWSPAPERS HERE PAID SCANT ATTENTION TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S WEDNESDAY SPEECH ON FOREIGN POLICY, BUT THEY PRESENTED HENRY WALLACE'S REPLY UNDER BIG FRONT-PAGE HEADLINES TODAY.

THE NACHT EXPRESS' STREAMER SAID, "TRUMAN DOCTRINE THREATENS THE WORLD." THE VORWAERTS HEADLINED: "WALLACE CASTIGATES TRUMAN."

EZ957AES

1948

BERLIN, MARCH 19-(AP)-COL.JOHN M.RAYMOND OF BOSTON TODAY WAS APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S LEGAL DIVISION. HE HAS BEEN ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR SINCE 1946. A VETERAN OF BOTH WORLD WARS, HE WAS WITH THE BOSTON LAW FIRM OF PALMER, DODGE, BARSTOW, WILKINS & DAVIS UNTIL HE RE-ENTERED THE ARMY IN 1940.

30.24- 16381

MAR 1948

THE TROUBLE BEGAN WHEN A FEW ARDENT LEFTISTS, HOMEWARD BOUND AFTER HEARING NO.2 COMMUNIST LUIGI LONGO, CLASHED WITH MODERATE SOCIALISTS LEAVING THEIR OWN MEETING. THERE WERE NO CASUALTIES.

THE ITALIAN NEWS AGENCY ANSA SAID AN ACCIDENTAL BLACKOUT IN PALERMO, SICILY, LAST NIGHT TOUCHED OFF POLITICAL DISORDERS IN WHICH SEVEN POLICEMEN WERE HURT. SEPARATISTS BLAMED SUPPORTERS OF THE FAR LEFT POPULAR FRONT FOR THE POWER FAILURE, AND THE FIGHTING DEVELOPED. add-Naples-(Mike-Communist)-xxx order.

POLITICAL PARTIES COMPLETED TODAY THEIR LISTS OF CANDIDATES FOR PARLIAMENT BY PRESENTING NOMINEES FOR THE "NATIONAL COLLEGE." UNDER ITALY'S COMPLICATED ELECTION SET-UP, CANDIDATES FOR THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES MAY RUN BOTH ON REGIONAL TICKETS AND ON THE "NATIONAL COLLEGE" SLATE.

AFTER REGIONAL RACES HAVE BEEN DETERMINED, SURPLUS VOTES ARE LUMPED FOR THE NATIONAL COLLEGE. EACH PARTY ELECTS AS MANY OF ITS CANDIDATES ON THE NATIONAL SLATE AS THE TOTAL OF ITS LEFT OVER VOTES JUSTIFIES.

TWELVE NATIONAL COLLEGE SLATES WERE PRESENTED BEFORE THE DEADLINE. ALL THE MAJOR PARTIES EXCEPT ONE WING OF THE COMMON MAN MOVEMENT GOT IN UNDER THE WIRE. EIGHTY-SEVEN OTHER PARTIES--REGISTERED FOR ONE OR MORE REGIONAL RACES--EITHER WERE NOT ELIGIBLE OR THOUGHT IT NOT WORTHWHILE TO PUT UP NATIONAL LISTS.

EARLIER THE INTERIOR MINISTRY ANNOUNCED THAT 348 REGIONAL TICKETS FOR THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES HAD BEEN PRESENTED IN ITALY'S 19 VOTING REGIONS, WITH 5,614 CANDIDATES ASPIRING TO THE 574 SEATS AT STAKE. THERE ARE 1,128 CANDIDATES FOR APPROXIMATELY 400 SENATE SEATS.

G429PES

ROME, MARCH 19-(AP)-RUSSIA HAS NO INTENTION OF RENOUNCING HER RIGHT TO A SHARE OF ITALY'S WARTIME FLEET, A HIGHLY-PLACED NAVAL SOURCE SAID TODAY.

THE INFORMANT, CLOSE TO THE COMMISSION OF AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH AND RUSSIAN NAVAL EXPERTS MEETINGS HERE TO DISPOSE OF THE ITALIAN WAR FLEET, SAID:

"THE SOVIET POLICY IS TO SAY NOTHING, DO NOTHING AND DELAY EVERYTHING UNTIL AFTER THE ELECTION."

ITALY'S FIRST PARLIAMENT UNDER THE NEW REPUBLIC WILL BE ELECTED APRIL 18.

THE FLEET WAS DIVIDED AMONG THE ALLIES BY THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY.

THE INDEPENDENT, RIGHTIST NEWSPAPER GIORNALE DELLA SERRA SAID YESTERDAY ITALIAN COMMUNISTS HAD INFORMATION FROM MOSCOW THAT RUSSIA IS PREPARING TO FOLLOW THE LEAD OF BRITAIN AND AMERICA IN RENOUNCING WARSHIPS GIVEN HER.

THE REPORT SAID MOSCOW'S DECISION PROBABLY WOULD BE ANNOUNCED JUST BEFORE THE ELECTIONS.

(EDS: ABOVE MAY BE ADDED TO PREV ITALIAN POLITICAL, IF DESIRED.)

M746AES

THE REPORT THAT AND INTERNATIONAL BRIGADE HAS BEEN CONCENTRATED NEAR THE GREEK BOUNDARY CAME FROM CONSTANTINE RENTIS, MINISTER OF PUBLIC ORDER.

IN SALONIKA A GREEK MILITARY OFFICIAL SAID A LARGE NUMBER OF TROOPS HAD BEEN CONCENTRATED IN ALBANIA CLOSE TO THE GREEK BORDER. HE WAS UNABLE TO SAY WHETHER THESE TROOPS WERE PART OF AN INTERNATIONAL BRIGADE BUT EXPRESSED BELIEF THE UNITS WERE MADE UP OF GREEK GUERRILLAS AND FOREIGN ELEMENTS. A FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAD RECEIVED REPORTS OF CONSIDERABLE MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN YUGOSLAVIA AND ALBANIA. add-Athens-(Mike)-xxx operations.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES FROM ATHENS TO THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT, MADE PUBLIC IN WASHINGTON YESTERDAY, SAID THREE SOVIET-BACKED INTERNATIONAL BRIGADES WERE REPORTED POISED IN YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA AND BULGARIA FOR A THREATENED ATTACK. THE FORCES WERE ESTIMATED TO TOTAL 30,000 MEN.

DWIGHT P.GRISWOLD, CHIEF OF THE AMERICAN MISSION TO AID GREECE, SAID HE HAD RECEIVED NO REPORT OF AN INTERNATIONAL BRIGADE. HE SAID HE BELIEVED THE GREEK ARMY COULD REPEL ANY SUCH INVASION WITHOUT THE HELP OF AMERICANS.

RENTIS SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAD LEARNED THE GUERRILLAS PLANNED TO ATTACK SALONIKA, A MAJOR PORT 40 MILES SOUTH OF THE YUGOSLAV FRONTIER, BETWEEN MARCH 22 AND MARCH 30.

THE SALONIKA INFORMANT SAID BOMBER AND FIGHTER PLANES HAD BEEN DISPATCHED TO ALBANIAN AIRFIELDS NEAR THE GREEK BORDER FOR THE USE OF THE COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLAS. NEW HOSPITALS FOR GUERRILLAS ALSO HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED NEAR THE BORDER, HE SAID.

THE INFORMANT SAID MEMBERS OF GUERRILLA CHIEFTAIN MARKOS VAFIADES'S SELF-PROCLAIMED GREEK COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT ARE BELIEVED CONGREGATED ON GREEK SOIL NEAR LAKE PRESBA. HE SAID NATURAL OBSTACLES MAKE THE REGION UNAPPROACHABLE.

GEN.ALEXANDER TSINGOUNIS, COMMANDER OF THE SECOND DIVISION IN LARISSA, HAS BEEN APPOINTED COMMANDER OF ATHENS GOVERNMENT FORCES IN THE PELOPONNESUS SUCCEEDING GEN.CHRISTOS MANDAS. THE MILITARY SITUATION IN THE PELOPONNESUS HAS DETERIORATED. RECENTLY TWO NATIONAL GUARD COMPANIES WERE AMBUSHED WEST OF TRIPOLIS AND WIPED OUT. THE GENERAL STAFF SAID 45 GUERRILLAS WERE KILLED DURING RECENT FIGHTING IN A SOUTHWESTERN REGION OF THE PELOPONNESUS.

THE GREEK ARMY SAID 30 GUERRILLAS WERE KILLED AND 26 CAPTURED IN HEAVY FIGHTING AT THE BASE OF MOUNT PIERRIA EAST OF KOZANE.

DISPATCHES SAID GUERRILLAS LEFT 30 DEAD AND WOUNDED ON A FIELD NEAR PHILIATES IN NORTHWESTERN GREECE. THE ACCOUNTS SAID THE INSURGENTS CARRIED ANOTHER 40 DEAD AND WOUNDED INTO ALBANIA.

A DISPATCH FROM CORFU SAID 15 PERSONS WERE EXECUTED THERE YESTERDAY. THEY WERE CONVICTED OF SLAYINGS DURING THE GERMAN OCCUPATION AND THE REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD OF 1944-45. POLICE SAID 45 ACCUSED COMMUNISTS WERE ARRESTED IN PIRAEUS YESTERDAY AND 20 IN ATHENS.

JS451PES

THE STATE DEPARTMENT REPORTS, WHICH ESTIMATED 30,000 MEN--MOSTLY GREEKS AND ALBANIANS--WERE CONCENTRATED UNDER OVERALL RUSSIAN MILITARY DIRECTION ON THE GREEK FRONTIERS, SAID AN ATTACK FROM ALBANIA APPEARED MOST LIKELY.

A DISPATCH FROM CORFU SAID 15 PERSONS WERE EXECUTED THERE YESTERDAY.

THE REPORT SAID 44 OF AN ESTIMATED 300 PERSONS UNDER DEATH SENTENCE HAVE BEEN EXECUTED THERE SINCE ORDERS WERE RECEIVED FROM THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE TO CARRY OUT THE SENTENCES.

THEY WERE CONVICTED OF SLAYINGS DURING THE OCCUPATION AND REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD OF 1944-45.

FORTY-FIVE ACCUSED COMMUNISTS WERE ARRESTED IN PIRAEUS YESTERDAY AND 20 IN ATHENS, POLICE SAID. aaa-Athens-(Day)-xxx reported.

M743AES

FIRST LEAD HOTEL BLAST

VIENNA, SATURDAY, MARCH 20-(AP)-THE ASSISTANT MANAGER OF THE PARK HOTEL SCHOENBRUNN WAS KILLED AND 12 PERSONS WERE INJURED TONIGHT BY AN EXPLOSION IN THE BASEMENT OF THE HOTEL.

TWO ROOMS NEXT TO THE HOTEL BAR WERE DESTROYED. THE BUILDING SERVED AS GUEST HOTEL FOR BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN VIENNA.

LOLA FRIEDRICHS, AN ARGENTINE SUBJECT, WAS KILLED. ALL OF THE INJURED WERE BRITISH SUBJECTS.

MAR 1948

(NO PICKUP)

RW1058PES

BY THOMAS WHITNEY

MOSCOW, MARCH 19-(AP)-A BULGARIAN-SOVIET TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE WAS SIGNED HERE LAST NIGHT.

ITS PROVISIONS ARE CONSIDERED IN MOSCOW TO BE A GOOD INDICATION OF THE GENERAL TYPE OF AGREEMENT WHICH THE RUSSIANS WILL DISCUSS WITH A FINNISH DELEGATION HERE BEGINNING MONDAY.

THE PACT IS SIMILAR TO BOTH THE ROMANIAN-SOVIET AND THE HUNGARIAN-SOVIET TREATIES, TO WHICH PRIME MINISTER STALIN REFERRED IN A LETTER TO PRESIDENT JUHO K. PAASIKIVI OF FINLAND PROPOSING THE MOSCOW-HELSINKI ACCORD.

PART I OF THE BULGARIAN-SOVIET TREATY OBLIGES BOTH SIDES TO TAKE MEASURES TO REMOVE A THREAT OF AGGRESSION FROM "GERMANY OR ANY OTHER STATE UNITED WITH GERMANY, DIRECTLY OR IN ANY OTHER FORM," AND ALSO TO SUPPORT "ALL INTERNATIONAL ACTIONS WITH THE PURPOSE OF SECURING PEACE AND SECURITY."

PART II OBLIGES EACH OF THE SIGNERS TO GIVE FULL MATERIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE OTHER IN THE EVENT THE LATTER BECOMES "INVOLVED IN MILITARY ACTION WITH GERMANY OR WITH ANY OTHER STATE UNITED WITH GERMANY IN ANY FORM." THE CLAUSE ALSO STATES THE TREATY MUST CONFORM TO THE STATUTES OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

PREMIER GEORGI DIMITROV HEADED THE BULGARIAN DELEGATION TO THE KREMLIN.

EZ1225PES

MOSCOW, MARCH 19-(AP)-A TASS DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON TODAY SAID SOME REPUBLICANS ARE OPPOSED TO PROPOSALS MADE IN PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S SPEECH WEDNESDAY.

THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY QUOTED WASHINGTON WRITERS AS SAYING "SOME REPUBLICANS CONSIDER THAT TRUMAN IS CREATING A CRISIS IN THE INTEREST OF PARTY POLITICS."

TASS CITED A STATEMENT BY REP. DEWEY SHORT (R-MO) TO THE EFFECT THAT HYSTERIA WAS BEGINNING IN THE UNITED STATES.

"ALTHOUGH THE MAJORITY OF DEMOCRATS AND SOME REPUBLICANS IN COMMENTS ON TRUMAN'S SPEECH ARE INCLINED TO APPROVE TRUMAN'S PROPOSALS, EVEN MANY CONSERVATIVE ELEMENTS ARE SPEAKING OUT AGAINST THE COURSE OF THE POLICY PROPOSED BY THE PRESIDENT," TASS SAID.

THE DISPATCH QUOTED SEN. GLEN TAYLOR (D-IDAHO) THIRD PARTY CANDIDATE FOR VICE PRESIDENT AND REP. LEO ISACSON, AMERICAN LABOR PARTY MEMBER, AS SAYING THE PRESIDENT IS TRYING TO CREATE A MILITARY STATE TO "CONCEAL THE CATASTROPHIC FAILURE OF HIS DOCTRINE."

THE RUSSIAN PRESS DEVOTED ONLY SCANT ATTENTION TO THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

MAR 1948

MK540AES

ANTARCTIC (150)

BY THOMAS P. WHITNEY

MOSCOW, MARCH 19-(AP)-AN ARTICLE IN IZVESTIA DECLARED TODAY THAT THE "GREATEST CONTRIBUTION" TO EXPLORATION IN THE SOUTH POLE REGIONS HAD BEEN MADE BY RUSSIAN NAVIGATORS.

THE ARTICLE, WRITTEN BY M. AFONIN, INDICATED THE ANTARCTIC QUARREL AMONG BRITAIN, ARGENTINA AND CHILE WAS BEING WATCHED HERE WITH CONSIDERABLE INTEREST. THE WRITER DECLARED THE CONTRIBUTION OF RUSSIAN EXPLORERS IN THE AREA WAS BEING GROSSLY NEGLECTED BY THE UNITED STATES PRESS.

AFONIN SAID CHILE AND ARGENTINA WERE BEING EGGED ON IN THEIR CLAIMS DISPUTE WITH BRITAIN BY THE UNITED STATES WHO WAS PICTURED AS TRYING TO GAIN HEGEMONY OVER THE SOUTH POLAR REGIONS.

THE ARTICLE SAID THE RUSSIAN EXPLORER, F. BELLINGSHAUSEN, MADE A CRUISE IN 1918-1921 ON WHICH HE DESCOVERED PETER I ISLAND AND ALEXANDER I LAND. ALEXANDER I LAND LIES IN THE POLAR SEGMENT CLAIMED BY BRITAIN. PETER I ISLAND IN BELLINGSHAUSEN SEA LIES TO THE WEST.

RU930PES

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE

PEIPING, MARCH 19-(AP)-PRO-GOVERNMENT CHINESE PRESS DISPATCHES FROM MANCHURIA SAID GOVERNMENT FOUR-ENGINED B-24'S TODAY BOMBED THE GREAT HSIAOFENGMEN ELECTRIC PLANT.

COMMUNISTS CAPTURED IT LAST WEEK. NO DETAILS OF BOMB DESTRUCTION WERE GIVEN.

(IF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT HAS MADE ANY SERIOUS ATTEMPT TO DESTROY HSIAOFENGMEN, IT IS A STRONG HINT THAT HOPES OF A PROMPT COMEBA K IN MANCHURIA HAVE VIRTUALLY EXPIRED.

(THE HUGE DAM AND GENERATORS SUPPLIED MOST OF THE ELECTRICITY FOR GOVERNMENT-HELD MANCHURIAN CITIES.

NNL807PCS

30.24- 16383

TOKYO, MARCH 19-(AP)-TOKYO'S NEWSPAPERS TODAY PRAISED PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S FIRM STAND AGAINST RUSSIAN COMMUNISM.

MAINICHI SAID THE PRESIDENT'S WORD APPLY NOT ONLY TO EUROPE "BUT TO ALL PEOPLES TRYING TO ELIMINATE TOTALITARIANISM...THE WORDS CAN BE INTERPRETED AS CALLING UPON JAPAN TOO."

ASAHI SAID THE CALL FOR A TEMPORARY DRAFT SHOWED "THE EXTENT OF DETERMINATION PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS COME TO POSSESS" AND "CONSEQUENTLY IT MAY BE TAKEN AS A SERIOUS WARNING TO THE SOVIET UNION."

THE FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER NIPPON KEIZAI OBSERVED: "MR.TRUMAN MADE IT CLEAR HE WILL NOT BE ABLE TO WATCH SILENTLY THE COMMUNIST POWER GRABS IN MORE FREE STATES."

VR204ACSNM

PEARL HARBOR, MARCH 19-(AP)-A 9-MAN BOARD OF THE GRAVES REGISTRATION SERVICE INSPECTED THE SUNKEN BATTLESHIP ARIZONA TODAY TO DETERMINE WHETHER TO TRY TO RECOVER BODIES OF MORE THAN 900 MEN WHO WENT DOWN WITH THE SHIP DEC.7, 1941.

A SPOKESMAN SAID IT HAD ABOUT BEEN DECIDED THAT THE VENTURE WOULD BE PROHIBITIVELY EXPENSIVE AND THAT IT WOULD BE BETTER TO LET SHIP AND CREW REMAIN WHERE THEY LAY.

MAR 1948

FJ1021PCS

BY SPENCER DAVIS

MANILA, SATURDAY, MARCH 20-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S SPEECH TO CONGRESS AND OTHER VOICE OF AMERICA BROADCASTS DESTINED FOR EASTERN RUSSIA HAVE STRUCK AN IRON CURTAIN OF RADIO INTERFERENCE.

IT WAS LEARNED AUTHORITATIVELY TODAY THAT AMERICAN DIRECTION FINDERS ON LAND AND SEA IN THIS AREA HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO LOCATE THE SOURCE OF INTERFERENCE BY UNIDENTIFIED HIGH-POWER TRANSMITTERS.

RUSSIAN LANGUAGE PROGRAMS ARE PREPARED IN NEW YORK FOR REBROADCAST OVER THE POWERFUL U. S. INFORMATION SERVICE RADIO STATION AT MALOLOS, 24 MILES NORTHWEST OF MANILA.

THE JAMMING OCCURS WHEN PROGRAMS ARE BEING SENT TO MALOLOS FROM THE UNITED STATES FOR RELAY, EXPERTS SAY. THE INTENT IS TO DESTROY THE INTELLIGIBILITY OF THE RUSSIAN-LANGUAGE PROGRAMS BEFORE THEY REACH THE RELAY POINT.

WHOEVER IS JAMMING THE PROGRAM IS USING "WOBULATORS." THAT IS A RADIO TERM TO DESCRIBE A TRANSMITTER WHICH SWINGS FREQUENCY BACK AND FORTH, PRODUCING A WOBBLING, HIGH-PITCHED SCREAM.

MANY TRANSMITTERS, IINCLUDING POSSIBLY SHIPS AT SEA, ARE BELIEVED TO BE TAKING PART IN THE JAMMING.

EJ1019PCS

CONCEPCION, CHILE, MARCH 19-(AP)-THE COMMANDER OF THIS MILITARY ZONE SAID TODAY HE HAD ORDERED TROOPS TO THE CONCEPCION GARRISON AFTER HE LEARNED OF A COMMUNIST SEDITIOUS PLOT SET FOR SATURDAY OR SUNDAY.

HE SAID SOME CONGRESSMEN AND COMMUNIST LEADERS HAD BEEN IN CONTACT WITH COAL MINERS, BUT GAVE NO OTHER DETAILS. THERE ARE 20,000 MINERS IN THE ZONE.

JK1043PES

BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, MARCH 19-(AP)-FOUR LARGE CONCRETE SPHERES WERE DEMOLISHED DURING THE NIGHT IN THE BOLIVAR PLAZA.

THEY HAD BEEN ERECTED AS STANDARDS FOR THE 21 FLAGS OF AMERICAN NATIONS TO MEET HERE MARCH 30. BOGOTA ART LOVERS PROMPTLY CONDEMNED THE SPHERES AS INSULTS TO ARTISTIC SENSIBILITIES. A COMMISSION CHARGED WITH A BEAUTIFICATION PROGRAM ACCEPTED THE VERDICT AND ORDERED THE RAZING.

KW1048PES

PANAMA CITY, PANAMA, MARCH 19-(AP)-TWO MEMBERS OF THE ARMY AIR FORCES WERE KILLED YESTERDAY WHEN A P-80 JET PLANE CRASHED INTO A TRUCK AT THE END OF A RUNWAY AT HOWARD FIELD, CANAL ZONE.

THE AIR FORCES SAID LT.RAYMOND F.CROSS, 25, VAN ALSTYNE, TEX., PI

T OF THE PLA

PILOT OF THE PLANE WAS KILLED. THE DRIVER OF THE TRUCK ALSO WAS KILLED, BUT HIS NAME WAS NOT RELEASED PENDING NOTIFICATION OF NEXT OF KIN.

THREE OTHER MEN WERE INJURED. THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID CHARLES BALAZA OF JERSEY CITY, N.J., AND PFC ROLAND E.STECH OF WALKERTON, IND., ARE RECOVERING. THE OTHER MAN HAS NOT YET BEEN IDENTIFIED BECAUSE OF THE SERIOUSNESS OF HIS INJURIES.

THE TRUCK WAS BEING USED TO CLEAR THE JUNGLE FOR EXTENSION OF THE RUNWAY.

MAR 1948

PS84CPES

U.N.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 19-(AP)-SENATOR FLANDERS PROPOSED TODAY THAT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES BE LAID BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS.

HE INTRODUCED LEGISLATION WHICH WOULD DIRECT THE PRESIDENT TO TAKE THEIR DISPUTES BEFORE THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THE ASSEMBLY WOULD BE ASKED TO CONSIDER THE ACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE WESTERN NATIONS AND THOSE OF RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES AND "THE EFFECTS OF THESE ACTIONS ON THE MAINTENANCE OF WORLD PEACE AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

FLANDERS TOLD THE SENATE HE AND OTHER SENATORS WILL OFFER IN A FEW DAYS A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR REORGANIZATION OF THE U.N.

"WE MUST MAKE THE UNITED NATIONS INTO AN AGGRESSIVE FIGHTING ORGANIZATION FOR THE WAGING OF PEACE," FLANDERS SAID. "IT IS NOT SUCH AN ORGANIZATION TODAY. IT IS, IN FACT, DECAYING."

RZ111PES

MAR 1948

WASHINGTON,MARCH 19-(AP)-REP.ROBERT A.GRANT (R-IND) PROTESTED TODAY THAT A TRADE AGREEMENT NOW WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA WOULD PIT AMERICAN WORKERS AGAINST SLAVE LABOR.

HE SAID REPRESENTATIVES OF RECENTLY COMMUNIZZD CZECHOSLOVAKIA ARE ABOUT TO SIGN THE "PROVISIONAL" TRADE AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO BY THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER NATIONS AT GENEVA LAST YEAR.

"I AM ADVISED THAT OUR STATE DEPARTMENT IS URGING THE PRESIDENT TO ACCEPT THE AGREEMENT AND TO ISSUE A PROCLAMATION WHICH WOULD REDUCE MANY OF OUR TARIFFS ON THE TYPE OF GOODS PRODUCED IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA," GRANT SAID.

IN HIS STATEMENT GRANT REFERRED TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEAL TO CONGRESS THIS WEEK FOR MEASURES TO CHECK COMMUNIST AGGRESSION AND SAID:

"WHAT IS THE MEANING OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S DECLARATION IF HE IMMEDIATELY EXTENDS LEGAL RECOGNITION TO THE NEW REGIME (IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA) BY GRANTING THE COMMUNISTIC PLUNDERERS SUBSTANTIAL DUTY REDUCTIONS UNDER THIS AGREEMENT?"

REP.HARNESS (R-IND) MADE A SIMILAR PROTEST TO THE HOUSE YESTERDAY. HE CALLED IT AN "OUTRAGE" AND SAID THE AGREEMENT SHOULD BE ABROGATED.

A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE WHICH DEALS WITH TARIFF LEGISLATION, GRANT SAID THE CZECHOSLOVAK AGREEMENT WOULD REDUCE TARIFFS ON RUBBER FOOTWEAR ABOUT 50 PER CENT.

IT WILL MEAN INCREASED COMPETITION FOR THOUSANDS OF RUBBER WORKERS IN THE SOUTH BEND-MISHAWAKA AREA OF INDIANA AND OTHER PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES, HE SAID.

HE SAID THE AGREEMENT ALSO WOULD REDUCE DUTIES ON SHOES, CHINA, POTTERY, GLASSWARE AND MANY OTHER PRODUCTS.

MAR 1948

B43WX

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID YESTERDAY THE TREATY SIMPLY PROVIDES FOR RECIPROCAL REDUCTIONS IN TARIFF RATES BY THE 22 NATIONS SIGNING.

THEY EXPLAINED THAT IF PRIVATE BUYERS IN THE U.S. WANT TO IMPORT GOODS FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA, THEY CAN DO SO AT LOWER RATES BUT IF THAT COUNTRY WANTS TO BUY GOODS IN THE UNITED STATES, IT STILL MUST OBTAIN EXPORT LICENSES.

THEY ADDED THAT THIS COUNTRY IS IN A POSITION TO CURB THESE EXPORTS OR CUT THEM OFF ENTIRELY.

WX808PES

(230) CZECH TRADE

WASHINGTON,MARCH 19-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT INDICATED TONIGHT THE UNITED STATES MIGHT REFUSE TO PUT INTO EFFECT A NEW RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENT WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA. THE REASON: COMMUNIST CAPTURE OF THE CZECH GOVERNMENT.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THIS GOVERNMENT IS "EXAMINING THE IMPLICATIONS AND THE OBLIGATIONS" OF THE TRADE TREATY "IN THE LIGHT OF RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA."

THE CZECHS HAVE STATED THEY WILL SIGN IT TOMORROW AT LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y. ITS PROVISIONS FOR REDUCED TARIFFS ON AMERICAN AND CZECH PRODUCTS WOULD NOT BE BINDING IF PRESIDENT TRUMAN WITHHELD HIS SIGNATURE, OFFICIALS SAID.

REP.ROBERT A.GRANT (R-IND) SAID IN A STATEMENT TODAY THAT A TRADE AGREEMENT WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA WOULD PUT AMERICAN WORKERS AGAINST SLAVE LABOR. REP.HARNESS (R-IND) SAID YESTERDAY THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT WAS ABOUT TO SIGN SUCH AN AGREEMENT--HE CALLED IT A "STUPID BLUNDER."

THE AGREEMENT WAS APPROVED TENTATIVELY BY 23 NATIONS LAST FALL AT GENEVA. IT HAS BEEN FORMALLY SIGNED SINCE THEN BY NINE OF THESE. RECIPROCAL TARIFF REDUCTIONS HAVE BEEN PUT INTO EFFECT IN THIS COUNTRY IN EACH OF THE NINE CASES BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PROCLAMATION.

EACH AGREEMENT HAS THE EFFECT OF PUTTING ADDITIONAL TARIFF CUTS IN FORCE. CZECHOSLOVAKIA PRINCIPAL EXPORTS HAVE BEEN SHOES, GLASSWARE, LACE AND MACHINE TOOLS. U.S.EXPORTS TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAVE BEEN LARGELY INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS AND MOTOR TRANSPORTS.

LT1008PESNM

MAR 1948

WASHINGTON,MARCH 19-(AP)-HENRY A.WALLACE PASSED UP AN OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT PRESIDENT TRUMAN AT THE WHITE HOUSE TODAY.

WALLACE, THIRD PARTY CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY, COULD HAVE CALLED ON MR.TRUMAN ALONG WITH OTHER MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF THE FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL FOUNDATION.

THE GROUP ARRANGED TO SEE THE PRESIDENT (AT 12:30 P.M., EST) PRIOR TO A BOARD MEETING.

BUT PRESIDENTIAL PRESS SECRETARY CHARLES G.ROSS, SAID WALLACE, FORMER VICE PRESIDENT AND OUSTED SECRETARY OF COMMERCE, WAS NOT COMING ALTHOUGH HE IS QUITE WELCOME ALONG WITH THE OTHER MEMBERS."

ROSS SAID THAT ISADOR LUBIN, AN OTHER TRUSTEE, TOLD HIM YESTERDAY WALLACE WOULD BE "UNABLE TO ATTEND."

WALLACE IS ONE OF THE VICE PRESIDENTS OF THE FOUNDATION, SET UP TO ESTABLISH A "LIVING MEMORIAL" TO THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

A FOUNDATION STATEMENT SAID IT IS PLANNING TO SET UP SCHOOLS OF HUMAN RELATIONS AND ESTABLISH A SYSTEM OF SCHOLARSHIPS.

HENRY J.MORGENTHAU,JR., FORMER SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, IS PRESIDENT OF THE FOUNDATION.

GG1215PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 19-(AP)-THE METHODIST BISHOP OF 11 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES SAID TODAY THAT ALL RELIGIONS OPERATE ON AN EQUAL FOOTING IN FOUR NATIONS BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN.

BISHOP PAUL NEFF GARBER, WHOSE HEADQUARTERS ARE AT GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THE FOUR COUNTRIES WERE BULGARIA, HUNGARY, YUGOSLAVIA AND POLAND.

IN THESE COUNTRIES, HE SAID, HE WAS ADVISED THE METHODIST CHURCH WAS FREE TO CARRY ON ITS WORK AND THAT THE GOVERNMENTS REGARDED ALL THE CHURCHES AS EQUAL.

ANOTHER NATION IN THE RUSSIAN SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, HAS HAD "NORMAL" RELIGIOUS LIFE IN THE PAST, THE BISHOP SAID. ASKED IF HE BELIEVED THIS WOULD CONTINUE, HE SAID "I THINK SO."

BISHOP GARBER, WHO HAS BEEN IN EUROPE THREE YEARS, IS FORMER DEAN OF THE DIVINITY SCHOOL AT DUKE UNIVERSITY. HE CAME TO THIS COUNTRY TO ATTEND THE QUADRENNIAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST CHURCH AT BOSTON NEXT MONTH.

RW1055PES

30.24- 16385

NEW YORK, MARCH 19-(AP)-SONIA MUR. WHO IN HER NINE YEARS HAS BEEN CAUGHT IN THE WEB OF TWO EUROPEAN WARS, ARRIVED TODAY FROM LONDON ENRO TE TO A REUNION WITH HER MOTHER IN TEXAS.

SONIA ARRIVED BY PLANE, TRAVELING IN THE CARE OF AN AMERICAN OVER SEAS CONSTELLATION STEWARDESS.

THROUGH AN INTERPRETER, SHE TOLD NEWSMEN SHE LOOKED FORWARD TO SEEING HER MOTHER, MRS.LEOCADIA SAENS, AND HER EX-G.I. STEPFATHER "JIMMIE, OF (1332 MONTEZUMA) SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. SHE SAID SHE LAST SAW HER MOTHER 16 MONTHS AGO.

THE CHILD SAID SHE AND HER PARENTS LIVED IN TARASA, SPAIN, GOING TO FRANCE WHEN SHE WAS A YEAR OLD TO ESCAPE THE CIVIL WAR. LATER HER FATHER MARTIN JOINED THE FRENCH ARMY AND DIED IN A PRISONER CAMP AFTER BEING CAPTURED BY THE GERMANS.

WHEN THE WAR ENDED HER MOTHER RE-MARRIED, AND WENT WITH HER G.I. HUSBAND TO TEXAS LEAVING SONIA WITH RELATIVES IN CARPENTRAS, FRANCE, UNTIL ARRANGEMENTS COULD BE MADE TO BRING THE GIRL HERE.

JJ1215PES

(ADVANCE) BOSTON,MARCH 19-(AP)-SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR KRUG SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES LAGS FAR BEHIND SOVIET RUSSIA IN SCIENTIFIC EXPLORATION OF FISHING GROUNDS.

HERE TO DEDICATE THE FIRST FISHERIES RESEARCH VESSEL THIS NATION HAS OWNED FOR 16 YEARS, KRUG TOLD A FISH PIER AUDIENCE:

"BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE, THE AMERICAN PEOPLE MUST AWAKE TO THE NEED AND VALUE OF SUCH RESEARCH AND PUT INTO OPERATION A FLEET OF RESEARCH VESSELS THAT CANNOT BE TOPPED BY ANY OTHER NATION IN THE WORLD."

RUSSIA'S FLEET, HE SAID, INCLUDES "THE MOST MODERN AND BEST-EQUIPPED SHIPS OF THEIR TYPE IN THE WORLD TODAY." WITH THEM, KRUG ADDED, SHE EXPECTS TO INCREASE HER CATCH IN THE PACIFIC TWO AND A HALF TIMES BY 1950.

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"FOR MANY YEARS TO COME," THE SECRETARY SAID, "THE UNITED STATES WILL HAVE TO SUPPLY PROTEIN FOODS TO HUNGRY PEOPLES. THERE MUST BE MORE AND CHEAPER FOOD HERE AND THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

"YET THE UNITED STATES HAS SLEPT WHILE OTHER COUNTRIES OPERATED WHOLE FLEETS OF RESEARCH VESSELS AND EXPLORED NEW FISHING GROUNDS."

THE RESEARCH SHIP, THE ALBATROSS 3RD, IS EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST WAR-DEVELOPED DEVICES AND WILL CARRY SEVEN SEA-GOING SCIENTISTS AND A CREW OF 18.

BEFORE THE WAR THE ALBATROSS WAS THE FISHING TRAWLER HARVARD. IT WAS GIVEN TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT BY GENERAL SEAFOODS CORPORATION.

DONALD LOKER (CQ), MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PACIFIC FISHERIES CONFERENCE, SAID HIS "ONLY REGRET IS THAT THERE ARE NOT SEVEN SHIPS BEING PUT IN SERVICE RATHER THAN ONE, FOR YOU NEED AT LEAST THREE ON THIS COAST, THE GULF SHOULD HAVE ONE AND WE CERTAINLY COULD USN RELEAHWRIARHE ON THEUWAST COAST, NGT TG MECLIOC WHATIWE NEAD

THREE ON THIS COAST, THE GULF SHOULD HAVE ONE AND WE CERTAINLY COULD USE AT LEAST THREE ON THE WEST COAST, NOT TO MENTION WHAT WE NEED IN THE FAR REACHES OF THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

"TO SHOW HOW CRITICALLY QA NEED RESEARCH IN OUR OWN PACIFIC AREA I WILL TELL YOU A LITTLE SOMETHING ABOUT THE INSUPERABLE PROBLEM THAT FACES US IN CALIFORNIA. UNTIL TWO YEARS AGO OUR SARDINE INDUSTRY WAS THE LARGEST FISHERY IN AMERICA. ONE THIRD OF ALL FISH CAUGHT BY AMERICAN FISHERMEN WERE CALIFORNIA SARDINES. TWO YEARS AGO AND AGAIN IQUUWLSHPAXZUSEASON THESE SARDIVES VIRTUALLY DISAPPEARED FROM THEIR

AMERICAN FISHERMEN WEJA CALIFORNIA SARDINES. TWO YEARS AGO AND AGAIN IN THIS PAST SEASON THESE SARDINES VIRTUALLY DISAPPEARED FROM THEIR USUAL HAUNTS.

"WHAT HAPPENED? HAVE THEY BEEN OVERFISHED? HAVE THEY CHANGED THEIR HABITS? HAVE THE OCEANIC CONDITIONS CHANGED? WE DON'T KNOW, BUT IF TTD

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THEIR HABITS? HAVE THE OCEANIC CONDITIONS CHANGED? WE DON'T KNOW, BUT IF THERE HAD BEEN RESEARCH VESSELS STUDYING THE SARDINES AND THE OCEANS IN THE YEARS OF PLENTY WE MIGHT KNOW NOW NOW WHAT IS CAUSING THIS PRESENT SCARCITY."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT MAR 1948

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12 NOON EST TODAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 19)

JJ1022AES

WORCESTER,MASS.,MARCH 19-(AP)-~~THE ORDER OF THE SONS~~ OF ITALY IN AMERICA TODAY LAID DOWN A PROGRAM DESIGNED TO ASSIST IN THE DEFEAT OF COMMUNISM IN ITALY.

THROUGH ITS NATIONAL PUBLICATION, OSIA NEWS, THE ORDER IS APPEALING TO THE ITALIAN PEOPLE TO VOTE AGAINST THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN ITALY'S APRIL ELECTION.

A.ALFRED MARCELLO, DIRECTOR OF THE PUBLICATION, SAID MEMBERS ARE BEING ASKED TO AIRMAIL THE APRIL ISSUE OF THE SUPREME LODGE'S NEWSPAPER TO RELATIVES AND FRIENDS IN ITALY.

THE NEWSPAPER WILL CARRY AN APPEAL BY GEORGE J.SPATUZZA, A CHICAGO LAWYER AND SUPREME VENERABLE OF THE ORDER.

THE ARTICLE WILL CARRY A WARNING THAT IF COMMUNISTS WIN CONTROL,ITALY WILL BE CUT OFF FROM ALL AID UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

THE APPEAL CLIMAXES A FOUR MONTHS' CAMPAIGN BY THE ORDER TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM IN ITALY.

THOUSANDS OF MEMBERS HAVE BEEN WRITING TO RELATIVES AND FRIENDS IN ITALY SINCE LAST NOVEMBER URGING THEM TO DEFEAT THE COMMUNIST CANDIDATES IN THE COMING ELECTION.

THE SONS OF ITALY HAS ABOUT 100,000 MEMBERS IN 37 STATES.

HJ616AES

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STASSEN (1SS)

CLEVELAND, MARCH 19-(AP)-HAROLD E. STASSEN WANTS PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO EXPAND HIS FOREIGN POLICY TO INCLUDE FOUR POLICIES.

IN A SPEECH LAST NIGHT AT PUBLIC MUSIC HALL, THE FORMER MINNESOTA GOVERNOR SAID THE PRESIDENT'S PROGRAM WAS ALL RIGHT AS FAR AS IT WENT. IT SHOULD INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING, HE ADDED:

(1) OUTLAWING THE COMMUNIST PARTY;
(2) STOPPING ALL SHIPMENT OF WAR MACHINERY TO THE SOVIET UNION;
(3) A STRONGER AIR FORCE, AND
(4) STRENGTHENED UNITED NATIONS.

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STASSEN WAS MAKING HIS FIRST PERSONAL INVASION OF OHIO SINCE HE SAID HE WOULD TRY TO WREST PRESIDENTIAL DELEGATES FROM SEN. ROBERT A. TAFT IN THE MAY 4 PRIMARIES. HE DEPARTED FOR NEW YORK FOLLOWING THE ADDRESS.

THE OHIO SENATOR CAME IN FOR HIS SHARE OF STASSEN CRITICISM. THE MINNESOTAN TOOK TAFT TO TASK FOR WHAT HE CALLED OPPOSITION TO ADEQUATE PREPAREDNESS.

BUT HE SAID HE FOUND HIMSELF "REPEATEDLY IN BASIC AGREEMENT WITH HIM (TAFT) AS TO THE POLICIES WHICH OUR REPUBLICAN PARTY SHOULD FOLLOW."

STASSEN HAS ENTERED DELEGATES IN HALF OF OHIO'S 22 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

MR526AES

LOUISVILLE, KY., MARCH 19-(AP)-THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM CAN BE CHECKED IN WESTERN EUROPE IF PHYSICAL AND MATERIAL CONDITIONS ARE RESTORED TO NORMAL IN WAR-IMPOVERISHED COUNTRIES, DR. JULIAN WOLFF, FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF RENNES, FRANCE, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW HERE TODAY.

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DR. WOLDF WAS HERE FOR AN ADDRESS BEFORE THE LOUISVILLE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS. HE IS ON A THREE-MONTH LECTURE TOUR.

DR. WOLFF SAID HE CONSIDERED IT IMPERATIVE THAT THE MARSHALL PLAN BE PUT INTO EFFECT IMMEDIATELY TO INSURE THE DEFEAT OF COMMUNISTS IN THE ITALIAN ELECTION NEXT MONTH. HE DECLARED COMMUNISTS WERE LOSING STRENGTH IN QUANTITY IN FRANCE, BUT WERE GAINING IN QUALITY. HE SAID COMMUNISTS CLAIM THEY ARE CONCENTRATING THEIR POWER BY WEEDING OUT THE WAVERING ELEMENTS.

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End March 19, 1948

30.24- 16387

U. S., BRITAIN, FRANCE URGE TRIESTE FREE TERRITORY BE RETURNED TO ITALIANS

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Washington, March 20 (AP)—United States, Britain and France today proposed the return of the territory of Trieste to Italy through a major revision of the Italian peace treaty.

The proposal was made on behalf of the American Government to the Russian and Italian embassies here at 10 A.M. Trieste is an important port city and shipbuilding center on the Adriatic Sea between Italy and Yugoslavia.

The first announcement came at Turin, Italy, where Foreign Minister Georges Bidault of France expressed hope for a "prompt and favorable reply from the Soviet Government."

Under the Italian peace treaty, Trieste was established as a free territory under the protection of the United Nations.

Plan Not Working Out

Today's joint announcement of the Western powers said this plan for an independent Trieste is not working out very well.

It said Yugoslavia has already virtually incorporated that area of the territory occupied by Yugoslav troops.

The proposal to "place the Free Territory of Trieste once more under Italian sovereignty" apparently is a major move by the Western powers in Italian political strategy. The Italians are to hold a national election April 18, with a Communist bid for power the big issue.

Alberto Tarchiani, the Italian Ambassador to the United States, said Italians "will receive with joy this very important news" about Trieste. He said in a statement:

"I have informed Rome of this very good news. I consider it of very great importance to my country. I am very grateful for what the United States has done in this connection.

"Welcomed By Trieste"

"I know this decision will be welcomed by the great majority of the inhabitants of Trieste who never wanted to be separated from Italy and also by the Italian people who will receive with joy this very important news."

In Rome the newspapers reacted quickly.

The Communist-line newspaper *la Repubblica* under a huge one-word headline, "Trieste," declared, "the news will fill Italian souls with exultation and stupor." The exultation, it said, would be understandable, but the stupor would be because of the "absolutely singular circumstances" of the announcement. The Western powers' move, it said, was aimed at Italy's elections.

"To Reinforce Peace"

The rightist *Giornale d'Italia* called the announcement an effort by the Western powers to "reinforce peace by again bringing Italy among the nations which guide Europe toward its rebirth." It said the move was caused by "recognition of an injustice which must be mended."

The Western powers' decision to propose return of Trieste to Italy was attributed to two main causes:

1. "Discussions in the Security Council have already shown that agreements on the selection of a governor (for Trieste) is impossible." The peace treaty provides that a governor for the new free territory should be chosen by the United Nations Security Council.

2. The three powers "have received abundant evidence to show that the Yugoslav zone has been completely transformed in character and has been virtually incorporated into Yugoslavia by procedures which do not respect the desire expressed by the powers to give an independent and democratic status to the territory."

Compromise Agreement Reviewed

The joint statement reviewed the compromise agreement between the Western powers and Russia more than a year ago by which the Free Territory of Trieste was created and then concluded:

"The governments of the United States, United Kingdom and France have therefore decided to recommend the return of the Free Territory of Trieste to Italian sovereignty as the best solution to meet the democratic aspirations of the people and make possible the re-establishment of peace and stability in the area.

"Inasmuch as the Security Council has assumed the responsibility for the independence and territorial integrity of the Free Territory of Trieste, the governments of the United States, United Kingdom and France will submit to the Security Council for approval the arrangements to be jointly agreed upon."

Population Estimate: 330,000

The free territory is an area of 430 square miles with an estimated population of 330,000, including both Italians and Slavs. Italians mainly inhabit the city of Trieste and Slavs the country area.

The territory is bounded on the east and south by Yugoslavia, and on the north by Italy, with an arm of the Adriatic Sea to the west.

The disposition of the territory was one of the most bitterly fought issues in the Italian peace treaty. Both Yugoslavia and Italy claimed the area. The Western powers contended that such facts as historical and ethnical associations made it properly an Italian area. But the Yugoslavs argued similarly that it should belong to them. And Yugoslavia had the support of Russia.

Agreement Necessary

In the end the compromise solution of a free territory was agreed upon. The only chance it had to work was that the Western powers and Russia should compose their major differences so that they would be able to agree on such relatively minor issues as the selection of a governor in the Security Council.

Failing East-West agreement, Trieste, as the southern anchor of the dividing line between Communist-controlled land and the western nations of Europe, has no future except as a pawn to be constantly fought over.

It is now occupied by 5,000 American troops and an equal number each of Yugoslav and British troops. The Americans and British share the occupation of the northern zone of the territory and the Yugoslavs occupy the southern zone. It is this zone which the Western powers now accuse the Yugoslavs of trying to absorb into Yugoslavia.

The 5,000 United States troops in Trieste remained when the 88th Division was withdrawn under terms of the Italian peace treaty.

The American naval force in the Mediterranean at this time consists of one carrier, three light cruisers and ten destroyers. They include the carrier Philippine Sea and the cruisers Rochester, Dayton and Manchester.

The Philippines Sea recently relieved the 45,000-ton carrier Midway. Like the Midway, the Philippines Sea carries a contingent of Marines. The Philippines Sea is a 27,000-ton carrier.

Based In Germany

The only United States Air Force in Europe at this time is based in Germany. It consists of one fighter group, two troop-carrier groups, a reconnaissance squadron and some weather service units.

However, the Strategic Air Command has been rotating squadrons of B-29 Superfortresses in Europe for training purposes. This rotational training program has resulted in the presence of a squadron of the big bombers in the American occupation zone of Germany most of the time. A B-29 squadron usually consists of nine planes.

Under a policy instituted in recent months, some of the planes from squadrons visiting the German zone have been sent on practice flights to Dharan, in Saudi Arabia. The route flown by these

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planes has been southward across France, thence southeastward over Rome, then swinging in an arc to avoid the Balkan area, and thus eastward to Dharan.

Altogether, United States troops in Europe number about 100,000.

Less than 25,000 of this total can be rated as combat troops. The others have constabulary and occupation duties.

Estimate Of Russ Strength

On the other hand, the Army estimated to the House Foreign Affairs Committee last December that the Soviets have 1,702,000 troops in western Russia and the occupied zones of Europe. In addition, Soviet satellite countries have an estimated 1,121,000 soldiers.

Thus 100,000 American troops compare with 2,823,000 ,pontentially hostile troops in Europe. It is to be assumed, of course, that in event of trouble military help would be forthcoming from Britain and other friendly nations.

Major General Bryant E. Moore commands United States troops in Trieste.

Bidault made his announcement about the Trieste decision in a speech following a ceremony at which he and the Italian Foreign Minister, Carlo Sforza, signed an agreement for a customs union between their countries.

"A communiqué to be published at the end of the day will confirm this," Bidault continued.

"I hope that a prompt and favorable reply from the Soviet Government will permit us to go forward without delay."

France decided Trieste should be returned to Italy, Bidault said, because since the peace treaty was ratified circumstances have revealed that the free territory regime "cannot function without the confident co-operation of the interested and guaranteeing powers.

3-Power Statement on Trieste

WASHINGTON, March 20 (AP).—Following is the text of a statement by the governments of the United States, Great Britain and France proposing Free Territory of Trieste be returned to Italy.

The governments of the United States, United Kingdom and France have proposed to the governments of the Soviet Union and Italy that those governments join in agreement on an additional protocol to treaty of peace with Italy which would place the Free Territory of Trieste once more under Italian sovereignty.

The governments of the United States, United Kingdom and France have come to this decision because discussions in the Security Council have already shown that agreement on the selection of a governor is impossible and because they have received abundant evidence to show that the Yugoslav zone has been completely transformed in character and has been virtually incorporated into Yugoslavia by procedures which do not respect the desire expressed by the powers to give an independent and democratic status to the territory.

During the Council of Foreign Ministers' discussion of the Italian peace treaty it was the consistent position of the American, British and French representatives that Trieste, which has an overwhelmingly Italian population, must remain an Italian city. Given the impossibility of securing the adoption of such a solution, the three governments agreed that the city and a small hinterland should be established as a Free Territory under a statute which it was hoped would guarantee, with the co-operation of all parties concerned, the independence of the people of the area, including the Italian city of Trieste.

Pending the assumption of office by a governor, the Free Territory has been administered by the Commander, British-United States forces in the northern zone of the territory, and by the Commander, Yugoslav forces in the southern zone. In the British-American zone the Anglo-American military authorities have acted as caretakers for the governor to be appointed and for the democratic organs of popular representation for which the permanent statute of the territory makes provision. At the same time Yugoslavia has taken in the zone under her charge measures which definitely compromise the possibility of applying the statute.

In these circumstances the three governments have concluded that the present settlement cannot guarantee the preservation of the basic rights and interests of the people of the Free Territory.

The governments of the United States, United Kingdom and France have, therefore, decided to recommend the return of the Free Territory of Trieste to Italian sovereignty as the best solution to meet the democratic aspirations of the people and make possible the re-establishment of peace and stability in the area.

Inasmuch as the Security Council has assumed the responsibility for the independence and territorial integrity of the Free Territory of Trieste, the governments of the United States, United Kingdom and France will submit to the Security Council for approval the arrangements to be jointly agreed upon.

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Russ Agreement On One Zone Seen

Trieste, March 20 (AP)—High Allied military government officials watched intently tonight for the first Communist reaction to the Western powers' proposal to turn this free state back to Italy.

One official said he would not be surprised if Russia would agree to the return of the British-American zone, since it would offset the political effect of the British-American-French move in the Italian elections.

He said it was doubtful, however, if she and Yugoslavia would agree to the return of the Yugoslav zone since it is mostly inhabited by Slovenes and already part of the Yugoslav economy.

Informants said one factor that might influence Soviet agreement to a return of Trieste to Italy is the consistent Communist demand for the withdrawal of British-American troops.

Bidault In Gesture To Italy

Turin, Italy, March 20 (AP)—Georges Bidault, French Foreign Minister, chose Communist-governed Turin today to make the first announcement that the Western Powers proposed to return to Italy all of Trieste—including the part occupied by Yugoslavs.

It was one of three moves the French Foreign Minister made in this strongly Communist industrial north to win friends for the western nations only four weeks before Italians choose between communism and anti-communism in national elections.

Bidault coupled his sensational gesture on Trieste, sorest point in the Italian peace treaty for Italians, with the formal signing of a pact with Carlo Sforza, Foreign Minister, undertaking to conclude an Italian-French customs union. They also signed a trade agreement.

Sforza Greatly Pleased

Bidault also indicated French approval of the return to Italy of jurisdiction over her former African colonies.

Sforza shouted "very good" as Bidault made his announcement concerning Trieste, and afterwards declared in an interview that it would have a "tremendous effect" on Italy's elections.

Bidault, as he made the announcement, turned to Sforza and the two smiled broadly.

Later in an interview Sforza said he had "anticipated France's firm support concerning colonies, but this firm declaration on Trieste had been kept a complete secret. It pleases me enormously."

Crowds Gather In Turin

Bidault had said he hoped a solution which would "give maximum satisfaction to the new democratic Italy" would be found for her former African territories. He passed on immediately, however, to the "more burning" question of Trieste.

No newspapers were publishing in Turin today because of a strike, but within an hour the news had spread throughout the city. Crowds of from 20 to 200 gathered everywhere, discussing the news.

It was reported that Premier Alcide de Gasperi was coming to Turin to talk to Bidault.

The Communist press in Rome declared the Trieste move filled Italians "with exultation and stupor." The Communists said it was an electioneering move and was made under "singular circumstances."

Il Giornale d'Italia, independent and Rightist, said it was "recognition of an injustice" and an effort to "reinforce peace."

"A Great Italian City"

The Frenchman spoke just before it was announced in Washington, Paris and London that the United States, France and Britain propose to make a major revision of the Italian peace treaty and return Trieste to Italy.

The decision, while it is to be placed formally before the Russians, probably means that the 6-month-old Free State of Trieste will be scrapped. The pawns in this latest move are 330,000 people living in about 450 square miles of strategic territory at the head of the Adriatic in the disputed dividing line between Italy and Yugoslavia, between east and west.

Bidault referred to the port, shipbuilding and marine banking center as "a great Italian city."

In Agreement On Conclusion

His Government said Marshal Tito's occupying force in the southern zone of the free territory had virtually incorporated it into Yugoslavia already. His Government, in its joint proposal to Russia, would turn this zone back to Italy, along with the main section and city now ruled by a British-American military government and occupied by 5,000 American troops.

Bidault said the "French Government has come to the conclusion that this (free state) regime is no longer tenable, and in the interest of peace between Italy and Yugoslavia it is important to find another solution.

"This solution, it believes, cannot but be the return purely and simply of Trieste to Italy."

'Cause Of Justice Making Its Way,' De Gasperi Says

Rome, March 20 (AP)—Italians rejoiced tonight that their beloved Trieste may be returned to them.

The news that Britain, France and the United States have asked Russia to join in restoring the Adriatic city interrupted political rallies in Rome. Motion-picture houses flashed the news on their screens. Huge crowds gathered at radio sets and rushed news stands for afternoon extras.

Flags On Display

Shouts of "*Viva Trieste Italiana*" echoed in the ancient streets.

Flags of the republic were displayed on humble homes and as well as public buildings.

Tonight the average Italian, who in the April 18 elections may decide Italy's and perhaps western Europe's fate on the Communist issue, was asking "what will Russia and the Communists say now."

Communists were discouraged.

Premier Expresses Joy

A Communist orator in Piazza Colonna stopped and sighed, "now we will have to do it all over again."

Premier Alcide de Gasperi said "the news has filled me with joy. I have certainty the cause of justice is making its way."

Major Giuseppe Ronga, war veteran and member of the Government's motorized troops, commented, "the first good news since the end of the war."

Il Giornale D'Italia said "it was as if a new wave of Italian spirit had submerged the city."

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SLAV ENVOY ASSAILS U.S. ON PLAN TO GIVE TRIESTE TO ITALY; ROME REJOICES

London And Paris Join Washington In Proposal; Kosanovic Fears Direct Action By Nations; Italian Communists Discouraged

Sava N. Kosanovic, Yugoslavian Ambassador to Washington, yesterday attacked the United States for its part in proposing the return of Trieste to Italy. Britain and France also participated with the United States in the Trieste announcement.

Meanwhile, many Italians rejoiced in the first reaction to the Western powers' proposal with crowds gathering in Rome. Communists generally were discouraged.

Diplomats Call Plan A Shrewd Political Move

Washington, March 20 (AP)—Sava N. Kosanovic, Yugoslav Ambassador to the United States, said today he was "deeply shocked" at the proposal of the United States, Great Britain and France to return Trieste to Italy.

The Ambassador aimed his criticism at "both the substance and form of the (United States) State Department's proposal."

Kosanovic said in a statement:

"I do not know if it is intended to seek to provoke Yugoslavia into a step which might provide the excuse for direct action by other nations in this situation. I do not know why here, as in other matters, the Government of the United States prefers not to avail itself of the machinery of the United Nations.

Sees Prejudice Flourishing

"But I do know that this action is certain to create an atmosphere of nervousness and tension in which prejudice flourishes and in which the employment of reason and calmness and justice is made more difficult."

The Ambassador said that "it was Yugoslavia which liberated Trieste from the Germans on May 2, 1945." He said his country sought unsuccessfully to bring about "what it believed to be a truly democratic solution for Trieste."

He said Yugoslavia "wanted to find a solution that would be as easy as possible for the Government and the people of Italy to accept.

"It was for this reason that Marshal Tito, in November, 1946, proposed to the Italian Government that Trieste be returned to Italy as part of a general border correction. This proposal was rejected. . . ."

Would Require Change In Treaty

[Editor's Note—The *quid pro quo* involved in Marshal Tito's proposal was that Trieste be given to Italy provided that Gorizia was ceded to Yugoslavia. This, said Italian Premier Alcide de Gasperi, in rejecting Tito's offer, was simply "the barter of one Italian city for another Italian city."]

Kosanovic also denied as "completely false" reports that an international brigade from Yugoslavia is ready to take part in the civil war in Greece. He said the aim of these reports is "provocation, and the creation of suspicion and unfriendliness toward Yugoslavia."

The three-power proposal would require a surgical operation on the six-month-old Italian peace treaty. That treaty set up the 430-square-mile area between Italy and Yugoslavia as an independent state under the United Nations.

Trieste, long a storm center, has been coveted by both the Italians and by the Yugoslavs under the Soviet-backed Marshal Tito.

Called Shrewd Move

Diplomatic authorities said that the proposal was among the shrewdest moves yet made to try to help the anti-Communist forces in Italy win the April 18 national election. It was not the first such move and officials said it would not be the last.

At the same time, the proposal was interpreted as the second action within 24 hours to bring American diplomacy into line with the "stop-Russia" program which now dominates Washington's foreign policy.

American officials have given up hope of operating Trieste as a truly independent area under the protection of the United Nations, and are anxious now to settle this issue.

Thus the Trieste move was compared by officials here to the dramatic abandonment by the United States yesterday of its support for partition of Palestine. The contention on partition was that it did not afford a peaceful and workable solution for one of the great problems in which both America and Russia are primarily concerned.

Italian Ambassador Pleased

To have insisted on partition at this time, in the American view, would have been out of line with policy toward Russia. It would have increased the chance of having to send United Nations armed forces, including Soviet troops, to the Holy Land. Also, it possibly would have increased American military commitments and jeopardized American oil sources in the Middle East.

Alberto Tarchiani, the Italian Ambassador here, expressed gratitude "for what the United States has done."

He added: "I know this decision will be welcomed by the great majority of the inhabitants of Trieste who never wanted to be separated from Italy and also by the Italian people who will receive with joy this very important news."

The announcement was made by the State Department here an hour after the formal proposal reached the Russian and Italian embassies. The United States, Britain and France had decided to act after ten days of consultation undertaken at an American suggestion.

Dangerous Location

Trieste was for more than a year the main stumbling block between the great powers in their efforts to write an Italian peace treaty. The treaty, which finally became effective September 15, created the free territory with its port city of Trieste, and its 330,000 people of both Italian and Slavic descent.

Establishment of the free territory had been originally suggested by the French as a compromise measure in order to get some kind of Italian treaty written. Russia had consistently backed Yugoslav claims to possession of Trieste and the Western powers up to the French compromise had demanded Trieste for Italy.

At the time the compromise decision was made, diplomats generally agreed that it never would work. They pointed to Trieste's dangerous location between Italy and Yugoslavia, at the southern end of the iron curtain between the Russian world and the Western world.

Two Reasons For Proposal

The peace treaty provided that Yugoslavia and the United States and Britain each should have 5,000 troops in Trieste. The territory was divided into two zones and the Yugoslavs occupied the southern zone by themselves while the United States and Britain settled down in the northern territory.

Today's announcement accused the Yugoslavs in effect of violating the arrangement. It said that "Yugoslavia has taken, in the zone under her charge, measures which definitely compromise the possibility of applying the statute."

Difficult Choice For Russia

Illegal Yugoslav absorption of part of the Trieste territory was given as one of two reasons for the proposal to scrap the whole arrangement. The other was that the United Nations Security Council has shown itself unable to select a governor for the area as the Italian peace treaty provided it should do.

For these reasons, the joint announcement of the Western Powers declared, they would submit to the Security Council arrangements for ending the free territory plan and giving Trieste entirely over to Italy.

Officials said the only way for this action to become legal would be for the great powers all to agree upon it and then get other nations which signed the Italian peace treaty to adhere to the revision.

The move of the Western nations presented the Russians with very little choice of reaction. If they support the Western powers they will in effect be turning their backs on all their previous arguments for a Yugoslav Trieste and thereby be kicking their Yugoslav satellite in the face.

But if Russia sides with Yugoslavia that will be a slap in the face for the Italian Communists. Possession of Trieste is a great political issue in Italy. The Italian Communists themselves are put on the spot of waiting to see anxiously what the Kremlin may do.

Little Comment From Trieste

Other moves which the United States has made with the evident purpose of strengthening anti-Communist forces in Italy includes the warning of Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, yesterday that any nation which went Communist would lose American economic help.

People who have least of all to say in this whole business are the residents of Trieste. They consist of farmers in the hinterland, mostly Slavs, and tradesmen and artisans in the city itself, which is mostly Italian. The city in the past has been important both as a trading port for a large area of Europe lying north of there and also has been a shipbuilding center.

If the Russians and the Western powers are unable to agree on Trieste the practical solution probably will be an indefinite partitioning of the territory between the Anglo-American troops and the Yugoslav forces. That would create a potentially dangerous situation which officials here would be happy to end.

MAR 1948

Trieste Dispute Started Before End of the War

New Zealanders Occupied City in May, '45, as Tito Claimed He Captured It

By The Associated Press

The dispute between Italy and Yugoslavia over Trieste began before the Allies captured the prize city on the Adriatic in the last days of the war.

On May 3, 1945, Allied Headquarters announced that New Zealand troops had occupied Trieste. Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia promptly declared his forces alone captured Trieste, and also Gorizia, in northeast Italy, and said the New Zealanders entered without Yugoslav consent. Highlights in the bitter dispute that has raged since then:

May 11, 1945—Tito lays claim to Trieste.

June 9, 1945—Yugoslav troops agree to quit Trieste pending settlement of issues in peace treaty.

July 3, 1946—Foreign Ministers' Council in Paris agrees on internationalization of Trieste; within week, rioting flares in Trieste.

Oct. 10, 1946—Peace conference of twenty-one nations approves Italian draft treaty and compromise proposals for government of Free Territory of Trieste.

Nov. 27, 1946—Foreign Ministers' Council resolves deadlock over issues involving administration of Free Territory of Trieste, seeks U. N. administration.

Jan. 10, 1947—United Nations Security Council agrees to take over administration of Free Territory of Trieste.

Sept. 16, 1947—Marshal Tito moves troops up to provisional Yugoslav-Italian frontier as soon as terms of Italian peace treaty go into effect.

Nov. 25, 1947—Yugoslav troops seize six American soldiers, release them after 24 hours.

Jan. 23, 1948—U. N. Security Council unable to agree on governor for free territory although at least seventeen names are suggested.

March 20, 1948—United States, France and Great Britain propose to Russia that free territory of Trieste be returned to Italy.

Most Lawmakers Seem Surprised

Washington, March 20 (AP)—Most lawmakers have appeared surprised today at the Trieste announcement and said they wanted to study the proposal before commenting.

But Representative Bloom (D., N.Y.), of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said—It's stupid to restore Trieste to Italy under present world conditions. It would mean trouble the way things are now in Europe.

Representatives Kee (D., W.Va.) and Mansfield (D., Mont.) called it "a very fine thing" and "a good suggestion," respectively.

Senator George (D., Ga.) called it "a bit of international politics."

Senator Wiley (R., Wis.) commented: "It just shows how deep we are now in the international poker game."

Senator Connally (D., Texas), American representative on the Paris Peace Conference Committee which decided the disposition of Trieste, said:

"I am strong for Trieste going to Italy. It is predominantly Italian in population and tradition, and should be awarded to Italy in behalf of peace and order in that area."

U.N. Surprised At Trieste Proposal

Lake Success, March 20 (AP)—The Western powers' note on Trieste caught the United Nations secretariat and delegates by surprise today. It quickly won indorsement from the Arab group.

Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary general, was obviously surprised when informed that the United States, France and Britain had dispatched a note to Russia suggesting that Trieste be returned to Italy.

"I must think it over," Lie said, declining further comment.

Faris el Khoury, Syrian delegate on the Security Council and chief Arab spokesman at the United Nations, told a reporter:

"It is a very good idea. It is an opening of the conflict between the Western powers and Russia. I don't know to what extent it will develop."

U.N. TO HAVE SEVERE TEST ON TRIESTE

MAR 1948

Fresh Battle Over Free Territory Expected In Security Council

Lake Success, N.Y., March 20 (AP). The unexpected Western power proposal for the return of Trieste to Italy put a new strain on the United Nations tonight.

The general feeling here is that the Trieste development, plus the surprising American backdown on the partition of Palestine and the East-West clash over Czechoslovakia, has put the severest tests upon the United Nations since the Security Council opened shop in America two years ago.

Recognition that the United Nations is going through a time of travail came from Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, Australian Foreign Minister, who played a prominent role in creating the United Nations.

Calls For Support For U.N.

Evatt warned against power politics operating outside United Nations machinery and declared that only the United Nations can "arrest the drift toward war."

He called for loyal and consistent support for the United Nations.

Evatt's remarks were made in a message to the new Australian national committee for the United Nations. They were made public here.

Warren R. Austin, chief United States delegate to the United Nations, sent to Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary general, the statement by the United States, Britain and France proposing that the territory of Trieste be returned to Italy.

Fresh Battle Expected

Lie was caught by surprise at the three-power move, just as he was surprised by the American decision against going on with the Palestine partition plan at this time. He would not comment.

Faris el Khoury, of Syria, who has joined hands with President Truman's attack on communism, indorsed the action of the three powers. He is the chief Arab spokesman at the United Nations.

Since January, 1947, the Security Council has tried vainly to agree on a Trieste governor.

Soviet Russia refused to accept candidates of the Western countries; the three Western nations declined to agree on Russia's nominees.

It was expected that the three-power note would precipitate a fresh battle over Trieste in the Security Council. The Italian peace treaty made the Council responsible for Trieste.

A British spokesman said that British and American troops certainly would remain in their area in Trieste until a new arrangement is made.

American Sources Confident

United States sources, meanwhile, were confident the United Nations would accept their proposal to turn aside from the Assembly's partition plan and set up a temporary trusteeship for the Holy Land.

Palestinian Jews indicated they may proclaim a Hebrew republic.

The Security Council will take up Wednesday the United States' proposal for a special session of the Assembly to reconsider the situation.

In the Czechoslovak case, Herman Santa Cruz, of Chile, said he had a pledge from one Security Council member to demand that the Council hear Dr. Jan Papanek, who has been fired as Czechoslovakia's delegate to the United Nations.

Debate On Papanek

The Security Council will debate Monday whether to invite Papanek to appear and present his charges that Russia interfered in Czechoslovakia's affairs. Santa Cruz took up the Papanek charges after the United Nations shelved them.

Evatt said the committee is being created in a period of "growing international tension and at a time when many enemies of peace, almost with relish, are foretelling the breakdown of the United Nations."

"The present situation can only be described as a 'drift' toward war," he said.

"The present conditions of 'drift' are therefore a challenge to all responsible leaders. War can only come as a result of the absence of leadership in world affairs," Evatt added.

Against Power Politics

He declared that the United Nations is the main hope for peace. He said it has its faults of procedure but that "attacks made upon it now are reminiscent of attacks made upon the League of Nations by those who found it expedient to sidestep the league and act independently of it and who contributed to its weakening and to the second World War."

"In my opinion," he continued, "there is no problem in the world which cannot be settled in terms of peace and justice, but the way to settle it is through the United Nations and not along the line of power politics which have no regard to the facts and justices of each dispute . . . we must at all costs arrest the drift toward war, which is wanted by no responsible human being in the world."

In New York, the American Association for the United Nations declared in a statement that the United States Government position on Palestine "will rise to plague this country in the future."

The statement was signed by Sumner Welles, honorary president of the association and former Under Secretary of State; Clark Eichelberger, director of the association, and William Emerson, association president.

The statement said that the United States had appeared "unwilling to bear the burden necessary to the full support of the United Nations."

If the United States "throws away collective security for what it hoped may be strategic or economic advantage in the Arab countries, it will have made a most tragic exchange to the detriment of American security," the association added.

Clashes In Italy Kill 1, Wound 10

Rome, March 20 (AP)—One person was reported killed and ten wounded near Naples yesterday when Communists fought young Government party members.

Violence also broke out in Rome and other parts of Italy as parties speeded up their campaigning for the April 18 election. Communism is the prime issue.

The fatal clash occurred as Communists reportedly tried to break up a St. Joseph's Day parade of Christian Democratic party youths at Castellamare Di Stabia, south of Naples. When police moved in shots were fired. At least one policeman was reported wounded.

Leftists, Socialists Clash

In Rome fighting started yesterday but riot squads restored order. Leftists who had just heard a speech by Communist Leader Luigi Longo, clashed with Moderate Socialists homeward bound from a meeting. There were no casualties.

These incidents and reported disorders the previous night in Palermo marred the uneasy truce agreed upon by Italy's leading political parties.

Political orators took advantage of the holiday yesterday to address their followers. In many Italian cities crowds packed theaters, auditoriums and public squares to hear speeches.

De Gasperi, Truman Assailed

Leftist orators accused Premier Alcide de Gasperi of subservience to the United States and said President Truman was "war mongering." Followers of de Gasperi acclaimed United States aid to Italy and called attention to Russian expansion in eastern Europe.

In Berkeley, Cal., yesterday, Secretary of State George C. Marshall warned that Italy if she put the Communists in power, automatically would cut herself off from American aid.

Parties completed their lists of candidates for Parliament yesterday by presenting nominees for the "National College."

RUSSIA WALKS OUT ON BERLIN COUNCIL TALKS

MAR 1948

Future Of 4-Power Rule In Germany Left In Doubt By Soviet

'Ready To Fight'

Berlin, March 20 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States commander in Germany, said today that "strong forces in Germany are ready to fight and even die for freedom and democracy."

He said this had been demonstrated by the thousands of non-Communists who held a mass meeting Thursday celebrating the centennial of the 1848 German revolution.

"We can derive encouragement from the courage of those Germans," he said. "Many thousands braved the cold and pouring rain to show their faith in democracy."

Berlin, March 20 (AP)—Russia's delegation walked out angrily on an Allied Control Council meeting today and left the future of the four-power government for Germany in doubt.

Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, the Soviet delegate, charged the western powers had "broken away from Control Council machinery." He said their actions proved "the Control Council no longer exists as an organ of government."

Sokolovsky, who was chairman, adjourned the meeting abruptly, without consulting with the other delegates. Then, as if by prearrangement, he and his staff arose together and strode from the chamber, leaving the British, American and French representatives sitting at the conference table.

"Improperly Adjourned"

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the United States military governor, said:

"It is apparent at a minimum that the Soviet delegation intended to be discourteous to its colleagues. We will just have to wait and see whether the Russians intend to hold another meeting or not."

The British, French and American delegates noted in the official minutes that the session had been "improperly adjourned."

It is customary for the chairman to set the date for the succeeding meeting of the council before adjourning.

The walkout followed a long Russian tirade against the west. Sokolovsky charged the three powers with sabotaging four-power government for Germany. A similar Soviet attack occurred yesterday in the Allied Kommandantur meeting here.

No Idea Of Intention

Western officials said the Soviet manner was "obviously planned and staged."

The question arises now whether the Russians intend to end four-power government here. General Clay and other western officials said they have no idea what the Russian intention is.

Sokolovsky had submitted a long memorandum criticizing the other three powers. This memorandum had been adopted by the Slav foreign ministers at their recent meeting in Czechoslovakia.

Then Sokolovsky said the recent American-British-French conference in London on western Germany was a usurpation of the

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rights of the Control Council. He demanded a full report on the London conference.

No Sense In Continuing

After the heated discussion, he announced:

"Since the British and United States representatives refuse to report to the Control Council on the questions discussed at the London conference, I see no sense in continuing this meeting, and I declare it adjourned."

Sokolovsky had called this meeting especially because he had two matters to present. He has been chairman for this month.

He began with the Prague resolution adopted by the Foreign Ministers of Poland, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia, criticising the German occupation policies of the western powers and charging that Germany was not being properly demilitarized or democratized.

Propaganda Purposes

General Clay and Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, the British delegate, refused to admit the memorandum. They contended it already had been sent to their governments and should be handled on that level. General Clay and General Robertson both suggested the memorandum was introduced by the Russian for propoganda purposes.

Sokolovsky hotly denied this. He charged his western colleagues with using the propoganda charge as a smokescreen, and then withdrew the issue from the agenda.

From this point, Sokolovsky launched into an attack on the London three-power conference, which he said made "unilateral and illegal decisions" regarding the future of Germany.

Russ Zone Actions

General Robertson replied that the London talks still are in adjournment and when they were concluded a report would be given the Control Council.

Robertson demanded that Sokolovsky inform the council on "unilateral actions which have been taken in the Russian occupation zone," including the establishment this week of the Communist-controlled "German People's Council." This group, set up with Russian indorsement, has the announced purpose of drafting an all-German constitution and replacing the Control Council with a German government.

This action was presumptuous, Robertson said, suggesting to Sokolovsky that "you spank your baby."

Sokolovsky rejected Robertson's demand.

Reds In Huff Quit Session On Control

MAR 1948

Berlin, March 20 (AP)—The Russians abruptly walked out of an Allied Control Council meeting today after charging the Western Powers had proved by their actions "that the Control Council no longer exists as an organ of government."

The charge was made by Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky after a heated session. The Russions adjourned the meeting and strode out, leaving the representatives of Britain, France and the United States sitting at the table.

There was no indication, however, that the Russians had walked out of the Council for good.

Rush To Mythical Army

Earlier in the day the British Military Government reported that German volunteers are rushing to enlist in a mythical German army which the Russian-controlled press alleged is being recruited by the western powers.

The Russian propaganda apparently had boomeranged.

Earlier this week Russian-controlled German newspapers and radio stations broadcast a Tass (official Soviet agency) report which was attributed to the Czechoslovak press. This report claimed that Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the American military governor, had submitted plans to Washington for building a German army of 500,000 men in western Germany.

Germans Rush To Join

The Tass report alleged that this should be a "regular army for the future West German states" and would be constructed under the guise of police and work battalions and would be supplied through the Marshall plan.

General Clay and his deputy, Major George P. Hays, immediately upon seeing the Tass report in print, branded it as "ridiculous nonsense" and "pure Russian propaganda."

Many Germans apparently took it seriously and rushed to join up with the West.

British Publish Denial

Today the British Military Government in Berlin complained that it is being "pestered" by these volunteers and, to shut off the stream, issued the following formal statement:

"A stream of German volunteers has been visiting Military Government headquarters asking particulars about the mythical German Army the Western Allies are alleged to be raising in the bizonal area of western Germany.

Called "Absurd Rumor"

"The absurd rumor that General Clay is planning an army of 500,000 Germans in western Germany originated in the Czechoslovakian press and Moscow radio. It has since been quoted in the (Communistic) Socialist Unity party press in Berlin.

"In spite of the fact that General Clay has emphatically refuted these ludicrous reports, it appears that some people will still believe the fantastic lies that are quoted by the Socialist Unity party press."

West Allies Hold German Unity Parley

Berlin, March 20 (AP)—The United States, Britain and France were reported today to have discussed plans for speeding the unification of Germany.

Military governors for the three nations held a special conference yesterday. They reportedly arranged to establish working committees to carry out the program set up at a British-French-United States parley on Germany ended in London March 6.

The program called for economic co-ordination of the French zone with the British and American zones, international control of the Ruhr, and a federal German government.

West Germans Seeking To Enlist in New 'Army'

BERLIN, March 20 (AP).—The British Military Government reported today that German volunteers are rushing to enlist in a mythical German army which the Russian-controlled press alleged is being recruited by the Western powers.

Earlier this week Russian-controlled German newspapers and radio stations broadcast a Tass (official Soviet agency) report, attributed to the Czechoslovak press saying that General Lucius D. Clay, the American military governor, had submitted plans to Washington for building a German army of 500,000 men in Western Germany.

General Clay and his deputy, Major General George P. Hays, immediately branded the report as "ridiculous nonsenses" and "pure Russian propaganda."

But many Germans apparently took it seriously and rushed to join up with the West. Today the British Military Government in Berlin complained that is is being "pestered" by these volunteers."

Mass Smuggling Perils Economy Of Bizonia

MAR 1948

Berlin, March 17 (AP)—American and British authorities are waging a concerted drive against huge smuggling rackets which are gnawing into the struggling economy of western Germany's Bizonia.

The smuggling, aided by German police and customs guards, moves two ways. Into western Germany come millions of cigarettes for dumping in the black market. Out of Bizonia go manufactured products and other items diverted from German consumers or authorized trade channels.

See Syndicate Involved

The effect is the plundering of an economy which is so shaky it requires subsidy of hundreds of millions annually from the two occupying powers to keep it afloat.

The cigarette smuggling racket is an enormous one in which, United States and British criminal investigation agents believe, several international black market syndicates are involved. For the last six months, according to one estimate, these rings have shipped from two to three million cigarettes daily into the combined Anglo-American zones.

Orders Are Forged

United States Army investigation agents say the main source of these illegal cigarettes is the free port of Antwerp, and other points in Holland, Switzerland and Luxembourg.

Criminal investigators on the trail of the syndicates say they operate in this fashion:

American cigarettes are purchased in huge lots from bonded warehouses in the Benelux countries, chiefly Belgium. Payment is in dollars at the rate of about 80 cents for 200 tax-free cigarettes. Usually the cigarettes are shipped under consignment orders, often forged, for Czechoslovakia in transit across Germany, by truck or rail.

Issue False Certificates

But the black-market cigarettes never reach Czechoslovakia. At some point in Germany, usually Munich, they disappear. Agents of the syndicates then bribe guards at the German-Czech border to give a certification stamp that the cigarettes have left Germany and entered Czechoslovakia.

Meanwhile, the cigarettes, good as gold in the German black market, are sold or bartered at inflated values for money or valuable articles. With the German marks obtained in cash sales, the black-market operators usually seek to buy American dollars, silver, hides and leather products.

A large volume of this illegal trading is carried on through displaced-persons camps. Within a one-week period 14,000,000 cigarettes were confiscated in the British zone. Six million of these were impounded in a raid on the Bergen-Belsen Jewish displaced-persons camp, where seven persons were arrested.

Czechs Hope to Form A Government in Exile

SCHWABACH, Germany, March 20 (AP).—Tentative moves toward creation of a Czechoslovak government in exile were reported today.

An official of a Czech refugee committee here said two commissions of fugitives from Czechoslovakia hope to go to London and Paric next week. There, they will first seek permission for Czech refugees to leave Germany.

"There are enough former government members now in Germany to form an exile government," the official said. He asked not to be quoted by name.

Greece Mapping Major Drive On Rebels

Athens, March 20 (AP)—A sharply increased tempo in the Greek Army's war on Communist-led guerrillas appeared in prospect today.

The Greek high command drew the plans less than 48 hours after President Truman told the United States Congress Greece is "under direct attack from rebels actively supported by her Communist-dominated neighbors."

It was last night that high American Army officers had helped the Greek chief of staff plan a quickening of the campaign against Rebel Chieftin Markos Vafiades and his self-proclaimed Communist goverhment.

Children To Be Moved

Greek commanders of the 1st, 2d and 3d Army Corps and division heads were called into the conference with Maj. Gen. James Alward Van Fleet, military chief in the American Mission to Aid Greece.

The Government, meanwhile, ordered all children moved out of northern Greece, principal battleground in the civil war. It used powers of the civilian-mobilization decree issued this week. The order led to speculation it was to clear the area for a major military operation.

Orders were that the evacuation be carried out immediately with the use of all available facilities. The general staff agreed to help. Government officials charge guerrillas have been kidnapping children and sending them north into Communist countries.

317 Abducted In Thrace

Since early last year the United States has been pouring $400,000,000 in military and civil aid into Greece and Turkey. Yesterday a House committee completed action on the European recovery plan bill, which includes another $275,000,000 in military aid to the two countries.

Press reports said 317 children have been abducted in western

Thrace in the past few days and taken to Sofia, Bulgaria. Nearly 200 were reported seized from seven villages in western Macedonia.

Some 200 women are reported to have been freed from rebel forces near Katerini.

Eleven persons who participated in the Mount Parnes attack north of Athens were sentenced to death by a military court here. Eighty persons were arrested by police in Lamia.

Today's general staff communiqué said 66 guerrillas were killed and 21 captured in clashes around Mount Olympus.

WAR IS UNLIKELY, GREEK KING STATES

But Nation Will Defend Self Alone if Need Be — Athens Seeks U. N. Border Force

The first officially authorized statement by King Paul of Greece to a news reporter since Paul took the throne April 1, 1947, was obtained by John P. Leacacos, European correspondent of The Cleveland Plain Dealer. Mr. Leacacos' dispatch, herewith, was made available to The Associated Press by The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ATHENS, March 20—King Paul I of Greece tonight stated he did not believe an international war would take place in the near future, but added that Greece, if attacked, would defend herself and fight alone independently of any outside help.

The Greek King's statement came in response to this reporter's question of what the King thought of the imminence of war, an anxiety which is widespread in Greece.

The King replied textually.

"I don't think a war will take place in the near future, but in the unforeseen event of foreign aggression Greece will defend herself to the last man independently of outside help, and if we have to fight alone we will do it."

Further amplification of his remarks was denied by the King on the grounds the international situation was "too delicate."

It was reported tonight that the Greek Government had laid a new proposal concerning sealing the Greek border with Albania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria before the nine governments represented on the United Nations Special Committee on the Balkans.

The proposal was that each of the five nations now actually on the spot in Greece provide a contingent of armed guards of its own nationality for the five United Nations observer teams now in operation. The nations personally represented are the United States, Britain, France, China and Brazil.

Similar requests were made to the four nations who have not yet sent in representatives for the observer teams. These are Mexico, the Netherlands, Australia and Pakistan.

Although a request for a mixed international border police force has been cooking since December, the new Greek approach, it was pointed out, aims to circumvent delays by the United Nations General Assembly and to put the necessary action before each individual government concerned.

The Greek maneuver was also decribed as being the start of a Greek diplomatic offensive following President Truman's speech Wednesday to Congress, which was interpreted here as portending likely military guarantees. The specific object is to try to neutralize the long Greek border, across which guerrillas freely come and go, before the Greek Army's spring drive gets rolling.

Czechoslovak Workers Remain On Jobs Today

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 20 (AP)—Workers in Czechoslovakia will go to their jobs as usual tomorrow instead of enjoying a Sunday rest.

Factories and offices will be open for a so-called "victory shift." Leaders of the new Communist Government said the workers will "demonstrate their elation over the victory of progressive forces" in the recent political crisis.

The workers will get no extra pay. Part of the money earned by their effort will go to the United Nations International relief for children and to the Communist-led Greek partisans opposing the present Greek Government.

Bulgaria Ousts 11 Ex-Diplomats

Sofia, March 20 (AP)—Eleven former Bulgarian diplomats and legation officials have been deprived of Bulgarian citizenship, and their property confiscated, it was officially announced today. Among them is Boyan Choukanov, former press attaché in Washington.

Churches Alliance Will Be Dissolved

Geneva, Switzerland, March 20 (AP)—The World Alliance for International Friendship Through the Church, founded in 1914, will be dissolved June 30, organization headquarters announced today.

The difficulty of carrying on in the Balkans was listed as one cause of dissolution.

"Many of the national councils of the World Alliance disappeared with their countries," said a prepared statement, "and others found it impossible to resume activity after the war, particularly those in the Balkans, and still others felt that their task could be better performed in co-operation with other organizations."

Between the wars the national councils of 34 countries were affiliated with the alliance. Among the founders was J. Allen Baker, father of Philip Noel-Baker, British Secretary for Commonwealth Relations.

Muscovite Jailed For Bootleg Vodka

MOSCOW, March 20, (AP).—The publication Moscow Bolshevik reported today the case of a Muscovite sentenced to one year in jail for making bootleg vodka out of sugar.

The prosecutor charged that operation of the illegal distillery was "socially dangerous under new conditions following the abolition of the rationing system."

Vienna Hotel Blast Kills Man

VIENNA, March 20 (AP).—A basement explosion in the guest hotel for British headquarters here killed an Argentine citizen and injured a dozen Britons last night.

The blast, in the Hotel Schoenbrunn, destroyed two rooms near the bar. One official said there was no doubt a time bomb had been placed in the basement. British and Austrian police made no statement.

New York, March 20 (AP)—Bishop Paul Neff Garber, of Geneva Switzerland, says he has been informed that the governments of Bulgaria, Hungary, Yugoslavia and Poland regard all churches as equal.

Bishop Garber, the Methodist bishop of eleven European nations, said at a news conference yesterday that his church is free to carry on its work in those four countries.

Czechoslovakia, another nation in the Russian sphere of influence, has had "normal" religious life in the past, he said, adding that he believed this would continue.

A former dean of the divinity school at Duke University, Bishop Garber has been in Europe three years. He returned to the United States to attend the quadrennial conference of the Methodist Church at Boston next month.

Britain Stands Firm on Getting Out of Palestine

Will Yield Mandate May 15, Remove Troops by Aug. 1 Regardless of Partition

London, March 20 (AP)—The Colonial Office announced today Britain stands pat in its determination to surrender the Palestine mandate May 15.

British troops, the office said, will be pulled out not later than August 1, regardless of the situation created by the withdrawal of American support for partition.

The text of the Colonial Office statement:

"The new situation created by the United States proposal is now being studied in London. Nothing in the new situation affects the determination of his Majesty's Government to terminate the mandate not later than May 15 and withdraw all our troops by August 1."

Trusteeship Studied

A Foreign Office spokesman, asked whether Britain would feel obliged to participate with other nations in a trusteeship, said that question will have to be studied.

This spokesman said:

"We tried hard to avoid the difficulties by a settlement which would be reasonable and acceptable to all inhabitants, both the Jews and Arabs.

"Our Settled Policy"

"It has been our endeavor to bring about arrangements which would permit them to live and to work together."

Asked whether there is any possibility of a change in Britain's plans, the spokesman declared:

"They remain our settled policy."

"No matter what happens at Lake Success?" asked a newsman.

"There will be no deviation," he said.

Plan For Withdrawal

Only yesterday the House of Commons wrote in "May 15" as the definite date for termination of the British Mandate over the Holy Land.

Although it was not included in the bill, the date for withdrawal of the last British troops has been set for early August. The bill outlined withdrawal procedure for the British administration.

A British cabinet review of the situation is expected Monday. Meanwhile at least four departments—Foreign, Colonial, War and Admiralty—began consultations.

Jewish Board Meeting

One informant said evacuation of the British troops is "already in full swing and it would be difficult to reverse the process."

The Jewish Board of Deputies meets tomorrow to discuss the situation.

Israel Cohen, former secretary general of the World Zionist Organization, said the United States change of position was "most astonishing and disappointing."

A British Foreign Office spokesman last night had indicated Britain's attitude would depend on whether both Jews and Arabs agreed to trusteeship.

London, March 20 (AP)—Britain stuck tightly today to its decision to quit Palestine.

Both the Foreign and Colonial offices served notice the timetable for pulling out of Palestine will not be changed by the United States withdrawal of support for the United Nations plan to divide the Holy Land between Jews and Arabs.

Under that timetable Britain will give up its mandate on May 15 and move out the last British troops by August 1—sooner if possible.

The full Cabinet will review the Palestine situation Monday. A Foreign Office spokesman discounted the chance for a change in the British position.

Surprised By U.S. Move

Asked if Britain would stand pat, he replied:

"There will be no deviation no matter what happens at Lake Success."

Government officials reported they were surprised by the American announcement withdrawing support for partition and suggesting a temporary United Nations trusteeship over Palestine.

The Colonial and Foreign Offices refused to commit themselves on possible future developments in a search for a Palestine peace formula.

Trusteeship Discussion

These questions were asked:

Would Britain feel obliged to participate in discussions for creating a temporary trusteeship? Would she take part in such a trusteeship? Would she take on a trusteeship herself—obviously an unlikely possibility?

The Foreign Office sidestepped direct answers, pending detailed study of the American announcement and Cabinet consideration.

Asked whether the Foreign Office thought it was possible to reach a settlement acceptable to both Jews and Arabs, he replied: "Anything is possble."

LONDON STANDS ON PALESTINE

Decision To Leave Not Changed By U.S. Shift

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Jewish Palestine State Proclamation Expected

Fighting Forces To Try To Hold Boundaries Of Such Setup—Arabs Confused

Jerusalem, March 20 (AP)—Jewish leaders are expected to proclaim at once a Hebrew state in Palestine following abandonment of the partition plan by the United States, informants said tonight.

Jewish fighting forces made it clear they would try to hold the boundaries of such a state by force of arms. The Arabs were confused as to whether they would keep on shooting.

But bitter fighting continued in the Holy Land despite the moves at Lake Success. In at least a dozen places Jewish and Arab warriors clashed as Christians prepared for tomorrow's Palm Sunday worship. Two unidentified planes were reported involved in one action.

To Hold Positions

In Beirut, Lebanon, an official of the Palestine Arab Higher Executive said Arab forces in Palestine would hold their positions and await the ultimate result of the change in American policy.

However, Fawzi Bey al Kaukji, commander of the Arab People's Army, threatened to launch a major field operation against the Jews in the next few days.

At his headquarters in Palestine's Samarian mountains, Al Kaukji said:

"We did not come here to fight partion but to fight zionism. Whether America supports partition or opposes it makes no difference in our plans."

Rejects Trusteeship

Jewish leaders are meeting in Tel Aviv. There David Ben Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency, said the Jewish state has already come into being and will be defended by Jewish force. He rejected United Nations trusteeship for Palestine, either temporary or permanent.

The Jewish militia, Haganah, also issued a statement, saying:

"The attempt of the United States to make invalid the United Nations (partition) decision on Palestine is a blow to the United Nations more than to the Jewish state. . . . We built Jewish Palestine with sweat and will defend it with blood."

Both Jewish and Arab informants suggested that the importance of the Middle East's vast oil resources influenced the United States decision to abandon partition.

Hashim Bey Jaousy, mayor of Arab Turkarm, said:

"Personally I agree with the Arab spokesman at Lake Success who said the United States was afraid Russia's support of partition is a means for Russia to invade the Middle East and obtain its oil resources."

"Oil More Important Than Blood"

A spokesman of the Jewish Agency said: "Oil has apparently become more expensive and more important to the United States than Jewish blood. It is not altogether surprising that the United States should sell out the Jewish state in favor of its own aims."

In Beirut, where Arab leaders are in session, Premier Jamil Mardam Bey of Syria, indicated the change in American policy may help clear the way for the $200,000,000 pipeline from Saudi Arabian oilfields to the Mediterranean.

Predictions that Jewish leaders were readying a proclamation of a Hebrew republic were based on the fact that a framework for a Jewish Government already exists.

Cabinet Posts Assigned

A 32-member provisional council was established several weeks ago by the Jewish Agency and the Jewish National Council (Vaad Leumi). Persons have been designated for most of the fifteen cabinet chairs.

In the words of one Jewish spokesman, when such a state is proclaimed it will be up to the United Nations to recognize it, ignore it or suppress it.

Both Arabs and Jews rejected with some reservations the American proposal of a United Nations trusteeship for the Holy Land.

The Arab Higher Committee said any solution of the Palestine question "short of full independence and final liquidation of Zionist dangers in any form is not a solution the Arabs would accept."

Arab League Trusteeship

There were other indications, however, that the Arabs might be inclined to accept a trusteeship for the time being—provided it is an Arab League trusteeship and is established as a step to independence.

Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary general, told a news conference in Beirut it was possible for the Arabs to reach an agreement with the Jews. He added:

"The Jews are our cousins and it is the foreign interference in the Palestine question which has brought bad relations. Face to face with the Jews we will always find a way out."

Some Palestine Jews said they were willing to talk about the trusteeship proposal, but would not even discuss Britain's continuance as trustee.

Aircraft Involved

Fighting which began during the day in the Hartuv area, 18 miles west of Jerusalem, increased in fury after dark. Poilce said two unidentified aircraft were involved in the action.

British army and police units at the scene were trying to halt the battle. There was no immediate report on the number of casualties.

Eleven Jews were killed in an Arab attack Thursday on the Hartuv settlement. Police said at least 500 Arabs, including some Syrians and Iraqis, were involved in the new assault. Hartuv lies a few miles from the Arab village of Artuf which has been under Jewish fire recently.

Eighteen-Hour Battle

On Jerusalem's outskirts the Arabs of Katamon and the Jews of Mekor Haim have been locked in an eighteen-hour battle. Casualties there are now believed to be one Jew and five Arabs.

Elsewhere in Jerusalem Arab fighters sniped from Wadi Joz toward Mount Scopus. Their bullets whined over the Garden of Gethsemane and but a few yards from the old city's sealed Golden Gate. It was through this gate that Jesus was said to have made his triumphal entry into Jerusalem on a day to be commemorated the world over tomorrow in Palm Sunday prayer.

Jews and Arabs dueled with mortars and heavy automatic weapons in the Jaffa-Tel Aviv border area. Three Arabs were reported killed.

Five Bodies Mutilated

Throughout northern Palestine Arabs sniped at Jewish traffic and severed two highways. These operations were believed to be part of a plan to isolate scattered Jewish settlements in the Beisan area south of the Sea of Galilee to pave the way for an Arab offensive next week.

Ten Jews were killed yesterday in the Tiberian area and five of the bodies were badly mutilated, police said.

Since November 29 when the United Nations voted to partition Palestine, 1,883 persons have been killed in communal violence, an unofficial tabulation showed.

Jews Threaten To Set Up Own Republic

Jerusalem, March 20 (AP)—Palestine's Jews may proclaim a Hebrew republic as an answer to United States abandonment of partition, an informed Jewish source said today.

Then "it will be up to the United Nations to recognize it, ignore it or suppress it," the informant said.

Jewish leaders are meeting in Tel Aviv. A framework for a Jewish government already exists. It is a 32-member provisional council established several weeks ago by the Jewish agency and the Jewish National Council (Vaad Leumi).

Haganah Prepared

Haganah, the Jewish militia, says it is ready and able to take and to hold Jewish sovereignty in predominantly Jewish areas of the Holy Land.

Both Arabs and Jews turned thumbs down on the United States proposal of trusteeship for Palestine. Both said they will fight on.

Jewish-Arab warfare continued today. A Jew and an Arab were killed in the Jerusalem area. The toll of death since partition first was voted by the United Nations now is almost 1,900.

Justice Always Prevails

Arabs hailed the American abandonment of partition. Secretary General Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, of the Arab League, said the United States action was wonderful.

"Justice always prevails in the long run," he said. "We always wanted peace.

"I'm afraid the Zionists will lose their heads," Azzam Pasha said. "They will fight. If the Jews fight we will accept the challenge."

Azzam Pasha said in Beirut, Lebanon, that Arabs would agree to a short, definitely limited trusteeship period, "but if they're going to shelve independence for Palestine indefinitely, then we will never agree to that." He said it is even possible to reach agreement with the Jews.

Jews, Arabs "Cousins"

"The Jews are our cousins and it is the foreign interference in the Palestine question which has brought bad relations," he said. "Face to face with the Jews, we will always find a way out."

Azzam Pasha said the United States is on the right track, adding that the United Nations "never meant to plunge Palestine into bloodshed or to impose a government which would not work."

But the war in Palestine may grow even more fierce. In the Holy Land itself, Arab officialdom is largely silent. Leaders are saying privately they would accept trusteeship if the trust power were the Arab League, but meanwhile would fight to wipe out Zionism completely.

Natural Rights Recognized

A statement of the Palestine Arab Higher Committee said:

"We find in this withdrawal by the United States of its support of the Jews a return to recognition of the natural rights of Arabs.

"It is nevertheless only one step in reaching the Arab aim in this struggle, which may be summarized as one Arab, completely independent state in Palestine capable of joining the Arab League and United Nations."

Won't Stop Struggle

The Jewish army Haganah said of the United States stand:

"This in no way changes our plans. We must fight on to establish and hold Jewish sovereignty in whatever parts of Palestine we can.

"If the United Nations now erases the boundary line it drew November 29, we shall try by our arms to draw it again in the parts of Palestine which are Jewish."

A spokesman for the Jewish Agency said:

"Oil has apparently become more expensive and more important to the United States than Jewish blood. It is not altogether surprising that the United States should sell out the Jewish state in favor of its own aims."

Another Jew referred to a temporary draft constitution now being written for a transitory Jewish state to function between the planned end of the British mandate May 15 and a constitutional assembly meeting next October. He said:

"It will continue to be based on the United Nations partition recommendation of November 29."

Reference To Remain

He said the temporary draft constitution refers to the partition decision, the United Nations implementation commission and economic union with the proposed neighboring Arab state.

Jews lashed at Arab strongpoints, meanwhile, in the Jerusalem suburb of Katamon. Two explosions and a tatoo of gunfire were heard.

After nearly a whole night of fighting between Jewish and Arab suburbs on Jerusalem's south side, the attack took on big proportions. Sappers moved in to blast an Arab house already damaged by bombing and another the Jews called a sniper's nest.

Word of the new United States stand came to Palestine last night, but did not get around much until today. Most Jews seemed shocked and bewildered when they first heard it. Later, it appeared, their reaction was a resolution to fight for Jewish statehood with or without support.

The news reached Palestine on the Jewish Sabbath, when newspapers do not publish, and too late for news broadcasts.

It is pointed out that three months of fighting already has partitioned the Holy Land in effect.

U.N. Is Expected To Drop Plan

Lake Success, March 20 (AP)—Americans expressed confidence today that the United Nations will accept the surprise American proposal to abandon the Palestine partition plan.

The reversal of American policy came with dramatic suddenness late yesterday. The United States now wants a temporary United Nations trusteeship over the embattled Holy Land. A special session of the United Nations Assembly was asked immediately to approve the interim plan and consider a permanent solution.

Most delegates were stunned by the move and hurriedly cabled their governments for instructions. Russia, however, announced immediate opposition.

The Jewish Agency for Palestine called the move an "amazing reversal." Jews will resist trusteeship by force, it said.

Will Meet Wednesday

Arab delegates smiled and said little. They still demand one independent country in Palestine, but welcomed the blow to partition.

The eleven-nation Security Council will meet next Wednesday to start debate on the new American stand.

It was understood here that the American decision came from the White House and was of Cabinet level. American spokesmen dodged queries as to the bipartisan aspects of the move.

Can Dodge Veto

Warren R. Austin, chief American delegate, anticipated Russian opposition, but is understood to feel that the program is veto-proof. It was conceded that Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko might exercise the big-power veto in the Council to stop any of the three requests. However, alternate routes were open.

If the Soviet Union blocks a Council call for the special session, the United States or any other nation can quickly ask for one and have the 57 members polled. If Gromyko whips out vetoes to hold up Council acceptance of trusteeship and the stand-by instructions to the Palestine commission, the Council could be bypassed and the issue taken to the full Assembly.

Proposals need seven of the eleven Council votes and two-thirds of the 57 Assembly votes to pass. The United States is said to feel it could muster enough ballots either place. The support of China and France already appeared likely. There is no veto in the Assembly.

The United States hopes the Assembly will be convened by the first week in April. Britain plans to give up its mandate over Palestine May 15. A high London source said last night, however, it now may change its plans.

Arabs Again Urge Free Palestine

Cario, March 20 (AP)—A Palestine Arab Higher Committee spokesman said today, "The United States should not correct one mistake with another."

The spokesman, Dr. Yacoub Khouri, made this comment on the United States proposal yesterday to shelve the Palestine partition plan voted by the United Nations November 29 and substitute trusteeship.

Asking Full Independence

"America's move is to return to the principle of right and justice," Khouri said. "Palestine Arabs, however, cannot accept any solution of the Palestine problem short of complete independence.

"The United Nations commission which visited Palestine last year said in its report recommending partition that Palestine deserves independence.

"Palestine's status should be identical to that of other Arab countries—a status of complete independence with a Democratic government."

Syrian Premier Sees Pipeline Hastened

Beirut, Lebanon, March 20 (AP). Syria's Premier indicated today American abandonment of Palestine partition may help clear the way for the $200,000,000 pipeline from Saudi Arabian oil fields to the Mediterranean.

Premier Jamil Mardam Bey was asked if Syria now might agree to permit the pipeline, a project of the Arabian-American Oil Company, to cross his country.

"Everything has its own good time," the Premier replied. "Once the cloud is lifted, all barriers are lifted."

Pleased By Decision

The Premier obviously was happy over the development in the United Nations. He is here attending a meeting of the Arab League political committee.

"We hope it is the first step toward putting the Middle East into a position to contribute to world peace and international progress," Mardam Bey said.

"It has removed a cloud which has been hanging between the democracies and the Arab world. The Jews need fear no injustice from Arabs. In Europe when they were persecuted we were the only people to give them shelter."

Ben-Gurion's Statement

TEL AVIV, Palestine, March 20 (AP).—Mr. Ben-Gurion said in his statement:

"I have heard today over the radio the statement of the American representative in the U. N. Security Council.

"Up to now I have not received details. But I will say in my own name: The American declaration is more harmful to the U. N. and the authority of this international organization than it is to the Jews.

"America has surrendered to the terror of Arab gangs who were armed by the British Foreign Office and invaded Palestine under its auspices.

"But the American attitude does not change fundamentally the situation in Palestine, nor does it prevent the creation of a Jewish state. The creation of the Jewish state was actually not dependent on the decision of the U. N. Nov. 29, although that decision had great political and moral value.

"But the creation of a Jewish state is dependent on our ability to create. . . . Only by our force, if we will be ready and if we will have sufficient time to utilize it in full the Jewish state will be established.

"We will decide the fate of this country. We have laid the foundations. We will erect it. . . . We will not accept any trusteeship at all, either temporary or permanent. We will not accept any foreign rule of our state.

"We will insist on a speedy liquidation of British rule in Palestine and on British evacuation without any delay.

"The Jewish state exists already, and it will continue to exist if we know how to defend it. We will find a way for mutual understanding with the Arab peoples."

Says Arabs Will Wait

BEIRUT, Lebanon, March 20 (AP).—Emil Ghoury, of the Palestine Arab Higher Executive, said tonight that the Arab forces in Palestine would "stand by" awaiting the results of the United States' decision to abandon partition.

"We are all very happy the United States has relinquished its position of partition, and hope the U. N. will be able to find a Palestine solution acceptable to all," he said.

The Haj Amin el-Husseini, exiled Mufti of Jerusalem, met tonight with the Arab League's political committee to discuss the sudden change in American policy.

Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary general of the Arab League, said the Arabs want peace but will fight if the Jews do.

Commenting on the American proposal that Palestine be administered as a trusteeship by the U. N., he said the Arabs would agree to a brief, definite trusteeship period.

"But if they are going to shelve independence for Palestine indefinitely, then we will never agree to that," he declared.

Palm Sunday To Bring Few Pilgrims To Holy City

Jerusalem, March 20 (AP)—Only a handful of Christian Arabs are expected to brave the turbulence of the Holy City tomorrow to commemorate Christ's triumphal entry into Jerusalem.

Services this Palm Sunday will not be as they were in years of peace. The tradtitional palm procession following the path it is believed Christ trod from Bethany to Jerusalem's gate, has been canceled.

Now Almost Suicide Route

In the past, tens of thousands walked in the procession. Now, with the Holy Land's bitter communal warfare, it is almost a suicide route.

Only Protestant and Roman Catholic services will be held. Eastern churches observe their equivalent Holy Day April 25 because of calendar differences.

Christians who make daily Holy Week pilgrimages along the Way of the Cross, which Christ followed going to his crucifixion on Mount Calvary, will pass beneath the gun muzzles of warring Arabs—most of them Moslems.

Guns Frown At Statians

Gun emplacements are atop many of the nine stations of the cross which are located outside of the Church of the Holy Sepulcher.

British officialdom has been negotiating for weeks with Arab leaders for the security of Christians, the Government reported. The district commissioner, a kind of British governor of the Jerusalem district, plans to attend Palm Sunday services at Holy Sepulcher. But the traditional hundreds of British soldiers will be absent. The old city is out of bounds to all uniformed men except policemen.

Christians wishing to attend the services first must telephone Arab guards at the old city gate for permission to enter.

Arab Guards At Sepulchre

Armed Arabs are posted at the door of Holy Sepulchre, guarding the most sanctified spot in Christendom—the ancient church covering the traditional site of Christ's burial and resurrection.

Holy Week services begin at dawn tomorrow with the blessing of the palms by Msgr. Vincent Galat, the Arab prelate who is now the highest ranking Roman Catholic in the Holy Land. The blessing will be before the marble structure which houses a replica of Jesus's tomb. Solemn pontifical mass will be said in the chapel outside the holy tomb.

Principal Protestant services on Palm Sunday will be a devotional walk on the Mount of Olives by the Anglican church.

Daily Roman Catholic services during the week will include pontifical high mass Thursday a few hours before the hour of Christ's betrayal and arrest in the Garden of Gethsemane centuries ago.

Usually services are held in Gethsemane at 7 P.M., the traditional hour when Christ was betrayed. They were canceled because of the danger.

Moslem warriors have pledged themselves not to harm Christian worshipers during holy week.

Chiang's Forces Report Recovery of Liaoyang

PEIPING, March 20 (AP).—Recovery of Liaoyang, thirty-five miles south of Mukden, from the Chinese Communists was reported today by pro-government dispatches from Manchuria. They said the Red forces had abandoned the city three days earlier for unknown reasons.

Twenty miles farther south, they said, the Communists were working around the clock with Japanese technicians to produce steel at the big Anshan mills. Anshan fell to the Communists a month ago.

The paper "Hsin Sheng Pao" said the nationalists had abandoned the important coal mining town of Fuhsien, ninety-five miles west of Mukden, after dismantling machinery.

Other dispatches said Communists from the Yinghow seaport area were moving northwest in an apparent attempt to interfere with the newly-opened government corridor to Mukden.

Inconclusive skirmishes were reported continuing around Changchun, the Communist-surrounded Manchurian capital.

Nanking dispatches said Communists were within six miles of Weihsien in Shantung province but arrival of the government's veteran 12th Army had relieved an enemy threat to Tsinan, provincial capital.

Steel For China Communists

Peiping, March 20 (AP)—Pro-Government dispatches reported today Japanese technicians are turning out steel for the Chinese Communists at Anshan, large South Manchurian industrial center which fell to the Reds several weeks ago.

Chinese Currency Put At 500,000 To $1

Shanghai, March 20 (AP)—You could become a millionaire in China today for less than two United States dollars. Chinese national currency fell to a rate of more than 500,000 to $1 on the black market.

Most black-market traders said the sudden change was because President Truman's speeches Wednesday did not include "one word" about China.

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U Saw Execution Scheduled April 9

Rangoon, Burma, March 20 (AP)—U Saw, former Burmese Premier, and eight others are scheduled to die April 9 for the assassination of Gen. U Aung San, top Burmese leader, officials said today.

Aung San, then slated to become first Prime Minister of the projected independent Burma, and a group of his aides were killed by machine-gun fire in Rangoon last July 19.

U Saw, a leader of the Myochit party, was found guilty of abetting the slayings. He has not filed for permission to appeal his conviction to the Supreme Court.

His execution is to be at Insein jail, the scene of his trial last year. Condemned to die with him are eight Myochit party men.

U.S., China Aides Honor Slain Gandhi

Rangoon, Burma, March 20 (AP)—The Ambassadors of the United States and China and other foreign representatives today placed wreaths in Bandoola Square, where an urn holds part of Mohandas K. Gandhi's ashes.

Some ashes of the assassinated India religious leader will be immersed in Rangoon waters tomorrow.

Australian To Leave Japan

Tokyo, March 20 (AP)—Patrick Shaw, head of the Australian mission in Japan, plans to leave for Australia shortly, but will return sometime in April.

Draper Arrives In Japan

Tokyo, March 20 (AP)—William H. Draper, Under Secretary of the Army, and his staff arrived from the United States today, but gave no details of their prospective economic survey of Japan.

India May Make Delhi Dry

NEW DELHI, March 20 (AP).—The twin cities of Old and New Delhi have seventy-three liquor shops, yielding an annual excise revenue of 42,359,739 rupees a year (about $13,000,000), said Finance Minister R. K. S. Chetty in the Indian Parliament. He added that the government is considering introducing prohibition in New Delhi, the Indian capital.

Geneva Press Freedom Parley

Lake Success, N.Y., March 20 (AP)—Working newspapermen will have their innings in the struggle for freedom of information at the world conference opening in Geneva Tuesday.

For perhaps the first time in the history of newspapers, editors and reporters will sit down on equal footing with diplomats and censors at a council table and talk over their problems.

The issues will be thrashed out at the United Nations conference on freedom of information meeting in the capital of the old League of Nations.

The newspapermen, the diplomats and the United Nations acknowledge that the world conference cannot do anything binding. It cannot bind any country or any newspapermen by any decision.

Proposed Two Years Ago

But the United Nations people and some delegates are going to Geneva with the expressed hope that the actions of the conference eventually will be given force, either by United Nations resolutions or by individual governments.

All 57 members of the United Nations and thirteen nonmembers were invited to the conference.

This meeting has been in the mill more than two years. It was proposed first at the London United Nations Assembly by the Philippines.

The United Nations took particular pains to see that persons directly concerned with freedom of information were included in the delegation. The United Nations Assembly specified that delegates shall include in each instance persons actually engaged or experienced in press, radio, motion picture and other media for the dissemination of information. Five delegates and five alternates were allotted for each nation.

Benton Heads U.S. Delegation

The United States sent a delegation headed by William Benton, a public relations man and former Assistant Secretary of State.

Benton has with him as delegates: Erwin D. Canham, editor of the *Christian Science Monitor*, Zechariah Chafee, Jr., professor of jurisprudence, Harvard University Law School; Harry Martin, president of the American Newspaper Guild, and Sevellon Brown, editor and publisher of the Providence (R.I.) *Journal* and *Bulletin*.

Alternates on the United States delegation are: John Carter Vincent, United States Minister to Switzerland; Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby, executive vice president of the Houston *Post* and former head of the WAC; Walter Graebner, European director of Time-Life International; Frank McCarthy, European manager of the Motion Picture Association of America; Howard K. Smith, chief European correspondent of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

U.N. Subcommission

Chafee helped prepare for the conference as a member of the United Nations subcommission on freedom of information and of the press.

The Russians and the Chinese have not yet turned in the names of their delegates but United Nations officials expect them to be represented in full force.

Britain is sending Hector McNeil, Minister of State and a former Glasgow reporter, as top delegate.

Britain's delegation will include A. R. K. MacKenzie, advisor to the British delegation here who sat on the subcommission in the absence of Robert J. Cruickshank, editor of the London *News-Chronicle*.

Other Delegates

Jean Le Tourneau, former Minister of Communications and director of the MRP party newspaper *L'Aube*, will head the French delegation.

With him will be Vladimir D'Ormesson, French Ambassador to Argentina and former political reporter for the newspaper *Le Figaro*; Gerard Jouve, Socialist deputy and former head of the French news agency; Colonel Felix, Rightist, president of the National Assembly Commission on the Press ("Colonel Felix" is the name inscribed in parliamentary records by Jacques Chombart de Lauwe, of the Republican Party of Liberty, or P.R.L); Huttin Desgraves, member of the Chamber of Deputies; Albert Bavet, president of the French Newspaper Guild; Herbert Beuve Mery, director of the semi-official afternoon newspaper *Le Monde*; Claude Bellenger, director of the newspaper *Parisien Libere*; Paul Louis Bret, head of the French Government news agency; Raymond Offrey, press spokesman for the Foreign Office; Roger Vaurs, press spokesman for Georges Bidault, Foreign Minister.

The chief Argentine delegate is Emilio D. Cipolletti, Under Secretary for information in the offices of President Perón.

The Philippines sent a former Manila editor, Ambassador Carlos P. Romulo, permanent Philippine Delegate to the United Nations.

With Romulo went Salvador P. Lopez, a member of the subcommission on freedom of information and of the press.

The head of Sweden's delegation is Ambassador Erik Boheman. The Union of South Africa is sending Maj. Gen. F. H. Theron, Minister to Rome.

Both Sweden and South Africa also are sending a number of newspapermen in the delegations.

Benjamin Cohen, assistant secretary general in charge of the department of public information, is representing Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary general, at the conference.

The meeting is expected to continue about five weeks.

World Trade Talks In Havana

Havana, March 20 (AP)—A trade charter will be offered next week to a world in economic turmoil.

They call it the Havana Charter. Its authors believe it will help solve nations' quarrels over trade. In that case, they think other agencies of the United Nations can keep countries from fighting shooting wars.

Whether it succeeds or fails, they say, will depend on two things:

1. Formal adoption by the nations of the world.
2. Ability and good faith in putting its principles into effect.

To Vote On Charter

A final act of the United Nations Trade Conference will be to vote on the charter. The conference is scheduled to adjourn in the next four days.

The deep-seated disagreements which have marked many of the conference's discussions carried over into the final few days. A twenty-nation interim commission was elected today but Argentina declined to serve on it and refused to take part in voting on its membership. Bolivia followed Argentina's lead.

Eric Wyndham White, an official of the United Nations at Lake Success, was elected executive secretary of the commission. He has been executive secretary of the conference.

Three Main Purposes

Dr. Diego Luis Molinari, chief of the Argentine delegation, said he would disclose Monday whether Argentina would sign the charter itself.

The charter, about which peoples of the world may hear much in the next few years, has three main purposes:

To promote world trade, improve living standards, and keep men employed.

The code says in plain language what trade practices are beneficial or harmful. Nations adopting the charter pledge themselves to help establish good practices and discontinue bad ones as soon as possible.

Open To All Nations

It creates the International Trade Organization, known as ITO. This would be a new agency of the United Nations, something in the nature of a club, or trade association. Its membership, however, would be open to every nation. Members would tell ITO about trade problems, work together toward eliminating bad practices and call on ITO in some cases to settle their misunderstandings before they become quarrels.

The charter itself is not light reading. It deals with technical matters such as customs charges, tariffs, quotas, currency problems and the like. To a large extent it is a legal document.

Every important trading nation in the world—60 in all—except Russia and Spain had a hand in the charter. Russia and most of the nations that have fallen under Communist domination refused to participate in the conference. Spain, read out of the United Nations chiefly at Russia's insistence, was not invited.

A place was left for Russia on the executive board of the ITO the charter creates. Czechoslovakia and Poland took an active part in the Havana discussions.

Spain's future with respect to the ITO is uncertain.

Another—and greater—problem facing the charter is the time of its birth. It appears when commerce is in the most confused state in history.

The war left many factories in Europe and Asia in ruins. The Red Army took many industrial plants to Russia.

There are shortages of machines, tools, production, transport, food, and other things.

Have Currency Problems

Most nations of the world are having currency problems. War upset their trade and production. They are finding it difficult to get acceptable foreign currencies to pay for the goods they need.

These are a few of the problems of a world in this period of political and economic uncertainty.

The charter had to take these things into account.

Its authors foresee the day when nations exchange goods with each other in the greatest freedom.

Whether the charter is the tool with which to do the job is yet to be decided by the peoples and nations of the world.

On the success of their efforts, in one way or another, may depend jobs, standards of living, and whether the world is to be at peace or at war.

TRUSTEESHIP ONLY U.N. HOPE TO MARSHALL

Urges Arab And Palestine Recommendation, General Says

Los Angeles, March 20 (AP)—Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, said tonight that the United States proposal for a temporary United Nations trusteeship for Palestine "is the only suggestion thus far presented which appears to offer any basis for action by the United Nations to meet the existing situation in Palestine."

In a statement released here, the Secretary said:

"I recommended it to the President and he approved my recommendation."

The United Nations was faced, said Marshall, with the prospect that no successor government will be in position to maintain law and order on May 15 when Great Britain abandons its mandate.

Within U.N. Framework

"A truce is essential," said the

Secretary. "A military truce can not be achieved under existing circumstances without a parallel truce in the political field. A political truce, however, would bring us up to May 15 without elementary arrangements for keeping order."

The Secretary said the United States suggestion is that a temporary trusteeship should be established in order to maintain the peace while a settlement is being reached.

Marshall reaffirmed "the United States is not going to act unilaterally in the matter," but will seek a solution for Palestine within the framework of the United Nations.

Barred By Council

Marshall emphasized that the United States had "explored every possibility of a peaceful implementation" of the Palestine partition plan which was set up last autumn in the United Nation General Assembly.

"We sought to have the Security Council accept the plan," said Marshall, but "this it refused to do on March 5."

The Secretary said that consultations among the five principal powers also failed to develop any agreement on how the partitioning plan might proceed. He said that informal consulations with other members of the Security Council made it clear that the Council would not now pass a resolution to put the plan into effect.

U.S. Decisive Factor

Earlier Marshall told a university audience that "the decisive factor for good in the present circumstances of Europe will be the action of the United States."

"In the world-wide struggle now taking place," he said in a Charter Day address at the University of California's Los Angeles campus, "the United States cannot stand aloof and see the other free nations destroyed one by one."

And he warned: "Every day of delay increases not only the risks of failure but also the probable total cost of achieving our objective."

Advantage With Dictators

"Unquestionably, the initial advantage lies with the dictators," Marshall said. "A small group of men make decisions affecting the lives of millions, and these decisions are put into effect by a network extending throughout Europe.

"The controlled press carries on a calculated campaign of propaganda and misrepresentation, the people are over awed and active opposition is terrorized or destroyed."

Experience has shown that the democracies, "once aroused to concerted action, possess the material and spiritual strength to overcome the initial advantage of the dictator," he added.

He referred to the development of the pending European recovery plan, first proposed almost a year ago, and said:

"This is all a part of the democratic process—the very thing we are striving to preserve. But in this particular situation, if the process is unduly prolonged, the time advantage enjoyed by dictatorial governments is greatly increased and we have lost ground to recoup, once we are able to take effective action."

The Secretary cited agreements among five European nations for joint action and among the sixteen countries that have accepted the recovery program as "concrete evidences of the determination of the free peoples of Europe to organize to defend themselves against aggression and subversion at the same time they devote their energies to a co-operative task of rehabilitation."

Tyranny Shall Be Checked

"We know here and abroad," he added, "that the Soviet Union and the Communist parties of Europe will go to extreme lengths to defeat the recovery and the revival of a strong, democratic and independent Europe.

"Despite their aggressive opposition, we and the western nations of Europe are determined that recovery shall be achieved, that tyranny of government shall be checked and that the people who wish to govern themselves shall remain free to do so."

Only Interruption

Applause greeted this remark from the 7,500 listeners who filled the Greek theater to about three-fourths of its capacity. It was the only time his address was interrupted.

At the conclusion of his prepared speech, General Marshall voiced a personal plea for a better understanding of the spiritual side of the problem in western Europe.

Text of Marshall's Call for Resolute Action by U. S.

LOS ANGELES, March 20—(AP)—Following is the text of an address by Secretary of State Marshall at the University of California today:

Yesterday I expressed my appreciation of the honor accorded me by the invitation of the University of California to participate in the charter day celebration. I referred there to my brief contacts with the University of Berkeley. I am sorry to say I have had no previous contact with the university in Los Angeles.

I also mentioned that for a number of years I had been deeply interested in educational procedures. You may not have realized it, but effective and expeditious instructional procedure has been a very important requirement imposed by our military policy—a policy which has always involved the hasty development of military forces after the arrival of the emergency. Your tremendous plant, instructional procedure and large student body are, therefore, of great interest to me, particularly during these days when so many former service men are students in the colleges and universities.

In mentioning this interest yesterday, I commented on the fact that at Amherst last June I addressed a graduating class of which 80 per cent were veterans, and the experience there has led me to speculate regarding the future effect on this country of a citizenship dominated by men and women who have seen much of the world, not hurriedly, but intimately for years at a time; have had their own characters tested by the hardships and dangers to which they were exposed. This broad experience, followed later by a college or university education at a mature age, will be productive of a new brand of citizen, whose wisdom and foresight may avoid the dangers of our past mistakes.

Sees Urgent Action Essential

Turning to the European situation, the President's message to the Congress three days ago, coming close after momentous developments in Europe, emphatically impressed on the American people the seriousness of the present situation. The recommendations of the President demonstrate as nothing else could that urgent and resolute action by the United States is necessary if we are to safeguard our own security and protect the civilization of which we are a part.

In this connection, I wish to draw your special attention to the fact that no nation in modern history has ever occupied a position of responsibility comparable to that of this country today nor has any country had such vast responsibility thrust upon it in so short a time.

In the past, nations have risen to positions of leadership through a gradual process over a period of years usually measured in centuries. This has allowed for a commensurate growth of national understanding of what such responsibility entails. We in this country have been given no such opportunity. In a single decade the United States has been projected into a position involving responsibility greater, perhaps, than any nation in modern history.

Before this abrupt transition, we could indulge our prejudices and feelings regarding foreign relations with the knowledge that what we said or even did would not be an immediately determining factor in one situation or another. Foreign affairs were of secondary importance to our people. We could afford the role of critic, which is for those who do not bear immediate and primary responsibility for the development of events.

We enjoyed the great advantage of having strong friends who not only shared our concept of civilization but, being close to the scenes of trouble, furnished the first line of defense of our common society.

Says Responsibility Is Ours

Those democratic nations formed a strong buffer between the United States and the hostile or unfriendly purpose of aggressive nations.

The world scene today is vastly different. We did not suffer the destruction which was visited upon others in the last war. They have been greatly weakened, some all but destroyed. We, on the other hand, have emerged from that struggle stronger economically than ever before and, in relation to the world, far stronger.

This position of preeminence demands on our part a full realization of the degree to which future events depend upon what we say and upon what we do. We can no longer count upon others to carry the initial burden of safeguarding our civilization. They will share our burdens, but the primary responsibility is now clearly ours. The fact is, the decisive factor for good in the present circumstances of Europe will be the action of the United States.

It is now clearly evident that mankind is engaged once more in the age-old struggle between freedom and tyranny, between independence and subjugation, and nowhere is the issue more clearly drawn than in Europe.

Unquestionably, the initial advantage lies with the dictators. A small group of men make decisions affecting the lives of millions, and these decisions are put into effect by a network extending throughout Europe. The controlled press carries on a calculated campaign of propaganda and misrepresentation, the people are overawed and active opposition is terrorized or destroyed.

In the worldwide struggle now taking place, the United States cannot stand aloof and see the other free nations destroyed one by one.

Points to Dangers in Delay

How can men relying upon the democratic processes successfully defend themselves against the calculated and sudden action of dictators? Experience has proved that the democracies, once aroused to concerted action, possess the material and spiritual strength to overcome the initial advantage of the dictator. But a late awakening to danger, failure to act promptly, add immeasurably to the costs of ultimate success.

The present situation is a case in point. By the power of our decision we can strengthen the free nations of Europe in the defense of their freedom. Every day of delay increases not only the risks of failure, but also the probable total cost of achieving our objective.

Almost a year ago I advanced the proposal that has taken form as the European Recovery Program. Sixteen nations responded to the suggestion by meeting in Paris and agreeing on a coordinated program for self-help and mutual help. There was absolutely no dictation from us as to which nations would or would not participate in the program. The original suggestion applied to all. The sixteen nations which voluntarily associated themselves together drew up their own commitments and proposals, which were submitted to us last September. Independent studies of the problem were made in this country by groups of distinguished citizens and the estimates of the Paris conference were carefully reviewed. After thorough study of the matter, the executive branch submitted specific recommendations to the Congress in December.

Extensive hearings were conducted by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the measure was fully debated and discussed in the Senate, which last week gave its approval by an overwhelming vote. Now the matter is under final consideration by the House Committee and will then be debated by the House itself before legislative action is completed.

For Swift Adoption of Bill

After that, much the same procedure will be repeated on the bills actually appropriating funds to carry out the program.

This is all part of the "democratic processes"—the very thing we are striving to preserve. But in this particular situation if the process is unduly prolonged, the time advantage enjoyed by dictatorial governments is greatly increased and we have more lost ground to recoup once we are able to take effective action. Incidentally, the present indications are that the House of Representatives intends to move rapidly to a decision.

As the President stated to the Congress Wednesday, the first requirement for the defense of Europe is speedy enactment of the recovery program. This is wholly an economic endeavor, but its effects will extend far beyond the economic sphere. The whole organization of Western Europe will be reinforced and bulwarked against the advances of communism.

Already the mere prospect of American assistance has led Great Britain, France, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg to conclude a formal agreement for joint action extending over the next fifty years. The sixteen countries that elected to participate in the recovery program are developing a continuing organization for close cooperation along the lines they have set for themselves.

These are concrete evidences of the determination of the free peoples of Europe to organize to defend themselves against aggression and subversion at the same time they devote their energies to a cooperative task of rehabilitation. They should be assured of our complete understanding and support in their great effort. They must know that they are firmly backed by a united, alert and strong America. The President in his message spoke for the nation, I feel sure, in giving them that assurance.

Urges No Unwise Spending

We now know here and abroad that the Soviet Union and the Communist parties of Europe will go to extreme lengths to defeat the recovery and the revival of a strong, democratic and independent Europe. Despite their aggressive opposition, we and the western nations of Europe are deter-

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mined that recovery shall be achieved, that tyranny of government shall be checked and that the peoples who wish to govern themselves shall remain free to do so.

As to our relation to the entire world situation, the critical problem for us is: Just where and how we should exert our influence? In Europe, in the Middle East, in Indonesia, in China? What about Latin America and our direct responsibilities in Japan and Korea? Very important decisions must be made by this Government as to exactly what we should do to meet these various situations. Our means are not unlimited, we must not spend our efforts unwisely.

I remarked yesterday that I find the present situation very similar to that with which I labored as Chief of Staff. I watched the Nazi Government take control of one country after another until finally Poland was invaded in a direct military operation. For several years I had to withstand heavy pressures from the governmental officials or our representatives in various sections of the world for assistance or support, without regard to our pathetically limited resources then available in this country. After our entry into the war these pressures greatly increased in the demand for support of both men and material to an extent which,

if met, would have rendered us ineffective on almost every field of action.

Calls for Prompt Judgment

This situation continued up to the time of our landings in Normandy, and even after the liberation of France heavy pressure was brought to bear regarding our forces in Italy and the Western Pacific.

I find myself in the very situation today that I was in during the war years and the decisions are just as difficult and just as important. I must keep in mind that, rich and powerful as we are, we cannot afford to disperse our efforts to a degree which not only might seriously weaken us but would render all our efforts ineffective. Every region has its claims and its proponents and it is therefore necessary to reach a firm decision on the general strategy to be employed, economic or otherwise, having in mind the entire situation.

It is difficult to make plain the facts of the situation without arousing the emotions of our people to a point where anger or fear might lead us into hasty or unwise decisions. It is important that we judge the situation and

the issues in a very sober fashion and then come to a definite conclusion with the firm determination to stand by that conclusion without hesitation or vacillation. If there ever was a time for cool judgment, it is today. But it must be a prompt judgment, a courageous judgment.

The unity of our people at this time is of the greatest importance. War times, in a sense, compelled unity, but it is unity in a peacetime effort to prevent war that is now necessary. If we can keep all considerations regarding our international problem above the turmoil of a Presidential campaign, we will demonstrate that unity essential to resolute action and will justify our position of acknowledged leadership. The President has made his appeal. The Senate has pointed the way. Let every American do his part to demonstrate in this great crisis that we are truly a great people, citizens of the world.

Stassen Calls U.S. Palestine Policy Change 'Disgraceful'

St. Paul, March 20 (AP)—Harold Stassen tonight called United States moves to give up Palestine partition a disgraceful countermarch in our foreign policy in the Palestine situation.

Stassen is a candidate for the Republican nomination for president. He made the statement in a speech before a public rally following the Republican state convention.

"A confused change is proposed to the Security Council for the amazing reason that lawless Arab resistance to the United Nations decision persists. What an invitation to international anarchy that turns out to be.

Censures Foreign Policy

"It is distressing and saddening to observe that the characteristic of our present Administration's foreign policy appears to be that when a decision is needed there is delay and confusion; that when finally made it is established in secret; that when it is exposed, bipartisan support is requested, and finally when it is understood it is abruptly reversed.

"I plead the urgent necessity of an open presentation to the American people of the true facts of the world situation, of genuine bipartisan discussion and constructive agreement, and then firm support and implementation on a basis of the great moral principles on which America is founded."

The convention was called to

complete Minnesota's delegation of 25 to the National Republican Convention. Eighteen Stassen-pledged delegates were chosen earlier in district meetings. Seven at-large delegates were elected today.

"I want to report to you, with humility," Stassen said early in his talk, "that the prospects are bright today that the people of America will do in 1948 what the people of Minnesota did in 1938." Stassen was elected governor of Minnesota.

The next eight years, the former Governor said, will be years which will try men's souls.

Discusses U.S. Outlook

"They will be years which will determine whether we can win through for the fundamental principles of freedom of men without the tragedy of World War III," he said.

"They will be years which will determine whether we can maintain, amid all the advances of modern science, the dynamics of a free economy without the suffering of depression crashes.

"It is my humble belief that both of these objectives can be realized. It is to them that I have dedicated my total efforts. It appears to me that the only hope of progress toward these objectives is through a constructive and forward looking program carried on by a Republican national administration of the affairs of our nation."

Truman Gets 100 Words, Wallace 1,500, in Moscow

By The Associated Press.

MOSCOW, March 20—President Truman's address to Congress Wednesday did not get prominent display in the Moscow press. But the radio speech of Henry A. Wallace last night did.

The President's message was covered in about a hundred words.

Today Moscow's dailies devoted about 1,500 words to Mr. Wallace's reply to Mr. Truman.

Both Izvestia, Soviet Government newspaper, and Pravda, organ of the Communist party, quoted Mr. Wallace's speech almost in its entirety.

These papers also reported criticism of Mr. Truman's speech by Palmiro Togliatti, Italy's Communist chief, and Konni Zilliacus, Leftist Labor member of the British Parliament.

U.S. Asks Russia To Stop 'Voice' Radio Jamming

Mysterious Transmitters Are Blocking Out Far East Relay From Philippines

By The Associated Press

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The United States is asking the Soviet Union to stop jamming the Voice of America broadcasts destined for eastern Russia and the Orient, the State Department announced today. The department said it is instructing Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith at Moscow to ask the Soviet government to take "effective remedial measures."

The announcement was made after reports had been received from Manila telling of mysterious radio transmitters that have been blacking out the American broadcasts during the last three weeks. Sources at American Occupation Headquarters in Tokyo confirmed the reports, but as far as they know the jamming transmitters have not yet been located.

A State Department statement said:

"Since the end of February, reports have been reaching the department of unusual interference on its radio relay of the Voice of America broadcasts in that (Far Eastern) area. These reports indicate that the interference is concentrated during the period when the department's relay system is carrying the Russian language program beamed to the Far East over its Manila and Honolulu relay stations.

"The department is calling the attention of the Soviet government to these circumstances and is instructing Ambassador Smith to request that effective remedial measures be taken."

The jamming begins when United States Information Service Russian language broadcasts from New York start up. These are beamed for the powerful information service radio station at Malolos, twenty-four miles northwest of Manila. Malolos then relays the broadcasts on to the Orient. The Malolos station has been in operation since last September. The jamming is so thorough and so many transmitters are used that experts suspect some of them may be aboard ships at sea.

It was not clear from the information available here whether the jamming is done because of a desire to prevent the information in the broadcasts from reaching Far Eastern listeners or whether the interfering transmitters object to the use of various frequencies for the voice of America programs.

Information reported to the State Department on the Far Eastern situation indicates the stations which are doing the jamming are in eastern Siberia. Officials said this is the first time since the war there has been any evidence of deliberate interference with American radio broadcasts. The State Department has not received any reports of jamming of "voice" broadcasts to European Russia.

Jamming is a common practice between enemy nations in war time.

Radio frequencies are registered at Berne, Switzerland, under an international agreement originally made at Cairo. In 1932-33, one informant said, the Russians registered at Berne for every conceivable frequency they could, regardless of whether they planned to avail themselves of them.

Senators Delay Action On Aid

Washington, March 20 (AP)—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today postponed action until Monday on the $570,000,000 China aid bill.

Chairman Vandenberg (R., Mich.) said Secretary of State Marshall is being recalled to testify Monday at a closed meeting.

Vandenberg said the committee talked over the measure but arrived at no decision.

He did not comment on the action of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, splitting China aid into $420,000,000 for economic relief, and $150,000,000 for military supplies.

House Debate Tuesday

The Senate group has not indicated whether it plans to set aside any money for military aid to China. But it has approved a $275,000,000 military-help measure for Greece and Turkey.

The House is expected to begin debate Tuesday on a $6,205,000,000 single-package foreign-aid measure.

Its Foreign Affairs Committee has approved the bill which includes the European recovery program, military help for Greece, Turkey and China, and additional economic aid for China. It also provides $60,000,000 for the United Nations International Children's Fund.

Pressure has been on all week to push the foreign-aid programs through Congress.

Swifter Action Is Due

And the drive is on for swifter action. Congressional and Administration leaders want final action on foreign aid as early as possible before the April 18 Italian elections—in which ERP might be one of the most potent weapons against the Communists.

For an up-to-the-minute report on conditions in Europe, the House committee called Lewis Douglas, Ambassador to Britain, into a closed session.

The committee approved its single-package foreign-aid bill late yesterday, 15 to 0. That was a day ahead of the deadline that Republican leaders had set for committee action.

SENATE UNCERTAIN OVER DRAFT, UMT

Majority of Members in Poll Are Undecided and Seeking More Light on Proposals

WASHINGTON, March 20 (AP)—A majority of Senators remain to be convinced that Congress should write into law President Truman's proposals for universal military training and revival of the draft. This was shown today by an

Associated Press poll of ninety-one of the ninety-six Senators.

The survey disclosed that some form of selective service has relatively a better chance of Senate passage than UMT. The training proposal got more support, but more opposition, among those willing to give their views publicly.

The results were as follows:

UMT—32 favorable, 12 opposed, 47 undecided or noncommittal.

Draft—31 favorable, 3 opposed, 57 undecided or noncommittal.

Twenty Republicans and eleven Democrats were willing to say publicly that they favor some kind of draft law, if it is found to be necessary. Two Republicans and one Democrat announced their opposition.

On UMT the Democrats willing to come out in the open in support outnumbered the Republicans 17 to 15. Seven Republicans and five Democrats said publicly they are opposed.

More Testimony Awaited

This did not represent the full strength, however, of those willing to back the President's proposals. Four Democratic Senators who insisted on being listed publicly as undecided told reporters they will vote for both.

When the poll was taken, Senator Robert A. Taft, Republican, of Ohio, was noncommittal on the question of the draft, but he said today at Springfield, Ohio:

"If it can be shown that there is no other way in which to get the men necessary for the force determined to be essential for defense, there seems no escape from setting up temporarily the selective draft machinery."

He is opposed to universal military training.

Among the Senators who were unwilling to go on record, on one or both of the issues, most said they want to hear more about the need for increasing the military forces than they learned from President Truman's address to Congress last week or from the testimony of Secretary of State George C. Marshall and Secretary of Defense James Forrestal.

Mr. Marshall and Mr. Forrestal will go before the Senate Armed Services Committee Monday afternoon in a closed session in an effort to fill in some of the gaps.

A majority of the ninety-one polled said they want to do what is necessary to keep this country's military strength at par in the face of Russian encroachments in Europe.

But many of those who gave public support to the draft and UMT, or both, attached their own conditions. Many said they would support one, but not both, of the proposals.

Statements of Views

Senator Burnet R. Maybank, Democrat, of South Carolina, a member of the Armed Services Committee, said:

"I'll vote for the best possible draft system to defend the United States, eliminating the boys who fought the battles of World War II. But if we have selective service, I don't see much sense in having universal military training too."

Some Democrats, including Senators J. Howard McGrath, Democrat, of Rhode Island, his party's national chairman, Carl A. Hatch of New Mexico, Theodore F. Green of Rhode Island and James O. Eastland of Mississippi, said they will vote for both.

Other senators cited certain conditions under which they would vote for one or both.

Senator Edward J. Thye, Republican of Minnesota, a supporter of Harold E. Stassen, Presidential aspirant, said he will vote for either or both if the Armed Services Committee recommends them.

Senator Henry C. Dworshak, Republican of Idaho, said he is against UMT but will support the draft "if the need is as acute as represented." Senator E. H. Moore, Republican of Oklahoma, had about the same slant.

Senator Homer E. Capehart, Republican of Indiana, said:

"I won't hesitate on a temporary draft, if, in the opinion of the President war is imminent, but I want more information before saddling the nation with UMT for the next 100 years."

Results of the Polling

In the poll the Senators willing to express opinions were recorded as follows:

TEMPORARY DRAFT

FAVORABLE—31

Republicans—20		
Baldwin	Dworshak	McCarthy
Ball	Ecton	Moore
Buck	Flanders	Reed
Butler	Ives	Thye
Cain	Knowland	Watkins
Capehart	Lodge	Young
Capper	Martin	

Democrats—11		
Downey	Holland	Overton
Eastland	McCarran	Pepper
Green	McClellan	Sparkman
Hatch	McGrath	

OPPOSED—3

Republicans—2		
Bushfield	Malone	

Democrat—1		
Taylor		

UNIVERSAL TRAINING

FAVORABLE—32

Republicans—15		
Baldwin	Cordon	Malone
Ball	Gurney	Martin
Bridges	Ives	Saltonstall
Buck	Knowland	Thye
Cain	Lodge	Tobey

Democrats—17		
Downey	Johnston (S.C.)	Overton
Eastland	Magnuson	Russell
Ellender	Maybank	Sparkman
Green	McCarran	Stennis
Hatch	McGrath	Stewart
Holland	O'Conor	

OPPOSED—12

Republicans—7		
Bricker	McCarthy	Young
Bushfield	Moore	
Dworshak	Taft	

Democrats—5		
Hoey	Pepper	Thomas (Okla.)
Johnson (Col.)	Taylor	

Congress Talks Up Draft Law Compromise

MAR 1948

Washington, March 20 (AP)—Talk of a compromise draft law—registering men without an immediate call to arms—grew in volume today on Capitol Hill.

One Democratic leader said a compromise might be the only draft measure Congress would approve.

President Truman appealed for prompt passage of a temporary draft measure to fill the gaps in military manpower until a universal military training system can be set up—Congress willing.

The lawmaker, in discussing the possible draft law outcome, talked about registering all men 18 through 25 not now on wartime draft rolls, but with no actual draft call unless the armed forces proved unable to fill their quotas with voluntary enlistments.

Ferguson Favors Compromise

Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) observed that such a compromise "sounds reasonable because then we could study the facts as to whether the men are actually needed."

Some congressional leaders deplored Mr. Truman's tactics in asking for both the draft and universal training.

One ardent supporter of U.M.T. said the double request may have killed the long-range training program.

"A lot of senators and representatives have been on the fence on U.M.T.," he said. "This will give them a chance to duck and dodge by voting for a temporary draft."

Gurney Asks Facts, Figures

Even Chairman Gurney (R., S.D.) of the Senate Armed Services Committee said "we have not had enough facts and actual details presented to us."

Gurney said his committee has asked Secretary of State Marshall and Secretary of Defense Forestal to return "late Monday afternoon with facts and figures for a closed hearing."

The Republican policy committee decided yesterday to let Gurney's committee continue its hearings before trying to decide priority in the Senate for either the draft or U.M.T.

2,156,000 Subject To Call

Meanwhile, a check of National Guard and reserve forces showed 2,156,000 men who could join the 1,392,000 now under arms if war comes.

Presidential action would be necessary to summon the guard to Federal duty in this nation. Congress would have to approve its going overseas. And Congress would have to consent before reserves could be called up against their will.

Any decision Congress makes on the draft or U.M.T. will take into consideration the availability of the citizen soldiers in the National Guard and reserves.

Data Given On 5 Sources

These men are in various stages of readiness. National Guard units have full equipment and train weekly. Air and naval reservists keep in trim with brief workouts.

Here are the civilian components to which the country could look for quick help in a war:

National Guard — Present strength, 226,000 men and officers; to be increased to 271,000 by next June 30. The present force is made up of 206,000 ground troops and about 20,000 airmen.

Air Force Reserve—232,694 officers and men, of which 98,000 officers are pilots.

Army Reserve — 665,000, of which 440,000 are enlisted men.

Organized Naval Reserve—952,000, of which 662,000 are enlisted men.

Marines — Approximately 80,000 reserves.

The Army made plain it doesn't consider the 10,022,367 men drafted in World War II as reserves subject to recall. It has said that army personnel and legal experts believe special legislation would be needed to recall those men.

Taft To Support Draft Only As Last Resort

Springfield, Ohio, March 20 (AP). Senator Robert A. Taft declared today that he would favor a temporary selective draft if other methods for obtaining armed-services manpower could be proved inadequate.

The Senator, appearing here in his campaign for the Republican presidential nomination, outlined a five-point program which he said embraced essentials of an adequate national defense.

The points were:

1. An administration determined to preserve a peace consistent with freedom.

2. A unified and efficient Army and Navy of the size necessary for defense.

3. Adequate research and intelligence services.

4. An up-to-date Air Force stronger than any other in the world.

5. A well-planned practical system of providing reserves in reasonable amount for national defense.

Reiterates Opposition

The Senator, in his first public speech since President Truman last Wednesday called for universal military training and a temporary selective service, said of the armed services' manpower needs:

"If it can be shown that there is no other way in which to get the men necessary for the force determined to be essential for defense, there seems no escape from setting up temporarily the selective-draft machinery."

He reiterated his opposition to universal military training, but told his audience, the Clark County Women's Republican Organization, that he had favored every proposal to provide an adequate defense.

Challenges Marshall Charge

Taft challenged Secretary of State Marshall's assertion that the national defense is a shell.

"If this were true," the Senator said, "it is a final indictment of an administration" to which Congress has given $10,500,000,000 for defense.

TAFT WANTS LEGAL TEETH IN U.N. CHARTER

Senator Would Rewrite It; Calls Council Action One Of 'Expediency'

MAR 1948

Middletown, Ohio, March 20 (AP). United States Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio) tonight urged that the United Nations Charter be rewritten with legal teeth in it.

In a speech at a Butler county Republican organization dinner, Taft declared the United Nations Security Council's present action is one of "policy and expediency rather than of law," with nothing to prevent the destruction of any nation.

Taft, a candidate for the Republican nomination for President, added, "We should proceed to sit down with all of those nations willing to do so and write a law governing the relations of nations with each other.

Follows Springfield Speech

"When that is done, we should agree on an interpretation of that law by an impartial tribunal and agree to abide by the decisions of that tribunal.

"The only hope of lasting peace in this world lies not so much in force as in the universal acceptance of the necessity of accepting decisions made by impartial courts set up to interpret a law of the nations."

Taft's speech here followed one at Springfield, where he expressed hope that the tension between this country and Russia would "remain a battle of ideology."

The two speeches were in congressional districts—Third and Seventh—where Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota, also a candidate, is contending for Republican Convention delegates.

Opposes World Super-State

Taft declared a world super-state "would defeat the very purpose of our foreign policy—the freedom of our own people."

Interest in building an association of nations now, he continued, "has been subordinated by our concern about the policy adopted

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by the U.S.S.R."

"That policy prevents the establishment of any kind of world-wide association of nations and makes a smaller international association infinitely more difficult," he said.

"I do believe, however, that we should proceed to perfect the Charter of the United Nations along the lines in which you and I believe, and I will support a resolution to accomplish that purpose."

Sees House O.K. Of Senate Tax Cut

WASHINGTON, March 20 (AP).—Representative Harold Knutson (R., Minn.) predicted today that the House would accept the Senate's $4,800,000,000 tax cut bill without change and send it to the White House Tuesday.

Knutson is chairman of the Ways and Means Committee which handles tax bills in the House.

The Senate votes on the bill at 5 P. M. (EST) Monday. Its passage was conceded in advance; the Republican sponsors are trying to line up a two-thirds majority or better on the final roll call.

The House voted for a $6,500,000,000 tax cut. Normally, a joint committee of Senators and Representatives would be appointed to adjust the differences in the two versions. But the sponsors expect President Truman to veto any tax reduction bill sent him, and figure they have a better chance to override a veto if the Senate figure is accepted.

A two-thirds vote in both Houses is required to make the measure law over the President's objections. The House passed its bill 297 to 120, a ratio of well over two-thirds.

Republican Senators believe they can roll up a comfortable two-thirds margin Monday. There remains the possibility they may not have such a margin when the veto is voted on.

The Senators based their prediction on the 58 to 26 tally by which they beat back an effort to restore the wartime excess profits tax on business.

Prober Alleges Lard Dealings By Insiders

Washington, March 20 (AP)—Representative Andresen (R., Minn.) said today that "certain Government people" bought lard just six days before big Federal purchase plans were disclosed.

Andresen said they will be called to explain. He is chairman of a House committee investigating commodity market speculation.

In a hot verbal skirmish with Representative Carroll (D., Col.), Andresen suddenly declared:

"It happens that certain Government people bought lard last September 4. That was six days before public announcement of the fact that the Government was going to double its purchases of lard for shipment overseas."

Charge Follows Protest

Andresen's statement came after Carroll had protested angrily that Andresen was "injecting innuendoes" into the hearing.

"If Government officials speculated, they should be called before the committee," Carroll said.

"They will be," Andresen snapped, "but first we want to get the facts."

Andresen said later that Edwin W. Pauley, former special assistant to Army Secretary Royall, was one of those who bought lard on September 4 but, he said:

"There were others."

Pauley's market operations were studied in a Senate investigation of commodity speculation by public officials some time ago. He contended that he never had or used inside Government information in his trading.

Lard Deal Related

Pauley told the senators of three years of speculation which netted him $932,703. One of his transactions was the purchase of 500,000 pounds of lard on September 3 for $91,000, and its sale within six weeks at a $28,475 profit.

Pauley joined the Army Department on September 3. He told the Senators that he began liquidating his trading operations at once. The lard purchase was one of a number of buying orders already entered and executed by his brokers, he explained.

G. L. Pritchard, chief of the Agriculture Department's fats and oils division, testified today that his staff made every effort to keep secret the Government's decision to double its purchases of lard.

85 Capies Distributed

"We had been told very definitely that it was confidential information and not to discuss it with anyone."

But, he added, "we were required" to send 85 copies of the secret data to a review board before it was made public September 10.

Andresen told Pritchard:

"I don't think you people at your level were responsible for the leak, but higher-ups may have passed the information on."

He asked Pritchard if Secretary of Agriculture Anderson was in Hawaii at the time the decision was made to double lard exports. It was established in the Senate investigation that Anderson was visiting Pauley at his Hawaii estate in August 1947. [Pauley denied emphatically that they had discussed commodity trading.]

Anderson Out Of Town

"All I know is that Mr. Anderson was out of town," Pritchard said.

"Did you receive any message, any telephone call or cable from Anderson while he was in Hawaii ordering you to increase overseas shipments of larr?" Carroll asked.

"No," Pritchard replied.

O. W. Herrmann, former chief of Pritchard's division, said he "never heard of Anderson making such a request at anytime."

82d Air-Borne Now Far From War-Time Peak

Only 150 Combat Veterans Still in Most Decorated Outfit in World War II

FORT BRAGG, N. C., March 20. (AP).—If America went to war tomorrow, what veteran outfits does it have ready to throw a punch?

There aren't many. One of the best is the famous 82d Air-Borne division, now back in training here at the "cradle of the air-borne force."

This "All America" paratroop and glider unit represented the Army in the 1946 victory parade in New York City and claims more battle decorations than any other United States division in the second world war.

It was an infantry outfit in the first World War and suffered 6,000 casualties in the Meuse-Argonne offensive alone. It had in its ranks such soldiers as a major called "Skinny" Wainwright and a Tennessee sergeant named Alvin York.

First Action in Sicily

General Omar Nelson Bradley, now Army Chief of Staff, commanded the 82d before it sprouted wings as the first full-fledged United States air-borne division.

Its men first "hit the silk" in combat when they parachuted down in Sicily in July, 1943, and the Germans immediately formed a grudging respect for "those devils in baggy pants."

In its next jump the 82d was called on to help save the imperilled 5th Army beachhead at Salerno. The "All Americans" leaped again to spearhead the ormandy invasion, and were later rushed up to bolster the 1st Army during the critical Battle of the Bulge. They made their final jump in Holland durring Field Marshall Montgomery's fruitless dash for the north German plain.

The swaggering 82d paratroopers ended the war with a record of having successfully completed every major mission assigned them.

But how "veteran" is this famous veteran fighting division today? How hard a punch could it throw?

Certainly it is nowhere near its war-time fighting peak. Most of the old men are gone. There are only 150 combat men left who saw service overseas—and an air-borne division numbers about 17,000 men at full strength.

Like the few other American divisions still activated, the 82d has the job now of training thousands of youngsters. And it is busy also testing new equipment and studying fresh techniques of warfare.

One innovation has been the incorporation of an all-Negro battalion in the division. With the exception of the battalion commander and his executive all officers are Negro.

This battalion is one of the snappiest on the post, and division officers are enthusiastic over its performance in training.

"The troops get along very well together," one officer said. "We haven't had a single case of violence between a white and Negro paratrooper."

Get Jump-Pay Differential

There has been no difficulty getting high caliber recruits for the Negro unit. One attraction is the pay differential for paratroopers. Enlisted men get $50 and officers $100 extra a month for jump duty.

Army promotions have recently removed many war-time leaders from the 82d, including Major General "Slim Jim" Gavin, its commander.

Another was Lieutenant Colonel Robert H. Wienecke, its chief of staff in Holland, who directed Exercise Snowdrop at Pine Camp, N. Y., this winter.

"I hate to leave the division," said Colonel Wienecke, a former Northwestern University football captain and Chicago insurance executive. "We all do."

The 82d has always been that kind of an outfit.

WORLD RULE PLAN MAPPED

Eleven Educators Draft Constitution For Government

Chicago, March 20 (AP)—Eleven United States educators today submitted their answer to the atomic age—a constitution for a world government.

They have been working on the document for two years. Although conceding the nations of the earth are not yet willing to "surrender sovereignty" in forming a workable world republic, the group predicted:

"Yet world government shall come . . . whether in five years or 50, whether with conflagration or after it."

Hutchins Heads Group

Headed by Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, chancellor of the University of Chicago, the group carried out its project under the name of the Committee to Frame a World Constitution.

It has framed a charter which it says "should provide usable tracks for further study and discussion of the problem of world government, which is basically and ultimately the problem of the atomic age."

The constitution, which contains 48 articles, is patterned to a large extent after the American and British forms of government.

It provides for a world president, a one-chamber legislature, world courts, an armed force and a federal convention or electoral college.

World Electoral College

Here is how they would be chosen:

The world's voters would elect delegates to the federal convention (or electoral college) on the basis of one delegate for each 1,000,000 population, or fraction thereof above 500,000.

The delegates, who would represent nine prescribed geographical regions of the earth, would nominate from each region three candidates for president of the world.

The entire convention would then choose a president from the 27 nominees. It would also elect the 99 members of the unicameral legislature, which would be known as the world council and would serve as the world's lawmaking body.

Unlike U.S. System

Unlike the United States Constitution, the world charter provides that the world president shall [illegible] a chancellor, or legislative representative, who would in turn name the executive cabinet.

The chancellor would be subject to recall through two successive votes of the legislature, with the votes taken three months apart.

The president also would appoint — with legislative approval — 60 justices, for terms of fifteen years, to a so-called "grand tribunal," or judicial arm. The president himself would serve as chief justice.

The tribunal would elect seven members to a world supreme court.

"Tribune Of The People"

It also would form various lower courts, and five special functional benches set up to hear special types of international litigation.

Also in the judicial branch would be the office of the "tribune of the people," a sort of public defender named by the federal convention.

The job of this tribune, the constitution says, in part, is to "defend the natural and civil rights of individuals and groups against violation or neglect by the world government or any of its component units. . . ."

The world's armed force would be headed by the president and

would be under control of a six-member civilian "chamber of guardians," elected for three-year terms by the legislature and the grand tribunal. No professional soldier could be a "guardian."

To Regulate Militias

The "guardians" would regulate sizes of member state militias (which would be comparable to United States National Guard units). They would also control the manufacture of arms above specified levels.

With concurrence of two-third votes of the legislature, the "guardians" could grant "extraordinary powers" to the world president to deal with emergencies.

In one section, it says:

"The four elements of life—earth, water, air, energy—are the common property of the human race. The management and use of such portions thereof as are vested in particular ownership . . . shall in all cases be subordinated to the common good."

However, the document emphasizes throughout the rights of individuals rather than rights of government, and sets up safeguards for specific freedoms, such as press, speech and assembly. It reserves to member states powers not specifically given the world government.

The committee, which holds that national sovereignty is the prime cause of war, says in an appendix to the constitution:

"If a world constitution is to be desirable and feasible alike, it must try a middle road, pointing to the survival of extant states in a framework of local initiatives . . . while depriving them of functions and powers which cannot be trusted to entities driven by nature and tradition to wreck any world union. . . ."

Committee Members

Besides Hutchins, framers of the harter included:

G. A. Borgese, Chicago University professor.

Mortimer Adler, Chicago law professor.

Stringfellow Barr, former president of St. John's College, Annapolis.

A. L. Guerard, Stanford University professor emeritus of literature.

Harold A. Innis, chairman of the University of Toronto department of political economy.

Erich Kahler, Cornell University visiting professor.

Wilber G. Katz, Chicago dean of law.

Charles H. McIlwain, Harvard University professor emeritus in government.

Robert Redfield, Chicago anthropologist.

Rexford Guy Tugwell, Chicago political science professor.

Under their plan the world government would be launched by a constitutional convention to be called by the United Nations General Assembly.

U.S. To 'Show The Flag' In Strategic Mid-East

New York, March 20 (AP)—When the United States aircraft carrier Valley Forge drops anchor in the Persian Gulf March 24, the United States will be "showing the flag" in a strategic area of the greatest importance.

After a three-day visit the 27,000-ton carrier and its two escorting destroyers will proceed around the Arabian Peninsula and up through the Red Sea and Suez Canal to the Mediterranean.

Officially, the Valley Forge and its escorts are en route from Tsingtao, China, to San Diego Cal.

F.D.R. Visit Recalled

Their stop at Ras Tanura, American-built refinery port near the vital United States-operated Damman oil fields, is the first such visit since 1945 when President Roosevelt received Ibn Saud, king of Saudi Arabia, aboard a Navy vessel on his way home from the Yalta conference.

Recently the Navy has been concerned about the possibility of trouble in Arabia, where nearly all the oil for the Pacific fleet is obtained. Tension over Palestine has caused fears for Arab-American relations, because of Arab resentment over United States support of the partition plan. However, Ibn Saud long has been friendly toward America, and reports say that he has kept his Arabs firmly in check during recent Mid-East disturbances. Nevertheless, he emphasizes his loyalty to the Arab League which currently is passing out guns for a "holy war" against the Palestine Jewish state.

U.S. Arabian Stake

The American stake in vast, arid Saudi Arabia is based on oil—an increasingly scarce commodity of which the Arabs have the greatest known reserves.

Back in 1933 the Standard Oil Companies of California, New Jersey and New York and the Texas Company made a deal with Ibn Saud which gave a subsidiary, the Arabian-American Oil Company, sole rights to oil exploitation in Saudi Arabia until 1993. This vast concession covers 450,000 square miles of desert which experts say may contain as much as 100,000,000,000 barrels of petroleum.

Already operations in Saudi Arabia have become the largest American oil enterprise outside the United States.

Dhahran Airfield

During the war a mighty airfield for heavy bombers, was started at Dhahran, in the center of the oil development. Completed after V-J Day, this base is visited almost daily by United States Superfortresses flying from Germany. Only 950 miles from the Soviet Kuban oilfields, it is regarded as of great possible value as a military outpost. By the terms of the wartime agreement this base is under United States control only until April 1, 1949. The Air Force hopes to extend this time, though Arabs are being trained to operate the field.

All this American activity has transformed the desert kingdom of Ibn Saud. His tremendous oil royalties, gifts and lend-lease handouts completely overshadow the tribute of Mohammedan pilgrims to Mecca, formerly the chief source of revenue in Saudi Arabia.

If anticipated oil reserves develop as expected, experts reckon that the barren kingdom may collect a total of $23,000,000,000 in royalties alone from the American firms.

Never, perhaps, has so much self-interest linked two countries of such differing cultures.

Berlin Editor Arrives In U.S.

New York, March 20 (AP)—The army civil affairs division announced today the arrival here of Erik Reger, editor in chief of *Der Tagesspiegel*, American-licensed Berlin newspaper. His trip is to cover final congressional action on the European Recovery Program.

2-Month-Old Flies To U.S. Unaccompanied

New York, March 20 (AP)—Jacques P. Hall, of London, a manly 2-months-old, arrived by plane today, unaccompanied. Described by airline officials as "the youngest child ever to fly the Atlantic unaccompanied," he is the son of Jacques and Madeleine Hall, who appear on the English variety stage.

Jacques was met by his grandmother, Mrs. O. J. Villere, of New Orleans, who said the child would remain with her until his parents came here in six months. His mother and father met in Alabama in 1941, while Hall was entertaining RAF troops there.

Stewardess Patricia Willkie said she fed Jacques his formula five times on the trip and he only cried when he was hungry.

Copper 'GI' Keeps Tab On Weather

Washington, March 20 (AP)—A copper "soldier" is reporting the weather atop 6,288-foot Mount Washington (N.H.) for the Army.

The 350-pound metal figure has under his copper skin a variety of gadgets to record temperature, wind, humidity and the amount of solar radiation.

From this information, the Army Quartermaster Corps said today, it is determining the amount of heat needed through clothing and other equipment in order to keep skin temperature at 92 degrees. This is the temperature at which man is comfortable, it said.

The Army said it likes this soldier "because he never complains about the army chow, has never asked for a week-end pass, and hasn't even bucked for corporal's stripes."

Illona Now To Stay In America; She's Married To A Veteran

Minneapolis, March 20 (AP)—Illona may stay in the United States. She will not be deported to her native Hungary. A newspaper columnist and a locomotive engineer have seen to that.

The railroader was the one she chose from 1,789 ex-GI's who proposed marriage within a week after Illona arrived in Minneapolis to wed a former soldier—and found him married.

Columnist Cedric Adams, of the Minneapolis *Star*, brought the engineer and girl together with a story of her disappointment in love and imminent deportation. He withheld her identity, calling her Illona.

Sent Money For Plane

Pretty, 22-year-old Illona attended a party in Salzburg, Austria, two years ago. There she met an American soldier, fell in love, and promised to marry him.

The soldier was ordered home three months later.

The soldier ultimately sent money for her plane passage. He posted bond necessary to bring her over. But it took seven months to arrange a visa.

Illona arrived in Minneapolis a month ago. When she met her intended husband he told her, "I've been married three months."

Illona was crushed. But she determined not to return to Europe.

"I cannot go back," she told Adams. "My family disapproved of my contemplated marriage from the beginning. We are in the Russian zone.

"I Am Now Their Enemy"

"The Communists have lists of people who fraternized with Americans. They have posted all who went to capitalistic America. I am now their enemy."

Marriage seemed to be the only way to avoid deportation.

The day Adams's story of the girl appeared in print, hundreds of telephone calls came in from former soldiers. Within a week there were 1,789 proposals, 2,000 pieces of mail, telegrams and gifts of candy, roses and cash.

Illona chose the railroad engineer. They were married in neighboring St. Paul and were honeymooning today. They will live in a small Minnesota town.

MAR 1948

FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF BRITISH-AMERICAN TROOPS. PRESUMABLY IF
THE TERRITORY AGAIN BECAME ITALIAN THESE TROOPS WOULD LEAVE.
AS ONE MILITARY SOURCE COMMENTED, THE
THESE TROOPS IN THE "FRONT LINE" OF EAST-WEST CONFLICT.
THERE ARE 5,000 AMERICAN AND 5,000 BRITISH TROOPS IN THE NORTHERN
ZONE WHICH COMPRISES ABOUT A THIRD OF THE NEARLY 400 SQUARE MILES OF
THE FREE TERRITORY AND HAS NEARLY 300,000 POPULATION.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT FROM TURIN THAT BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED
STATES HAD AGREED ON SCUTTLING THE FREE STATE FELL WITH EXPLOSIVE
EFFECT AMONG COMMUNIST CIRCLES, AND CAME WITH COMPLETE SURPRISE TO
ALLIED OFFICIALS.

THE MOVE PLACED THE COMMUNISTS IN A DELICATE POSITION. IF THEY
DECIDED TO RENEW THEIR AGITATION FOR INCORPORATION OF THE ENTIRE
TERRITORY INTO YUGOSLAVIA, THEY STOOD TO LOSE HEAVILY IN THEIR SUPPORT
FROM FOLLOWERS OF ITALIAN EXTRACTION. TO WOO THESE FOLLOWERS THE
COMMUNISTS LATEST LINE HAS BEEN "TRIESTE FOR THE TRIESTINI."
MOST OBSERVERS AGREE THAT THE COMMUNIST FRONT HERE NOW REPRESENTS
ABOUT 35 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION.
THE NEWS CAME AT THE DINNER HOUR AND CAUSED IMMEDIATE SPECULATION
THAT THERE WOULD BE PRO-ITALIAN DEMONSTRATIONS TOMORROW.
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SIMPLY OF TRIESTE TO ITALY."

"CONSULTATIONS HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN THIS RESPECT AMONG THE FRENCH, BRITISH AND AMERICAN GOVERNMENTS," HE CONTINUED. "ALL ARE IN AGREEMENT ON THIS CONCLUSION AND THEY HAVE DECIDED TO INFORM THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT AND PROPOSE TO EXAMINE THE PROBLEM TOGETHER."

PARIS, LONDON AND WASHINGTON DISPATCHES SAID THE PROPOSAL ALREADY HAD BEEN COMMUNICATED TO RUSSIA AND YUGOSLAVIA.

BIDAULT SAID THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT HAD PROPOSED CREATION OF THE FREE STATE ONLY BECAUSE "CERTAIN OF OUR PARTNERS REFUSED ABSOLUTELY TO GIVE TRIESTE TO ITALY."

THE FRENCH COMPROMISE PROPOSAL ON TRIESTE WAS MADE AFTER MONTHS OF STALEMATE IN THE FOREIGN MINITRS COUNCIL

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THE FRENCH COMPROMISE PROPOSAL ON TRIESTE WAS MADE AFTER MONTHS OF STALEMATE IN THE FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL AND THE PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE IN WHICH RUSSIA FIRMLY BACKED YUGOSLAV CLAIMS TO THE CITY AND THE WESTERN POWERS AS RESOLUTELY SUPPORTED ITALIAN CLAIMS.

THE TREATY, RATIFIED BY THE BIG FOUR POWERS ON SEPT. 15, 1947, MADE THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL GUARANTOR OF THE FREE STATE'S SOVEREIGNTY. THE FOUR MAJOR POWERS, HOWEVER, NEVER HAVE BEEN ABLE TO AGREE UPON A GOVERNOR, AND THE CIVIL ADMINISTRATION NEVER HAS BEEN SET UP.

TRIESTE HAS BEEN THE SCENE OF ALMOST CONTINUOUS DIFFICULTY, WITH PRO-SLAV AND PRO-ITALIAN ELEMENTS PARTICIPATING IN STRIKES, RIOTS AND OTHER VIOLENT MANIFESTATIONS.

BIDAULT, IN COMMENTING ON THE CUSTOMS UNION AND COMMERCIAL ACCORDS, SAID "WE HOPE OUR EXAMPLE WILL BE FOLLOWED BY OUR NEIGHBORS. WE DREAM OF A VAST REGION WHICH SPREADS FROM THE NORTH SEA TO THE ADRIATIC AND INCLUDES THE BENELUX COUNTRIES, FRANCE AND ITALY, X X X AND EXTENDING ONE DAY, WITHOUT DOUBT, TO DEMOCRATIC GERMANY."

HE PREDICTED THE ACCORDS WOULD INCREASE ITALIAN-FRENCH COMMERCE TO 15,000,000,000 (B) FRANCS ($70,000,000) A YEAR, OR ABOUT TRIPLE THE PRESENT TRADE.

(EDITORS:-MAKE DATE AT START "MARCH 20")

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NIGHT LEAD TRIESTE
BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,MARCH 20-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES, IN A SURPRISE MOVE, PROPOSED JOINTLY WITH FRANCE AND BRITAIN THAT THE FREE TERRITORY OF TRIESTE BE RETURNED TO ITALY. THEY THEREBY PUT BOTH THE ITALIAN COMMUNISTS AND THEIR YUGOSLAV AND RUSSIAN BACKERS ON THE SPOT.

THE PROPOSAL WOULD REQUIRE A SURGICAL OPERATION ON THE SIX-MONTHS OLD ITALIAN PEACE TREATY. THAT TREATY SET UP THE 430 SQUARE MILE AREA BETWEEN ITALY AND YUGOSLAVIA AS AN INDEPENDENT STATE UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS.

TRIESTE, LONG A STORM CENTER, HAS BEEN COVETED BY BOTH THE ITALIANS AND BY THE YUGOSLAVS UNDER THE SOVIET-BACKED MARSHAL TITO.

DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES SAID THAT THE PROPOSAL WAS AMONG THE SHREWDEST MOVES YET MADE TO TRY TO HELP THE ANTI-COMMUNIST FORCES IN ITALY WIN THE APRIL 18 NATIONAL ELECTION. IT WAS NOT THE FIRST SUCH MOVE AND OFFICIALS SAID IT WOULD NOT BE THE LAST.

AT THE SAME TIME THE PROPOSAL WAS INTERPRETED AS THE SECOND ACTION WITHIN 24 HOURS TO BRING AMERICAN DIPLOMACY INTO LINE WITH THE "STOP RUSSIA" PROGRAM WHICH NOW DOMINATES WASHINGTON'S FOREIGN POLICY.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS HAVE GIVEN UP HOPE OF OPERATING TRIESTE AS A TRULY INDEPENDENT AREA UNDER THE PROTECTION OF THE UN AND ARE ANXIOUS NOW TO SETTLE THIS ISSUE.

THUS THE TRIESTE MOVE WAS COMPARED BY OFFICIALS HERE TO THE DRAMATIC ABANDONMENT BY THE UNITED STATES YESTERDAY OF ITS SUPPORT FOR PARTITION OF PALESTINE. THE CONTENTION ON PARTITION WAS THAT IT DID NOT AFFORD A PEACEFUL AND WORKABLE SOLUTION FOR ONE OF THE GREAT PROBLEMS IN WHICH BOTH AMERICA AND RUSSIA ARE PRIMARILY CONCERNED.

MOST LAWMAKERS APPEARED SURPRISED AT THE TRIESTE ANNOUNCEMENT AND SAID THEY WANTED TO STUDY THE PROPOSAL BEFORE COMMENTING.

BUT SENATOR GEORGE (D-GA) SAID "IT APPEARS TO BE A BIT OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICS."

SENATOR WILEY (R-WIS) SAID THE ANNOUNCEMENT "JUST SHOWS HOW DEEP WE ARE NOW IN THE INTERNATIONAL POKER GAME."

THE ITALIAN AMBASSADOR HERE, ALBERTO TARCHIANI, EXPRESSED GRATITUDE "FOR WHAT THE UNITED STATES HAS DONE."

HE ADDED: "I KNOW THIS DECISION WILL BE WELCOMED BY THE GREAT MAJORITY OF THE INHABITANTS OF TRIESTE WHO NEVER WANTED TO BE SEPARATED FROM ITALY AND ALSO BY THE ITALIAN PEOPLE WHO WILL RECEIVE WITH JOY THIS VERY IMPORTANT NEWS."

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A168WX

THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT HERE AN HOUR AFTER THE FORMAL PROPOSAL REACHED THE RUSSIAN AND ITALIAN EMBASSIES. THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAD DECIDED TO ACT AFTER TEN DAYS OF CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN AT AN AMERICAN SUGGESTION.

TRIESTE WAS FOR MORE THAN A YEAR THE MAIN STUMBLING BLOCK BETWEEN THE GREAT POWERS IN THEIR EFFORTS TO WRITE AN ITALIAN PEACE TREATY. THE TREATY, WHICH FINALLY BECAME EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 15, CREATED THE FREE TERRITORY WITH ITS PORT CITY OF TRIESTE, AND ITS 330,000 PEOPLE OF BOTH ITALIAN AND SLAVIC DESCENT.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FREE TERRITORY HAD BEEN ORIGINALLY SUGGESTED BY THE FRENCH AS A COMPROMISE MEASURE IN ORDER TO GET SOME KIND OF ITALIAN TREATY WRITTEN. RUSSIA HAD CONSISTENTLY BACKED YUGOSLAV CLAIMS TO POSSESSION OF TRIESTE AND THE WESTERN POWERS UP TO THE FRENCH COMPROMISE HAD DEMANDED TRIESTE FOR ITALY.

AT THE TIME THE COMPROMISE DECISION WAS MADE, DIPLOMATS GENERALLY AGREED THAT IT NEVER WOULD WORK. THEY POINTED TO TRIESTE'S DANGEROUS LOCATION BETWEEN ITALY AND YUGOSLAVIA, AT THE SOUTHERN END OF THE IRON CURTAIN BETWEEN THE RUSSIAN WORLD AND THE WESTERN WORLD.

THE PEACE TREATY PROVIDED THAT YUGOSLAVIA AND THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN EACH SHOULD HAVE 5,000 TROOPS IN TRIESTE. THE TERRITORY WAS DIVIDED INTO TWO ZONES AND THE YUGOSLAVS OCCUPIED THE SOUTHERN ZONE BY THEMSELVES WHILE THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN SETTLED DOWN IN THE NORTHERN TERRITORY.

TODAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT ACCUSED THE YUGOAVS IN EFFECT OF VIOLATING THE ARRANGEMENT. IT SAID THAT "YUGOSLAVIA HAS TAKEN, IN THE ZONE UNDER HER CHARGE, MEASURES WHICH DEFINITELY COMPROMISE THE POSSIBILITY OF APPLYING THE STATUTE."

ILLEGAL YUGOSLAV ABSORPTION OF PART OF THE TRIESTE TERRITORY WAS

GIVEN AS ONE OF TWO REASONS FOR THE PROPOSAL TO SCRAP THE WHOLE ARRANGEMENT. THE OTHER WAS THAT THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL HAS SHOWN ITSELF UNABLE TO SELECT A GOVERNOR FOR THE AREA AS THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY PROVIDED IT SHOULD DO.

FOR THESE REASONS, THE JOINT ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE WESTERN POWERS DECLARED, THEY WOULD SUBMIT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL ARRANGEMENTS FOR ENDING THE FREE TERRITORY PLAN AND GIVING TRIESTE ENTIRELY OVER TO ITALY.

A169WX

OFFICIALS SAID THE ONLY WAY FOR THIS ACTION TO BECOME LEGAL WOULD BE FOR THE GREAT POWERS ALL TO AGREE UPON IT AND THEN GET OTHER NATIONS WHICH SIGNED THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY TO ADHERE TO THE REVISION.

THE MOVE OF THE WESTERN NATIONS PRESENTED THE RUSSIANS WITH VERY LITTLE CHOICE OF REACTION. IF THEY SUPPORT THE WESTERN POWERS THEY WILL IN EFFECT BE TURNING THEIR BACKS ON ALL THEIR PREVIOUS ARGUMENTS FOR A YUGOSLAV TRIESTE AND THEREBY BE KICKING THEIR YUGOSLAV SATELLITE IN THE FACE.

BUT IF RUSSIA SIDES WITH YUGOSLAVIA THAT WILL BE A SLAP IN THE FACE FOR THE ITALIAN COMMUNISTS. POSSESSION OF TRIESTE IS A GREAT POLITICAL ISSUE IN ITALY. THE ITALIAN COMMUNISTS THEMSELVES ARE PUT ON THE SPOT OF WAITING TO SEE ANXIOUSLY WHAT THE KREMLIN MAY DO.

OTHER MOVES WHICH THE UNITED STATES HAS MADE WITH THE EVIDENT PURPOSE OF STRENGTHENING ANTI-COMMUNIST FORCES IN ITALY INCLUDE SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL'S WARNING YESTERDAY THAT ANY NATION WHICH WENT COMMUNIST WOULD LOSE AMERICAN ECONOMIC HELP.

PEOPLE WHO HAVE LEAST OF ALL TO SAY IN THIS WHOLE BUSINESS ARE THE RESIDENTS OF TRIESTE. THEY CONSIST OF FARMERS IN THE HINTERLAND, MOSTLY SLAVS, AND TRADESMEN AND ARTISANS IN THE CITY ITSELF, WHICH IS MOSTLY ITALIAN. THE CITY IN THE PAST HAS BEEN IMPORTANT BOTH AS A TRADING PORT FOR A LARGE AREA OF EUROPE LYING NORTH OF THERE AND ALSO HAS BEEN A SHIP BUILDING CENTER.

IF THE RUSSIANS AND THE WESTERN POWERS ARE UNABLE TO AGREE ON TRISTE THE PRACTICAL SOLUTION PROBABLY WILL BE AN INDEFINITE PARTITIONING OF THE TERRITORY BETWEEN THE ANGLO-AMERICAN TROOPS AND THE YUGOSLAV FORCES. THAT WOULD CREATE A POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS SITUATION WHICH OFFICIALS HERE WOULD BE HAPPY TO END.

(EDITORS: ABOVE, FIRST GRAF A167 READ: "X X X AND BRITAIN TODAY THAT THE FREE TERRITORY," ETC., INSERTING "TODAY").

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EDITORS: THE WORLD IS WATCHING AND WAITING FOR THE FORTHCOMING ITALIAN ELECTIONS WHICH HAVE BECOME A TEST OF STRENGTH BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA. JOHN P. MCKNIGHT, VETERAN ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER, EXPLAINS THE ISSUES OF THE BALLOTING WHICH MAY DETERMINE WHETHER ITALY WILL FACE EAST OR WEST. THIS ACCOUNT IS ONE OF AP'S STORIES BACKGROUNDING MAJOR NEWS OF THE DAY).

BY JOHN P. MCKNIGHT

ROME, MARCH 20-(AP)-ITALY'S NERVES ARE JUMPY TODAY FOUR WEEKS BEFORE HER ELECTIONS APRIL 18--THE NEXT MAJOR BATTLE OF THE EAST-WEST COLD WAR.

ITALY IS RESTLESS AND SOMEWHAT SHORT TEMPERED UNDER THE MILLIONS OF EYES STARING AS SHE GETS READY TO CHOOSE HER NEW REPUBLIC'S FIRST PARLIAMENT AND HER FUTURE WAY OF LIFE.

IF THIS AVID ATTENTION HELPS AN INFERIORITY COMPLEX DERIVED FROM THE SHATTERING OF FASCISM'S GAUDY DREAM OF EMPIRE, IT IS ALSO DISCONCERTING. ITALY WOULD PREFER COMFORTABLE OBSCURITY AT THIS MOMENT; BUT THE WINDS LOOSE IN THE WORLD PRECLUDE THAT.

AGAINST THE WILL OF MOST ITALIANS ITALY HAS BECOME THE BATTLEGROUND WHERE THE CAPITALIST DEMOCRACY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE COMMUNISM OF RUSSIA MAY ENGAGE.

INCREASING HER IRRITATION IS HER FEELING THAT, BECAUSE OF HER NEW IMPORTANCE IN AN EMBATTLED WORLD, THE ELECTION GIVES HER ONLY THIS DIFFICULT CHOICE:

IF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED POPULAR FRONT WINS MANY ITALIANS THINK THEIR COUNTRY IN TIME WILL BECOME ANOTHER ROMANIA, BULGARIA, HUNGARY OR CZECHOSLOVAKIA. IF PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI'S CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS AND THEIR ANTI-COMMUNIST ALLIES WIN CIVIL WAR WILL BE HARD TO AVOID.

GEOGRAPHY, FOR ONE THING, MAKES THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS MOMENTOUS.

ITALY THRUSTS FAR DOWN INTO THE MEDITERRANEAN, AND SO BULWARKS GREECE, TURKEY AND THE VITAL NEAR EAST. SHE FACES COMMUNIST YUGOSLAVIA ACROSS THE NARROW ADRIATIC. SHE ABUTS TRIESTE, POLITICAL POWDER BARREL WHICH THE WESTERN POWERS NOW PROPOSE TO RESTORE TO HER. SHE CONNECTS THROUGH THE BRENNER PASS WITH OCCUPIED AUSTRIA. SHE FLANKS SWITZERLAND AND FRANCE.

IF ITALY GOES COMMUNIST, MANY HERE BELIEVE FRANCE AND ALL WESTERN EUROPE WILL FOLLOW. THEN RUSSIA WOULD STAND ON THE SHORES OF THE ATLANTIC.

BUT ITALY IS VITAL FOR OTHER REASONS.

MAR 1948

A162

A BRITISH OBSERVER SAID: "HERE FOR THE FIRST TIME WE ARE PLAYING ON OUR HOME GROUNDS--AND UNDER OUR RULES. IF THE COMMUNISTS WIN IN AN HONEST ELECTION (AND I THINK IT WILL BE THAT) WHAT DO WE DO? REIMPOSE OUR OWN BRAND OF DEMOCRACY BY FORCE? WHAT IS LEFT OF DEMOCRACY THEN? WE BECOME THE TOTALITARIANS."

THE DILEMMA IS DIRE, U.S. DIPLOMATS SAY RUEFULLY.

FINALLY, ITALY HAS SENTIMENTAL VALUE. ROME IS THE ANCIENT MOTHER OF THE WEST. THE COUNTRY BOASTS SOME OF THE PROUDEST MONUMENTS TO WESTERN CIVILIZATION'S CULTURAL ACHIEVEMENTS. HERE IS THE SEAT OF THE CHURCH OF 350,000,000 CATHOLICS.

AN UNEASY TRUCE ON VIOLENCE TREMBLES IN SPORADIC OUTBREAKS LIKE LAST NIGHT'S NEAR NAPLES WHERE ONE MAN DIED AND 10 WERE HURT. CAMPAIGN ORATORS, TAKING THEIR CUE FROM PRONOUNCEMENTS ABROAD, PAINT ELECTION DAY AS THE DAY OF JUDGMENT.

THIS BODES ILL FOR THE WEEKS LEFT BEFORE THE VOTE, AND--TAKEN TOGETHER WITH THE COMMUNISTS' WELL-AUTHENTICATED RESORT TO INTIMIDATION OF VOTERS--FOR ELECTION DAY ITSELF.

MOREOVER, THERE ARE RUMORS THAT THE LEFT, IF IT DISLIKES THE WAY THING SHAPE UP, MAY RETURN TO THE TACTICS OF THE NOVEMBER-DECEMBER "WAR OF THE PLAZAS." A CROP OF NEW STRIKES IS SPROUTING. SOME ARE MANIFESTLY ECONOMIC. OTHERS LOOK POLITICAL. IT IS JUST POSSIBLE, SOME OBSERVERS SAY, THAT WIDESPREAD VIOLENCE MAY PROMPT POSTPONEMENT OF THE ELECTIONS.

AND THAT, THEY BELIEVE, IS ALL THE LEFT WANTS TO TOUCH OFF PLAN-K, OR WHATEVER IT NOW CALLS THE PLAN FOR REVOLUTION ITS OPPONENTS SAY IT HAS READY FOR USE. THE LEFT DOES NOT DENY SUCH A PLAN EXISTS.

THE WORLD SITUATION HAS PRETTY WELL DICTATED THE ELECTION ISSUES. DOMESTIC QUESTIONS HAVE BEEN SUBMERGED. BOTH SIDES PLEDGE AGRARIAN REFORMS, SOCIAL BENEFITS AND BETTER DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH. PREMIER DE GASPERI EVEN ACCEPTS, WITH SOME RESERVATIONS, THE LEFT'S INSISTENCE ON GIVING LABOR A SHARE IN MANAGEMENT. AS OF TODAY THE ISSUES ARE:

1--THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA. THE LEFT DESCRIBES AMERICA AS THE

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CENTER OF CAPITALIST REACTION SEEKING WAR. TO THE RIGHT IT IS THE HOME OF THE FREE. THE LEFT REFERS TO RUSSIA AS THE TRUE DEMOCRACY. THE RIGHT CALLS IT A TOTALITARIAN STATE.

2--CZECHOSLOVAKIA. THE LEFT DESCRIBES THE COMMUNIST SEIZURE OF POWER THERE AS POPULAR DEMOCRACY IN ACTION. THE RIGHT CALLS IT A HORRIBLE EXAMPLE.

3--THE MARSHALL PLAN. THE LEFT SAYS IT IS AN INSTRUMENT OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM TO ENSLAVE ITALY. THE RIGHT SAYS IT IS ITALY'S SOLE PATH TO ECONOMIC SALVATION.

4--THE CATHOLIC CHURCH. THE LEFT INSISTS IT IS NOT AGAINST RELIGION. NOT SO SAYS THE RIGHT, ADDING: VOTES FOR COMMUNISM ARE VOTES AGAINST GOD.

NINETY-NINE PARTIES ARE REGISTERED FOR THE ELECTION. A DOZEN PARTIES OR BLOCS HAVE NATION-WIDE TICKETS. HALF OF THESE--GROUPS LIKE THE AVOWEDLY FASCIST ITALIAN SOCIAL MOVEMENT--HAVE CHIEFLY NUISANCE VALUE. SIX ARE IMPORTANT.

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THEY ARE DE GASPERI'S VATICAN-BACKED CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS; THE POPULAR FRONT OF COMMUNISTS, FELLOW-TRAVELING SOCIALISTS AND MINOR PARTIES; GIUSEPPE SARAGAT'S AUTONOMOUS OR LABOR SOCIALISTS; RANDOLFO PACCIARDI'S REPUBLICANS; THE RIGHT'S NATIONAL BLOC AND THE MONARCHISTS

THE BATTLE, OF COURSE, IS BETWEEN THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED FRONT AND ALL THE OTHER PARTIES.

THE BEST GUESS IS THAT THE FRONT WILL RECEIVE 35 TO 40 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL VOTE AND THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS 30 TO 35 PER CENT. THE AUTONOMOUS SOCIALISTS AND REPUBLICANS PERHAPS ARE EXPECTED TO GET 10 PER CENT TOGETHER, THE MONARCHISTS AND RIGHT BLOC 10 PER CENT AND SPLINTER PARTIES FIVE PER CENT.

AT THE MOMENT THE CENTER AND RIGHTIST PARTIES ARE CAUTIOUSLY OPTIMISTIC. THEIR LEADERS THINK THEY ARE GAINING IN THE INDUSTRIAL NORTH.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S SPEECH WEDNESDAY, THE MARSHALL PLAN'S MARCH TOWARD ENACTMENT, CATHOLIC ACTION'S VIGOROUS ANTI-COMMUNIST DRIVE, POPE PIUS' RECENT SPEECH AND BRITISH AND AMERICAN LABOR'S ANTI-COMMUNIST STAND ALL HAVE HELPED, THEY SAY. IN REFERRING TO WASHINGTON'S EFFORTS TO HELP DE GASPERI, THESE MEN OCCASIONALLY SAY THAT YOU CAN GET TOO MUCH OF A GOOD THING, THAT YOU CAN KILL WITH KINDNESS.

THE LEFT, TOO, IS OUTWARDLY CONFIDENT. A MAN CLOSE TO NO. 1 COMMUNIST PALMIRO TOGLIATTI TALKS OF WINNING 48 PER CENT OF THE SEATS IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES. WITH MAVERICKS HE THINKS THAT WILL LET THE LEFT CONTROL THE HOUSE.

ON APRIL 18, ITALY'S 26,000,000 QUALIFIED VOTERS, OF WHOM PERHAPS 90 PER CENT WILL VOTE, WILL ELECT 574 DEPUTIES FROM AMONG 5,614 CANDIDATES AND SOME 400 SENATORS FROM AMONG 1,128 CANDIDATES.

THE DEPUTIES ARE CHOSEN BY PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION WHICH MEANS THE NUMBER EACH PARTY GETS CORRESPONDS TO ITS TOTAL VOTE. THE ELECTIVE SENATORS, AS DIFFERENTIATED FROM THOSE WHO WILL SIT IN THE SENATE BECAUSE OF SERVICES TO THE NATION, ARE CHOSEN MUCH AS IN THE UNITED STATES BY THE VOTE IN THEIR DISTRICTS.

ON MAY 8 THE TWO BODIES CONVENE. TWO DAYS LATER THEY MEET JOINTLY TO ELECT THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNTRY. AFTER THE PRESIDENT'S INAUGURATION, DE GASPERI RESIGNS. THE PRESIDENT THEN PICKS A PREMIER HAVING STRENGTH IN PARLIAMENT. THIS MAN PUTS TOGETHER A CABINET FROM HIS OWN AND ALLIED PARTIES AND GOES BEFORE PARLIAMENT. THE GOVERNMENT STANDS OR FALLS ON THE HOUSES' VOTE.

A STALEMATE MAY BRING NEW ELECTIONS, OR IT MAY LEAD TO TRIAL BY ARMS--AS MAY, ALSO, THE RIGHT'S REFUSAL TO TAKE THE LEFT INTO THE GOVERNMENT IF THE LEFT GETS THE LARGE NUMBER OF VOTES ALL EXPECT IT WILL.

DE GASPERI AND TOGLIATTI ARE THE DOMINANT PERSONALITIES. THEY REPRESENT COMPLETE ANTITHESIS. OF THE REST, THE MAN MOST IN THE PUBLIC GAZE IS PERHAPS MARSHALL GIOVANNI MESSE, WHO LED ITALIAN FORCES IN RUSSIA DURING THE WAR AND SURRENDERED THE AXIS ARMIES IN TUNISIA. HE IS RUNNING ON THE RIGHTIST NATIONAL BLOC TICKET.

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BY JOHN P.MCKNIGHT

ROME, MARCH 20-(AP)-FUEL WAS THROWN ON THE BIGGEST BATTLE OF THE EAST-WEST COLD WAR TODAY BY THE WESTERN POWERS' PROPOSAL TO RETURN TGIESTE TO ITALY.

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THE FIRST REACTION WAS THAT THIS PLAY HAD GIVEN EFFECTIVE AMMUNITION TO ITALY'S ANTI-COMMUNIST FORCES WHICH ARE BATTLING TO FIGHT OFF THE LEFTIST CHALLENGE IN THE CRITICAL APRIL 18 ELECTIONS.

RUSSIA, NO MATTER WHAT HER FEELINGS ABOUT THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS ELECTION, MOST LIKELY WILL HAVE TROUBLE IN CONVINCING COMMUNIST YUGOSLAVIA SHE OUGHT TO STRING ALONG WITH THE AMERICAN-BRITISH-FRENCH PROPOSAL ON THE TRIESTE FREE STATE.

HERETOFORE COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA HERE HAS TOLD THE VOTERS: "ELECT US AND WE SHALL BE ABLE TO WORK OUT SOMETHING WITH MARSHAL TITO ABOUT TRIESTE."

THAT LINE WAS STRICKEN FROM THEIR ARSENAL TODAY.

THE POSSIBILITY WAS SEEN, HOWEVER, THAT THE NEW DEVELOPMENT MIGHT SPARK NEW DISORDERS, IF IT DOES NOT INCREASE THE POSSIBILITY OF A LEFTIST PRE-ELECTION RESORT TO VIOLENCE.

AND ITALY'S NERVES ALREADY ARE JUMPY ENOUGH. #

UNDATED TRIESTE

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(NY) THE WESTERN POWERS PROPOSED YESTERDAY (SATURDAY) THAT THE FREE TERRITORY OF TRIESTE, CREATED BY THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY LAST SEPT. 15, BE RETURNED TO ITALY.

ITALIANS REJOICED AT THE ANNOUNCEMENT, FIRST MADE BY FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT IN A SPEECH AT TURIN, ITALY. THE 450-SQUARE-MILE TERRITORY AT THE HEAD OF THE ADRIATIC AND ITS PORT CITY, TRIESTE, HAD BEEN TAKEN FROM ITALY AND NOW IS OCCUPIED BY SOLDIERS OF THE U.S., BRITAIN AND YUGOSLAVIA.

THIS NEWEST WESTERN MOVE TO WIN ANTI-COMMUNIST VOTES IN ITALY'S NATIONAL ELECTIONS APRIL 18 BROUGHT NO IMMEDIATE COMMENT FROM RUSSIA OR FROM THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT IN BELGRADE. BUT IN WASHINGTON YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR SAVA N.KOSANOVIC SAID HE WAS "DEEPLY SHOCKED." HE ADDED THE ACTION WAS CERTAIN TO CREATE AN ATMOSPHERE OF TENSION.

IN ROME, SHOUTS OF "VIVA TRIEESTE ITALIANA" ECHOED IN THE STREETS AS THE WORD SPREAD, AND THE AVERAGE ITALIAN ASKED, "WHAT WILL RUSSIA AND THE COMMUNISTS SAY NOW?"

IN TRIESTE ITSELF, WHERE THE YUGOSLAVS OCCUPY ONE ZONE AND THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS ANOTHER, THE NEWS WAS EXPECTED TO AROUSE

PRO-ITALIAN DEMONSTRATIONS TODAY (SUNDAY).

ONE ALLIED MILITARY OFFICIAL IN TRIESTE EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT RUSSIA MIGHT AGREE TO THE RETURN OF THE NORTHERN ZONE TO ITALY, BUT HE EXPRESSED DOUBT THAT RUSSIA AND YUGOSLAVIA WOULD AGREE TO THE RETURN OF THE ZONE OCCUPIED BY YUGOSLAV TROOPS. HE SAID THE LATTER ZONE LARGELY IS INHABITED BY SLOVENES AND ALREADY HAS BECOME PART OF THE YUGOSLAV ECONOMY.

INABILITY OF RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS--THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE--TO AGREE UPON A GOVERNOR FOR THE FREE TERRITORY OF ABOUT 330,000 PEOPLE HAS PREVENTED THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A TRIESTE GOVERNMENT, IT WAS TO HAVE BEEN UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL.

THE UNEXPECTED REOPENING OF THE TRIESTE PROBLEM BROUGHT NO IMMEDIATE COMMENT FROM U.N. OFFICIALS. BUT DR. HERBERT V.EVATT, AUSTRALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER WHO HELPED CREATE THE U.N., SAID THAT POWER POLITICS OPERATING OUTSIDE U.N. MACHINERY MUST BE STOPPED TO "ARREST THE DRIFT TOWARD WAR." #

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 20-(AP)-THE WESTERN POWER'S NOTE ON TRIESTE CAUGHT THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT AND DELEGATES BY SURPRISE TODAY. IT QUICKLY WON ENDORSEMENT FROM THE ARAB GROUP.

TRYGVE LIE, U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL, OBVIOUSLY WAS SURPRISED WHEN INFORMED THAT THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND BRITAIN HAD DISPATCHED A NOTE TO RUSSIA SUGGESTING THAT TRIESTE BE RETURNED TO ITALY.

"I MUST THINK IT OVER," LIE SAID, DECLINING FURTHER COMMENT.

FARIS EL KHOURY, SYRIAN DELEGATE ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND CHIEF ARAB SPOKESMAN AT THE UNITED NATIONS, TOLD A REPORTER:

"IT IS A VERY GOOD IDEA. IT IS AN OPENING OF THE CONFLICT BETWEEN THE WESTERN POWERS AND RUSSIA. I DON'T KNOW TO WHAT EXTENT IT WILL DEVELOP.

"I PROPOSED LONG AGO THAT AS LONG AS WE (THE SECURITY COUNCIL) COULD NOT AGREE WE SHOULD LET THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES HAVE A PLEBISCITE AND ELECT THEIR OWN GOVERNOR."

HE EXPRESSED CERTAINTY THAT THE SOVIET UNION WILL NOT ACCEPT THE PROPOSAL OF THE WESTERN NATIONS.

DR.T.F.TSIANG, OF CHINA, PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL THIS MONTH, RECEIVED THE NEWS WITH INTEREST BUT HAD NO COMMENT.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE BRITISH DELEGATION SAID THAT UNTIL A NEW ARRANGEMENT IS AGREED UPON THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS WILL REMAIN IN THEIR ZONE IN THE TRIESTE TERRITORY. #

THE TASS REPORT ALLEGED THAT THIS SHOULD BE A "REGULAR ARMY FOR THE FUTURE WEST GERMAN STATES" AND WOULD BE CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE GUISE OF POLICE AND WORK BATTALIONS AND WOULD BE SUPPLIED THROUGH THE MARSHALL PLAN.

"A STEADY STREAM OF GERMAN VOLUNTEERS HAS BEEN VISITING MILITARY GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS ASKING PARTICULARS ABOUT THE MYTHICAL GERMAN ARMY THE WESTERN ALLIES ARE ALLGED TO BE RAISING IN THE BIZONAL AREA OF WESTERN GERMANY.

"THE ABSURD RUMOR THAT GEN.CLAY IS PLANNING AN ARMY OF 500,000 GERMANS IN WESTERN GERMANY ORIGINATED IN THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN PRESS AND MOSCOW RADIO. IT HAS SINCE BEEN QUOTED IN THE (COMMUNISTIC) SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY PRESS IN BERLIN.

"IN SPITE OF THE FACT THAT GEN.CLAY HAS EMPHATICALLY REFUTED THESE LUDICROUS REPORTS, IT APPEARS THAT SOME PEOPLE WILL STILL BELIEVE THE FANTASTIC LIES THAT ARE QUOTED BY THE SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY PRESS."

THE RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA APPARENTLY HAD BOOMERANGED. #

STUTTGART, GERMANY, MARCH 20-(AP)-A HIGH GERMAN OFFICIAL OF THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY SAID TODAY A PURGE OF NON-COMMUNISTS IS IN PROGRESS IN EASTERN GERMANY.

THE STATEMENT WAS MADE BY DR.WERNER HENNEMANN, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE IN SAXONY-ANHALT. STUTTGART POLICE SAID HE FLED TO THIS CITY IN THE AMERICAN ZONE A FEW DAYS AGO. HE WAS THE LATEST OF MORE THAN A DOZEN HIGH GEMAN OFFICIALS WHO HAVE SOUGHT HAVEN IN THE AMERICAN ZONE IN RECENT WEEKS.

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BERLIN, MARCH 20-(AP)-THOMAS D.JOHNSON OF LAKE ODESSA, MICH., WAS NAMED TODAY TO HEAD THE CIVIL AVIATION BRANCH OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT. HE SUCCEEDS COL.GLYNNE M.JONES, WHO IS RETURNING TO WASHINGTON FOR NEW ASSIGNMENT. #

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BERLIN, MARCH 20-(AP)-COL.GLYNNE M.JONES OF 4601 MANDEVILLE ST., NEW ORLEANS, CHIEF OF THE CIVIL AVIATION BRANCH OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT, SAID TODAY HE WILL RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES NEXT WEEK FOR A NEW ASSIGNMENT. HE WILL TAKE A POST IN WASHINGTON WITH THE U.S. AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS, OFFICE OF DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR OPERATIONS.

JONES' SUCCESSOR HERE IS THOMAS D.JOHNSON OF LAKE ODESSA, MICH. #

PRAGUE, MARCH 20-(AP)-VLADO CLEMENTIS, NEW COMMUNIST FOREIGN MINISTER TOLD THE CZECHOSLOVAK PEOPLE TONIGHT THE POSSIBILITY OF WAR DOESN'T WORRY HIM TOO MUCH.

"THE SOVIET UNION AND THE OTHER PEOPLES' DEMOCRACIES ASSOCIATED WITH RUSSIA WILL NEVER ATTACK ANYONE," HE SAID IN A RADIO ADDRESS.

"AT THE SAME TIME THEIR STRENGTH IS SO GREAT THEY CAN AFFORD TO WAIT, AND BRUSH OFF ANY ATTACK THAT MIGHT BE MADE."

HE CONCEDED THAT CONSIDERABLE INTERNATIONAL TENSION HAS DEVELOPED BUT ADDED:

"THIS STRAINED SITUATION CANNOT LAST VERY LONG. IT IS BEING KEPT ALIVE BY THE PRESS OF WESTERN LANDS. BUT SOONER OR LATER THE TRUTH MUST EMERGE--AND IT IS THAT THE PEOPLES OF ALL NATIONS WANT PEACE, NOT WAR."

CLEMENTIS SUCCEEDED JAN MASARYK AS FOREIGN MINISTER YESTERDAY.

CLEMENTIS RIDICULED THE CHILEAN REQUEST FOR A SECURITY COUNCIL AIRING OF CHARGES THAT RUSSIA INTERFERED IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO BRING ABOUT COMMUNIST-LED REGIME.

"I HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE TEXT OF THE CHILEAN COMPLAINT AND IT IS QUITE FUNNY," HE SAID.

HE SUGGESTED THAT SOME OTHER POWER--NOT NAMED--PROMPTED CHILE TO MAKE THE REQUEST.

"CHILE MERELY HANDED IT OVER," HE ADDED. "I AM ASHAMED THAT AN ORGANIZATION AS IMPORTANT AS THE SECURITY COUNCIL MUST DEAL WITH SUCH NONSENSE."

MEANWHILE PROPOSALS WERE MADE FOR A PLEBISCITE ON A NEW CONSTITUTION BEING DRAFTED BY PARLIAMENT. A CONSTITUTIONAL COMMITTEE AIMS TO FINISH DRAFTING THE DOCUMENT BY MAY 23 AND CONTEMPLATES SUBMITTING IT TO A VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AS WELL AS PARLIAMENT.

TOMORROW WILL BE WORK AS USUAL IN THE NATION. ALL FACTORIES AND OFFICES WILL OPERATE IN WHAT THE COMMUNIST REGIME SAID WOULD BE A DEMONSTRATION OF JOY OVER THE VICTORY OF "PROGRESSIVE FORCES" IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

WORKERS WON'T GET EXTRA PAY, BUT MONEY EARNED BY THEIR EFFORTS GO IN PART TOO FUNDS FOR COMMUNIST-LED GREEK PARTISANS AND THE UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF FOR CHILDREN. #

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BY L.S.CHAKALES

ATHENS, MARCH 20-(AP)-HIGH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS INDICATED TODAY THAT GREEK NATIONAL FORCES AND COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLAS ARE RACING TO STRIKE THE FIRST BLOW IN DECISIVE SPRING OPERATIONS.

WHILE SHIPLOADS OF AMERICAN MILITARY SUPPLIES FOR THE GREEK ARMY ARRIVED IN STEADY STREAM, ALL TOP-RANKING MILITARY LEADERS HAVEHELD CLOSELY GUARDED CONFERENCES IN ATHENS FOR THE PAST TWO DAYS.

ANOTHER INDICATION THAT A MAJOR GOVERNMENT DRIVE MAY NOT BE FAR OFF WAS THE CALLING OF A SPECIAL CABINET MEETING TO BE HELD AS SOON AS VICE PREMIER CONSTANTIN TSLADARIS RETURNS FROM THE PARIS MARSHALL PLAN CONFERENCE. INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE MEETING WILL DISCUSS THE RESULTS OF THE MILITARY CONFERENCES AS WELL AS NEW CIVILIAN MOBILIZATION MEASURES.

SPIROS DAMASCHINOS, DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE GREEK AIR FORCE, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW THAT OBSERVATIONS FROM THE AIR AND MOUNTAIN TOPS DISCLOSED THE COMMUNIST REBELS ALONG THE NORTHERN FRONTIERS WERE MAKING LARGE-SCALE PREPARATIONS FOR ATTACK.

DAMASCHINOS SAID CONCENTRATIONS OF MEN AND SUPPLIES HAD BEEN SPOTTED AND "FOREIGN PLANES" WERE DROPPING SUPPLIES BY NIGHT TO ISOLATED GUERRILLA BANDS IN THE RUGGED MOUNTAINS OF NORTHWESTERN GREECE.

HE SAID THE GUERRILLAS HAD ESTABLISHED A SMALL AIR STRIP SUITABLE FOR LIGHT LIAISON-TYPE PLANES THREE MILES INSIDE GREEK TERRITORY IN THE LAKE PRESBA REGION WHERE THE FRONTIERS OF GREECE, ALBANIA AND YUGOSLAVIA CONVERGE.

THE AIR OFFICIAL'S STATEMENT CAME AFTER U.S.STATE DEPARTMENT REPORTS HAD BEEN MADE PUBLIC THAT AN INTERNATIONAL BRIGADE OF ABOUT 30,000 MEN IS GATHERED IN ALBANIA AND YUGOSLAVIA. THIS REPORT HAS BEEN PARTIALLY CONFIRMED BY GREEK MILITARY SOURCES, WHO SAID THEY HAD RECEIVED INFORMATION THE COMMUNISTS INTENDED TO DRIVE ON SALONIKA BETWEEN MARCH 22 AND 30.

BOTH GREEK AND AMERICAN SOURCES EXPRESSED CONCERN THAT GEN. MARKOS VAFIADES' COMMUNISTS MIGHT GET IN THE FIRST BLOW IN THE SPRING OPERATIONS IN AN EFFORT TO THROW THE PROJECTED GOVERNMENT OFFENSIVE OFF BALANCE.

RELIABLE AMERICAN SOURCES HERE SAID INTELLIGENCE REPORTS SHOWED THE

"NUCLEUS OF AN INTERNATIONAL BRIGADE," COMPOSED OF GREEKS, FRENCH, ITALIANS, CZECHOSLOVAKS, POLES, GERMANS AND SPANIARDS HAD BEEN ASSEMBLED IN YUGOSLAVIA FOR SOME TIME.

ALL GREEK CORPS AND DIVISION COMMANDERS MET HERE IN THE LAST TWO DAYS WITH LT.GEN.DEMETRIOS YADJIS, GREEK CHIEF OF STAFF, AND MAJ. GENS.JAMES A.VAN FLEET AND S.B.RAWLINS, CHIEFS OF THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH MILITARY MISSIONS. SENIOR AMERICAN MILITARY OBSERVERS RETURNED TO THEIR POSTS WITH ARMY UNITS TODAY AFTER CONFERENCES WITH GEN. VAN FLEET.

GOVERNMENT SOURCES CAUTIONED THAT FORTHCOMING OPERATIONS MIGHT NOT BE OF SPECTACULAR NATURE. THEY SAID RATHER THERE MIGHT BE A SERIES OF MOVES BY SEMI-INDEPENDENT COLUMNS TO ENCIRCLE AND CUT UP GUERRILLA BANDS, AND DIG THEM OUT OF THEIR CAVES AND MOUNTAIN STRONG-HOLDS.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS ORDERED THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF NORTHERN GREECE TO EVACUATE ALL CHILDREN IN A WIDE AREA. PRESS REPORTS SAID GUERRILLAS ABDUCTED 317 CHILDREN IN WESTERN THRACE THE LAST FEW DAYS AND CARRIED THEM OFF TO SOFIA. #

Helsinki, March 20--(AP)--The finnish delegation for the talks in Moscow on a finnish-soviet treaty of friendship and mutual aid will leave Helsinki tonight in a special railway car.

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The six-man delegation headed by Foreign Minister Carl Enckell is scheduled to arrive in Moscow Monday. The talks will begin soon afterward.

Enckell also speaks Russian and his special field is the soviet union. He heads the delegation in the place of Premier Mauno Pekkala, who is suffering from an ear infection. It is possible Pekkala may join the others later by plans.

At special soviet request the delegation members packed

formal clothes, indicating the Kremlin plan

of dinners and receptions.

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social democrat; Dr. Urho Kekkonen, agra

minister Reinhold Svento, member of the soc

with the communists in a popular front.

two military experts

international law and the united nations ch

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JERUSALEM, MARCH 20-(AP)-ARAB-JEWISH WARFARE OVER THE PARTITION PLAN WAS STILL ON TODAY. SOME PALESTINIANS EXPRESSED DOUBT THAT GIVING UP THE PLAN WOULD STOP THE FIGHTING.

THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY RECOMMENDED LAST NOV. 29 THAT THE HOLY LAND BE SPLIT BETWEEN ARABS AND JEWS. THE UNITED STATES URGED IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL YESTERDAY THAT THIS PLAN BE SHELVED AND TRUSTEESHIP SUBSTITUTED.

THIS NEWS REACHED PALESTINE ON THE JEWISH SABBATH, WHEN NEWSPAPERS DO NOT PUBLISH, AND TOO LATE FOR NEWS BROADCASTS. SO FEW IN THIS COUNTRY HEARD IT.

THOSE THAT DID POINTED OUT THAT THREE MONTHS OF FIGHTING ALREADY HAS PARTITIONED THE HOLY LAND IN EFFECT.

SOME JEWS SAID THE PROPOSED JEWISH STATE IS ALL BUT LEGALLY CONSTITUTED HERE ALREADY. JUST AS FORCE SEEMED NEEDED TO CARRY OUT PARTITION, THEY SAID, IT NOW IS LIKELY TO BE NEEDED TO STOP THE PROCESS. THEY DID NOT EXPECT THE U.N. TO RESORT TO FORCE IN ANY CASE.

THIRTY PERSONS WERE KILLED IN THE HOLY LAND YESTERDAY. SIXTEEN WERE ARABS, 13 JEWS AND ONE A BRITISH CONSTABLE.

AN UNOFFICIAL COUNT SHOWS 1,877 VIOLENT DEATHS IN THE COUNTRY SINCE THE ASSEMBLY VOTED FOR PARTITION.

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THE JEWISH AGENCY, OFFICIAL ADVISER TO THE BRITISH ADMINISTRATION FOR PALESTINE'S JEWS, HAS BEEN STRENGTHENING ITS MILITIA, HAGANAH. ARABS HAVE BEEN DRIFTING IN FROM NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES FOR A VOLUNTEER ARMY WITH HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN PALESTINE. THE TWO PEOPLES HAVE ERECTED BARBED WIRE BARRICADES, ROADBLOCKS AND GUNPOSTS.

THE MILITARY COMMITTEE OF THE VOLUNTEER ARMY, THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF THE SEVEN-NATION ARAB LEAGUE AND THE PALESTINE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE ALL WERE IN BEIRUT, LEBANON, FOR MEETINGS YESTERDAY. AN INFORMED SOURCE SUGGESTED THE MILITARY COMMITTEE WAS "PUTTING FINAL TOUCHES ON A PLAN FOR AN ALL-OUT WAR AGAINST THE JEWS IN PALESTINE."

A RELIABLE INFORMANT SAID A BIG SHIPMENT OF CZECHOSLOVAK RIFLES AND MACHINEGUNS FOR THE ARAB ARMY REACHED A LEBANESE PORT YESTERDAY ABOARD A SCHOONER FROM GENOA. #

PALESTINE REACTION (365)

LONDON, MARCH 20-(AP)-BRITISH OFFICIALS ADMITTED TODAY THE UNITED STATES' MOVE TO SHELVE PARTITION CAME AS A "COMPLETE SURPRISE" AND MIGHT ALTER BRITAIN'S PLAN TO QUIT PALESTINE BY AUG. 1.

BRITAIN PREVIOUSLY HAD SAID SHE WOULD WITHDRAW HER TROOPS FROM PALESTINE BY THAT DATE NO MATTER WHAT ACTION THE UNITED NATIONS TOOK.

"THAT WAS THE LINE UNTIL TONIGHT," A HIGH BRITISH SOURCE SAID LAST NIGHT. "I CANNOT SAY WHETHER IT WILL OR WILL NOT BE TOMORROW."

A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN INDICATED BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE WOULD DEPEND ON WHETHER BOTH ARABS AND JEWS AGREED TO THE U.S. PROPOSAL FOR AN INTERIM UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP.

THE SPOKESMAN RECALLED THAT COLONIAL SECRETARY ARTHUR CREECH JONES TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS SEPT. 26 THAT BRITAIN WOULD TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR "GIVING EFFECT TO ANY PLAN ON WHICH AGREEMENT IS REACHED BETWEEN THE ARABS AND JEWS."

THE COLONIAL OFFICE REFUSED TO COMMENT LAST NIGHT. A SPOKESMAN PROMISED TO TRY TO HAVE A STATEMENT TODAY.

THE OFFICE, HEADED BY CREECH JONES, ADMINISTERS PALESTINE UNDER A LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATE WHICH BRITAIN PLANS TO SURRENDER MAY 15, PREPARATORY TO LEAVING.

THE U.S. MADE ITS PROPOSAL AS BRITAIN FACED A SERIOUS DECISION REGARDING THE ARAB WORLD. THIS WAS BROUGHT ABOUT BY THE REPORTED OCCUPATION OF TWO ARAB DISTRICTS OF PALESTINE THIS WEEK BY THE BRITISH-SUBSIDIZED TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION, ACTING IN THE NAME OF THE ARAB LEAGUE.

BRITISH MORNING PAPERS GAVE BANNER PLAY TO THE AMERICAN PROPOSAL. HEADLINES READ "U.S. THROWS OVER PARTITION," "AMERITEET

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HEADLINES READ "U.S. THROWS OVER PARTITION," "AMERICA BACKS OUT OF PALESTINE PARTITION" AND "U.S. SOMERSAULTS ON PARTITION PLAN."

THE TIMES OF LONDON SAID:

"THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAS ACCEPTED THE HARD LOGIC OF FACTS IN PALESTINE X X X. BOTH THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE ASSEMBLY HAVE BEEN DISCUSSING THIS GRAVE MATTER WITH THEIR HEADS IN THE CLOUDS. THE AMERICAN PROPOSAL SHOULD BRING BOTH BODIES DOWN TO EARTH. WHAT IS NEEDED ABOVE ALL IS THAT THE UNITED NATIONS SHOULD HAVE A WORKABLE PLAN FOR ASSUMPTION OF FULL AUTHORITY WHEN BRITAIN LAYS DOWN ITS MANDATE. TIMEIS SHORT."

THE YORKSHIRE POST OF LEEDS SAID, "THE PROPOSAL IS CLEARLY AN ATTEMPT TO AVOID INVOLVING THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE DIFFICULT AND EMBARRASSING TASK OF ENFORCING PARTITION."

TASS, SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, QUOTED LEBANESE PAPERS AS SAYING THE ARAB LEAGUE POLITICAL COMMITTEE WAS DISCUSSING A "NEW AMERICAN PROPOSAL" FOR PALESTINE'S FUTURE. THE COMMITTEE IS MEETING IN BEIRUT.

"IT IS CLEAR X X X THAT THIS PROPOSAL AIMS AT ATTRACTING THE ARAB COUNTRIES TO THE SIDE OF THE IMPERIALIST POWERS," TASS SAID.

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GIVE THEM SHELTER." xxx Beirut

THE PREMIER OF LEBANON, RIAD EL SOLH, SAID "THE IMPORTANT THING OF THE AMERICAN PROPOSAL IS THE ABANDONMENT OF PARTITION, SHOWING AN APPRECIATION OF THE WORLD SITUATION."

"AMERICA IS SEEING THROUGH THE FALSE IMPRESSIONS CREATED BY THE ENEMIES OF THE ARABS," HE SAID. "THERE STILL, NATURALLY, WILL BE DIFFICULTIES FOR THE ARABS. THIS IS JUST THE BEGINNING."

REPORTS FROM DIPLOMATIC TRAVELERS SAID TRAFFIC HAS HALTED IN NORTHERN PALESTINE BETWEEN ACRE AND THE LEBANESE BORDER. A U.S.CONSULAR OFFICER, WILLIAM P.PORTER OF 1642 SOUTH 26TH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, WAS GIVEN A SPECIAL POLICE ARMORED CAR ESORT TO ENABLE HIM TO TRAVERSE A BLOCKED SECTOR AND REACH BEIRUT. Beirut xxx declared

SYRIA'S PREMIER JAMIL MARDAM BEY WAS ASKED IF THE CHANGE IN AMERICAN POLICY MIGHT HELP CLEAR THE WAY FOR A $200,000,000 OIL PIPE LINE TO CROSS HIS COUNTRY. HE REPLIED:

"EVERYTHING HAS ITS OWN GOOD TIME. ONCE THE CLOUD IS LIFTED, ALL BARRIERS ARE LIFTED."

THE PIPELINE IS A PROJECT OF THE ARABIAN-AMERICAN OIL COMPANY. IT WOULD RUN FROM SAUDI ARABIAN FIELDS TO THE MEDITERRANEAN.

(IN CAIRO THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER AKHBAR EL YOM DESCRIBED THE DEVELOPMENTS IN THE UNITED NATIONS AS AN "ARAB VICTORY OVER AMERICA." IT ADDED: "THE ARABS SCORED THE FIRST VICTORY WHEN THEY DISPELLED THE MYTH OF THE ZIONIST MILITARY STRENGTH. THEY WON AGAIN WHEN THEY WERE ABLE TO STOP THE SECURITY COUNCIL FROM SUPPORTING PARTITION BY FORCE." #

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

ARABS, JEWS AND BRITISH SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES SWITCH AGAINST PARTITION OF PALESTINE WILL NOT CHANGE THEIR PLANS.

THE HOLY LAND'S WARFARE WENT ON. AN ARAB AND A JEW WERE KILLED IN THE JERUSALEM VICINITY.

BY NOW, THE UNOFFICIAL TOLL IS 1,879 DEAD BY VIOLENCE IN PALESTINE SINCE THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY VOTED LAST NOV. 29 TO SPLIT THE COUNTRY INTO ARAB AND JEWISH STATES. THE UNITED STATES BACKED THE DECISION.

BUT YESTERDAY THE U. S. URGED THE U. N. SECURITY COUNCIL IN LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., TO DITCH THAT PLAN AND WORK OUT A TRUSTEESHIP FOR PALESTINE INSTEAD.

THE BRITISH COLONIAL OFFICE SAID IN LONDON TODAY IT IS GOING AHEAD WITH THE TIMETABLE IT HAS SET UP: GIVE UP BRITAIN'S 25-YEAR-OLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATE OVER PALESTINE MAY 15; GET ALL BRITISH TROOPS OUT BY AUG. 1.

A JERUSALEM ARAB SPOKESMAN SAID, "WE WILL NOT STOP OUR STRUGGLE." THE PALESTINE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE THERE SAID THE NEW U. S. STAND, WHILE "A RETURN TO RECOGNITION OF THE NATURAL RIGHTS OF ARABS," WAS ONLY ONE STEP TOWARD THE ARAB AIM OF AN INDEPENDENT ARAB STATE IN PALESTINE.

A SOURCE IN THE JEWS' HAGANAH ARMY COMMENTED, "WE MUST FIGHT ON TO HOLD JEWISH SOVEREIGNTY IN WHATEVER PARTS OF PALESTINE WE CAN."

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE OFFICIAL JEWISH AGENCY SAID, "OIL HAS APPARENTLY BECOME MORE EXPENSIVE AND MORE IMPORTANT TO THE UNITED STATES THAN JEWISH BLOOD."

IN THE UNITED STATES, REPUBLICAN SENATORS TAFT AND THYE AND DEMOCRATIC REPRESENTATIVES BLOOM AND KLEIN AND OTHER CRITICIZED THE U. S. CHANGE IN POLICY.

DEMOCRATS ADMITTED PRIVATELY THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAD LOST MUCH POLITICAL SUPPORT IN THE BIG CITIES.

HENRY A.WALLACE, THIRD-PARTY CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT, SAID ON THE RADIO LAST NIGHT THE ANNOUNCEMENT "SHOCKED THE WORLD." HE SAID THE U. S. MUST KEEP ITS WORD OR LOSE MORAL LEADERSHIP. #

MAR 1948

TRUSTEESHIP SEPARATE (120)

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 20-(AP)-PALESTINE IS UNDER A MANDATE GRANTED BRITAIN BY THE OLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS. BUT BRITAIN IS GETTING OUT.

NOW THE UNITED STATES WANTS THE HOLY LAND PUT UNDER A TRUSTEESHIP OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

IF THIS HAPPENS, HOW WILL IT COME ABOUT?

FIRST THE U.N. ASSEMBLY WILL DECIDE PALESTINE IS TO BE A TRUST TERRITORY.

THEN THE U.N. TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL WILL STEP IN AND PICK SOME COUNTRY TO ADMINISTER THE TRUST TERRITORY.

THIS COUNTRY WILL RUN PALESTINE BUT CHECK BACK WITH THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL FOR AN OKAY ON EVERYTHING IT DOES THERE.

THE IDEA BEHIND THE SYSTEM IS TO GET NON-SELF-GOVERNING PEOPLES READY TO GOVERN THEMSELVES.

THE PALESTINE ISSUE IS STILL ALL UP IN THE AIR. THE ASSEMBLY HASN'T EVEN BEEN CALLED TO MEET ON THE PROPOSAL YET.

JR501AES

TOKYO,SUNDAY,MARCH 21-(AP)-EMPEROR HIROHITO'S CHARCOAL RATION FOR HIS SEASHORE VACATION HAS BEEN CUT IN HALF.

THE GOVERNMENT OF KANAGAWA PREFECTURE, IN WHICH TOKYO IS LOCATED, TRIMMED THE IMPERIAL REQUEST FOR 200 BALES OF CHARCOAL TO 100 BALES.

THE IMPERIAL HOUSEHOLD PROTESTED. IT SAID THE CHARCOAL HAD TO BE USED FOR BOTH HEATING AND COOKING FOR 70 PERSONS, INCLUDING SERVANTS OF THE EMPEROR.

THE PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT STANDS FAST. IT SAYS THE EMPEROR ALWAYS CUTS SHORT HIS MARCH VACATION AT HIS HATAYAMA VILLA AND HIS ENTOURAGE GRABS ALL THE LEFTOVERS. #

BY RAX(Q)

(CO)

KYOTO, JAPAN, MARCH 20-(AP)-M/SGT.JOSEPH A.ROCHFORD OF CUYAHOGA FALLS, OHIO, WAS KILLED WEDNESDAY WHEN HIS JEEP WAS STRUCK BY AN ELECTRIC TRAIN NEAR FUKUI, THE ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

MAR 1948

RA405ACS

TOKYO, MARCH 20-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER HITOSHI ASHIDA DECLARED TODAY THAT WITH PEOPLES EVERYWHERE SUFFERING FROM WANT "WE HAVE NO INTENTION OF ASSUMING SUCH A COWARDLY ATTITUDE AS DEPENDENCE UPON OUTSIDE HELP ALONE FOR OUR SALVATION."

THE NEW MIDDLE-ROAD PRIME MINISTER IN A POLICY SPEECH TO THE DIET SAID JAPAN'S ECONOMY WAS RECOVERING SLOWLY.

"IF MATERIAL ASSISTANCE BY THE ALLIED POVERS IS FORTHCOMING AT THIS TIME," HE ADDED, "THE INFLATIONARY TREND WILL BE GREATLY WEAKENED AND OUR ECONOMIC RECOVERY CAN BE LAID ON A FIRM FOUNDATION."

RA319ACS

MANILA, MARCH 20-(AP)-PRESIDENT MANUEL A. ROXAS CHARGED TODAY THAT RUSSIA HAD DESTROYED THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND URGED FILIPINOS TO "CLOSE RANKS AND PREPARE THIS NATION FOR THE WORST EVENTUALITY."

THE PRESIDENT SPOKE IN RECEIVING AN HONORARY DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF SANTO TOMAS.

"THE UNITED NATIONS, ESTABLISHED TO PREVENT FUTURE WARS, HAS BEEN POWERLESS TO AVERT THE POSSIBILITY OF COMING STRUGGLE," ROXAS DECLARED.

"RUSSIA, THROUGH HER VETO OF MEASURES INTENDED TO IMPLEMENT PEACE, HAS DESTROYED THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THAT WORLD ORGANIZATION.

"THE RESULT IS THE CREATION OF CONDITIONS WHICH ARE THE PRELUDE TO WAR. . .

"THE UNITED STATES AS WELL AS ENGLAND, FRANCE AND OTHER DEMOCRACIES OF EUROPE, HAVE RECENTLY ADOPTED MEASURES INDICATING UNEQUIVOCALLY THAT, IF RUSSIA SHOULD PERSEVERE IN HER PRESENT COURSE---HER ATTEMPT TO SUBJUGATE EUROPE AND OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD--SHE WOULD BE RESISTED BY THE COMBINED POWER OF ALL LIBERTY-LOVING PEOPLES OF THE EARTH.

"THIS DECISION TO USE FORCE AGAINST FORCE IS BEING RAPIDLY IMPLEMENTED." #

30.24- 16409

MANILA, MARCH 20-(AP)-MYSTERIOUS RADIO TRANSMITTERS HAVE BEEN BLACKING OUT VOICE OF AMERICA BROADCASTS DESTINED FOR EASTERN RUSSIA AND THE ORIENT THE PAST THREE WEEKS, IT WAS LEARNED RELIABLY TODAY.

THE JAMMING IS SO THOROUGH AND SO MANY TRANSMITTERS ARE USED THAT EXPERTS HERE SUSPECT SOME OF THEM MAY BE ABOARD SHIPS AT SEA.

AMERICAN DIRECTION FINDERS ON LAND AND SEA ARE TRYING TO TRACK DOWN THE SOURCE OF THE INTERFERENCE.

SOURCES AT GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS IN TOKYO CONFIRMED THE REPORT. THEY SAID AS FAR AS THEY KNOW THE JAMMING TRANSMITTERS HAVE NOT YET BEEN LOCATED.

THE JAMMING BEGINS WHEN U.S. INFORMATION SERVICE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE BROADCASTS FROM NEW YORK START UP. THESE ARE BEAMED FOR THE POWERFUL U.S.I.S. RADIO STATION AT MALOLOS, 24 MILES NORTHWEST OF MANILA. MALOLOS THEN RELAYS THE BROADCASTS ON TO THE ORIENT. THE MALOLOS STATION HAS BEEN IN OPERATION SINCE LAST SEPTEMBER.QAS

MAR 1948

X304APD NM

MANILA, SUNDAY, MARCH 21-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINES AUTHORIZED RUSSIA TODAY TO SHIP IN $1,610,000 WORTH OF CEMENT FROM DAIREN, MANCHURIA.

IT MAY BE A TWO-WAY TRANSACTION, HOWEVER. THE PHILIPPINES GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN LOOKING FOR SOME WAY TO DEPORT THREE RUSSIANS HELD AS UNDESIRABLE ALIENS. THE REPUBLIC HAS NO DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH MOSCOW.

NOW IT EXPECTS TO PUT THE THREE ABOARD THE FIRST RUSSIAN VESSEL WHICH ARRIVES WITH THE FIRST OF 1,000,000 BAGS OF CEMENT. THE SALE OF THE CEMENT TO THE CEBU PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY WAS ARRANGED IN SHANGHAI

BY JACK BELL

WASHINGTON,MARCH 20-(AP)-THE ADMINISTRATION'S ABOUT-FACE ON PALESTINE STIRRED UP A STORM IN CONGRESS TODAY WITH A THREATENED POLITICAL BACKLASH AGAINST PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

WITH FEW EXCEPTIONS, LAWMAKERS CONDEMNED IN VIGOROUS LANGUAGE THE AMERICAN MOVE TO SHELVE PARTITIONING OF THE HOLY LAND AND SEEK A UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP.

AND DEMOCRATS CONCEDED PRIVATELY THAT MR.TRUMAN--AS THE MAN RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACTION--LOST POLITICAL GROUND IN THE BIG CITIES WHERE THERE ARE MANY SUPPORTERS OF THE JEWISH HOMELAND PROPOSAL.

SOME THOUGHT THE ACTION WOULD MAKE VOTES FOR HENRY WALLACE'S THIRD PARTY BID FOR THE PRESIDENCY. OTHERS WERE INCLINED TO BELIEVE THE REPUBLICANS WOULD REAP ANY HARVEST OF THIS KIND.

WALLACE WAS QUICK TO SEIZE THE OPENING TO BID FOR SUCH SUPPORT. IN A RADIO ATTACK ON MR.TRUMAN LAST NIGHT HE DEPARTED FROM HIS TEXT TO SAY "THE UNITED STATES SHOCKED THE WORLD" BY ABANDONING THE PARTITION PLAN.

WALLACE SAID AMERICANS MUST "KEEP OUR WORD AND CARRY OUT DECISIONS ONCE ARRIVED AT" OR "WE ARE GOING TO LOSE ALL THE GREAT MORAL LEADERSHIP WE HAD AT THE END OF THE WAR."

LEON HENDERSON, CHAIRMAN OF AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION WHI H OPPOSES WALLACE'S THIRD PARTY RACE, TOOK THE SAME STAND IN THIS INSTANCE.

HENDERSON SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT THE POLICY SHIFT IS A "SUBTERFUGE WHICH UNDERMINES IMMEDIATE HOPE OF PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND BETRAYS THE HOPE OF PEOPLES EVERYWHERE THAT THIS NATION IS PREPARED TO PLACE WORLD ORDER AHEAD OF POWER POLITICS." AND HE ASSAILED MR. TRUMAN'S POLICY AS "PASSIVE AND DILATORY."

MEANWHILE, IN ANOTHER QUARTER, THE PRESIDENT TOOK A POLITICAL SHELLACKING FROM A FORMER SUPPORTER--SENATOR SPARKMAN, ALABAMA DEMOCRAT.

SPARKMAN, WHO HEADED THE DEMOCRATIC SPEAKERS' BUREAU IN 1946, CALLED ON MR.TRUMAN TO WITHDRAW FROM THE PRESIDENTIAL RACE. UNLESS HE DOES, SPARKMAN PREDICTED, "THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY WILL BE CUT TO RIBBONS IN NOVEMBER." SPARKMAN TERMED THE PRESIDENT'S CIVIL RIGHTS PROPOSALS "A COLOSSAL BLUNDER."

MAR 1948

A9WX

ON THE PALESTINE FRONT, SENATOR TAFT OF OHIO, A CONTENDER FOR THE GOP PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION, IMMEDIATELY LINED UP AGAINST THE CHANGED-AMERICAN POLICY.

TAFT TOLD REPORTERS HE DOESN'T THINK ANYTHING WAS GAINED BY REVERSING THE PREVIOUS STAND FOR PARTITION OF PALESTINE INTO JEWISH AND ARAB STATES.

"OF COURSE," HE SAID, "IF THE NEW PLAN IS ACCEPTED, THE SECURITY COUNCIL WILL HAVE TO SEND AN ARMED FORCE TO PALESTINE TO SUPPORT THE U.N. TRUSTEESHIP.

"ALL OF THE OBJECTIONS RAISED BY THE ADMINISTRATION TO THE USE OF ARMED FORCE WHEN IT WAS TO ENFORCE PARTITIONING WILL APPLY JUST AS STRONGLY TO THIS PLAN."

ONE OF THESE OBJECTIONS IS SAID TO BE THAT RUSSIAN TROOPS COULD ENTER PALESTINE AS A PART OF ANY POLICE FORCE STATIONED THERE.

SENATOR THYE (R-MINN), SUPPORTING THE GOP PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRATIONS OF HAROLD E.STASSEN, JOINED TAFT IN CRITICIZING THE MOVE.

"THIS ACTION LEAVES CONGRESS IN COMPLETE BEWILDERMENT ABOUT WHERE WE ARE GOING AND WHERE IS OUR LEADERSHIP," THYE SAID. "THE SENATE HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S DECISIONS OR WHAT ITS NEXT MOVE WILL BE."

SOME DEMOCRATS WERE EQUALLY CRITICAL.

REP.BLOOM (NY), TOP MINORITY MEMBER OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, SAID HE "CAN'T AGREE TO THAT PROPOSAL IN ANY WAY, SHAPE OR FORM.

"WHAT ASSURANCE IS THERE THAT TRUSTEESHIP IS GOING TO BE ANY MORE SUCCESSFUL THAN PARTITIONING HAS BEEN?" HE DEMANDED.

REP.KLEIN (D-NY) SAID THE AMERICAN ACTION ADDS UP TO "THE MOST TERRIBLE SELL-OUT OF THE COMMON PEOPLE SINCE MUNICH."

BUT SENATOR GURNEY (R-SD), WHO HEADS THE ARMED FORCES COMMITTEE AND THUS IS IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH MILITARY DEVELOPMENTS, SAID HE APPROVES THE AMERICAN ACTION.

"IT RELIEVES ME NO END," HE SAID.

AND SENATOR ELBERT THOMAS (D-UTAH) SAID THE U.N. TRUSTEESHIP SHOULD HAVE BEEN UNDERTAKEN IN THE FIRST PLACE.

MD254AES

TAXES

BY MARVIN L.ARROWSMITH

WASHINGTON,MARCH 20-(AP)-SENATE REPUBLICANS GAINED NEW RECRUITS TODAY IN THEIR DRIVE TO CUT INCOME TAXES $4,800,000,000 (B).

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SENATOR MORSE (R-ORE) THAT HE INTENDS TO VOTE FOR THE BILL LEFT LITTLE DOUBT THE REPUBLICANS WOULD LINE UP SOLIDLY FOR IT. AND MORE DEMOCRATS PLEDGED THEIR SUPPORT WHEN THE SHOWDOWN COMES MONDAY.

THE SENATE AGREED LAST NIGHTTOHVOTE ON ANY REMAINING AMENDMENTS AND THE BILL ITSELF STARTING AT 5 P.M. (EST) MONDAY.

THIS AGREEMENT WAS REACHED AFTER REPUBLICAN LEADERS HAD SPENT NEARLY SEVEN HOURS SUCCESSFULLY FIGHTING OFF A SERIES OF DEMOCRATIC PROPOSALS TO AMEND THE BILL.

MORSE'S DECISION WAS CONSIDERED SIGNIFICANT. HE WAS ONE OF THE TWO REPUBLICANS WHO LAST YEAR VOTED AGAINST THE SECOND GOP TAX CUT BILL WHICH PRESIDENT TRUMAN VETOED. AND HE ALSO VOTED TO SUSTAIN THE VETO.

HOWEVER, THE OREGON LAWMAKER TOLD THE SENATE YESTERDAY THAT HE NOW FAVORS A REDUCTION SINCE IT SEEMS TO BE "THE PREDOMINANT WILL OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

SENATOR LANGER (R-ND), WHO JOINED MORSE'S VOTE LAST YEAR, ALSO HAS INDICATED THAT HE PLANS TO VOTE FOR THE $4,800,000,000 MEASURE.

SEVERAL DEMOCRATS ALSO SPOKE UP FOR THE BILL.

SENATOR GEORGE (GA), RANKING DEMOCRAT ON THE FINANCE COMMITTEE, TOLD THE SENATE HE FEELS "A VERY DEFINITE MORAL OBLIGATION" TO VOTE FOR A TAX CUT. HE ADDED:

"I AM WILLING TO VOTE FOR THIS BILL EVEN IF WAR COMES TOMORROW AND WE HAVE TO VOTE TO INCREASE TAXES AGAIN."

AND SENATOR BYRD (VA) TOOK THE SAME POSITION. "IF FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS REQUIRE ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURES FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE OR OTHERWISE, I WILL THEN SUPPORT INCREASED TAXES," HE SAID IN A STATEMENT.

BUT SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX) TOLD A REPORTER HE WILL VOTE AGAINST THE BILL AND TO SUSTAIN A VETO. HE SAID TAX REDUCTION NOW CAN'T BE JUSTIFIED IN VIEW OF THE POSSIBILITY THAT EXTRA BILLIONS MAY BE REQUIRED FOR MILITARY PREPAREDNESS.

MAR 1948

A13WX

THE HOUSE ALREADY HAS PASSED A BILL TO CUT TAXES $6,500,000,000 (B). SENATE GOP LEADERS HAVE SAID PRIVATELY THEY HAVE ASSURANCES THE HOUSE WILL ACCEPT THE SENATE $4,800,000,000 VERSION WHEN THE TWO MEASURES GO TO CONFERENCE NEXT WEEK.

THE SENATE YESTERDAY REJECTED THESE DEMOCRATIC AMENDMENTS WHICH WOULD HAVE:

1. REVIVED THE EXCESS PROFITS TAX. THE VOTE AGAINST IT WAS 58 TO 26. PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAD PROPOSED A REVIVAL OF THIS LEVY TO OFFSET ANY LOSS IN GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES.

2. EXEMPTED $10,000 FROM TAXATION IN THE CASE OF SMALL BUSINESSES WHICH PUT THAT MUCH BACK INTO THEIR ENTERPRISE. IT ALSO WAS DEFEATED 58 TO 26.

3. REMOVED THE 15 PER CENT FEDERAL EXCISE TAX ON RAIL, AIR AND BUS FARES. THE VOTE WAS 67 TO 13.

4. MADE AN INHERITANCE TAX CUT PROVISION OF THE BILL RETROACTIVE TO 1942. THE VOTE: 45 TO 33.

5. GRANTED CORPORATIONS A SPECIAL $15,000 EXEMPTION. IT WAS REJECTED 46 TO 21.

MD311AES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 20-(AP)-SENATOR BUTLER (R-NEB) TODAY DENIED THAT SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) "IS A ME-TOO REPUBLICAN FISHING WITH TRUMAN FOR TROUBLE IN FOREIGN WATERS."

BUTER SAID IN A TELEGRAM TO THE OMAHA WORLD-HERALD THAT TAFT'S ADVOCACY OF BUILDING UP THE WORLD'S LARGEST AIRFORCE HAD CAUSED MANY OF HIS NEBRASKA CONSTITUENTS TO ASK ABOUT THE OHIONA'S VIEWS ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

MAR 1948

TAFT IS ENTERED IN THE APRIL 13 NEBRASKA PRIMARY WHEN VOTERS WILL EXPRESS THEIR PREFERENCE BETWEEN SEVEN POSSIBLE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEES. BUTLER IS BACKING TAFT IN THAT RACE.

"BOB TAFT REPEATS TEDDY ROOSEVELT'S WISE COUNSEL--'TALK SOFTLY AND CARRY A BIG STICK,'" BUTLER SAID. "THE PRESIDENT DOES NOT. MR. TRUMAN SEEMS TO SAY 'TALK BIG AND CARRY AN UNWIELDLY STICK.'

"TAFT, IN MY SINCEREST OPINION, IS THE ONE MAN ON THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SCENE WHO IS SAFE, SOUND AND UNHYSTERICAL IN THESE UNEASY TIMES. TAFT HAS REPEATEDLY STATED THAT HE WANTS THIS NATION ARMED EFFECTIVELY AND QUICKLY FOR ABSOLUTE DEFENSE AND FOR RAPID COUNTER ATTACK.

"THAT KIND OF ARMAMENT IS OBVIOUSLY IN THE AIR." #

WASHINGTON, MARCH 20-(AP)-AN OLD DISPUTE BETWEEN CONGRESS AND THE WHITE HOUSE FLARED UP AGAIN TODAY WHEN A HOUSE COMMITTEE ACCUSED THE ADMINISTRATION OF SHUTTING OFF VITAL INFORMATION.

CHAIRMAN HOFFMAN (R-MICH) OF THE HOUSE EXPENDITURES COMMITTEE SAID IN A REPORT TO CONGRESS:

"THE PRACTICE OF THE EXECUTIVE IN DENYING TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES INFORMATION SOUGHT BY THOSE COMMITTEES HAS GRADUALLY WIDENED IN SCOPE.

"TODAY, COMMITTEES OF BOTH THE SENATE AND HOUSE FIND THEIR EFFORTS TO ASCERTAIN HOW MONEY APPROPRIATED BY CONGRESS IS BEING SPENT, HOW THE LAWS ARE BEING INTERPRETED AND ADMINISTERED X X X ARE BEING HINDERED OR DELAYED BY THE REFUSAL OF VARIOUS OFFICIALS AND DEPARTMENTS OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH TO MAKE AVAILABLE THE INFORMATION SOUGHT."

HOFFMAN CITED THIS "AS BACKGROUND" FOR A BILL ALREADY APPROVED BY HIS COMMITTEE, WHICH WOULD DIRECT ALL FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES CREATED BY CONGRESS TO SUPPLY ANY INFORMATION REQUESTED BY CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.

TO PROTECT AGAINST LEAKS OF SECRET OR CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FURNISHED TO CONGRESS, THE BILL PROVIDES PENALTIES OF UP TO A YEAR'S IMPRISONMENT AND $1,000 FINE FOR DISCLOSING SUCH DATA.

AMONG OTHER INCIDENTS, HOFFMAN CITED THE RECENT REFUSAL OF JOHN R. STEELMAN, ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT, TO ANSWER A SUBPOENA FROM HOFFMAN'S OWN COMMITTEE.

THE REPORT SAID CONGRESS "NOT ONLY HAS THE RIGHT BUT THE DUTY TO SEEK AND OBTAIN X X X ALL INFORMATION NECESSARY TO THE ENACTMENT OF PROPER LEGISLATION."

PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS DIRECTED AGENCY HEADS TO REFUSE TO TURN OVER TO THE COURTS OR CONGRESS ANY SECRET DATA ON LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES. #

30.24- 16411

BY DOUGLAS B.CORNELL

WASHINGTON,MARCH 20-(AP)-A $6,205,000,000 (B) BILL TO HELP EUROPE AND CHINA HOLD THE LINE AGAINST COMMUNISM SAILED SUCCESSFULLY PAST ITS FIRST HOUSE DEADLINE TODAY.

IT INCLUDES A EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, MORE MILITARY HELP FOR TURKEY AND GREECE, AND BOTH MILITARY AND ECONOMIC AID FOR CHINA.

AND THE DRIVE IS ON FOR SWIFTER ACTION FROM HERE ON. CONGRESSIONAL AND ADMINISTRATION LEADERS WANT FINAL ACTION ON FOREIGN AID AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE BEFORE THE APRIL 18 ITALIAN ELECTIONS--IN WHICH ERP MIGHT BE ONE OF THE MOST POTENT WEAPONS AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS.

FOR AN UP-TO-THE-MINUTE REPORT ON CONDITIONS IN EUROPE, THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE CALLED LEWIS DOUGLAS, AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN, INTO A CLOSED DOOR SESSION (11 A.M., EST).

THE COMMITTEE APPROVED ITS SINGLE PACKAGE FOREIGN AID BILL LATE YESTERDAY, 15 TO 0. THAT WAS A DAY AHEAD OF THE DEADLINE REPUBLICAN LEADERS HAD SET FOR COMMITTEE ACTION.

DEBATE ON THE FLOOR IS SCHEDULED TO START TUESDAY. AND PASSAGE THE FOLLOWING WEEK--THE TARGET DATE IS MARCH 31--IS ABOUT AS CERTAIN AS ANYTHING CAN BE IN CONGRESS.

THEN IT WILL BE UP TO SENATE AND HOUSE TO GET TOGETHER ON ONE OR SEVERAL FOREIGN AID BILLS.

WHAT THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE APPROVED IN ONE MEASURE IS THIS:

1. FOR A PROGRAM TO HELP LIFT WESTERN EUROPE BACK TO HER FEET ECONOMICALLY, $5,300,000,000 (B) FOR THE FIRST YEAR, INCLUDING $20,000,000 FOR TRIESTE.

2. FOR A SIMILAR PROGRAM OF ECONOMIC AID TO CHINA, $420,000,000 (M)

3. FOR MILITARY AID TO GREECE AND TURKEY, AN ADDITIONAL $275,000,000 (M), AS REQUESTED BY THE ADMINISTRATION.

4. FOR MILITARY AID TO CHINA ON THE SAME BASIS AS FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRIES, $150,000,000 (M).

THE ADMINISTRATION HAD ASKED FOR $570,000,000 (M) FOR ECONOMIC HELP FOR CHINA. THE COMMITTEE APPROVED THE TOTAL, BUT DECIDED $150,000,000 OF IT SHOULD BE FOR MILITARY PURPOSES.

A15WX

MAR 1948

COMMITTEE DEMOCRATS COMPLAINED ABOUT (1) THE ONE-BUNDLE BILL AND (2) THE SPEEDY HANDLING OF THE PROGRAMS FOR CHINA, GREECE AND TURKEY. BUT IN THE END, THEY VOTED FOR THE SINGLE MEASURE.

IN AMOUNT, PURPOSE AND OPERATING MACHINERY, THE HOUSE VERSION OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM IS ALMOST THE SAME AS THAT PASSED LAST WEEK BY THE SENATE. DIFFERENCES ARE LARGELY IN DETAIL.

BUT THE SENATE PROGRAM COVERED ONLY EUROPE. SENATORS ARE FIGURING ON GOING AHEAD NEXT WEEK WITH SEPARATE BILLS FOR GREECE AND TURKEY AND FOR CHINA.

THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE APPROVED A $275,000,000 GREEK-TURKISH MILITARY AID BILL YESTERDAY, 13 TO 0. IT MET TODAY (10 A.M., EST) TO CONSIDER AID FOR CHINA.

SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX), SENIOR DEMOCRAT ON THE COMMITTEE, PREDICTED TO REPORTERS THE COMMITTEE WOULD GO ALONG WITH THE ADMINISTRATION ON $570,000,000 (M) FOR ECONOMIC AID ALONE.

BUT A DRIVE TO PUT IN MILITARY HELP IS EXPECTED ON THE FLOOR. SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) HAS SAID HE FAVORS AT LEAST "TOKEN" MILITARY ASSISTANCE TO THE CHINESE. AND CHAIRMAN BRIDGES (R-NH) OF THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE IS TALKING ABOUT INCLUDING $100,000,000 (M) FOR THAT PURPOSE.

MD321AES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 20-(AP)-A BILL WHICH WOULD SET UP A $150,000,000 REVOLVING FUND FOR THE PURCHASE OF FIBERS AND HIDES FOR PROCESSING IN OCCUPIED COUNTRIES WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE SENATE MONDAY, SENATOR MAYBANK (D-SC) SAID TODAY.

HE TOLD A REPORTER THAT 30 SENATORS ARE EXPECTED TO SPONSOR THE LEGISLATION.

MAYBANK AND SENATOR EASTLAND (D-MISS) BEGAN DRAFTING THE LEGISLATION LAST TUESDAY FOLLOWING A CONFERENCE WITH DR.W.P.JACOBS OF CHARLOTTE, N.C., PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN COTTON MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION.

AT THAT TIME, MAYBANK SAID IT WAS ESTIMATED THE PLAN WOULD SEND 1,000,000 (MILLION) BALES OF COTTON TO JAPAN EACH YEAR UNTIL A PEACE TREATY IS SIGNED. EASTLAND TOLD REPORTERS THAT IT WOULD KEEP THE JAPANESE TEXTILE INDUSTRY, WHICH IS ABOUT TO SHUT DOWN FOR LACK OF COTTON, IN OPERATION.

MONEY DRAWN FROM THE REVOLVING FUND TO PURCHASE COTTON AND OTHER MATERIALS HERE WOULD BE REPAID THROUGH THE SALE OF PROCESSED ARTICLES IN OTHER COUNTRIES. LOANS WOULD BEAR INTEREST AT TWOO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. #

BUFFALO, N.Y., MARCH 20-(AP)-REP.CHARLES A.HALLECK (R-IND) SAID TONIGHT THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY IN CONGRESS WILL CONTINUE TO SUPPORT THE BI-PARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY, BUT WILL NOT "RUBBER STAMP" ALL ADMINISTRATION PROPOSALS.

THE GOP FLOOR LEADER OF THE HOUSE SAID IN A PREPARED ADDRESS COOPERATION "DOES NOT MEAN WE WILL WRITE BLANK CHECKS FOR WHATEVER SUMS THE ADMINISTRATION MAY REQUEST IN CARRYING OUT A FOREIGN AID PROGRAM."

MAR 1948

"WE HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO THE PEOPLE WE REPRESENT," HE SAID. "WE ARE MEETING THAT RESPONSIBILITY AND SHALL PROTECT THEIR INTERESTS."

HALLECK SPOKE AT A REPUBLICAN CLUB DINNER. #

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,MARCH 20-(AP)-A TENTATIVE AGREEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED WITH UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION FOR LEASING THE NAVY INDUSTRIAL RESERVE PLANT AT GRAND PRAIRIE, TEX., THE NAVY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

NO DETAILS WERE DISCLOSED. UNITED IS THE PARENT COMPANY OF THE CHANCE-VOUGHT AIRCRAFT CO., BRIDGEPORT, CONN., WHICH HAS BEEN REPORTED INTERESTED IN ACQUIRING THE TEXAS PLANT FOR ITS MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS.

THE NAVY SAID ONLY THAT NEGOTIATIONS BEEN COMPLETED AMONG REPRESENTATIVES OF UNITED, THE NAVY AND THE TEXAS ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING CO., WHICH IS ACTING AS CARETAKER OF THE PLANT.

THE PAPERS ARE BEING RETURNED TO TOP UNITED AND NAVY OFFICIALS FOR FINAL CONSIDERATION AND AGREEMENT, THE NAVY SAID.

THE PLANT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE NORTH AMERICAN PLANT, IS JUST OUTSIDE OF DALLAS. #

BY MARGARET KERNODLE
AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,MARCH 20-(AP)-"TOBACCO SEEMS TO BE TAKEN CARE OF ADEQUATELY IN THE SENATE VERSION OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM," TOBACCO-STATE CONGRESSMEN SAID TODAY.

THE SPECIAL CONGRESSIONAL TOBACCO COMMITTEE AND GROWERS, WAREHOUSEMEN AND DEALERS CONSIDERED THE ERP (MARSHALL PLAN) AT A MEETING TODAY.

REP.MCMILLAN (D-SC), A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE, TOLD A REPORTER:

"IT SEEMS BEST NOT TO SPELL OUT TOBACCO IN THE BILL. THE LANGUAGE (OF THE SECTION ON PROTECTION OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY) SEEMS TO US TO BE SUFFICIENT TO TAKE CARE OF ALL FARM PRODUCTS IN THE FOREIGN AID PROGRAM."

REP.FLANNAGAN (D-VA), CHAIRMAN OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE, SAID THE GROUP, HOWEVER, "IS CAREFULLY GOING OVER THE BILL."

TOBACCO LEADERS IN OTHER MEETINGS FORMULATED PLANS THEY HOPED WILL INCREASE YEARLY SHIPMENTS 25,000,000 (MILLION) POUNDS ABOVE THE PREWAR AVERAGE OF 340,000,000 (M) POUNDS.

J.B.HUTSON, PRESIDENT OF TOBACCO ASSOCIATES, INC., AN ORGANIZATION OF GROWERS, DEALERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN FORMED TO BOOST EXPORTS, HAS POINTED OUT "NO NEW MACHINERY IS NEEDED TO PROVIDE TOBACCO MARKETS IN THE COUNTRIES FOR WHICH FOREIGN AID IS PROPOSED UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN."

HOWEVER, HUTSON AGREED "IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT SOME ARRANGEMENT BE MADE THAT TOBACCO CONTINUE TO FLOW TO WESTERN EUROPE, WHERE THREE-FOURTHS OF AMERICAN TOBACCO EXPORTS HAVE GONE PREVIOUSLY." #

SALT LAKE CITY, MARCH 20-(AP)-TWO 18-YEAR-OLD MARINES WERE SENTENCED TO TERMS OF 18 MONTHS IN FEDERAL REFORMATORIES AFTER U.S. JUDGE TILLMAN D. JOHNSON SAID "THERE IS NO WAY TO PUT THEM ON PROBATION."

PFC DUANE A. CHARTER OF SANDY, UTAH, A MARINE RIFLE INSTRUCTOR AT GREAT LAKES NAVAL TRAINING STATION, ILL., AND PFC CLIFFORD E. MESSENGER, ROCKFORD, ILL., WERE CHARGED WITH INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF A STOLEN CAR. CHARTER ALSO WAS CHARGED WITH THEFT OF AUTOMATIC WEAPONS FROM THE GREAT LAKES ARSENAL.

JUDGE JOHNSON PRONOUNCED THE SENTENCE YESTERDAY DESPITE AN APPEAL BY CHARTER'S ATTORNEY THAT THE MARINE BE RELEASED TO CUSTODY OF HIS PARENTS.

"THE NAVY WOULD JUST TAKE YOU BACK AND DISCIPLINE YOU AGAIN IF I PLACED YOU ON PROBATION," JOHNSON SAID. HE SAID THE MARINE CORPS HAD DECLINED TO DISCHARGE THE TWO TO PERMIT THEIR BEING GRANTED CIVILIAN PROBATION. #

ALBANY, N.Y., MARCH 20-(AP)-NEW YORK MUST GRANT UNITED NATIONS REPRESENTATIVES IMMUNITY FROM ARREST, STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL NATHANIEL L. GOLDSTEIN SAYS.

GOLDSTEIN HELD IN AN OPINION:

"THE DIPLOMATIC PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN GRANTED TO MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS DELEGATIONS BY THE UNITED STATES, WHICH HAVE THUS BECOME THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND BY WHICH JUDGES IN EVERY STATE ARE BOUND, INCLUDE IMMUNITY FROM ARREST XXX."

THE IMMUNITY APPLIES ONLY TO AN ESTIMATED 250 ACCREDITED U.N. DELEGATION OFFICIALS AND NOT TO LESSER STAFF MEMBERS, A.J. WORSDELL, JR. DEPUTY STATE COMMERCE COMMISSIONER, SAID HE UNDERSTOOD.

LOS ANGELES,MARCH 20-(AP)-EDWIN W.PAULEY, APPRISED TONIGHT OF CHARGES THAT HE HAD SPECULATED IN LARD ONLY A FEW DAYS BEFORE A BIG GOVERNMENT PURCHASING PROGRAM WAS ANNOUNCED, TOLD A REPORTER:

"THE ENTIRE RECORDS OF MY TRANSACTIONS ARE BEFORE THE SENATE AT THE PRESENT TIME, AND ALMOST ANYONE COULD HAVE ACCESS TO THEM. IN REPLY TO ANDRESEN'S CHARGE ABOUT BUYING LARD, I DON'T SAY THAT I DID, I DON'T SAY THAT I DIDN'T."

HE WAS REFERRING TO A STATEMENT MADE IN WASHINGTON TODAY BY REP. ANDRESEN (R-MINN), CHAIRMAN OF A HOUSE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING SPECULATION ON THE NATION'S COMMODITY MARKETS. PAULEY WAS SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO ARMY SECRETARY ROYALL AT THE TIME ANDRESEN SAID HE MADE THE LARD PURCHASES ON SEPT.4.

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MAR 1948

NEW YORK, MARCH 20-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN, HENRY A. WALLACE SAYS, HAS PLACED THE COMMUNIST BRAND ON ALL THOSE WHO OPPOSE HIS POLICIES OF "MILITARISM" AND "SUPPORT OUR FIGHT FOR PEACE."

THE THIRD PARTY PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE SPOKE OVER A RADIO NETWORK (MBS) LAST NIGHT IN ANSWER TO MR. TRUMAN'S ST.PATRICK'S DAY DECLARATION THAT HE WOULD NOT "ACCEPT THE SUPPORT OF HENRY WALLACE AND HIS COMMUNISTS." HIS BROADCAST WAS THE SECOND ON CONSECUTIVE NIGHTS IN REPLY TO THE TWO SPEECHES MADE LAST WEDNESDAY BY THE PRESIDENT.

WALLACE ACCUSED PRESIDENT TRUMAN OF TRYING TO GIVE THE IMPRESSION THAT ONLY COMMUNISTS DISAPPROVE HIS POLICIES OF "SUPPORTING FAS ISTS, KINGS AND REACTIONARIES AROUND THE WORLD" AND HIS PLANS TO "DRAFT OUR YOUNG MEN AND MILITARIZE THE COUNTRY."

"BUT MILLIONS OF AMERICANS, WHO STAND FIRMLY OPPOSED TO HIS POLICIES, KNOW THAT THEY ARE NOT COMMUNISTS AND THEY WILL NOT BE FRIGHTENED INTO ACCEPTING MILITARISM BECAUSE SOMEONE CALLED THEM 'COMMUNISTS.'" THE FORMER VICE PRESIDENT SAID.

WALLACE ALSO ATTACKED THE PROPOSAL OF WARREN AUSTIN, CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, FOR A TEMPORARY U.N. TRUSTEESHIP OVER PALESTINE RATHER THAN PARTITION.

"TODAY THE UNITED STATES SHOCKED THE WORLD BY ABANDONING HER SUPPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS DECISION TO PARTITION PALESTINE," HE SAID.

WALLACE ADDED THAT UNLESS AMERICANS "KEEP OUR WORD AND CARRY OUT DECISIONS ONCE ARRIVED AT," THE U.S. STANDS TO LOSE ALL "THE GREAT MORAL LEADERSHIP" IT HELD AT THE END OF THE LAST WAR.

THE THIRD PARTY LEADER ASSERTED THAT THE CHARGE OF COMMUNISM AGAINST ADMINISTRATION CRITICS WAS A RED HERRING DESIGNED TO CONFUSE THE ELCTORATE.

"MR. TRUMAN HAS DONE WHAT OTHER PROFESSIONAL POLITICIANS HAVE DONE BEFORE HIM--HE HAS GIVEN THE COMMUNISTS CREDIT FOR ALL THE DECENT IDEAS WHICH ARE ADVOCATED IN THIS LAND OF OURS.

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"I DON'T LIKE TO HAVE THE PRESIDENT GIVE THEM CREDIT FOR IDEAS THAT COME FROM ISAIAH AND CHRIST, FROM JEFFERSON AND LINCOLN. WE ALL REMEMBER THAT MANY TIMES FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT WAS CHARGED WITH 'COMMUNISM.'

WALLACE ASSERTED THAT MR. TRUMAN HAD PRESENTED NO EVIDENCE TO PROVE THAT THE FORMER VICE-PRESIDENT "EVER ADVOCATED A SINGLE POLICY INCONSISTENT WITH THE MOST FUNDAMENTAL AMERICAN CONCEPT OF FREEDOM."

THE "CRY OF 'COMMUNISTS'" IS RAISED "AGAINST US BECAUSE WE ARE ATTACKING INTRENCHED INTERESTS, BECAUSE WE BELIEVE THAT IT IS POSSIBLE

30.24- 16413

TO MAKE PEACE WITH RUSSIA, AND BECAUSE WE KNOW THAT YOU CAN'T FIGHT THE ECONOMIC THEORIES OF KARL MARX WITH ATOM BOMBS."

IN BRANDING AS COMMUNISTS THOSE WHO "SUPPORT OUR FIGHT FOR PEACE," PRESIDENT TRUMAN "APPEALED TO PREJUDICE, BECAUSE HE COULD NOT ANSWER US WITH REASON," WALLACE DECLARED.

AT THE END OF HIS SPEECH, WALLACE PRESENTED SIX PROPOSALS WHICH HE SAID COULD CONTRIBUTE TO ESTABLISHMENT OF A DURABLE PEACE:

CALL OFF THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE, ESTABLISH INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF MIDDLE EAST OIL AND "OTHER GREAT RESERVOIRS OF RAW MATERIALS," REPAIR "OUR SHARE OF THE DAMAGE DONE TO THE UNITED NATIONS," FIGHT RESTRICTIONS ON U.S. CIVIL LIBERTIES, HALT "THE TREND TOWARDS MILITARIZATION OF AMERICA," AND "LOOK THE SITUATION OVER CAREFULLY, AND CALMLY FIND OUT JUST WHAT MAJOR DIFFERENCES WE HAVE WITH THE RUSSIANS."

WALLACE SAID THIS COUNTRY AND RUSSIA MUST REALIZE THAT "IN THESE DAYS WHEN WAR ENTAILS WIDESPREAD CIVILIAN DESTRUCTION BY RADIANT GAS, CLOUDS AND BACTERIA, THE ONLY SOUND MILITARY DEFENSE IS A WORLDWIDE GOOD NEIGHBOR POLICY." #

MAR 1948

NEW YORK, MARCH 20-(AP)-MME. IRENE JOLIOT-CURIE, FREE TODAY TO MAKE A TWO-WEEK UNITED STATES LECTURE TOUR, SAYS HER OVERNIGHT DETENTION AT ELLIS ISLAND DID NOT SURPRISE HER.

"HELP TO ANTI-FASCISTS IS NOT LOOKED UPON WITH AS MUCH FAVOR AS HELP TO FASCISTS--GERMANS," THE NOBEL PRIZE WINNER SAID. SHE SAID FORMER COLLABORATORS WITH GERMANS, HERE AND IN EUROPE, WERE FOSTERING A "WAVE OF REACTION."

MME. JOLIOT-CURIE, WHOSE HUSBAND, FREDERIC, HEADS FRANCE'S ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, DISCUSSED HER DETENTION, THROUGH AN INTERPRETER, AT A NEWS CONFERENCE AFTER HER RELEASE WAS ORDERED YESTERDAY BY ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM C.CLARK.

THE 50-YEAR-OLD SCIENTIST, DAUGHTER OF PIERRE AND MARIE CURIE WHO FIRST ISOLATED RADIUM, SAID SHE WAS NOT A COMMUNIST. BUT, SHE ADDED, SHE WAS SYMPATHETIC TO COMMUNISM "FOR MANY THINGS--YES--BUT NOT ALWAYS AND NOT IN ALL THINGS." SHE SAID HER HUSBAND WAS A COMMUNIST.

IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS, MME. JOLIOT-CURIE SAID SHE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER RUSSIA HAD AN ATOMIC BOMB AND SAID IT WAS "SHEER FOLLY" TO BELIEVE RUSSIA MIGHT ATTACK THIS COUNTRY.

MEANWHILE, IN PARIS, THE CHAIRMAN OF THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY'S DEFENSE COMMITTEE, PAUL ANXIONNAZ, SAID HE WAS UNEASY OVER FREDERIC JOLIOT-CURIE'S "OPEN COMMUNIST SYMPATHIES" AND PLANNED TO BRING THE MATTER BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY.

JOLIOT-CURIE WAS NAMED TO THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION WHILE GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE HEADED THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT. DE GAULLE NOW LEADS THE FRENCH PEOPLE'S PARTY, WHICH IS STRONGLY ANTI-COMMUNIST.

MME. JOLIOT -CURIE MET REPORTERS IN THE OFFICE OF THE JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE, SPONSOR OF HER TOUR AND ONE OF THE ORGANIZATIONS LISTED BY CLARK AS SUBVERSIVE. SHE HAD COME HERE WITH A STATE DEPARTMENT 15-DAY VISITOR'S VISA. CLARK ORDERED HER RELEASED WITHOUT BOND FOR 15 DAYS.

MME. JOLIOT-CURIE SAID SHE CAME HERE TO SPEAK IN BEHALF OF THE SPANISH REPUBLICANS IN EXILE. SHE SAID SHE WOULD OPEN HER LECTURE TOUR MONDAY AT PORTLAND, ORE., AND WOULD VISIT SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, CHICAGO, PHILADELPHIA AND BOSTON BEFORE RETURNING TO SPEAK HERE MARCH 31.

LOUIS SAILLANT, 37, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS, ALSO WAS QUESTIONED BY IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS UPON HIS ARRIVAL BY PLANE FROM FRANCE YESTERDAY. THEY SAID SAILLANT WAS RELEASED IN TIME TO BOARD HIS SCHEDULED PLANE FOR MEXICO, BUT HE PUT OFF UNTIL TODAY THE NEXT LEG OF HIS TRIP.

SAILLANT, THROUGH A REPRESENTATIVE, TOLD NEWSMEN HE WAS EN ROUTE TO A LABOR CONFERENCE IN MEXICO CITY MARCH 22-27. HE SAID HE WOULD COMPLAIN TO FRENCH AMBASSADOR HENRI BONNET AND TRYGVE LIE, U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL, AND ASK LIE IF HE "MUST UNDERGO SUCH INTERROGATION WHEN I AM DELEGATED TO COME HERE IN AN OFFICIAL CAPACITY OR AS A LABOR DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS."

THE IMMIGRATION OFFICERS, SAILLANT SAID, "ASKED ME IF I WAS A COMMUNIST AND I SAID 'NO' AND THAT I NEVER HAVE BEEN A MEMBER OF THE PARTY." #

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Allies Beat Russians To Punch on Trieste, Italian Leaders Say

CHARGE SOVIETS PLANNED MOVE AS ELECTION 'BAIT'

Milan Paraders Clash Over Proposal to Return Area to Rome.

FIRST FIGHTS STAGED

Red-Inspired Printer's Strike Suspends All Papers in Italy.

ROME, March 21. — (AP) Cries of "viva Trieste" touched off fist fights in Milan today between Italian communists and anti-communists. It was the first violence reported in the wake of the western powers' proposal to return Trieste to Italy.

The Moscow radio, in the first official Russian reaction to the proposal, accused the western powers of "acting behind the back of the Soviet Union." The Russian language broadcast was heard in London. There was no further direct comment by the Soviet broadcaster.

Communist newspapers in Europe described the proposal as a scheme by the United States, Britain and France to influence the Italian parliamentary election April 18. That election is being contested on the issue of communism.

"Beat Reds to Punch"

According to some Italian sources the western allies beat the communists to the punch on the Trieste issue. Informants in Turin said French Foreign Minister George Bidault's announcement of the proposal there yesterday was staged with great secrecy and haste because of a belief that Russia might offer to hand the Adriatic city back to Italy.

One diplomat said:

"I think U. S. agents found out some weeks ago the Italian communist leaders were doing everything in their power to persuade Moscow to do it, in order to give the communist cause a tremendous election boost."

Other informants said the Trieste announcement was made purposely in the region of Italy where the communists have the greatest strength. They said the move originally was Bidault's idea but the announcement was made when and where it was at the suggestion of the United States.

Now "Morally" In Union

One highly placed Italian diplomat said: "Italy is now morally in the Western union." This is the Brussels defense-economic pact linking Britain, France and the Low Countries.

Bidault said he was pleased over the reaction in Italy to his announcement. Asked in Turin if the proposal had been timed to influence the Italian election, the Frenchman smiled and said: "No answer."

The fighting in Milan occurred as a parade entered the cathedral square bearing the city's banner, to which had been affixed Italy's gold medal of heroism. The medal was awarded the Milanese for their feats when the city was liberated from the Germans.

Immediately behind the flag-bearing group came Communist partisan brigades carrying red flags. There were shouts of "Viva Trieste" and derisive whistles at the Communists. The Communist marchers tangled with those who had taunted them. Police riot squads quickly restored order.

A crowd estimated at 30,000 pro-Italians paraded through Trieste today shouting praise of the United States and hailing the Western powers' proposal. There were a few fist fights, but the demonstration generally was peaceful.

There was a negative reaction to the proposal in some quarters. Some business men said they felt the economic assistance the Trieste free territory gets from the United States and Britain probably is greater than Italy could afford to give.

Jointly Administered

Zone A of the free territory, which includes the city proper, is jointly administered by the United States and Britain. The United States alone pours $20,000,000 worth of relief supplies a year into the area.

Only one Trieste Communist newspaper, the Slovene language *Primorski Dnevnik*, appeared today. It branded the move an "imperialist election maneuver."

A similar headline appeared in Belgrade's Communist newspaper *Borba*. Apparently the Yugoslavs and the Communists in Trieste are waiting for Russia to state her position.

Jacques Duclos, secretary of the French Communist party, said the Trieste announcement constituted "interference in the Italian election campaign and a wormonger's provocation." He spoke in Laval, France.

"Morning-After Gift"

The Russian-controlled *Berline Zeitung*, published in the Soviet zone of Berlin said: "This gesture is intended as the western morning-after gift to the bride if Italy yields to the Truman doctrine. At the same time it should be regarded as a sharp slap at Italy's neighbors."

Palmiro Togliatti, Italy's No. 1 Communist, conceded that a majority of Italians aspire to a settlement of the Trieste question. He said such a settlement could be easily achieved "as soon as Italy has a free and independent government."

Speaking in Ragusta, Sicily, the Communist boss said the problem was primarily one concerning Italy and Yugoslavia. The western powers, he declared, are "trying to sow discord between the two countries."

Togliatti's brother-in-law, Mario Montagnana, told a Leftist rally in Turin that the Trieste proposal was an attempt by the western powers to tie Italy into the western bloc.

Religion A Major Italian Issue

Rome, March 21 (AP)—Trieste had the headlines in Italy today, but religion remained one of the biggest issues in the April 18 elections to choose the republic's first parliament.

The country's predominantly Catholic voters have been told that their choice lies between Communism and Christianity. The quiet work of parish priests, backed by the church hierarchy, may have a major influence on the way the vote goes.

Palmiro Togliatti, Moscow-trained Communist chief, long ago lowered his sights from the Catholic church. He voted for including in the republic's constitution the Lateran pacts, which give the church a favored position.

Checks Attack On Prelate

More recently he chided members of the Communist-led Popular Front who attacked Alfredo Ildefonso Cardinal Schuster, archbishop of Milan. The prelate was attacked when he ordered priests of his diocese to refuse absolution —forgiveness of sins—to adherents of Communism.

Togliatti's Socialist ally, Pietro Nenni, although strongly anti-church, has taken a similar line.

But against these attitudes and statements, Catholics had the words of their parish priests, bishops, archbishops and Pope Pius. The Pope told the Roman clergy March 10 they had the "right and duty" to impress upon their parishioners the "extraordinary importance" of the coming elections.

Vatican Decree Distributed

The 4,000,000 strong nonpolitical but avowedly anti-communism organization Catholic Action gave widespread public distribution to a decree of the Vatican's Sacred Consistorial Congregation. This said:

"Catholics may give their votes only to those candidates or lists of candidates from which there is certainty they will respect and defend observance of the divine law and rights of religion and the church in private and public life."

Threat Whispered In North

In the industrial north, Communists were reported whispering that the ballot "will not really be secret. We will know how you vote." The suggestion—for those who wanted to take it that way—was "either vote Communist or stay home."

The Christian Democrats countered with leaflets at Sesto San Giovanni—Communist stronghold near Milan. The leaflets said:

"In the voting booth God sees you, Stalin does not."

Moscow Radio Finds Duplicity In Trieste Plan

Charges Three Powers Act Behind Russia's Back to Influence Italian Voting

By The Associated Press

LONDON, March 21. — The Moscow radio said tonight that the proposal of the United States, Great Britain and France to return Trieste to Italy was made by "acting behind the back of the Soviet Union."

The news report in the Russian Language came more than twenty-four hours after announcement of the proposal by the Western powers. It was the first Russian reaction.

"The United States, Britain and France are acting behind the back of the Soviet Union in proposing to revise the peace treaty with Italy," the broadcast said.

Reports U.S. Announcement

"The State Department has stated the United States, Britain and France have proposed revision of the peace treaty with Italy for the purpose of putting Trieste under Italy's control," the brief broadcast summary continued.

"The State Department has stated it has sent the proposal for this revision of the treaty to the Soviet and Italian ambassadors to the United States."

The radio quoted interpretations by a diplomatic correspondent of the Reuter news agency.

Viewed As Election Prize

It quoted the correspondent of the British news agency as saying Trieste "is now being presented to the Italian voters as a prize, receipt of which may actually depend on the results of the elections."

"Thus it is frankly admited," the broadcast said, "that the most important purpose of the Anglo-Franco-American declaration is to influence Italian voters so as to force them at the forthcoming parliamentary elections in Italy April 18 to vote for the reactionary party which represents an agency of the United States and does not care for the Italian people as this declaration tries to make out."

"War Psychosis" Charge

London, March 21 (AP)—The Moscow radio declared: "Fresh fuel for the war psychosis," today in comment on President Truman's message to Congress calling for a temporary draft and universal military training.

"In contrast to the demobilization in the U.S.S.R.," Moscow said, "this week brought President Truman's speech on St. Patrick's Day calling for conscription and compulsory military training. Fresh fuel for the war psychosis is being added by the ruling circles of the United States of America."

Russia has announced that all Russian troops but the 21-and 22-year-old classes will be demobilized by the end of this month. A Moscow dispatch today said 1,000 of the latest group mustered out of the army has been sent to jobs at the Stalin auto factory.

Washington authorities estimate the Russian Army at more than 4,000,000 men.

Italian Socialists Boycott Meeting

Communist Allies Walk Out of London Parley

LONDON, March 21 (AP).—Italian Socialists allied politically with the Communists boycotted today a Marshall plan discussion by Socialist leaders of fifteen European countries.

The meeting was called by the British Labor and French Socialist parties to discuss the part Socialists can play in making the European Recovery Plan work.

Tullio Vechietti and two fellow delegates from the Italian Socialist party first walked out of a separate thirteen-nation international Socialist conference last night. They were protesting against a resolution which appeal to Polish and Italian Socialists to regain freedom of action from the Communists.

Then Vechietti and his delegation failed to appear today for the opening session of the Marshall plan meeting. Italy was represented, however, by a delegation headed by Matteo Lombardo, of the new Socialist Union, which is opposed to co-operation with the Communists at the Italian election April 18.

REDS AGAIN URGE WESTERN POWERS TO QUIT BERLIN

BERLIN, March 21 — (AP) The Russians' abrupt walkout on a meeting of the four-power Allied control council was followed today by renewed suggestions in the Soviet-controlled press that the three western powers should get out of Berlin.

The Russians charged that the western Allies had "destroyed" the control council by taking secret actions regarding western Germany.

Thereby, claimed the Soviet-licensed Berliner Zeitung, the U. S., Britain and France had "destroyed their reason for being here" as joint occupiers with the Russians. Berlin is the seat of four-power administration for Germany.

Walkout "Follow-up" Awaited

The first indication whether the Russians intend to extend their walkout into a permanent boycott of the Allied control authority is expected tomorrow when a meeting of the manpower directorate is scheduled. If Russian representatives fail to attend it may mean a pulling out of four-power machinery.

U. S. and British authorities adopted a "wait and see" attitude. Some were inclined to believe that the Russian walkout applied only to yesterday's heated meeting, when Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky accused the western powers of sabotaging the control council.

The Allied coordinating committee, composed of the four deputy military governors, is scheduled to meet at mid-week under Russian chairmanship. The control council, also under Russian chairmanship for this month, does not meet again until March 30.

The official Soviet account of yesterday's unprecedented events in the control council indicated that Sokolovsky's abrupt action adjourned only that single session.

Soviet-controlled newspapers ignored the sharp denials of Sokolovsky's charges given by the U. S. and British representatives, Gen. Lucius D. Clay and Gen. Sir Brian Robertson.

The people of Berlin, often in the past beset by nervous fears that the western powers might withdraw and leave their city entirely under Russian control, anxiously watched the control situation.

RUSSIANS PLUG BORDER LEAKS

Guard Tightened Along Edge Of U.S. Zone In Germany

Berlin, March 21 (AP)—The Russians have posted guards 100 yards apart along the border between the American and Russian zones in the area of Hof, Germans who slipped across the border said today.

They reported new border police units moved up to the frontier in the last 48 hours.

German press reports said the Russians had sharply strengthened their border guards to check the flight of Germans from the Soviet zones into the British-American zones.

American Military Government and German police in the United States zone said they had received no notification of an increase in the Russian zone border guard.

Russian Border Measures

The French-licensed newspaper *Kurier*, in a dispatch datelined Magdeburg in the Soviet zone, said border measures included establishment of a long chain of police posts, block houses, watch towers and earth huts. It said 1,500 trained police, mostly young Communists, had been installed in them.

There was no indication that the move had any purpose besides halting illegal border crossing. American Military Government authorities said such illegal crossings into the American zone range from 12,000 to 13,000 monthly.

Dr. Werner Hennemann, a leader of the Conservative Christian Democratic Union who fled to Stuttgart, said many members of his party and the Rightist Liberal Democratic party had been arrested recently in Saxony.

Neue Zeitung, official German newspaper of the American Military Government, said action committees similar to those in Czechoslovakia conducted the roundup.

Printers' Strike Shuts All of Italy's Papers

ROME, Monday, March 22 (AP).—A nation-wide printers' strike started at midnight, forcing all of Italy's daily newspapers to shut down.

The big Communist-directed Union of Typographers ordered government and newspaper printers off their jobs for at least twenty-four hours.

The strike was called in support of demands by printers in small private shops for a 34 per cent wage increase.

An estimated 1,000 daily newspapers were affected. Ansa, Italy's largest news agency, also was struck.

30,000 Italians March In Trieste, Hailing West

TRIESTE, March 21 (AP)A crowd estimated at 30,000 pro-Italians paraded through Trieste today, hailing the Western powers' proposal that the city be returned to Italy.

There were a few fist fights, but the demonstration generally was peaceful. Police did not attempt to disperse the demonstrators, who marched three miles.

Thousands of Italian flags fluttered from house windows.

Communists here were silent, apparently awaiting their cue from higher up as to the line they should take on the issue which France, Great Britain and the United States presented to them yesterday.

Demonstration in Milan

MILAN, March 21 (AP).—The cry of "long live Trieste" was raised in Milan's Duomo (Cathedral) Square this afternoon and started fist fighting between Communists and anti-Communists. Police riot squads put an end to the fighting.

The short-lived scuffle took place just after noon. A parade was entering the square bearing the city's banner. To the flag had been affixed Italy's gold medal of heroism, awarded to the Milanese for their feats in the five days which liberated the city from the Nazis. A watching crowd greeted the banner with applause.

CZECHS START LAND REFORMS

Confiscate Large Estates, With Peasants To Profit

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 21 (AP)—The Czechoslovak Parliament enacted a land-reform measure today. Land holdings in excess of 50 hectares (125 acres) are being confiscated.

Landless peasants will receive an opportunity to acquire the excess acreage under favorable terms. Extensive holdings by the church are included in the measure, but the church will be compensated for lands taken.

Provide Loans For Farmers

A set of new agricultural laws also reformed the system of land taxation and provided Government loans for small farmers.

Communist legislators called the measure "the final victory of peasants over entrenched landlords."

Rudolf Slansky, general secretary of the Communist party, told a party meeting today that 93 per cent of Czechoslovak industry will be nationalized in a matter of weeks.

Legislation to provide nationalization of all undertakings employing more than 50 persons will be ready for parliamentary consideration in two weeks. Slansky predicted prompt passage.

The second "Premier Gottwald Week" —a campaign to strengthen the Communist party—brought in 55,597 new members, party headquarters announced today. Membership was increased by 245,735 in the two weeks. There was no announcement of the total membership, but that in Prague was given as 284,000. Goal of the drive is 2,000,000 members in the country.

Belgrade Sees "Maneuvers"

BELGRADE, March 21 (AP).—Yugoslavia's official attitude on the Western powers' proposal for returning Trieste to Italy was indicated today in a headline in the Communist newspaper, "Borba": "Imperialist Maneuvers With Trieste Before Italian Elections."

The headline appeared over a bulletin-like paragraph on the front page, which gave only the barest facts and made no other comment.

Although it is certain that nearly all Yugoslavs, regardless of politics, are indignant at the mere thought of losing hope of getting the rest of what they call their "beloved Istria," no manifestation of any kind was reported anywhere in the country. The people are so rigidly disciplined they will do nothing without specific orders.

A radio announcement of the Trieste proposal took the people by complete surprise. The diplomatic corps appeared unanimous in the opinion that the Yugoslav authorities will not react in any way until they learn what Russia's line will be.

Finns Go 'Formal' At Soviet Request

Helsinki, Finland, March 21 (AP)—The six-man Finnish delegation which is en route to Moscow for treaty talks took along formal clothes and all their official decorations—at Soviet request.

Traveling in a special railway train, the delegation is expected to reach Moscow tomorrow to begin negotiations for the treaty of friendship and mutual aid requested by Prime Minister Stalin.

The Russians asked that the delegation bring its formal duds—an indication that a full round of dinners and receptions is planned for them.

Onni Peltonen, Social Democratic member of the delegation, was caught short by the request. He is a locomotive engineer and had to get a special permit from the Supply Ministry in order to buy the necessary outfit.

52 Guerrillas Doomed By Greek Army Court

50 Men And 2 Women Draw Death Sentences—New Salonika Defense Program Established

Salonika, Greece, March 21 (AP)—Fifty men and two women have been sentenced to death by a Greek military court in connection with the February 10 shelling of Salonika, it was disclosed today.

The court sentenced two men and five women to life imprisonment. Seven men and one woman drew lighter sentences. Thirty-eight men and six women were found innocent.

The defendants were among a group of guerrillas captured after the Communist-led insurgents bombarded this second city of Greece.

Salonika Girds For Attack

Meanwhile, it was revealed that the Greek Army has established a new defense program to protect

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Salonika. An American military source said the city may be attacked by 2,000 to 3,000 guerrillas in the next few weeks.

Informants here said they had no official information that the Communists were concentrating an international brigade in the countries north of Greece. Reports on the existence of such an international force were received last week in Washington and Athens.

Guerrilla Preparations

The Salonika sources gave this description of guerrilla preparations:

Large numbers of guerrillas have been massed near the Greek frontier in Yugoslavia and Albania. Six divisions of the 5th Yugoslav Army also have been stationed in the area.

While the ranks are filled with veteran Greek guerrillas, the units are led by non-Greek officers including Albanian mercenaries.

Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria are stockpiling military supplies for eventual use by the guerrillas in zones near Greece. Civilians have been forbidden to enter those areas.

"The main object of this preparation, according to our information, is a big scale attack to be launched from Albania on Epirus," one military official said.

Col. Robert B. Deans, of New York city, today advised the United Nations special committee on the Balkans that his United Nations observation group was subjected to machinegun fire from Albanian soil yesterday. The group was watching the border about 27 miles northwest of Ioannina.

Heavy Blow Dealt Guerrillas

Athens, March 21 (AP) — The Greek Army reported heavy new blows today against a force of 2,500 guerrillas in north central Greece, bringing to more than 600 the casualties inflicted in two weeks of bitter mountain fighting.

General staff communiqués indicated the Army was chalking up one of its greatest successes in the last two years against the Communist-led foes.

Today's bulletin said 66 guerrillas were killed and 21 were wounded during fighting in a snowstorm on Mount Pierria, which lies west of famed Mount Olympus.

A recapitulation of communiqués since contact was established with the guerrillas in the Mount Olympus region fourteen days ago showed these casualties inflicted on the guerrillas: 258 killed, 21 wounded, 270 captured and 56 surrendered. Government losses were reported under 50.

GREEKS RECEIVING ARMS FROM U. S. IN STEADY STREAM

ATHENS, March 21.—(AP) High government officials indicated today that Greek national forces and communist-led guerrillas are racing to strike the first blow in decisive spring operations.

While shiploads of American military supplies for the Greek army arrived in steady stream, all top-ranking military leaders have held closely guarded conferences in Athens the past two days.

Another indication that a major government drive may not be far off was the calling of a special cabinet meeting to be held as soon as Vice Premier Constantin Tsladaris returns from the Paris Marshall Plan conference. Informed sources said the meeting will discuss the results of the military conferences as well as new civilian mobilization measures.

Spiros Damaschinos, deputy chief of staff of the Greek air force, said in an interview that observations from the air and mountain tops disclosed the communist rebels along the hostile northern frontiers were making large-scale preparations for attack.

Damaschinos said concentrations of men and supplies had been spotted and "foreign planes" were dropping supplies by night to isolated guerrilla bands in the rugged mountains of northwestern Greece.

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REDS OPEN ATTACK IN INNER MONGOLIA

Campaign Is 'All-Out,' Says Government—Communists Report Shantung Drive

PEIPING, China, March 21 (AP)—The Chinese Government command announced tonight that the Communists had begun an "all-out" campaign in Inner Mongolia northwest of Peiping.

The announcement, from Gen. Fu Tso-yi's headquarters, said four Communist columns attacked the Suiyuan railway Saturday night and took four points between Kalgan and Tatung.

Kalgan, the gateway to Inner Mongolia, is 100 miles by air and 116 by rail from Peiping. Tatung, important rail junction in northern Shensi Province, is 150 miles by air west of Peiping, but is 230 miles by rail via Kalgan.

The Government announcement said both cities were "seriously threatened." It also said that General Fu had anticipated the attacks and had been moving troops up to meet it for the last several days.

Inner Mongolia borders the so-called Outer Mongolian People's Republic, a Soviet satellite.

Reports circulated in Nanking that the Communists had captured Chefoo and Weihsien, important cities in Shantung Province, northeast China.

Reports And Denials

[Government sources denied it, but acknowledged "very heavy" pressure against Weihsien and general fighting along the railway between Tsingtao and Tsinan, Shantung provincial capital.

[The Communist radio, heard in San Francisco by the Associated Press, called the Shantung operations a "spring offensive" and said ten large towns had fallen northeast and southeast of Tsinan in the last eight days.

[Silent on Inner Mongolia, the Communist radio broadcast a review of the Manchurian campaign. It said recent capture of Szepingkai had cut off hope of retreat for the Government garrison in Changchun. It declared 130,000 men composing eight Government divisions had been destroyed in the Manchurian winter war.

[The broadcast predicted early capture of all Manchuria, which it said would "become the strategic general base for supporting the war throughout the country."

[The Government ordered special precautions against Communist infiltration and sabotage in Nanking, which it feared might be timed to coincide with the National Assembly meeting March 29.]

Chinese Reds Open Drive In Mongolia

Shanghai, *Monday*, March 22 (AP)—The price of rice, China's main food, reached a new peak today—4,500,000 Chinese dollars ($9 U.S.) per 133 pounds. Dealers said they saw no prospect of an early decline.

Government officials blame manipulations by merchants. Merchants blame price hikes by farmers and increasing transportation costs.

EMPEROR PASSES UP 'ANCESTORS' SPIRITS'

TOKYO, March 21 (AP)—Today was the annual "spring festival of the imperial ancestors' spirits," but Emperor Hirohito gave it the go-by.

Court officials said it was the first time he had ever had missed a traditional ceremony except for a few urgent occasions during the war. This time there was no reason except that he just didn't bother.

The Emperor vacationing at Hayama, 30 miles south of Tokyo.

Philippines To Buy Cement From Russia

Manila, March 21 (AP)—The Philippines authorized Russia today to ship in $1,610,000 worth of cement from Dairen, Manchuria.

It may be a two-way transaction, however. The Philippines Government has been looking for some way to deport three Russians held as undesirable aliens. The Republic has no diplomatic relations with Moscow.

Now it expects to put the three aboard the first Russian vessel which arrives with the first of 1,000,000 bags of cement. The sale of the cement to the Cebu Portland Cement Company was arranged in Shanghai.

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6 KILLED, 26 HURT AS ARABS BLAST JEWISH QUARTERS

Cooperative Building in Haifa Wrecked by Terrific Explosion.

OTHER VIOLENCE FLARES

Jews Expected to Proclaim Hebrew State Today or Tomorrow.

JERUSALEM, March 21 — (AP) Six Jews were killed and 26 injured today in the blasting of a Jewish building in Haifa.

In an upsurge of Jewish-Arab warfare, thousands of bullets whined over Jerusiaem as Arabs from the old city battled Jews in embattled Montefiora for two hours. British artillery was called in to quell the fighting.

Lead splattered off the walls of the press headquarters and public information office. Tracers, flares, star shells and smoke bombs spewed and sputtered over the King David Hotel and British military headquarters.

A Jew fell wounded 30 yards from the press room. Five wounded Arabs were taken through the Jaffa gate.

Police Appeal to Arabs

The fighting on this Palm Sunday did not cease until police appealed to the Arabs. The Arabs charged Jews with starting hostilities by firing at Arab crowds around Jaffa gate.

The Haifa blast and other violence claimed the lives of 15 Jews and 11 Arabs. The unofficial death toll since the Nov. 29 U.N. decision on partition reached 1,926.

Police said a truck loaded with 500 to 600 pounds of explosives drew up before a building in Haifa occupied by a Jewish Building Workers' Cooperative. Four minutes before the explosion an Arab was seen leaving the truck, police added. A guard of Haganah, the Jewish militia, was killed in a vain effort to remove the truck from the area.

Fifteen trucks and private cars in the area were burned. The ground floor of the building was gutted. Most of the people inside were rescued by ropes which they lowered into the streets. The cooperative is affiliated with Histadrut, the trade union of Jewish labor in Palestine.

One Arab was killed and one wounded when Jews blew up two unoccupied houses in downtown Haifa during the day.

10 Arabs Slain

Jewish sources said 10 Arabs and five Jews were killed in a clash in the Rosh Pinna-Safad area of northern Palestine. The fighting began with an Arab attack on Jewish motor traffic.

A British officer and five Arabs were killed when British troops engaged Arabs near Beit Naballa in the Lydda district on the coastal plain, an official source said.

One Jew was killed when 500 Arabs in khaki uniform attacked a Jewish convoy on its way from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. Another Jew died in Jaffa-Tel Aviv borderland sniping.

Hebrew State Expected To Be Proclaimed Soon

TEL AVIV, Palestine, March 21.—(AP) A reliable informant said today a formal order of the Jewish National Council proclaiming the existence of a Hebrew state in Palestine is expected tomorrow or Tuesday.

No official announcement came from the council but David Ben Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, said here yesterday the Jewish state already has come into being and will be defended by Jewish arms.

[In New York, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American section of the agency, said today that proclaiming a Jewish state is "the logical thing" for Zionists to do. The action of the Jews in Palestine, he said, will depend on whether they are strong enough to back up such a proclamation.]

Partition A Fact

Arab resistance to the United Nations decision to partition Palestine has driven home to the Jews the realization that their state never would be formed out of the ordinary process of United Nations decisions.

They are determined now their state will have to be created in blood and sacrifice.

This only all-Jewish city in the world is the administrative center of the new state. There is no particular resentment evident here against Americans as the result of the United States reversal on partition. The Jews realize peaceful partition has already failed, with almost 2,000 slain in bloody civil war since November 29. But partition to them is a physical fact.

Has Army And Laws

As it stands today the Jewish area it cannot be called as yet a state—has its own frontiers and guards them. They are outlined in barbed wire, pillboxes and road blocks. They guard a line of natural division between slightly less than half of Palestine which the Jews have been able to hold, and slightly more than half which Arab arms control.

That frontier almost certainly will change when the end of the British mandate gives armed forces on both sides their first real test of strength against each other.

Disarm Haganah, Arabs Demand

Beirut, Lebanon, March 21 (AP)—The Arab League called today for dissolution and disarmament of Haganah, the Jewish militia, as a step toward achieving a truce in the Holy Land.

"If this is done we'll disarm the Arabs," said Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary general of the league.

A communiqué issued by the political committee of the league asked also for an immediate halt of further Jewish immigration to Palestine.

"The Arabs still definitely oppose partition but are ready to co-operate in any solution that would result in Palestine becoming one democratic state where peace and order were maintained," the communiqué said.

Burma Press Seeks Help

Asks Protection Against Mobs and Repeal of All Restrictions

RANGOON, March 21 (AP).—Burmese journalists have appealed to President Sao Shwe Thaik and to the People's Volunteer Organization for protection against mob violence, as a result of a March 12 peasant riot, in which three newspaper offices here were wrecked.

Executives of five Burma press associations have adopted resolutions calling for repeal of the press emergency act and withdrawal of all restrictions affecting newspapers directly or indirectly. Under the press act, the government is empowered to suspend opposition newspapers.

Strengthen U. N. and Halt Soviet, Dr. Aranha Urges

By The Associated Press.

PETROPOLIS, Brazil, March 21—Dr. Oswaldo Aranha, president of the United Nations General Assembly, said tonight that the United Nations must be strengthened "so that Russia will be incapable of expansion."

"The Russian people, of belated liberty and culture and with the industry of the nineteenth century, do not want to adapt themselves to democratic order, but to subvert it," Dr. Aranha told a world convention junior chambers of commerce.

"Our task," he said, "is to halt the march of war and revolution.

"I recognize the gravity of the moment. Russian expansion and Communist violence have provoked in me the same repugnance as in others of the Western world. However, I am convinced peace still is possible.

"Democracy has a moral and material force to put away fear and fatalism. The Soviets and their satellites lack this moral and material force."

TEST SLATED ON CHINA AID

Senate Unit To Weigh Allotment For Military Help

Washington, March 21 (AP)—The question of military aid for China comes to a vital testing point tomorrow.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee tackles the problem of how China can best be helped at this time.

The Administration has asked $570,000,000 economic aid. But there is strong sentiment in House and Senate to earmark a sum for military use.

The argument is that economic help alone is not enough to enable Chiang Kai-shek's Government to whip the Chinese Communists.

Military-Aid Proposal

This belief found expression in recommendations of the House Foreign Affairs Committee that the $570,000,000 be divided into $420,000,000 for economic aid and $150,000,000 military. The House is expected to concur.

Whether the Senate committee will go along is apparently a question to be decided at tomorrow's closed-door session. Should it agree, the issue may well be virtually at rest.

The committee has called back Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, for his views on China again tomorrow.

To date, some committee members have shown a marked distaste for mixing military assistance with economic aid.

Committee's United Front

Thus far the committee headed by Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) has presented a united front in sending its foreign-relief measures to the Senate floor. The $5,300,000,000 European Recovery Program, passed by the Senate March 13, carried unanimous indorsement of the committee. Last Friday the group voted unanimously to recommend an additional $275,000,000 military assistance for Greece and Turkey.

It will be a momentous week on Capitol Hill for foreign aid in all its aspects.

The House is expected to begin debate of a $6,205,000,000 bill containing the entire program of assistance in Asia and Europe. The Senate is handling it in a series of separate measures.

Debate Due On Greece

In the Senate, debate probably will start during the week on military aid to Greece and Turkey.

A prediction of House passage of the bundled-up aid program just about "as is" came from Representative Vorys (R., Ohio).

Vorys is slated to carry much of the load of piloting the bill through the House for Representative Eaton (R., N.J.), chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Vorys said he thinks the bill to help Europe and China hold off communism will become a law without any big changes.

Items In House Bill

The House bill includes the $5,300,000,000 for a European program, the $275,000,000 for Greece and Turkey, the $420,000,000 for economic and $150,000,000 for military help for China, and $60,000,000 for the United Nations Children's Fund.

In general, the House and Senate bills stick fairly well together on the plan to help western Europe. But there are spots for possible controversy.

For instance:

Under the House bill, the foreign-aid issue would be threshed out every year as long as the program lasts. Under the Senate bill, the annual scrap would be limited to money, not authority for keeping the program going.

No Outright Promises

Both bills contemplate that the aid will continue until the middle of 1952, but they make no outright promises on that score. The $5,300,000,000 would be for the first year of operations.

Two more House committees dig into the foreign-aid problem tomorrow.

The Rules Committee considers arrangements for getting the program before the House. The plan is to start debate Tuesday, keep it going through Thursday, begin voting on amendments the following Monday and pass the bill in another two days—by March 31.

The Appropriations Committee goes into the question of keeping some of the pipelines filled to countries now getting help. President Truman has asked for an extra $55,000,000 to tide over Italy, France and Austria.

"Efficiency Expert" Role

The American Enterprise Association meanwhile submitted a report in which it said: "The neglected item in European Recovery Program planning is application of American industrial knowledge and techniques."

The association is a business and university group engaged in research, with headquarters in New York. It said the United State should be the "efficiency expert and consulting enigneer of European recovery."

It proposed joint consulting committees to be made up of Government, industry and labor representatives from the United States and each country receiving help.

If aid results in higher European living standards and greater purchasing power, it said, in the long run this "should more than repay the entire cost of the program."

PREDICTS LOSS BY U.S. FRIENDS

Senator Taylor Pessimistic On Italian Elections

Washington, March 21 (AP)—Senator Glen Taylor (D., Idaho) predicted today that the Italian election probably will go against parties friendly to this country.

He blamed this outlook on Washington's Greek military aid program.

"This," he said in a letter to President Truman, "apparently has so discredited the American Government that the Italian political parties oriented towards America will probably suffer a severe defeat in the coming elections."

He referred to the April 18 voting in Italy where the United States and other Western non-Communist powers are striving with extraordinary measures to keep the country from going Communist.

Points To Oil Holdings

Taylor, who expects to run for vice president on the Henry Wallace third-party ticket, said that an important factor a year ago in sending military aid to Turkey and Greece appeared to be a desire to "protect the interests of certain large oil companies."

Taylor said that "the same question of Middle East oil holdings" figured in weakening our support for Palestine partitioning.

The Senator made his assertions in voicing a demand that Mr. Truman fire James Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, because of what he described as Forrestal's stand on Middle East oil.

Taylor charged that Forrestal "has been most aggressive in seeking to have American foreign and military policy directed to the interests of the oil companies."

Criticizes Forrestal

Taylor wrote that Forrestal was connected with the New York investment firm of Dillon, Read Company from 1916 to 1940. He said this firm is the investment banker for Texas Corporation and Standard Oil Company of California which jointly own the Arabian-American Oil Company operating in the Middle East.

"In the matter of Middle East oil concessions, Mr. Forrestal has taken a position which has coincidence with the personal financial interests he once held," Taylor asserted. "This conduct has been all the more reprehensible because of the excessive zeal he has displayed in this particular matter and because the matter so vitally affects world peace and national security."

Wallace Is Taken To Task By Lodge

Washington, March 21 (AP)—Senator Lodge (R., Mass.) today accused Henry Wallace of harming his country and "the plain people of the world" by his foreign-policy statements.

Lodge also told the third-party presidential candidate in a letter that Wallace is offering "direct encouragement to the masters of the Soviet police empire to continue their campaign of extending the iron curtain."

Reply To Wallace Telegram

Lodge's accusations were in reply to a telegram sent by Wallace to members of Congress. In it, the former Vice President called upon Congress, among other things, "quell the war hysteria which is being fanned by the military and cartelist members of the administration."

Lodge, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, wrote Wallace, "I cannot hope by any reply of mine to make you admit the great wrong you are committing."

Interpretation Abroad

"But as one citizen whose whole life is bound up with America and who seeks, as best he can, to serve and protect her, I feel I must in reply record my opinion of the great harm you have done your country and the plain people of the world," he said.

Lodge also told Wallace that his activities are interpreted abroad as signs of "American disunion."

RESCUE HELICOPTER TRIED

Navy Reports on Ship for Carriers—Adapted Also to Scouting

WASHINGTON, March 21 (AP)—The Navy is testing a new helicopter designed for utility, rescue and observation work from aircraft carriers, battleships and cruisers.

The department's announcement said that the new craft is the XHJS-1, built by the Sikorsky Division of United Aircraft Corporation at Bridgeport, Conn. It will carry five persons, has a top speed of 110 miles an hour, a maximum range of 330 miles at a cruising speed of ninety miles an hour, and a service "ceiling" of 19,000 feet. The ship weighs 4,750 pounds fully loaded.

But the helicopter differs from other types in that it has these features:

All-metal rotor blades.

A new method for folding and locking the blades to the tail cone.

An elevated tail rotor placing the blades above ordinary head height.

A special floor hatch for mounting a camera or for hauling in cargo. This hatch may be used also in rescuing persons from the sea.

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LOAN FUND PROPOSED FOR COTTON TO JAPAN

WASHINGTON, March 21 (AP)—A bill which would set up a $150,000,000 revolving fund for the purchase of fibers and hides for processing in occupied countries will be submitted to the Senate this week, Senator Maybank, Democrat, of South Carolina, said today. He told reporters that thirty Senators are expected to sponsor the legislation.

Senator Maybank and Senator Eastland, Democrat, of Mississippi, began drafting the legislation last Tuesday following a conference with Dr. W. P. Jacobs of Charlotte, N. C., president of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association.

At that time, Senator Maybank said it was estimated the plan would send 1,000,000 bales of cotton to Japan each year until a peace treaty is signed. Senator Eastland told reporters that it would keep the Japanese textile industry, which is about to shut down for lack of cotton, in operation.

Money drawn from the revolving fund to purchase cotton and other materials here would be repaid through the sale of processed articles in other countries. Loans would bear interest at 2½ per cent.

U. S. PALESTINE SHIFT ATTACKED BY BOWLES

ESSEX, March 21—(AP) Chester Bowles, former stabilization director, today issued a statement criticizing this country's recent action "in reversing its former support of the Palestine partition plan."

Said Bowles:

"In my opinion, this action represents the sheerest cynicism, and its weakening effect on the United Nations cannot be exaggerated."

"Three weeks ago," said Bowles, whose name has been mentioned as a candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, "the United States led the way in swinging world support behind the creation of a Jewish state in Palestine. As recently as three days ago, top administration leaders denied reports that any retreat was in the cards.

"On Friday, we not only retreated—we surrendered. At a time when the world is seeking desperately for moral leadership, we sacrificed principle for the narrow strategy of the militarists and the oil companies."

Gen. Marshall Returns From Trip To Coast

Washington, March 21 (AP)—Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, returned tonight from a two-day trip to California, where he spoke in support of the Administration's new stop-Russia program.

Marshall told reporters the proposal to return the free territory of Trieste to Italy, advanced unexpectedly by the United States, Britain and France, was decided on "more or less unanimously" before he left on the trip Thursday.

ARABS PONDER NEW STRATEGY

Expected To Revive Plea In U.N. For Unified Palestine

Lake Success, N.Y., March 21 (AP)—The Arabs were reported today to be planning a new effort to get United Nations approval for an independent unified Palestine.

The new Arab strategy was adopted after the United States told the Security Council Friday that it was abandoning its support of the General Assembly's 1947 plan to partition the Holy Land.

Representatives of the Arab countries here were awaiting instructions on policies agreed upon at Beirut, Lebanon, by the political committee of the Arab League.

Will Seek Special Session

There still was no definite indication whether the Arabs would support the United States proposal to place Palestine under United Nations trusteeship. It was understood, however, that they would back the United States' move for a special Palestine session of the General Assembly.

A communique, issued after the Arab League meeting in Beirut, said the Arab countries were "ready to co-operate in any solution that would result in Palestine becoming one democratic state where peace and order were maintained."

This was interpreted here as indicating the Arabs would take advantage of the new turn of events to renew their efforts for a federated government in the Holy Land.

Hopes for a Jewish-Arab truce in Palestine faded when the Arab League announced it would disarm the Arabs only if Haganah, the Jewish militia, is disarmed and Jewish immigration is halted.

Meanwhile, the United States was reported ready to press for adoption of its trusteeship plan despite a promise of Jewish resistance.

LONDON, MARCH 21-(AP)-EXILED POLITICAL LEADERS OF FIVE EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES SENT A JOINT APPEAL TODAY TO CHILE ASKING THAT COUNTRY TO SEEK A UNITED NATIONS INQUIRY INTO POLITICAL EVENTS IN THEIR COMMUNIST-DOMINATED COUNTRIES.

THE EXILES ARE FORMER RESIDENTS OF YUGOSLAVIA, POLAND, BULGARIA, ROMANIA AND HUNGARY.

CHILE RECENTLY INITIATED A U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL INVESTIGATION OF THE COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE EXILES EXPRESSED DEEP APPRECIATION FOR CHILE'S MOVE IN THE CZECHOSLOVAK CASE AND ASKED THAT THE INQUIRY "BE EXTENDED TO INCLUDE OUR COUNTRIES, WHICH HAVE LOST THEIR FREEDOM OWING TO SOVIET INTERFERENCE BY DIRECT USE OF FORCE.

...democratic leaders of Eastern European... ...give evidence before the Security... ...the principles of the United... ...of human rights and political inde... ...Council on hearing during contravention of the... ...Nations charter—our people were deprived of hu... ...pendence."

...permanent delegate to the U.N. ...ment on the message other than ...e spokesman made the same comment ...technological refugees may try to ...

SPANISH SOCIALISTS REQUESTED WESTERN EUROPEAN SOCIALIST CHIEFTAINS TO ASK THE UNITED STATES TO REFUSE ANY GOVERNMENTAL OR PRIVATE CREDITS TO GENERALISSIMO FRANCO'S SPAIN. THEY SAID SEVERAL SPANISH BANKERS NOW ARE NEGOTIATING FOR ECONOMIC AID IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE SPANISH SOCIALISTS ALSO REQUESTED THAT THEIR PARTY BE INVITED TO SEND AT LEAST AN OBSERVER TO FUTURE EUROPEAN SOCIALIST CONFERENCES ON THE MARSHALL PLAN. SPAIN IS NOT PARTICIPATING IN THE PLAN.

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LONDON, MARCH 21-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT R. ATTLEE, SAID IN A SPEECH AT ...ALES, TODAY THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAD PLACED "THE ...AMP OF APPROVAL ON ALL THE WAR-MONGERING PROPAGANDA WHICH HAS BEEN UNLEASHED BY THE AMERICAN MILLIONAIRES AND TRUST MAGNATES."

HE SAID THE UNITED STATES HAS OFFERED TO BACK WITH ARMS THE NEW WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION, AND SEEMS TO THINK IT CAN GET THE "MERCENARY ARMIES" OF WESTERN EUROPE TO "DO THE FIGHTING AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION AND THE NEW DEMOCRACIES."

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BY FRANK BRUTTO

ROME, MARCH 21-(AP)-CHRISTIANITY VERSUS COMMUNISM HAS BECOME A VITAL ISSUE OF THE APRIL 18 ELECTIONS, WHEN ITALIANS WILL CHOOSE THEIR FIRST REPUBLICAN PARLIAMENT.

THIS DEVELOPMENT IS ONE THAT THE COMMUNIST-LED POPULAR FRONT HAS NOT DESIRED.

ASTUTE, MOSCOW-TRAINED COMMUNIST CHIEF PALMIRO TOGLIATTI, CALCULATING EFFECTS OF AN ELECTORAL BATTLE ON A RELIGIOUS FRONT IN ALMOST SOLIDLY CATHOLIC ITALY, LONG AGO LOWERED HIS SIGHTS FROM THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

HE VOTED FOR INCLUDING IN THE REPUBLIC'S CONSTITUTION THE LATERAN PACTS WHICH GIVE THE CHURCH A FAVORED POSITION.

MORE RECENTLY HE CHIDED MEMBERS OF THE POPULAR FRONT WHO ATTACKED ALFREDO ILDEFONSO CARDINAL SCHUSTER, ARCHBISHOP OF MILAN, WHEN THE LATTER ORDERED PRIESTS OF HIS DIOCESE TO REFUSE ABSOLUTION--FORGIVENESS OF SINS--TO ADHERENTS OF COMMUNISM.

TOGLIATTI'S SOCIALIST ALLY, PIETRO NENNI, ALTHOUGH STRONGLY ANTI-CHURCH, HAS TAKEN A SIMILAR LINE. HE SAID:

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"THE ELECTIONS ARE NOT FOR CHRIST OR AGAINST CHRIST. THEY ARE NOT FOR OR AGAINST AMERICA; FOR OR AGAINST RUSSIA...THE CHURCH DOES NOT ENTER INTO IT AND NEED NOT FEAR THE POPULAR FRONT."

BUT AGAINST THESE ATTITUDES AND STATEMENTS, CATHOLICS HAD THE WORDS OF THEIR PARISH PRIESTS, BISHOPS, ARCHBISHOPS AND POPE PIUS. THE POPE TOLD THE ROMAN CLERGY MARCH 10 THEY HAD THE "RIGHT AND DUTY" TO IMPRESS UPON THEIR PARISHIONERS THE "EXTRAORDINARY IMPORTANCE" OF THE COMING ELECTIONS.

WHO FAILS TO VOTE BECAUSE OF "INDOLENCE OR COWARDICE," HE SAID, COMMITS A "GRAVE SIN, A MORTAL FAULT." THEN HE ADDED:

"THE CHURCH REMAINS OUTSIDE AND ABOVE POLITICAL PARTIES. BUT, HOW CAN IT BE INDIFFERENT TO THE MAKEUP OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC'S FIRST PARLIAMENT IF IT IS TO LEGISLATE ON MATTERS WHICH SO DIRECTLY AFFECT THE HIGHEST INTERESTS AND CONDITIONS AND LIFE OF THE CHURCH ITSELF IN ITALY?"

CATHOLIC ACTION--THE SHOCK TROOPS OF THE CHURCH'S FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNISM--HAS SAID AGAIN AND AGAIN:

"THE FIGHT IS FOR CHRIST OR COMMUNISM."

HAMMERING ON THAT THEME, THE FOUR-MILLION STRONG NONPOLITICAL BUT AVOWEDLY ANTI-COMMUNISM ORGANIZATION GAVE THE FIRST WIDESPREAD PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION TO A DECREE OF THE VATICAN'S SCARED CONSISTORIAL CONGREGATION. THIS SAID:

"CATHOLICS MAY GIVE THEIR VOTES ONLY TO THOSE CANDIDATES OR LLISTS OF CANDIDATES FROM WHICH THERE IS CERTAINTY THEY WILL RESPECT AND DEFEND OBSERVANCE OF THE DIVINE LAW AND RIGHTS OF RELIGION AND THE CHURCH IN PRIVATE AND PUBLIC LIFE."

FOR MONTHS CATHOLIC ACTION HAS STRESSED THIS THEME IN ITS NEWS SERVICE TO MORE THAN 150 PERIODICALS THAT REACH INTO EVERY ITALIAN PARISH. IT STRESSED IT IN SOCIAL MISSIONS TO ITALY'S AGRICULTURAL SOUTH WHICH IN JUNE, 1946 ELECTIONS GAVE MANY VOTES TO THE MONARCHY.

THESE MISSIONS BEGAN LAST FALL AND ENDED RECENTLY WITH THE TRIUMPHANT TRANSPORT OF THE MADONNA OF POMPEY FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 7(;

TRANSPORT OF THE MADONNA OF POMPEY FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 73 YEARS

FROM POMPEY TO NAPLES. ESPECIALLY SACRED TO SOUTHERN ITALIANS, THE MADONNA'S IMAGE WAS CARRIED IN A THREE-DAY PROCESSION THAT GATHERED THOUSANDS OF THE FAITHFUL AS IT WOUND ITS WAY AROUND VESUVIUS AND FINALLY ARRIVED INTO THE PACKED STREETS OF NAPLES. THERE THE REV. RICCARDO LOMBARDI GAVE ONE OF HIS IMPASSIONED SPEECHES. MORE THAN 200,000 KNELT IN THE STREETS AS ALESSIO CARDINAL ASCALESI, ARCHBISHOP OF NAPLES, CONSECRATED THE CITY TO THE VIRGIN MARY.

MAR 1948

B5

CATHOLIC ACTION HAS ALSO GIVEN WIDE DISTRIBUTION TO A PASTORAL LETTER ON SOCIAL CONDITIONS IN THE SOUTH, SIGNED BY ALL 78 SOUTHERN PRELATES, HEADED BY CARDINAL ASCALESI.

THIS DOCUMENT, SAID A SPOKESMAN FOR CATHOLIC ACTION, IN ITS THEME AND NUMBERS OF SIGNATURES IS PROBABLY WITHOUT PRECEDENT IN THE HISTORY OF THE CHURCH.

IT SPEAKS OF SOCIAL REFORMS, AND REITERATES THE WORDS OF POPE PIUX XI, THE PRESENT PONTIFF'S PREDECESSOR, THAT "WE CANNOT BUT CONDEMN COMMUNISM AS WELL AS SOCIALISM." IT ADDS: "NO ONE CAN BE A GOOD CATHOLIC AND AT THE SAME TIME A TRUE SOCIALIST."

IN THE INDUSTRIAL NORTH, COMMUNISTS WERE REPORTED WHISPERING THAT THE BALLOT "WILL NOT REALLY BE SECRET. WE WILL KNOW HOW YOU VOTE." THE SUGGESTION--FOR THOSE WHO WANTED TO TAKE IT THAT WAY--WAS "EITHER VOTE COMMUNIST OR STAY HOME."

TWO CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT PLANES COUNTERED WITH LEAFLETS AT SESTO SAN GIOVANNI--COMMUNIST STRONGHOLD NEAR MILAN--WHERE FATHER LOMBARDI WAS SPEAKING. THE LEAFLETS SAID:

"IN THE VOTING BOOTH GOD SEES YOU, STALIN DOES NOT."

R01227AES

ROME--SECOND ADD PRINTERS STRIKE X X X WAS STRUCK.

THE ENDING OF THE STRIKE WITHIN THE 24 HOUR PERIOD SET TONIGHT DEPENDED ON WHETHER OWNERS OF THE PRINT SHOPS AND EMPLOYES SETTLE THE WAGE DISPUTE. THE STRIKE BEGAN THREE DAYS AGO AT TURIN, CLOSING ALL NEWSPAPERS IN THE NORTHERN INDUSTRIAL CITY.

THE MANAGERS OF MOST OF THE NATION'S LARGEST NEWSPAPERS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE AGREED SOME TIME AGO TO MEETING WAGE DEMANDS. BUT THE PRINT SHOP EMPLOYERS WERE SAID TO BE UNWILLING TO GO ALONG.

THE BASE PAY OF MOST PRINTERS IS 200 LIRE (ABOUT 30 CENTS) AN HOUR. BOTH PRINTERS AND TYPOGRAPHERS ARE MEMBERS OF ITALY'S CONFEDERATION OF LABOR (CGIL), WHICH HAS 6,000,000 (M) MEMBERS.

THE STRIKE CAME AT THE HEIGHT OF ITALY'S BIG ELECTION CAMPAIGN AND DEPRIVED NEWSPAPER READERS OF THEIR DAILY DIET OF POLITICAL HAPPENINGS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

IT CAME ALSO AT THE HEIGHT OF THE CELEBRATION OVER THE BID OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE TO RETURN TRIESTE TO ITALY.

RW624PES

MAR 1948

30.24- 16421

BY JUDSON O'QUINN

TRIESTE,MARCH 21-(AP)-TRIESTE BROKE OUT IN THOUSANDS OF ITALIAN FLAGS TODAY TO HAIL THE WESTERN POWERS' DECLARATON THATTHE CITY MUST BE RETURNED TO ITALY.

THOUSANDS OF RESIDENTS CROWDED INTO PUBLIC SQUARES AFTER PALM SUNDAY SERVICES, EAGERLY DISCUSSING THE NEWS.

COMMUNISTS HERE WERE SILENT, APPARENTLY AWAITING THEIR CUE FROM HIGHER UP AS TO THE LINE THEY SHOULD TAKE ON THIS ISSUE FRANCE, BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES PRESENTED THEM YESTERDAY.

THOUSANDS OF TRIESTINI TURNED OUT FOR A BAND CONCERT BY THE VENEZIA GIULIA CIVIL POLICE BAND, GIVEN IN PIAZZA UNITA IN FRONT OF THE MANSION RESERVED FOR THE UNCHOSEN GOVERNOR OF THE SIX-MONTHS-OLD "FREE TERRITORY."

THEY GATHERED IN THE SHADOW OF THE U.S.CRUISER DAYTON, VISITING HERE THE LAST FEW DAYS.

MEANWHILE, UP THE MAIN THOROUGHFARE, CORSO LEGA NAZIONALE, HUNDREDS OF SMALL ITALIAN TRICOLOR CARDS WERE SCATTERED. THEY BORE THE SINGLE WORD "ISTRIA." ISTRIA IS THE PENINSULA LYING SOUTHEAST OF TRIESTE WHICH THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY GAVE TO YUGOSLAVIA.

UP TO MID-AFTERNOON, POLICE HAD REPORTED ONLY ONE INCIDENT.

A NEWSPAPER VENDOR SELLING AN EXTRA EDITION ANNOUNCING THE TRI-POWER DECLARATION WAS BEATEN LAST NIGHT BY FOUR UNIDENTIFIED MEN, AND HOSPITALIZED. NO ARRESTS WERE MADE.

THE MAN IN THE STREET SAW IN THE DECLARATION AN ASSURANCE OF BIG POWER BACKING TO KEEP TRIESTE FROM FALLING IN TO THE SOVIET ORBIT.

THE PROPRIETOR OF ONE BAR EXPRESSED THE SENTIMENTS OF MANY OTHER BUSINESS MEN.

"WE WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE STATUS QUO MAINTAINED," HE SAID.

HE AND OTHERS SAID THEY FELT THE ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE THE TERRITORY GETS FROM BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES WAS PROBABLY GREATER THAN ITALY COULD AFFORD TO GIVE.

PO1154AES

MEMBERS OF ONE SLOVENE CLUB LOCATED ON THE PARADE ROUTE WHISTLED AND SHOOK THEIR FISTS AT THE MARCHERS.

UP TO MID-AFTERNOON, POLICE HAD REPORTED ONLY ONE SERIOUS INCIDENT OF VIOLENCE.

A NEWSPAPER VENDOR SELLING AN EXTRA EDITION ANNOUNCING THE TRI-POWER DECLARATION WAS BEATEN LAST NIGHT BY FOUR UNIDENTIFIED MEN, AND HOSPITALIZED. NO ARRESTS WERE MADE.

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JA526PES

TURIN, ITALY, MARCH 21-(AP)-FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT SAID HERE TODAY HE IS PLEASED WITH THE REACTION IN ITALY TO THE PROPOSAL THAT THE WESTERN ALLIES RETURN TRIESTE TO THIS COUNTRY.

"I HAVE BEEN READING THE NEWSPAPERS AND I AM VERY PLEASED," HE TOLD A REPORTER.

ASKED IF THE ANNOUNCEMENT HAD BEEN TIME TO INFLUENCE THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS APRIL 18, BIDAULT SPREAD HIS ARMS, SMILED AND SAID:

"NO ANSWER."

TOMORROW, BIDAULT WILL MEET PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI OF ITALY, PRESUMABLY TO TALK OVER WITH HIM THE EFFECT OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT. BOTH MEN ARE LEADERS IN THEIR COUNTRIES OF THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT MOVEMENT.

DIPLOMATS WHO ACCOMPANIED ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER CARLO SFORZA TO HIS TURIN MEETING WITH BIDAULT WERE JUBILANT OVER THE TRIESTE ANNOUNCEMENT. THEY PREDICTED IT WILL INJURE THE COMMUNISTS' CAUSE.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID THE MOVE HAD BEEN IN PREPARATION FOR THREE WEEKS. IT WAS ORIGINALLY BIDAULT'S IDEA, THEY SAID, BUT THE UNITED STATES PROPOSED THAT BIDAULT MAKE IT WHERE AND WHEN HE DID--IN THE HEART OF ITALY'S MOST PRO-COMMUNIST REGION, WITH THE ELECTIONS JUST FOUR WEEKS AWAY.

ONE HIGHLY PLACED ITALIAN DIPLOMATC SAID: "ITALY IS NOW MORALLY IN THE WESTERN UNION." THIS IS THE BRUSSELS DEFENSE-ECONOMIC PACT LINKING BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE LOW COUNTRIES.

CO59AES

ASSISI, ITALY, MARCH 21-(AP)-CELESTE DI PORTO, JEWISH GIRL ACCUSED IN TRIAL OF HAVING BETRAYED HER RACE DURING THE GERMAN OCCUPATION, WAS RECEIVED INTO THE CATHOLIC CHURCH TODAY.

THE DARK-EYED GIRL, 22, APPEARED IN THE CATACOMB-LIKE LOWER CHURCH OF ST.FRANCIS TO RENOUNCE HER JEWISH FAITH AND RECEIVE A PAPAL BLESSING. SHE WAS BAPTIZED CELESTE HELEN FRANCES, AND LATER CONFIRMED BY BISHOP GIUSEPPE PLACIDO NICOLINI.

AFTER THE CEREMONY SHE TOLD A REPORTER:

"I REAFFIRM COMPLETELY MY FULL INNOCENCE."

AT HER TRIAL IN ROME LAST YEAR, A COURTROOM CROWD ASSAILED HER AS A "MURDERESS." SHE WAS SENTENCED TO 12 YEARS, LATER CHANGED TO NINE YEARS, ON CHARGES OF AIDING THE GERMANS AND DENOUNCING JEWS TO POLICE. A FEW DAYS AGO SHE WAS RELEASED UNDER A POLITICAL AMNESTY. SHE IMMEDIATELY SOUGHT REFUGE IN ASSISI.

G219PES

BY RICHARD KASISCHKE

BERLIN, MARCH 21-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN WALKOUT ON YESTERDAY'S MEETING OF THE FOUR-POWER ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL ADDED TODAY TO A "WAR OF NERVES" AGAINST THE THREE WESTERN ALLIES IN BERLIN.

THE OFFICIAL SOVIET PRESS ACCUSED THE WESTERN POWERS OF "DESTROYING" THE CONTROL COUNCIL AS THE GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY AND SAID THEY OUGHT TO GET OUT OF BERLIN.

"TRULY THEY REMAIN HERE ONLY AS PENSIONERS OF SOVIET PATIENCE," THE RUSSIAN CONTROLLED BERLINER ZEITUNG SAID, "AND OBVIOUSLY THE DAY IS FORCEFULLY APPROACHING WHEN THIS PLAY-ACTING MUST END."

RETORTED THE BRITISH-LICENSED SOCIALIST NEWSPAPER TELEGRAF:

"THIS IS A THREAT AND THE POLITICS OF FEAR, BUT THEY WON'T FRIGHTEN US WITH THEIR TERROR TACTICS."

THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL INDICATION FROM THE RUSSIANS THAT THEY INTEND TO BOYCOTT FUTURE MEETINGS OF THE ALLIED CONTROL AUTHORITY. BY FAILING TO CLARIFY THIS POINT THEY LEFT IN DOUBT THE FUTURE OF FOUR-POWER ADMINISTRATION OF GERMANY AND BERLIN. THIS CLEARLY AROUSED NEW NERVOUSNESS AMONG THE GERMAN PEOPLE.

U.S.AND BRITISH AUTHORITIES ADOPTED A "WAIT AND SEE" ATTITUDE. SOME WERE INCLINED TO BELIEVE THAT THE RUSSIAN WALKOUT APPLIED ONLY TO YESTERDAY'S HEATED MEETING.

THE SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE, MARSHAL VASSILY SOKOLOVSKY, ACCUSED THE WESTERN POWERS OF SABOTAGING THE CONTROL COUNCIL BY TAKING ONE-SIDED ACTIONS REGARDING WESTERN GERMANY AND REFUSING TO DISCLOSE FACTS CONCERNING THEM.

THE FIRST INDICATION OF THE RUSSIAN'S FUTURE PLANS IS EXPECTED TOMORROW MORNING WHEN THE MANPOWER DIRECTORATE OF THE ALLIED CONTROL AUTHORITY IS SCHEDULED TO MEET. IF THE RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVES ON THIS DIRECTORATE DO NOT ATTEND IT MAY INDICATE THEY ARE PULLING OUT OF THE FOUR-POWER MACHINERY.

THE ALLIED COORDINATING COMMITTEE, COMPOSED OF THE FOUR DEPUTY MILITARY GOVERNORS, IS SCHEDULED TO MEET AT MID-WEEK UNDER RUSSIAN CHAIRMANSHIP. THE CONTROL COUNCIL, ALSO UNDER RUSSIAN CHAIRMANSHIP FOR THIS MONTH, DOES NOT MEET AGAIN UNTIL MARCH 30.

THE OFFICIAL SOVIET ACCOUNT OF YESTERDAY'S UNPRECEDENTED EVENTS IN THE CONTROL COUNCIL INDICATED THAT SOKOLOVSKY'S ABRUPT ACTION ADJOURNED ONLY THAT SINGLE SESSION. HOWEVER, THE OFFICIAL ACCOUNT ADDED:

"THEREUPON, THE SOVIET DELEGATION EN MASSE LEFT THE CONTROL COUNCIL CHAMBER. IT WAS AS IF A BOMBSHELL HAD DROPPED. THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH REPRESENTATIVES IN THE CONTROL COUNCIL HAD CONDUCTED THEMSELVES IN SUCH A AWAY THAT THEY UNSCRUPULOUSLY UPSET THE DECISIONS OF THE CONTROL MECHANISM FOR GERMANY AND THEY APPEARED TO FEEL ENTIRELY SECURE IN THIS PRACTICE.

"FOR EVERY PERSON WITH SOUND COMMON SENSE IT WAS CLEAR, HOWEVER, THAT SUCH CONDUCT OF VIOLATING INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS COULD PRODUCE ONLY SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES AND LEAD TO TOTAL BREAKDOWN OF THEIR HAZARDOUS POLICY."

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SOVIET-CONTROLLED NEWSPAPERS IGNORED THE SHARP DENIALS OF SOKOLOVSKY'S CHARGES GIVEN BY THE U.S.AND BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES, GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY AND GEN.SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON. NEWSPAPERS LICENSED BY THE WESTERN POWERS CALLED THE RUSSIAN WALKOUT A "SOVIET DEMONSTRATIO

THE PEOPLE OF BERLIN, OFTEN IN THE PAST BESET BY NERVOUS FEARS THAT THE WESTERN POWERS MIGHT WITHDRAW AND LEAVE THEIR CITY ENTIRELY UNDER RUSSIAN CONTROL, ANXIOUSLY WATCHED THE CONTROL SITUATION.

THESE FEARS, WHICH REACHED A PEAK SEVERAL MONTHS AGO, WERE LARGELY QUELLED BY STATEMENTS FROM U.S., BRITISH AND FRENCH AUTHORITIES THAT THEY HAD NO INTENTION OF SURRENDERING THEIR JOINT OCCUPATION HERE.

THE WESTERN POWERS FOLLOWED THIS UP BY GIVING STRONGER SUPPORT TO ANTI-COMMUNIST GERMANS AND TO BERLIN'S SOCIALIST-CONTROLLED GOVERNMENT. THE RESULT WAS THE CONSTRUCTION OF A VIRTUAL UNITED FRONT OF NON-COMMUNIST PARTIES WHICH LAST THURSDAY STAGED A "DEMOCRACY AND FREEDOM" DEMONSTRATION ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF GERMANY'S 1848 REVOLUTION.

R01148AES

BY LYNN HEINZERLING

GOETTINGEN, GERMANY, MARCH 21-(AP)-GERMANY WILL HAVE A CYCLOTRON IN OPERATION WITHIN SIX MONTHS, BUT ITS SPONSORS SAY THE ATOM-SMASHING MACHINE WILL BE USED ONLY FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH.

DR.RICHARD KUHN, NOBEL PRIZE WINNER AND HEAD OF THE KAISER WILHELM INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH AT HEIDELBERG, DISCLOSED HERE THAT PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED TO OPERATE THE ONLY CYCLOTRON IN GERMANY.

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DR.KUHN CAME TO GOETTINGEN FOR THE FOUNDING OF THE MAX PLANCK SOCIETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE. THIS ORGANIZATION IS SUPPLANTING THE KAISER WILHELM INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.

THE CYCLOTRON AT HEIDELBERG WAS COMPLETED SHORTLY BEFORE THE END OF THE WAR. DR.KUHN SAID IT WAS THE ONLY ONE TO BE BROUGHT INTO ACTUAL OPERATION IN GERMANY ALTHOUGH THREE OTHERS WERE UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN BERLIN. AMERICAN AUTHORITIES PROMPTLY ENDED ITS OPERATIONS WHEN TROOPS MOVED INTO HEIDELBERG.

DR.WALTHER BOTHE, GERMAN PHYSICIST AND LEADER OF THE INSTITUTE'S MEDICAL RESEARCH AT HEIDELBERG, WILL HAVE CONTROL OF THE CYCLOTRON AND IT OPERATION. DR.BOTHE IS HAVING HIS TROUBLES RESTORING THE MACHINE. IT HAS BEEN STANDING FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS WITHOUT EXPERT ATTENTION AND REQUIRES CONSIDERABLE REPAIR WORK.

MANY PARTS NEEDED FOR THE MACHINE CAN BE PRODUCED ONLY WITH GREAT DIFFICULTY IN GERMANY NOW. THE BLASTING NECESSARY FOR THE REBUILDING OF A NECKAR RIVER BRIDGE NEAR THE INSTITUTE HAS NOT BEEN HELPFUL IN READJUSTING THE MECHANISM.

DR.BOTHE SAID THE CYCLOTRON, WHEN READY, WILL BE USED TO PRODUCE RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPES GOOD ONLY FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH.

R01PRES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 21-(AP)-EIGHT U.S. NEGRO EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS ARRIVED IN GERMANY LAST NIGHT.

THEY WILL MAKE A 17-DAY TOUR OF THE AMERICAN ZONES OF GERMANY AND AUSTRIA AS GUESTS OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

THOSE MAKING THE TOUR ARE FRANK STANLEY, OF THE LOUISVILLE DEFENDER, WILLIAM WALKER OF THE CLEVELAND CALL, CARL MURPHY OF THE AFRO-AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS, LOUIS MARTIN OF THE DETROIT CHRONICLE, DOWDAL DAVIS OF THE KANSAS CITY CALL, WILLIAM G. NUNN OF THE PITTSBURGH COURIER, CARTER WESLEY OF THE HOUSTON INFORMER, AND THOMAS YOUNG OF THE JOURNAL AND GUIDE OF NORFOLK, VA.

RP***RES

POLITICAL OBSERVERS BELIEVE A DELEGATION REPRESENTATIVE WILL RETURN TO HELSINKI TO CONSULT WITH PRESIDENT JUHO PAASIKIVI WHEN THE FULL EXTENT OF THE RUSSIAN DEMANDS BECOME KNOWN.

QUALIFIED INFORMANTS SAID PAASIKIVI HAS INSTRUCTED THE DELEGATION TO LIMIT ITS TALKS AT MOST TO A VERY LIMITED MILITARY PACT. FEW FINNS HAVE VOICED ANY PROTESTS AGAINST THE FRIENDSHIP PHASE OF THE TREATY.

Helsinki add 4th graf

THE COMMUNIST PRESS URGED A FULL MILITARY ALLIANCE. SUCH A PACT WOULD BRING FINLAND INTO THE CHAIN OF TREATIES FORGED BY THE RUSSIANS WITH FORMER ENEMY COUNTRIES ON THE SOVIET UNION'S WESTERN BORDERS.

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FOREIGN MINISTER CARL ENCKELL IS HEAD OF THE DELEGATION IN THE PLACE OF PREMIER MAUNO PEKKALA, WHO IS ILL. MEMBERS BESIDE ENCKELL AND PELTONEN ARE DR.URHO KEKKONEN, AGRARIAN; DR.J.O.SOEDERHJELM, SWEDISH PEOPLE'S PARTY; YRJO LEINO, COMMUNIST MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR; AND VICE FOREIGN MINISTER REINHOLD SVENTO, MEMBER OF THE SOCIAL UNITY PARTY WHICH HAS ALIGNED ITSELF WITH THE COMMUNISTS IN A POPULAR FRONT.

P01132AES

A89FX

NANKING, MARCH 22-(AP)-AN ESTIMATED 300 WOUNDED CHINESE SOLDIERS CLASHED WITH POLICE GUARDS AT NANKING RAILROAD STATION TODAY IN A DISPUTE OVER TRAFFIC REGULATIONS. NO INJURIES WERE REPORTED.

P732APD

WAR CRIMES (140)

TOKYO,MONDAY,MARCH 22-(AP)-IF THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES COURT DECIDES THAT INDIVIDUALS ARE CRIMINALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR ACTS AS LEADERS OF WARRING NATIONS, "IT MIGHT MEAN TO MANY NATIONS THAT WAR IN THE FUTURE MUST BE WON WITHOUT REGARD TO THE METHOD," THE DEFENSE ARGUED TODAY.

"INSTEAD OF THIS TRIAL BEING A WAR DETERRENT, SUCH PRECEDENTS ...MIGHT INCITE EVEN GREATER HORRORS OF WAR," DEFENSE ATTORNEY ALFRED W.BROOKS, KANSAS CITY,MO., TOLD THE COURT.

HE SAID HIS OWN CLIENT, EX-GENERAL KUNIAKI KOISO, HAD NOT BEEN PROVED GUILTY OF ANY CONSPIRACY TO VIOLATE INTERNATIONAL LAW, BUT WAS PROSECUTED BECAUSE HE HELD HIGH ARMY POSTS AND BECAME PREMIER IN 1944. KOISO IS ONE OF 25 WARTIME JAPANESE LEADERS ON TRIAL AS WAR CRIMINALS.

CONVICTION OF SUCH A MAN WAS KOISO, BROOKS ARGUED, WOULD BE STEPPING BACKWARD "INTO THE DARK AGES, WHEN EX POST FACTO LAW (LAW PASSED AFTER THE OFFENSE) AND RULE BY FORCE RATHER THAN REASON CAUSED UNTILD MISERY."

CK835PPD NM

TOKYO, MONDAY, MARCH 22-(AP)-THE U.S. ARMY EFFECTED TODAY A WORLD-WIDE EXCHANGE OF ITS OCCUPATION CURRENCY FOR A NEW ISSUE. THE CHANGE WAS AT NOON TODAY TOKYO TIME (10 P.M. SUNDAY, E.S.T.).

OFFICERS SAID THE EXCHANGE WAS TO FRUSTRATE COUNTERFEITERS AND TO DISCOURAGE INHABITANTS OF OCCUPIED COUNTRIES FROM REGARDING THE MILITARY CURRENCY AS LEGAL TENDER. CHANGES AT INTERVALS, THEY EXPLAINED, ALSO DISCOURAGE HOARDING.

WP930PPD NM

TOKYO, MONDAY, MARCH 22-(AP)-"THERE IS NOTHING WRONG WITH WOMEN DRESSING SMARTLY," BUT FOOD IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN FASHIONS, THE NEWSPAPER ASAHI COMMENTED TODAY.

"...TO WEAR SILK STOCKINGS THAT COST MORE THAN 1,000 YEN ($20) IN OUR OVERCROWDED CARS AND MUDDY ROADS DOES NOT FIT INTO OUR SOCIAL PICTURE. IT TOULD BE BETTER TO EXPORT THE COSTLY SILK STOCKING AND OBTAIN SOMETHING MORE SUBSTANTIAL TO FILL OUR EMPTY STOMACHS."

SOME JAPANESE WOMEN, IT ADDED, ARE WEARING DRESSES WHICH SEEM TO HAVE "COME DIRECTLY FROM A STYLE BOOK." IT PROBABLY REFERRED TO CLOTHING FROM AMERICAN MAIL ORDER HOUSES, WHICH SOME AMERICANS HAVE SENT JAPANESE FRIENDS.

WP928PPD

HONG KONG,MONDAY,MARCH 22-(AP)-KUOMINTANG (CHINESE GOVERNMENT PARTY) HEADQUARTERS NOTIFIED HONG KONG AND MACAO PUBLISHERS OF CHINESE LANGUAGE NEWSPAPERS TODAY THAT THEY MUST REGISTER WITH THE CANTON SOCIAL AFFAIRS BUREAU IF THEY EXPECT TO CONTINUE SELLING PAPERS THERE.

THE ORDER, FROM GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S CANTON HEADQUARTERS, DOES NOT AFFECT ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPERS IN THE BRITISH AND PORTUGUESE COLONIES.

THE REGISTRATION FORMS REQUIRE LISTING OF EDITORIAL STAFFS' PAST POSITIONS AND POLITICAL-PARTY AFFILIATIONS.

CK820PPD NM

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, MONDAY, MARCH 22-(AP)-MTHE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY A POLICE PARTY HAD BEEN SENT FROM NEW GUINEA TO MANUS ISLAND WHERE 300 CHINESE WERE REPORTED TO BE CLAIMING EXTRATERRITORIAL RIGHTS.

A UNITED STATES NAVAL BASE WAS LOCATED AN MANUS ISLAND DURING THE WAR.

EDWARD J.WARD, MINISTER OF EXTERNAL TERRITORIES, TOLD NEWSMEN THE POLICE WERE SENT TO AID ISLAND POLICE WHO HAD BEEN UNSUCCESSFUL IN ARRESTING SOME CHINESE FOR OFFENSES AGAINST ISLAND NATIVES.

WARD SAID HE BELIVED SOME OF THE CHINESE WERE ARMED.

DY1151PES

BY JAMES M.LONG

TEL AVIV, PALESTINE, MARCH 21-(AP)-A HEBREW STATE IS BEING BORN IN PALESTINE, WHATEVER ITS CHANCES FOR SURVIVAL, EVENTUAL SOVEREIGNTY OR INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION.

ARAB RESISTANCE TO THE UNITED NATIONS DECISION TO PARTITION PALESTINE HAS DRIVEN HOME TO THE JEWS THE REALIZATION THEIR STATE WOULD NEVER BE FORMED OUT OF THE ORDERLY PROCESS OF U.N. DECISIONS.

THEY ARE DETERMINED NOW THEIR STATE WILL HAVE TO BE CREATED IN BLOOD AND SACRIFICE.

THIS ONLY ALL-JEWISH CITY IN THE WORLD IS THE ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER OF THE NEW STATE. THERE IS NO PARTICULAR RESENTMENT EVIDENCE HERE AGAINST AMERICANS AS THE RESULT OF THE UNITED STATES REVERSAL ON PARTITION. THE JEWS REALIZE PEACEFUL PARTITION HAS ALREADY FAILED, WITH ALMOST 2,000 SLAIN IN BLOODY CIVIL WAR SINCE NOV.29. BUT PARTITION TO THEM IS A PHYSICAL FACT.

AS IT STANDS TODAY THE JEWISH AREA--IT CANNOT BE CALLED AS YET A STATE--HAS ITS OWN FRONTIERS AND GUARDS THEM. THEY ARE OUTLINED IN BARBED WIRE, PILLBOXES AND ROAD BLOCKS. THEY GUARD A LINE OF NATURAL DIVISION BETWEEN SLIGHTLY LESS THAN HALF OF PALESTINE WHICH THE JEWS HAVE BEEN ABLE TO HOLD, AND SLIGHTLY MORE THAN HALF WHICH ARAB ARMS CONTROL.

THAT FRONTIER WILL ALMOST CERTAINLY CHANGE WHEN THE END OF THE BRITISH MANDATE GIVES ARMED FORCES ON BOTH SIDES THEIR FIRST REAL TEST OF STRENGTH AGAINST EACH OTHER.

THE POTENTIAL JEWISH STATE ALREADY HAS ITS ARMY, POLICE AND BASIC SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT LAWS AND FINANCE IN THE PROCESS OF ORGANIZATION.

FOR A BEGINNING IT HAS A POPULATION OF JUST OVER 500,000.
THE ARMY OF THE JEWIS IS HAGANAH. IT HAS UPWARDS OF 25,000 IN A FULLTIME PAID COMBAT FORCE AND IS INCREASING WITH THE TURNOUT OF TRAINING CAMPS.
IT HAS AUTOMATIC WEAPONS, RIFLES, GRENADES, TWO AND THREE INCH MORTARS AND BAZOOKAS. IT HAS ARMED AND ARMORED CARS BUT NO TANKS NOR CONSIDERABLE ARTILLERY STRENGTH, AS FAR AS IS KNOWN.
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE NEW STATE IS SHAPING UP IN THE HANDS OF A PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE OF 32 APPOINTED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE JEWISH AGENCY BY VAAD LEUMI, THE NATIONAL COUNCIL.

-C356PES

TEL AVIV

The figure excludes w about 100,000 Jews in Jerusalem and slightly over 10,000 in various settlements inside Arab-held lines. These Jews may be linked with the Jewish state in the future but now they have NO substantial phys cal part in it.

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In addition there are about 20,000 Jews waiting in Cyprus detention camps to come to Palestine. Unestimated number elsewhere in the world, mostly the Middle and Eastern Europe, are awaiting the opportunity to reach Palestine by legal processes.

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The army of the Jews is Haganah. It has upwards of 25,000 in a fulltime paid combat force and is increasing with turnout of training camps. It is backed by a partly armed basically trained militia and civil guards force.

It has the essential infantry weapons: automatic weapons, rifles, grenades, two and three inch mortars and bazookas. It has armed and armored cars but NO tanks nor considerable artillery strength, as far as is generally known.

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These and other arms deficiences expected to be made up partly by arms shipments which were to pur into Haifa and Tel Aviv may if with formal end of the british madate. Now that supply has become uncertain. What the Jews hope to get arms shipments currently on order, but it is questionable whether they will come as quickly and directly as heretofore oped.

That and other questions vital to the new state are obscured at the moment by the question of trusteeship proposed by the U. S.

The Jews announced they would NOT accept trusteeship, but they realise it may come into "legal" existence without their consent or approval.

Trusteeship would have important bearing on immigration

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and the status of the Cyprus detainees. A "benevolent" trustee would release the Cyprus immigrants and might impose no barrier to an open immigration desired by the Jews. It might work the other way.

But it might work the other way. Britain, for example, might refuse to release the Cyprus Jews or end its naval blockage of Tel Aviv and Haifa if the trustee asked for continued block on immigration.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE NEW STATE IS SHAPING UP IN THE HANDS OF A PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE OF 32 APPOINTED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE JEWISH AGENCY BY VAAD LEUMI, THE NATIONAL COUNCIL. MAR 1948

IT IS NOT WITHOUT OPPOSITION. IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, WHICH SHOOTS SIDE BY SIDE WITH HAGANAH ON THE FIGHTING FRONT, BUT OPPOSES THE JEWISH AGENCY POLITICALLY, HAS URGED BOYCOTT THE CONVENING OF A HEBREW CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY. IRGUN WANTS A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT PLEDGED TO WIN ALL PALESTINE.

THE UNSOLVED ISSUE OF INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION IS LINKED TO THE FUTURE TRADE AND COMMERCIAL PROSPECTS. WITH THE PROSPECT OF A PERIOD WITHOUT AN INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED CURRENCY,

THE JEWISH AGENCY ALREADY HAS GOODS FOR BARTER AGREEMENTS WITH SOME COUNTRIES. BOTH FOOD AND RAW MATERIALS ARE NEEDED FOR IMPORTS.

OTHER THAN THE GREAT CITRUS CROP JEWISH PALESTINE HAS AS ITS RICHEST

EXPORTS MANUFACTURED GOODS FOR WHICH RAW MATERIALS MUST BE IMPORTED.

JERUSALEM, MARCH 21-(AP)-THE SOUND OF GUNFIRE AND BOMBING WAS HEARD HERE TODAY AS CHRISTIANS WALKED TO PALM SUNDAY SERVICES.
AN ARAB SOURCE SAID 150 ARABS ATTACKED THE JEWISH SUBURB OF MEKOR HAIM AND BOMBED TWO BUILDINGS.
HE SAID EIGHT JEWS WERE SEEN IN ONE BUILDING--A THREE-STORY STONE HOUSE--JUST BEFORE IT CRUMBLED. HE REPORTED ONE ARAB WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.
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Beirut ed by Arab

"THE ARABS HAVE BEEN ENGAGED IN LEGITIMATE SELF DEFENSE OF THE RIGHT OF SELF DETERMINATION AND THE RIGHT TO INDEPENDENCE."
INSTRUCTIONS WERE SENT TO ARAB DELEGATES TO THE UNITED NATONSAT LAKE SUCCESS "WITH THE OBJECT TO HELP BRING ABOUT A JUST SOLUTION IN PALESTINE LEADING TO PEACE," THE COMMITTEE SAID.
THE COMMITTEE INSTRUCTED AZZAM PASHA TO RECOMMEND THAT PRINCE AHMED BE RECOGNIZED AS THE IMAM OF YEMEN AND TO OFFER HIM THE LEAGUE'S TECHNICAL HELP IN ESTABLISHING A NEW REFORM GOVERNMENT FOR THE ARABIAN KINGDOM. PRINCE AHMED IS THE SON OF THE IMAM YEHIA, WHO WAS ASSASSINATED LAST MONTH.
PO110AES

Tehran, Iran, March 21--(AP)--Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlevi said last night that elements in Iran "working for [redacted] a foreign interest" face a "sorrowful end."

IN A BROADCAST MARKING THE NEW YEAR CELEBRATIONS HERE, The shah, in a new year's broadcast, declared he is "carefully watching the country's situation" and will "guide" his people "whenever necessary."

ST.JOHN'S, NFLD., MARCH 21-(AP)-CHESLEY CROSBIE, MEMBER OF THE NOW-DISSOLVED NEWFOUNDLAND NATIONAL CONVENTION, ANNOUNCED HIMSELF SATURDAY AS "PRESIDENT OF THE PARTY FOR ECONOMIC UNION WITH THE UNITED STATES."

IN A LETTER TO THE EVENING TELEGRAM, CROSBIE SAID ECONOMIC UNION WITH THE UNITED STATES WOULD MEAN THE OPENING TO NEWFOUNDLAND OF THE RICHEST MARKET IN THE WORLD.

HE ADDED: "I AM CONVINCED THAT SUCH ECONOMIC UNION CAN BE BROUGHT ABOUT BY ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES OF A SELF-GOVERNING NEWFOUNDLAND.

"ALL COUNTRIES TODAY ARE SEEKING TO COME CLOSER TOGETHER ECONOMICALLY WITH THEIR NEIGHBORS AND THE U.S. IS NO EXCEPTION.

"IT IS ONLY A MATTER OF TIME BEFORE CANADA TOO WILL BE COMPELLED TO SEEK SIMILAR UNION WITH THE U.S.--UNION WHICH WOULD NOT BE AS DISADVANTAGEOUS TO NEWFOUNDLAND AS ONE WHICH A NEWFOUNDLAND GOVERNMENT CONCERNED ONLY WITH NEWFOUNDLAND COULD ARRANGE NOW."

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MAR 1948

U.S.-RUSSIA

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,MARCH 21-(AP)-THE CONFLICT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS UNDER AMERICAN LEADERSHIP IS NOW BUILDING UP TENSIONS SO RAPIDLY THAT RESPONSIBLE ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS SAY THEY DO NOT DARE PREDICT WHERE THE CRISIS WILL LEAD.

THE SITUATION IS REGARDED BY DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES AS SO SERIOUS THAT IT MAY CAUSE SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL TO CHANGE HIS PLANS TO ATTEND THE INTERAMERICAN CONFERENCE SCHEDULED TO OPEN AT BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, MARCH 30.

ACCORDING TO PRESENT PLANS, HE MUST LEAVE NEXT WEEKEND FOR A FLYING TRIP TO BOGOTA IN ORDER TO BE PRESENT FOR THE CONFERENCE OPENING. IT IS PROBABLE THAT INSTEAD OF SETTLING DOWN FOR THE FULL SIX WEEKS THAT THE CONFERENCE IS EXPECTED TO LAST, MARSHALL WILL HOLD HIMSELF IN READINESS TO COME HOME AT ANY TIME THE CONFLICT WITH RUSSIA MAY REQUIRE HIS PERSONAL ATTENTION.

OFFICIALS SAID THAT HE WOULD BE EXTREMELY RELUCTANT TO CANCEL HIS BOGOTA PLANS; THEY PREDICTED HE WOULD NOT DO SO UNLESS THERE WERE EXTRAORDINARY DEVELOPMENTS ABROAD.

THE EXTENT TO WHICH MARSHALL IS PERSONALLY DIRECTING FOREIGN POLICY WAS ILLUSTRATED LAST NIGHT IN HIS STATEMENT IN WHICH HE ASSUMED RESPONSIBILITY FOR (1) ABANDONMENT OF THE PALESTINE PARTITION PLAN AND (2) THE PROPOSAL OF THE ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF SEEKING PEACE IN THE HOLY LAND UNDER A UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP.

MARSHALL'S STATEMENT BROUGHT OUT WHAT OFFICIALS HERE HAVE BEEN SAYING PRIVATELY SINCE THE TRUSTEESHIP PROPOSAL WAS PUT FORWARD BY THE UNITED STATES. THIS IS: THE INTENSITY OF CONFLICT BETWEEN AMERICA AND RUSSIA HAS MADE THE UNITED STATES VERY ANXIOUS TO AVOID ALL THE TROUBLE IT CAN ANYWHERE ELSE IN THE WORLD, INCLUDING PALESTINE.

INDICATIONS IN WASHINGTON ARE THAT EVERY DIPLOMATIC MOVE NOW IS FIRST CHECKED IN DETAIL WITH AMERICA'S MILITARY CHIEFS TO DETERMINE WHETHER IT FITS IN WITH MILITARY PLANS FOR DEALING WITH THE RUSSIAN SITUATION.

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WHETHER IT FITS IN WITH MILITARY PLANS FOR DEALING WITH THE RUSSIAN SITUATION.

THERE SEEMS NO DOUBT THAT MILITARY ADVICE TO THE EFFECT THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO AVOID TROUBLE IN PALESTINE AND TO KEEP RUSSIAN TROOPS OUT OF PALESTINE PLAYED A LARGE PART IN MARSHALL'S DECISION TO SCRAP PARTITION IN FAVOR OF A TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM. AUTHORITIES NOTED THAT UNDER THIS SYSTEM THE UNITED STATES COULD HOPE FOR THE GOOD WILL AND SUPPORT OF THE ARABS WHO HOLD THE MILITARY BALANCE OF POWER IN THE HOLY LAND AS WELL AS IN SURROUNDING NATIONS.

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A MILITARY YARDSTICK ALSO IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE BEEN APPLIED TO THE AMERICAN-BRITISH-FRENCH PROPOSAL THAT TRIESTE BE RETURNED TO ITALY. THIS RECOMMENDATION TO THE SOVIET UNION WAS ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS ARE UNCERTAIN WHETHER RUSSIA WILL (A) GO ALONG WITH THE IDEA IN ORDER TO STRENGTHEN THE COMMUNIST POSITION IN ITALY OR (?) WILL REJECT IT BECA

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IN ITALY OR (B) WILL REJECT IT BECAUSE OF THEIR EARLIER SUPPORT FOR YUGOSLAV CLAIMS ON TRIESTE.

WHATEVER HAPPENS, THERE WAS ONE POINT ON WHICH WASHINGTON AUTHORITIES WERE FULLY AGREED. THAT IS THAT THE THE STRATEGICALLY LOCATED ADRIATIC PORT CITY HAS AGAIN BECOME A POTENTIAL TINDERBOX FOR THE BALKANS AND CENTRAL EUROPE. IT EVIDENTLY WILL REMAIN SO UNTIL AFTER THE ITALIAN ELECTION APRIL 18 UNLESS THE YUGOSLAVS DECIDE TO TRY A SHOWDOWN BY FORCE PRIOR TO THAT.

THE UNCERTAINTY HERE OVER THE PRECARIOUS BALANCE OF PEACE IN TRIESTE IS BEGINNING TO BE MATCHED ALSO BY CONCERN OVER GERMANY AS A RESULT OF THE WALKOUT FROM THE FOUR-POWER CONTROL COUNCIL YESTERDAY OF RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVE GENERAL SOKOLOVSKY. THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE ARE IN A HIGHLY VULNERABLE POSITION IN BERLIN, WHICH IS IN THE HEART OF THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF GERMANY.

THE BEST REASONING OF AMERICAN OFFICIALS HAS BEEN THAT THE RUSSIANS WOULD ALLOW THE WESTERN POWERS TO REMAIN THERE SO LONG AS THE RUSSIANS WANTED TO MAINTAIN AT LEAST THE FORMALITIES OF JOINT FOUR-POWER CONTROL OF GERMANY. ONCE THE RUSSIANS DECIDE THOSE FORMALITIES ARE MEANINGLESS THEY MAY ORDER THE WESTERN NATIONS OUT OF BERLIN.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADER OF THE ANTI-RUSSIAN COALITION. AS SUCH IT WOULD SEEM TO BE FACED ALREADY WITH THE QUESTION OF WHETHER TO

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YIELD AN UNTENABLE POSITION SUCH AS IT HOLDS IN BERLIN WITHOUT A STRUGGLE OR WHETHER TO FORCE THE SOVIETS TO TAKE EXTREME ACTION IF THEY WANT TO CLOSE THE GERMAN CAPITAL TO OTHER NATIONS. WHILE MARSHALL HAS NOT EXPRESSED HIMSELF PUBLICLY ON THIS POINT MOST AMERICAN OFFICIALS APPEAR TO FAVOR A LAST DITCH RESISTANCE IN BERLIN IF NECESSARY.

THIS IS IN LINE WITH UNITED STATES POLICY OF TRYING TO HOLD ALL POSITIONS WHICH THE WESTERN POWERS NOW HAVE IN EUROPE AGAINST RUSSIAN OR COMMUNIST PRESSURE REGARDLESS OF HOW STRONG THAT MAY BE.

THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT HAS DETERMINED THAT THE DAYS OF EASY SOVIET CONQUEST ARE AT AN END AND THAT ANY COMMUNIST MOVE BEYOND EASTERN EUROPE MUST BE RESISTED TO THE LIMIT. ONE OF THE BIG QUESTIONS IS WHAT THAT LIMIT MAY BE. THERE IS UNCERTAINTY OVER HOW HARD THE RUSSIANSN WILL PUSH IF THEY ARE FACED WITH THE DANGER OF OPEN CONFLICT AND ALSO OVER WHETHER THEY CAN HOLD SOME OF THEIR MORE ENTHUSIASTIC SATELLITES, SUCH AS TITO, IN CHECK.

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BY WASHINGTON ESTIMATES, BERLIN MAY PROVE TO BE THE TEST OF A DIRECT CLASH OF AMERICAN-RUSSIAN STRENGTH AND TRIESTE MAY BE THE MEASURE BY WHICH RUSSIAN CONTROL OVER A SATELLITE COUNTRY, YUGOSLAVIA, IS KNOWN TO THE REST OF THE WORLD.

GG1PES

(150) DRAFT

WASHINGTON, MARCH 21-(AP)-A GROUP OF CRITICS OF COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING SAID TODAY THAT ITS ADOPTION WOULD BE REGARDED BY ALL THE WORLD AS "AN INDICATION THAT AMERICA INTENDS TO GO TO WAR."

EDUCATORS AND CLERGYMEN MADE UP THE GROUP. IT INCLUDES CHANCELLOR ROBERT HUTCHINS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, DR. HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK AND FATHER ALLAN P. FARRELL, S.J., ASSOCIATE EDITOR OF THE MAGAZINE AMERICA.

THEY JOINED IN A STATEMENT SAYING THAT THE NAVY AND AIR FORCE HAVE BEEN GETTING AS MANY RECRUITS AS THEIR BUDGET PERMITS. THEY SAID THE ARMY COULD FILL ITS GAPS BY LOWERING ENLISTMENT REQUIREMENTS TO THE WARTIME PASSING GRADE.

"IT IS EXTREMELY UNFORTUNATE THAT THE PRESENT WORLD SCENE IS BEING USED TO ADVANCE A PROGRAM FOR PERMANENT MILITARY LEGISLATION WHICH THE PRESIDENT HAS WANTED EVER SINCE HE CAME TO OFFICE," THEY SAID.

BILLS ARE PENDING--THEIR FATE UNCERTAIN--FOR THE DRAFT AND FOR UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING. MR.TRUMAN URGED THEM IN HIS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS LAST WEDNESDAY.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS MONDAY, MARCH 22)

WH636PES

PALESTINE

WASHINGTON,MARCH 21-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES HAS EARNED ARAB CONTEMPT BY ITS CHANGE OF FRONT ON PALESTINE PARTITION, ECONOMIST ROBERT NATHAN SAID TODAY.

NATHAN IS THE FORMER DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE WARTIME OFFICE OF WAR MOBILIZATION AND RECONVERSION. HE PREDICTED IN AN INTERVIEW BROADCAST BY STATION WINX HERE THAT THE ARABS SOON WILL BE AS STRONGLY AGAINST UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP AS THEY NOW ARE AGAINST PARTITION.

"OUR PRESTIGE IN THE ARAB WORLD HAS SUNK MANY NOTCHES," NATHAN SAID. "THE ARABS DETEST WEAKNESS, AND THEY LOOK WITH CONTEMPT ON THE UNITED STATES FOR ITS VACILLATION."

NATHAN SAID "THE INTEGRITY AND HONESTY OF THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN PUT ON THE BLOCK" BY THE ABANDONMENT OF OUR SUPPORT FOR PARTITION. HE ADDED THAT TRUSTEESHIP WOULD ONLY BRING "MORE UNSETTLEMENT, MORE PROCRASTINATION, MORE UNCERTAINTY AND VIOLENCE" TO THE HOLY LAND.

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PRECEDE SANTA MONICA

WASHINGTON, MARCH 21-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL RETURNED TONIGHT FROM A TWO-DAY TRIP TO CALIFORNIA WHERE HE SPOKE IN SUPPORTT OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S NEW STOP-RUSSIA PROGRAM.

MARSHALL TOLD REPORTERS THE PROPOSAL TO RETURN THE FREE TERRITORY OF TRIESTE TO ITALY, ADVANCED UNEXPECTEDLY BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE, WAS DECIDED ON "MORE OR LESS UNANIMOUSLY" BEFORE HE LEFT ON THE TRIP THURSDAY.

HE SAID HE HAD BEEN TOLD INFORMALLY OF SOVIET RUSSIA'S ACTION IN QUITTING THE ALLIED FOUR-POWER COUNCIL AT BERLIN, BUT WITHHELD COMMENT. HE SAID HE WOULD READ THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S REPORTS FIRST.

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TRAVELING IN PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PLANE, THE SACRED COW, MARSHALL REACHED THE CAPITAL AT 6:25 P.M. E.S.T. HE LEFT LOS ANGELES, HE SAID, AT 2:30 A.M. AND HIS PLANE RAN INTO A RAIN SQUALL NEAR ST. LOUIS. MRS. MARSHALL RETURNED WITH HIM FROM FORT LEAVENWORTH, KAS. SHE STOPPED OFF WHEN THE SECRETARY FLEW TO CALIFORNIA ON THURSDAY.

MARSHALL SAID HE EXPECTED TO TESTIFY BEFORE TWO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES TOMORROW.

HE IS SCHEDULED TO APPEAR AT 10 A.M. BEFORE THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE AND AT 4 P.M. BEFORE THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE.

MARSHALL SAID HE EXPECTS TO REMAIN IN THE CAPITAL UNTIL HE LEAVES FOR THE INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCE OPENING MARCH 30 AT BOGOTA.

WH645PES

SANTA MONICA, CALIF., MARCH 21-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE MARSHALL, VISIBLY TIRED FROM A TWO-DAY SPEAKING WHIRL THROUGH CALIFORNIA, FLEW BACK TO WASHINGTON TODAY TO FACE CONGRESS.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT PLANE, SACRED COW, DELAYED THREE HOURS BY WEATHER CONDITIONS, TOOK OFF FROM CLOVER FIELD AT 2:05 A.M. (PDT).

SECRETARY MARSHALL BOARDED THE SHIP AND WENT TO BED IMMEDIATELY AFTER A FINAL SPEECH--ACTUALLY HIS SIXTH IN 48 HOURS--BEFORE ALUMNI OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES.

HE TOLD REPORTERS HE WILL APPEAR BEFORE THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE TOMORROW MORNING.

THE SECRETARY WOUND UP HIS TOUR IN A LIGHTER VEIN WITH A STRING OF HUMOROUS WAR ANECDOTES. BUT HE CONCLUDED WITH A SERIOUS WARNING TO THE UCLA ALUMNI:

"WE HAVE A VAST RESPONSIBILITY. YOU CAN'T IGNORE IT. YOU HAVE TO LIVE UP TO IT."

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(ADVANCE FOR AMS MONDAY,MARCH 22)

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,MARCH 21-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES HAS 31.2 PERCENT OF THE WORLD'S KNOWN RESERVES OF CRUDE OIL AND RUSSIA HAS BUT 11.4 PERCENT, DIRECTOR MAX BALL OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT'S OIL AND GAS DIVISION SAID TODAY.

THE MIDDLE EAST HAS 40.8 PERCENT AND THE EASTERN HEMISPHERE AS A WHOLE HAS 55 PERCENT. VENEZUELA HAS 10.4 PERCENT AND THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE 45 PERCENT.

BALL SAID THE UNITED STATES CONSUMES 63 PERCENT OF THE WORLD'S OUTPUT, THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE TAKES 82 PERCENT, AND THE MIDDLE EAST ABOUT 9 PERCENT.

"IF THE MIDDLE EAST HAD BEEN SUBJECTED TO THE EXPLORATORY CAMPAIGN THAT HAS BEEN CARRIED ON IN THE UNITED STATES FOR NEARLY 90 YEARS," BALL WROTE, "ITS RESERVES WOULD UNDOUBTEDLY OUT-WEIGH THOSE OF THE UNITED STATES BY A FAR BIGGER RATIO THAN 41 TO 31.

"MORE THAN A MILLION OIL WELLS HAVE BEEN DRILLED IN THE UNITED STATES, LESS THAN 600 IN THE WHOLE MIDDLE EAST.

"IT IS A REASONABLE CONCLUSION THAT, WHEN BOTH HEMISPHERS ARE FULLY EXPLORED, THE EASTERN HEMISPHERE WILL PROVE TO HAVE CONTAINED ABOUT TWICE AS MUCH OIL AS THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE."

BALL SAID THE SITUATION CALLS FOR A CONSISTENT FOREIGN OIL POLICY, MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE YEARS.

EVERY REASONABLE SUPPORT SHOULD BE GIVEN TO AMERICAN OIL COMPANIES OPERATING ABROAD, HE ADDED.

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(END ADVANCE FOR AMS MONDAY MARCH 22)

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NEW YORK, MARCH 21-(AP)-DR.ABBA HILLEL SILVER, CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE, SAID TODAY "THE LOGICAL THING" FOR ZIONISTS TO DO IS "TO PROCLAIM THE JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE."

SUCH AN ACTION, HOWEVER, SILVER ADDED, DEPENDS ON WHETHER THE PALESTINE JEWS ARE STRONG ENOUGH TO BACK UP THE PROCLAMATION.

"WE ARE NOW WAITING TO HEAR FROM THE JEWISH PEOPLE IN PALESTINE," HE SAID. "THEIR JUDGMENT MUST BE BINDING ON US."

YESTERDAY IN TEL AVIV, DAVID BEN-GURION, CHAIRMAN OF THE JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE, SAID THE PRESENT JEWISH PROGRAM INCLUDES THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A JEWISH STATE "REGARDLESS OF FOREIGN INTERFERENCE."

SILVER MADE HIS STATEMENTS IN AN ADDRESS BEFORE A MEETING OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL OF THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA.

HE ASSAILED THE AMERICAN PROPOSAL TO THE UNITED NATIONS THAT IT SHELVE THE PARTITION PLAN FOR PALESTINE AND SET UP A TEMPORARY TRUSTEESHIP FOR THE HOLY LAND.

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SILVER ASSERTED AMERICA'S SWITCH ON PARTITION WAS THE "RESULT OF THE POWERFUL OIL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES WHO SAW THEIR INTERESTS ENDANGERED BECAUSE OF THE ARABS' OPPOSITION TO THE PARTITION PLAN."

THE OIL COMPANIES, HE SAID, "ORGANIZED A SYSTEMATIC CAMPAIGN TO GET THE UNITED STATES TO ALTER ITS DECISION ON PALESTINE."

SILVER LISTED SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL AND LOY HENDERSON, HEAD OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S NEAR EAST DIVISION, AS THE AMERICAN OPPONENTS OF PARTITION.

"THIS GROUP FINALLY PERSUADED PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO BECOME A CONVERT BECAUSE THEY SAID PARTITION ENDANGERED OUR OIL INTERESTS AND THEREFORE ENDANGERED OUR NATIONAL INTERESTS," HE ADDED.

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NEW YORK, MARCH 22-(AP)-DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER, CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE JEWISH AGENCY, SAYS A UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP OVER THE HOLY LAND MEANS THAT UNITED STATES TROOPS WOULD HAVE TO FIGHT THE JEWS OF PALESTINE.

"THIS IS UNTHINKABLE, BUT I HAVE SEEN MANY UNTHINKABLE THINGS HAPPEN IN THIS CRAZY WORLD OF OURS," HE SAID YESTERDAY IN ASSAILING THE UNITED STATES PROPOSAL THAT PARTITION BE ABANDONED AND A TEMPORARY U.N. TRUSTEESHIP BE SET UP.

DR. SILVER ADDRESSED A MEETING OF THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL OF THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA.

ONLY FORCE COULD CARRY OUT THE TRUSTEESHIP PLAN, HE SAID, AND THE UNITED STATES WOULD HAVE TO ASSUME THE "MAJOR RESPONSIBILITY" IN THE TASK.

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HE SAID "THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT IS TRYING TO PUSH THIS THING INTO THE U.N. TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL BECAUSE RUSSIA IS NOT THERE." (THE SOVIETS HAVE BOYCOTTED THE TRUSTEESHIP GROUP.)

"IF A U.N. FORCE IS SENT TO PALESTINE--AND IT WILL HAVE TO BE SENT IF THE TRUSTEESHIP PLAN IS ADOPTED -- THE UNITED STATES WILL BE ON IT, AND RUSSIA WILL BE KEPT OUT," HE SAID.

DR. SILVER SAID PROCLAMATION OF A JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE IS "THE LOGICAL THING" FOR ZIONISTS TO DO NOW.

SUCH A PROCLAMATION DEPENDS ON WHETHER THE JEWS OF PALESTINE ARE STRONG ENOUGH TO BACK IT UP, HE SAID, AND "THEIR JUDGMENT WILL BE BINDING ON US."

DR. SILVER SAID THE SWITCH OF AMERICAN POLICY ON PALESTINE WAS THE "RESULT OF THE POWERFUL OIL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES WHO SAW THEIR INTERESTS ENDANGERED BECAUSE OF THE ARABS' OPPOSITION TO THE PARTITION PLAN."

HE SAID OIL COMPANIES "ORGANIZED A SYSTEMATIC CAMPAIGN TO GET THE UNITED STATES TO ALTER ITS DECISION ON PALESTINE."

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THE PROMISE CAME FROM DAVID BEN-GURION, CHAIRMAN OF THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE, WHO DECLARED IN TEL AVIV THAT "A JEWISH STATE EXISTS AND SHALL CONTINUE TO EXIST BECAUSE WE SHALL DEFEND IT."

THE SECURITY COUNCIL WILL RESUME DEBATE ON THE PALESTINE QUESTION WEDNESDAY.

BETWEEN NOW AND WEDNESDAY THE SECURITY COUNCIL WILL BE BUSY WITH TWO OTHER PROBLEMS--CHILE'S DEMAND FOR AN INVESTIGATION OF RUSSIA'S ROLE IN THE CZECHOSLOVAK COMMUNIST COUP, AND THE INDIA-PAKISTAN DIS UTE.

THE CZECHOSLOVAK QUESTION COMES UP TOMORROW AND THE INDIA-PAKISTAN CASE TUESDAY.

BETWEEN NOW AND WEDNESDAY T"E SECURITY COUNCIL WILL BE

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BUSY WIT" TWO OT"ER PROBLEMS--C"ILE'S [redacted] DEMAND FOR AN

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INVESTIGATION OF RUSSIA'S ROLE IN T"E CZEC"OSLOVAK COMMUNIST COUP,

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AND THE SHOWDOWN..INDIA-PAKISTAN DISPUTE.

THE CZECHOSLOVAK QUESTION COMES UP TOMORROW AND THE INDIA-PAKISTAN CASE TUESDAY.

RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS ARE EXPECTED TO CLASH TOMORROW WHEN THE COUNCIL TAKES UP THE QUESTION OF HEARING DR. JAN PAPANEK, CALLED A "TRAITOR" BY GROMYKO. PAPANEK WAS FIRED BY THE NEW PRAGUE GOVERNMENT, BUT HAS REFUSED TO QUIT AS U. N. DELEGATE.

INFORMED QUARTERS SAID THE U. S. WOULD VOTE TO HEAR BOTH PAPANEK AND HIS SUCCESSOR, DR. VLADIMIR OUDEK.

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BERLIN, MARCH 18-(AP)-THE U.S. AND BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENTS TODAY ANNOUNCED PLANS FOR PERMITTING PERSONS LIVING IN THE UNITED NATIONS OR NEUTRAL COUNTRIES WHO HAVE REICHSMARK FUNDS IN BLOCKED ACCOUNTS IN GERMAN BANKS TO PAY THESE OUT TO THEIR RELATIVES IN GERMANY.

THE LICENSE, WHICH BECOMES EFFECTIVE TOMORROW, APPLIES ONLY TO THE U.S. AND BRITISH OCCUPATION ZONES.

IT LIMITS WITHDRAWALS FROM THE BLOCKED ACCOUNTS TO 100 MARKS PER MONTH TO ANY ONE RELATIVE OR 300 MARKS MONTHLY FOR ALL RELATIVES AIDED.

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DALLPAPS

LONDON, MARCH 19-(AP)-A RUSSIAN WRITER ASSERTED TODAY THE UNITED STATES IS "TIGHTENING THE DOLLAR NOOSE AROUND THE JAPANESE PEOPLE'S NECKS" BY ITS HANDLING OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS QUOTED A WRITER IN THE TRADE UNION PUBLICATION TRUD AS SAYING:

"OUT OF THE TOTAL JAPANESE IMPORTS FOR SEPTEMBER, 1945, TO JULY 1, AMOUNTING TO $465,000,000, IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES REACHED $466,000,000, OR 96 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL.

"IN THE SAME PERIOD THE UNITED STATES PURCHASED FROM JAPAN ONLY $90,000,000 WORTH OF GOODS, SO THE RESULTING JAPANESE DEBT TO THE U.S.A. AMOUNTS TO $376,000,000."

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METROPES

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MAR. 21, 1948

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YUGOSLAV POLICE FIRE ON TRIESTE CIVIL PATROL IN U.S.-BRITISH ZONE

Italian Guard Wounded Near Border—Slavs Would Swap Cities

Yugoslavia Offers to Yield Trieste in Exchange for Gorizia.

ROME, March 22—(AP) The American Military Government in Trieste announced tonight that shots had been exchanged at the tense border separating the Yugoslav from the U. S.-British zones of the Trieste free territory.

The incident involved police patrols in two zones. One policeman was wounded. He was an Italian member of a civil patrol on the British-American side of the line.

Italy Hails Proposal

Announcement of the outbreak came as the Italian government accepted with satisfaction the western powers' proposal to return the entire 400-square mile free territory at the head of the Adriatic to Italy.

Meanwhile, Yugoslavia's foreign minister said his government is willing to consider giving the city of Trieste itself to Italy provided Yugoslavia gets Gorizia, an Italian town north of the great port.

Such an exchange was proposed before the Italian peace treaty was signed. Premier Alcide De Gasperi said Sunday in a political speech, possibly anticipating a renewal of the offer, that "we could not accept Trieste for Gorizia."

De Gasperi and Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza were traveling tonight and were unavailable for comment on the Yugoslav statement. Foreign ministry officials declined to comment.

The fate of Trieste has become an issue in Italy's crucial parliamentary election of April 18—an election being fought out on the issue of communism.

Because the original Trieste proposal came last Saturday from the United States, Britain and France it was believed to have boosted the strength of Italy's anti-communists parties. Italian sources have suggested that the western powers beat Russia to the draw on announcing the plan.

Reports from Milan said communists and pro-government sympathizers battled more than two hours tonight in that northern industrial city. Three persons were injured before mobile police and riot squads restored order.

Police said the disturbances began when leftists started a "counter-demonstration" against persons celebrating the western powers' proposal to return Trieste to Italy.

Italian Foreign Minister Sforza in a speech at Turin accused Yugoslavia of effecting a disguised annexation of the portion of the Trieste free territory occupied by Yugoslav troops. He said Italy had kept silent about this "only for the love of peace" and only in the hope things would be changed for the better.

Strike Halts Papers

Italians were deprived of newspaper accounts of the Trieste developments by a nation-wide printers strike called by a communist-led union. The walkout began last midnight. It was announced tonight that it would continue indefinitely forcing 150 daily newspapers to remain closed.

High government sources said they believed the strike was designed to obstruct the holding of the election. They pointed out that among the strikers are printers who prepare the nation's ballots and other electoral forms. The informants said the cabinet would adopt the necessary measures to conduct the election on schedule if the strike continues.

The western powers' Trieste announcement clearly caught Italy's 2,500,000 communists and their leftists allies off balance. One foreign observer suggested the printers strike may have been called to give the leftist press a chance to catch its breath.

The American military government's announcement gave this account of the Trieste outbreak:

A patrol of popular defense police of the Yugoslav zone fired with machineguns on a routine foot patrol of Venezia Giulia civil police. The Venezia Giulia police clearly were within the American-British zone. They returned the fire with their pistols. It was not known if any Yugoslav police were injured.

The injured policeman from the British-American zone was taken to a hospital and later released to go to his home.

The Rome radio said fresh detachments of American and British troops have reinforced military guards along the Yugoslav border of the Trieste free territory. The broadcasting station is controlled by the Italian government.

The report was denied by the public relations officer of U. S. troops in Trieste. Military attaches of the U. S. Embassy in Rome said they had no knowledge of the report.

Foreign Minister Stanoje Simic told a news conference in Belgrade that Yugoslavia is prepared to seek through mutual efforts an agreed solution to the Trieste question. Italy and Yugoslavia have been arguing about the future of Trieste since the end of the war. The free territory was set up by the Italian peace theaty as a compromise.

Simic said his government was willing to go so far as to give Trieste itself to Italy in return for Gorizia, an Italian town North of the port.

Announcement Protested

Earlier in the day Yugoslavia protested vigorously to the western powers against the method and timing of their announcement—made less than a month before the Italian election. Significantly, Yugoslavia did not commit herself in that protest to acceptance or rejection of the Trieste proposal itself.

Marshal Tito's government said the plan of the western powers "makes no mention of the need of agreement on the part of the most directly affected allied state—Yugoslavia."

In notes to London, Paris and Washington the Italian government expressed the "conviction the proposal is a guarantee of peace and a useful contribution to that collaboration with Yugoslavia which always has been desired by Italy."

The well disciplined communists and Slavs in Trieste still have given no indication whether they would approve the proposal.

Moscow's press was silent today on Russia's attitude. Last night, however, the Moscow radio said the western allies had acted behind the back of the Soviet Union in suggesting the revision of the Italian peace treaty.

Yugoslavs Shoot Up Patrol in Trieste

Police Wound Civil Officer in Free Zone Attack

TRIESTE Free Territory, March 22 (AP).—The American Military Government announced tonight that a patrol of civil police of the Anglo-American zone was fired upon by Yugoslav police at the border between the two zones this afternoon. One civil policeman was wounded.

The military government said a routine foot patrol of Venezia Giulia police, clearly within the British-American zone of the Free Territory, was fired upon with machine guns by a patrol of police of the Yugoslav zone.

The Venezia Giulia patrol returned the fire with their pistols. It was not known if any Yugoslav police were injured.

ITALIAN TALKS GET APPROVAL OF YUGOSLAVS

Belgrade for Compromise —Wants Possession of Gorizia in Return.

AFTER PROTEST TO 3 POWERS

Tito Expresses Objection to Way U. S., Britain and France Proposed Change.

Belgrade, March 22 (A. P.).—The Yugoslav Foreign Minister, Stanoje Simic, said tonight Marshal Tito's Government is willing to consider giving Trieste to Italy.

Simic told a news conference the Belgrade Government is prepared to seek through mutual efforts an agreed solution to the Trieste question.

He said Yugoslavia is willing even to go so far as a compromise which would give Trieste to Italy, and allotting Gorizia—a town north of the Adriatic port city—to Yugoslavia.

Earlier today Tito's Government had announced a "vigorous" protest to the western Powers against the way in which they proposed the restoration of the Trieste territory to Rome's sovereignty. The notes to the western states did not accept or reject the proposal itself.

Gorizia is outside the free territory of Trieste, set up by the Italian peace treaty. It is in Italy on the Italian-Yugoslav border.

Simic said Yugoslavia would be willing to talk to Italy "in the spirit of the Tito-Togliatti talks." He referred to conversations before the Italian peace treaty was signed between Marshal Tito, the Communist Premier of Yugoslavia, and Palmiro Togliatti, the head of the Italian Communist party.

Had Filed a Protest.

The Foreign Minister called the news conference after delivering the notes to the American, British and French ambassadors.

"The Yugoslav Government has always felt that a most satisfactory solution to the Trieste question—which is so delicate for both parties—could be reached between Italy and Yugoslavia," Simic said.

[The Rome radio tonight said that military guards along the Yugoslav border of Trieste have been re-inforced by fresh detachments of American and British troops.]

Asked in the press conference if the Yugoslav Government is willing to undertake negotiations, even with the present Center-Right Government of Italian Premier Alcide de Gasperi, Simic replied: "Yes." He pointed out that he had said: "With the Italian Government."

The Foreign Minister said the Yugoslav Government already has made several attempts for closer relations with Italy. He noted that the countries have a trade treaty.

Protests on Method.

The Western Powers made their proposal to Russia on Saturday.

Belgrade complained that the United States, Britain and France had taken no note "of the need of agreement on the part of the most directly affected Allied state—Yugoslavia." It declared in a note delivered to the Ambassadors of those three countries here: "The Yugoslav Government considers that submitting such a proposal at the time of the pre-electoral campaign in Italy can serve only to foment chauvinist hatreds toward the Yugoslav people and . . . sharpen internal political relations in Italy. . . . Neither is it in the interests either of the Italian people itself or of the strengthening of peace in this part of Europe.

[Diplomats in Italy said that Russia was planning to propose the return of Trieste to Italy but the Western Powers beat Moscow to the punch.]

Suspects Propaganda Play.

"This way of acting lends reason to the thought that the aim of this proposal is not seeking a better solution of the Trieste question and a normalization of relations between the peoples of Southern Europe, but has a propaganda character and does not contribute to the strengthening of peace in the world," the notes added.

Under the Italian peace treaty, the Free Territory of Trieste was to be set up under a Governor appointed by the United Nations Security Council. That body has never been able to agree on a Governor. American and British troops occupy the northern sector, including the city of Trieste, while Yugoslav troops occupy the remainder of the area.

Yugoslav Protest on Trieste

LONDON, March 22 (AP).—The text of the note handed by Yugoslavia today to the Ambassadors of the United States, Great Britain and France at Belgrade, as distributed by Tanjug, Yugoslav official news agency.

The Yugoslav government acknowledges receipt of copy of memorandum submitted by the governments of the United States, Britain and France to the government of the U. S. S. R.

In this connection, the Yugoslav government most vigorously protests against the manner in which the governments of the United States, Britain and France proposed the moving of a question on changes of those stipulations of the peace treaty with Italy which refer to the fate of the city of Trieste, since this proposal speaks of the need of Italy's agreement and makes no mention of the need of agreement on the part of the most directly affected Allied state—Yugoslavia.

This way of acting lends reason to the thought that the aim of this proposal is not seeking a better solution of the Trieste question and the normalization of relations between the peoples of southern Europe, but has a propaganda character and does not contribute to the strengthening of peace in the world.

In this connection the Yugoslav government considers it fitting to draw attention to the following facts concerning the Trieste problem:

1. The governments of the United States, Britain and France were precisely those which championed such a solution of the Trieste question as was in the main finally entered into the peace treaty;

2. The governments of the United States, Britain and France in fact worked on preventing direct agreement between Italy and Yugoslavia regarding the question of Trieste, although the possibility for an agreed solution of this question was clearly manifest;

3. The governments of the United States, Britain and France in the Security Council systematically hindered agreement concerning the person of the Trieste governor;

4. The American-British military administration, by giving full freedom to Fascist and chauvinist Italian elements, impeded the appeasement of spirits on Trieste Free Territory and thereby poisoned relations between Yugoslavia and Italy;

5. The American-British administration in Trieste, by introducing unlimited military-totalitarian authority without any collaboration with the people, deprived the Trieste population of all basic democratic rights and all liberties. The American-British zone of Trieste Free Territory is the only area in liberated Europe where, to this very day, no election for self-governing bodies has been carried out;

6. By the new proposal the United States, Britain and France make even more difficult the appeasement of spirits on Trieste Free Territory because, with the proposal, the democratic will of Trieste population is completely disregarded, and on the other hand agreement between Yugoslavia and the Italian Republic concerning the Trieste question, which would assuredly be best for good neighborly relations between the peoples of two neighboring countries, is made even more difficult;

7. Finally, the Yugoslav government considers that submitting such a proposal at the time of the pre-electoral campaign in Italy can serve only the fomenting of chauvinist hatred toward the Yugoslav people and, on the other hand, toward the sharpening of internal political relations in Italy, and neither is in the interests either of the Italian people itself or the strengthening of peace in this part of Europe.

LEADERS HAIL TRIESTE MOVE AS PEACE STEP

Italy's De Gasperi Confers With Bidault. Sees European U. S.

MAR 1948

Rome, March 22 —(AP)— Premier Alcide de Gasperi conferred for three hours today with French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault and said afterward:

"We are going, I think, toward a United States of Europe."

Bidault announced Saturday the United States, Great Britain and France propose to give Trieste, now international territory, back to Italy. He met the Italian leader at Viny Crea, in the Piedmont region about 50 miles from Turin.

De Gasperi stated the Bidault announcement was a thing "bigger than we are, bigger than Italy and France, bigger than the Italian elections."

The proposal was expected to influence the Italian elections April 18. The Communists, bidding for power, were said by Italian sources to be annoyed because the Western Powers had beaten Moscow to the punch on the Trieste issue.

Can Guarantee Peace

De Gasperi said Bidault's utterance on Trieste is one of the things which can guarantee peace.

"We will never have peace in the Adriatic unless we have collaboration there," stated De Gasperi.

(The Yugoslav Government protested to the Western Powers today that their proposal on Trieste will not strengthen the peace in Central Europe.

(Tanjug, official Yugoslav news agency, said a note was presented to the United States, British and French ambassadors in Belgrade by the Yugoslav Foreign Minister, Stanoje Simic.)

The premier said the Western Powers' proposal "touched Italians' hearts and it has brought joy; it will perhaps bring Italian-French relations to a more stable field."

Bidault remarked the degree of collaboration between Italy and France was astounding.

"Here is a will to construct a base of moral unity which will really come from the masses," said the Frenchman. "We are pursuing this despite great difficulties."

Bidault Optimistic

The French Foreign Minister continued:

"Peace is possible. I think that peace is probable and I think if we do what we should, peace is certain."

He indicated one thing necessary to peace is the return to Italy of the Trieste free territory. He said he is ready to take the responsibility for proposing the return before the "tribunal of history, of the peoples and of God."

De Gasperi stated his talk with Bidault was a "family encounter." The meeting was in the 15th century Franciscan sanctuary of the Madonna of Crea. The village has 13 inhabitants, six of them Franciscan monks.

Both men head Catholic parties. De Gasperi's Italian Christian Democrats are comparable to Bidault's French Popular Republicans.

Printers On Strike

Italians today were deprived of newspaper accounts of Trieste and the Italian political campaign. More than 1,000 dailies were halted by a 24-hour printers' strike for higher pay. The Communist-led union called out more than 100,000 men.

A three-power statement on Trieste was made later Saturday in Washington after Bidault's announcement. The Western Powers invited Russia and Italy to talk about changing the six-months-old Italian Peace Treaty, which made Trieste and environs a free territory. Italy and Communist Yugoslavia both want the port. The territory now is occupied by U. S., British and Yugoslav troops.

(The Moscow radio said last night "the United States, Britain and France are acting behind the back of the Soviet Union in proposing to revise the peace treaty with Italy.")

Reaction Varied

News of the proposal led to Trieste and Milan fist fights. It brought approval from many Italians, criticism from some Trieste inhabitants. Borba, Belgrade Communist newspaper, hinted the official Yugoslav attitude in reporting the news briefly under the headline: "Imperialist maneuvers with Trieste before Italian elections."

APR MAR 1948

Belgrade Offers Swap Of Trieste For Gorizia

Belgrade, March 22 (AP)—Stanoje Simic, Foreign Minister, said tonight Yugoslavia is willing to consider giving Trieste to Italy in return for Gorizia, an Italian city north of Trieste.

The statement was made at a news conference several hours after delivery of a formal Yugoslav protest against the proposal of the United States, Britain and France to return the entire free territory of Trieste, including the major Adriatic port city, to Italy.

Protests Timing Of Move

The Yugoslav note protested the method and timing of the three-power proposal, but did not commit Marshal Tito's Government to acceptance or rejection.

Simic said Yugoslavia would be willing to consult with Italy "in the spirit of the Tito-Togliatti talks."

This was a reference to the talks between Marshal Tito and Palmiro Togliatti, the Italian Communist leader, in the Fall of 1946, prior to the working out of the peace treaty settlement creating the free territory of Trieste.

Togliatti said Tito offered at that time to take Gorizia and give Italy Trieste, provided Italy gave the port city an autonomous statute safeguarding the rights of Yugoslav inhabitants. The offer was turned down by the Italian Cabinet on November 7, 1946. Gorizia remained Italian outside the free territory.

Termed Delicate Question

"The Yugoslav Government has always felt that a most satisfactory solution of the Trieste question—which is so delicate for both parties—could be reached between Italy and Yugoslavia," Simic said.

He said the Yugoslav Government was willing to enter into negotiations with the present regime headed by Premier Alcide de Gasperi.

Simic said that conclusions reached as a result of the Tito-Togliatti talks "are evidence of the fact there does exist a basis for the solution of the Trieste question which would be acceptable to both sides."

Charges "Police State"

Simic charged that the "police state created in Trieste poisoned the relations between the two neighboring nations (Italy and Yugoslavia)." He added:

"Despite all these facts the Yugoslav Government remains profoundly convinced that relations cannot only be prevented from further deterioration, but that they can even be improved, provided the two governments set about the task with sufficient courage and determination and with only interests of their own peoples and those of peace in mind.

"The Yugoslav Government is also prepared to seek an agreed solution to all other questions, because it has never nurtured or now nurtures aggressive desires of any kind either against Italy or against the free territory of Trieste.

Plans No U.N. Protest

"If the Italian Government seeks the same aim, then it will undoubtedly prove possible to bring about conditions of complete security and friendship between our two countries."

He said his Government did not contemplate putting its protest against the three-power proposal on Trieste before the United Nations.

Notes delivered to the ambassadors of the United States, Britain and France said the proposal "make no mention of the need of agreement on the part of the most directly affected allied state—Yugoslavia."

Marshal Tito's Government was especially put out because it was excluded from the proposed talks on the 400-square-mile free territory. These would take place between the three powers and Russia before any recommendation would be made to the United Nations Security Council on Trieste.

Propaganda Aim Claimed

Said the Yugoslav note:

"This way of acting lends reason to the thought that the aim of this proposal is not seeking a better solution of the Trieste question and the normalization of relations between the peoples of southern Europe, but has a propaganda character and does not contribute to the strengthening of peace in the world."

The three-power action in making the proposal public prior to the national elections in Italy April 18 drew criticism.

Sees Hatred Fomented

Such action, said the Yugoslav note, "can serve only the fomenting of chauvinist hatred toward the Yugoslav people and, on the other hand, toward the sharpening of internal political relations in Italy, and neither are in the interests either of the Italian people itself or the strengthening of peace in this part of Europe."

The Yugoslav note said the United States, France and Britain championed the solution of the Trieste question as included in the Italian peace treaty, and prevented Italy and Yugoslavia from reaching agreement in two-way discussions.

Cavendish Cannon, United States Ambassador, received the note shortly after noon, when he was called to Simic's office.

MAR 1948

30.24- 16433

U.N. War Crime Commission to Wind Up Work

5,944 Persons Tried, 1,567 Sentenced to Death, 3,380 Jailed and 997 Acquitted

LONDON, March 22 (AP).—The Allied War Crimes Commission is about to close its books on the 40,000 persons it accused of outrages against civilization.

Today its score reads: tried—1,835 cases involving 5,944 persons; sentenced to death—1,567; imprisoned—3,380; acquitted—997, missing, or still to be tried, about 34,000. Most of these persons, a commission spokesman said, have never been found.

The commission was created at a diplomatic conference of seventeen Allied nations at London in October, 1943. It took the name "United Nations War Crimes Commission," although the U. N. was not formed until two years later.

The group issued eighty lists of alleged war criminals. It will wind up this phase of its work March 31. After that it will issue only case reports on the trials suitable for use by law students.

The commission spokesman, in an interview, said no figures are available from Russia, which did not join the commission but formed one of its own. Information from members still is incomplete and the commissoin has no way of knowing how many of the death sentences were carried out.

Nations represented in the commission are Australia, Belgium, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Greece, India, Luxemburg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, the United Kingdom, the United States and Yugoslavia.

Commission records show that up to Feb. 1, 1948, the United States had tried 489 cases in Europe involving 1,672 accused persons, of whom 426 were sentenced to death, 990 imprisoned and 265 acquitted. In the Far East, 202 cases were tried involving 574 persons; 140 were sentenced to death, 380 imprisoned and 54 acquitted.

Great Britain, in the same period, tried 269 cases in Europe involving 892 persons; 212 were sentenced to death, 429 imprisoned and 251 acquitted. In the Far East, 386 cases were tried involving 1,136 persons; 305 were sentenced to death, 771 imprisoned and 120 acquitted.

1948

Air-Raid Shelters

MAR

London, March 22 (AP)—The Government was asked in the House of Commons tonight to bring its wartime air raid shelter policy up to date for use at short notice.

Sir John Anderson, for whom the back-yard "Anderson shelter" was named during the war when he was Minister of Home Security, asked for its revival.

Headed Research Commission

"I express hope that shelter policy will be carefully considered without undue loss of time because it is of great importance that we have a shelter policy devised so that it can be put into effect at short notice," he told Commons.

"Some account ought to be taken of the possible effects of atomic bombs."

Anderson headed Britain's wartime atomic research commission. He said he saw no reason why Britain should discard her wartime air-raid shelters because of the danger of atomic bombs.

"The blast wave of an atomic explosion presented all characteristics of an ordinary explosion except immediately near the center of the explosion," he said.

Dispersal Plan Suggested

Mrs. Leah Manning, a Laborite, said that in the event of another war Britons "are left with the prospect of being reduced to a handful of peasants scratching in the fields to rebuild our civilization."

She suggested the Government should be working out methods of dispersal of the English to other parts of the British Commonwealth "because it would be no good leaving anyone in Britain at all. . . ."

Major K. G. Younger, parliamentary under secretary to the Home Office, said "Government research covers all matters raised during this debate. Without giving way to any ill-founded panic, the Government is in no way underestimating the importance of proper preparation."

MAR 1948

Soviet Blames GI's In 'Poison Gas Use'

London, Tuesday, March 23 (AP). The Moscow radio, quoting the Communist "free Greece radio," said today American officers were responsible for the use of poison gas by Greek Government soldiers against guerrillas.

The broadcast quoted the guerrilla radio as saying Government troops used poison gas in the Kastoria area of Greece March 15. Kastoria is in western Greek Macedonia.

[In Washington, a member of the staff of James V. Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, discribed the Moscow report as "nonsense."]

The guerrilla radio said, according to the Moscow broadcaster:

"We protest, through the Greek people and world opinion, against this shameful and bestial act from which the civilian population in the area of hostilities is suffering.

"It is against all international rules and indicates Fascist-Royalist impotence and lack of confidence. Responsibility for the use of poison gas rests on American officers and soldiers."

[The American mission to aid Greece includes a military section which acts in an advisory capacity to the Greek Army.]

REDS REPORTED FOUND IN BRITISH ATOM PLANT

LONDON, (Tuesday), March 23—(AP) The London Daily Express said today British intelligence men have found three Communists among the scientists in Britain's top secret atom research station at Didcot, Berkshire.

Reports on the scientists have been sent to the minister of supply, G. R. Strauss, for action, The Express said. It also said that 45 other Communists or fellow travelers have been found in the supply ministry and defense deartments.

Socialists Plan Conference.

London, March 22 (A. P.).—Socialists from fourteen countries voted here today to hold a conference in Paris April 25 to coordinate efforts for a United States of Europe.

MAR 1948

Gasoline For Huntsmen Protested In Commons

London, March 22 (AP)—A motion presented in the House of Commons tonight by 110 labor members protested government allowances of gasoline for stag hunting and similar sports. Gasoline is rationed in Great Britain.

The protest resulted from a recent disclosure that the Quantock Hunt in Somerset has been allotted about 30 gallons amonth for the past year.

A government spokesman had explained that the hunt members needed the gasoline so they could collect stags or foxes after the hunt and see if any property had been damaged during the chase over farm lands.

Fismes Mayor Thanks Vets

FISMES, France, March 22 (AP).—The Mayor of this northern French village said today he is extremely grateful for the promise of food and clothing from a group of World War veterans in the United States. The veterans are members of B Company, 112th Infantry, Pennsylvania National Guard, of Meadville, Pa. They formed the society of Fismes to adopt the village of 3,100, situated seventeen miles northwest of Reims, where 4,000 Americans were killed in World War I.

DENMARK CANCELS MILITARY LEAVES

COPENHAGEN, March 22—(AP) Defense Minister Rasmus Hansen said tonight Easter leave had been suspended for "a part of" Denmark's young military officers and non-commissioned officers.

An authoritative source said the action was taken because of "the internal political situation." Another source said the order applied to all cadets and non-commissioned officers.

Danish police recently have reported a number of thefts of weapons from home guard depots all over Denmark. Police announced tonight that unidentified persons had stolen seven sub-machine guns, five rifles and a quantity of ammunition from a depot in Broerup, Jutland.

The guard at all military and naval establishments has been doubled since last Saturday, it was learned.

An official government source said tonight the government expected soon, possibly tomorrow, to begin negotiations with British occupation authorities in Germany to have the Danish brigade group, now stationed on the Aurich Peninsula, moved to South Schleswig, just south of the Danish border. This transfer would bring crack Danish troops within a day's traveling time of any point in Denmark.

Hansen said in a communique that the leave suspension was ordered because the war and naval ministries "have found it expedient to make some minor revisions in regulations of leave for the military and naval academies."

He said enlisted men would be given the usual Easter leaves.

BOYCOTT JAMS FUNCTIONING OF BERLIN COUNCIL

Clay Says U. S. to Hold Ground Despite Soviet Delaying Tactics

Berlin, March 22 (AP)—Despite Russia's boycott of four-power government machinery for Germany, the United States occupation chief said today the Americans intend to stay in Berlin.

"We are in Berlin by agreement, just as the Russians are in Saxony and Thuringia (territory conquered by American troops) by agreement," said Gen. Lucius D. Clay, U. S. military governor. "We intend to stay."

MAR 1948

The Russians' boycott, which followed their walkout on a meeting of the Allied Control Council Saturday, spread paralysis today through the whole control authority.

In quick succession, acting as chairmen for this month, they canceled meetings of four-power committees which had been scheduled for today. They merely said they were too busy to attend.

Single Meeting Held

By noon they had taken part in only one session with the western Allies. That was a secretaries' meeting at which the Russians announced there will be no meeting of the Allied Co-operating Committee tomorrow.

Clay's statement was made in an interview. It replied to a request that he comment on the Russian boycott and on renewed suggestions in Russian-controlled newspapers here that the Western Powers get out of Berlin.

He was not prepared to say what course the Americans would pursue if the Rsssian boycott went on.

The Russian chairmen can call off all remaining control authority meetings this month if they want.

Nex month, however, chairmanships in all groups rotate to the Americans and they can call meetings.

Clay was asked whether he would call the Control Council into session in April. He said:

"Our course hasn't been determined yet. I shall want to consult with my colleagues first."

British Silent

Clay's remarks were the only comment on the Control Council crisis from a chief of the three western powers.

Lt. Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, British military governor, had scheduled a news conference for this afternoon, but it was canceled at noon without explanation.

The western occupation chiefs apparently were waiting to see how far the Russians intended to go.

"No doubt the Russians are making a break," said one highly placed American, "but whether they're ready to make a full break isn't clear yet.

"That may not come until they are ready to announce the establishment of a Communist-controlled German government of their own, choosing to present it as a replacement for the Control Council."

The Russian-sponsored Socialist Unity Party last week engineered establishment of a so-called German People's Council. The council has the announced intention of drafting an all-Germany constitution and eventually replacing the Allied Control Council.

The Soviet-licensed Berliner Zeitung over the weekend renewed a demand that the three western powers withdraw from Berlin. It said, "they have destroyed the Allied Control Council and with it their reason for being here."

Four Meetings Off

The Soviet boycott did not extend to the Allied Kommandantur, the four-power governing body for the City of Berlin. Working committees were holding regular sessions at Kommandantur headquarters.

Americans Will Stay, Clay Says

Berlin, March 22 (AP)—Americans intend to stay in Berlin, Gen. Lucious D. Clay said today. This was the United States Military Governor's blunt response to a Russian boycott which virtually halted four-power government of Germany.

The boycott was accompanied by renewed suggestions in Russian-controlled newspapers that the Western powers get out of town. General Clay said:

"We are in Berlin by agreement, just as the Russians are in Saxony and Thuringia (territory conquered by American troops) by agreement. We intend to stay."

Although there were no official statements, it was known the British and French also are equally firm in their determination to ride out the four-power occupation of Berlin.

The Russians have boycotted all scheduled four-power meetings of the Allied control authority. But if they are seeking to create a crisis, they appear to have missed the mark.

Life Proceeds Normally

There was no panic. Life in the city proceeded normally. The Germans here were perhaps the calmest of all.

The Russians abruptly walked out of the Allied Control Council meeting Saturday. Today they advised their Allies of World War II that they were too busy to attend any of the nine scheduled meetings at the Allied Control Authority Building.

Tomorrow's meeting of the coordinating committee also was canceled. Made up of the four deputy military governors, that committee is the second highest Allied governing body for Germany. It ranks just under the Control Council and prepares the Council's program.

Kommandatur Not Affected

Because the Russians hold the chairmanship of the Control Council and all committees this month, they can cancel meetings at will.

The Soviet boycott did not extend to the Allied Kommandatur, the four-power governing body for the city of Berlin. Working committees of that agency were holding regular sessions at the Kommandatur headquarters.

Apparently the Western occupation chiefs are waiting to see how far the Russians intend to go. One American official said:

"No doubt the Russians are making a break. But whether they're ready to make a full break isn't clear yet.

"That may not come until they are ready to announce the establishment of a Communist-controlled German Government of their own choosing to present as a replacement for the (Allied) Control Council."

Believed Awaiting Orders

The general opinion here is that Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Soviet military governor for Germany, is not certain himself just how far he is expected to carry the present state of affairs. He is believed to be waiting for further instructions from Moscow.

Western observers have noted particularly one German political development in connection with the Russian moves. Last week German Communists, with full Soviet support, announced at a so-called People's Congress in Berlin that they planned to draw up a constitution for an all-Germany republic.

A so-called German People's Council was elected and committees were appointed to start work on the constitution. The People's Council has the announced intention of eventually replacing the Allied Control Council.

Little Immediate Effect

So far as the actual administration of Germany is concerned, the Soviet boycott of four-power meetings will have little immediate effect. However, a permanent boycott would create difficulties in the arrangement of interzonal transport, economics and communications.

In calling for the withdrawal of the three Western powers, Russian-controlled newspapers in Berlin said the United States, Britain and France "have destroyed the Allied Control Council and with it their reason for being here."

U.S. Replaces Scrip In Occupation Zones

Frankfurt, Germany, March 22 (AP)—The United States Army of Occupation today called in its military scrip, the only legal tender for Americans in Germany, in a new move to halt black marketing.

[American scrip also was changed today in Japan and other countries occupied by United States forces.]

The scrip is being replaced with a new currency. This was the second such move the American authorities have made to get scrip out of the hands of unauthorized personnel. The first exchange was made March 10, 1947, after thousands of Germans got possession of the currency.

Counterfeit Reported

There have been repeated reports of large-scale counterfeiting of the scrip, which is used by both American military and civil personnel. Some counterfeit notes were turned in today, but army officials have not determined whether the amount of bogus money is extensive.

Commenting on the reissue, Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor, said:

"We realized that with the present unsettled economic conditions in most parts of the world, there is a desire on the part of many individuals not entitled to the use of military payment certificates (scrip) to obtain them illegally and hoard them under the mistaken impression the United States will eventually redeem them in dollars.

"If our currency were allowed to affect the economy of any European country, it would be defeating the ultimate object of the American people—that is, the establishment of a stable financial structure throughout the world based on the financial integrity of each country."

Scrip was introduced in early 1946 after many American soldiers were reported to have made fortunes by the exchange of German marks for dollars.

MAR 1948

Russian Sabotage School Reported

Vienna, March 22 (AP)—A highly place Austrian said today the Communist party in a Russian, occupied suburb of Vienna is conducting a sabotage school.

Enrolled are groups called action committees, such as were used recently by Communists in Czechoslovakia in their march to power.

Officials of the Austrian Interior Ministry admitted knowledge of the school. They said, however, they had no detailed information on what was being taught there.

The informant said large stocks of explosives and some ammunition were being built up at the school, located in Kalksburg. Before the war the building was used as a boys' reform school.

Courses lasting from four to six weeks are taught by Russian officers and high-ranking Austrian Communists, the source said. The school is closely guarded by a large detachment of Russian troops.

It has been known in Vienna for some time that Austrian Communists aided by Russian officers are conducting schools throughout the Russian zone. But previous reports said the courses were limited to Communist ideology.

An Austrian Government official said entire Austrian families are being ordered to attend special evening lectures in the Russian-occupied zone.

He said workers at Russian-controlled factories are forced to listen to speakers from Czechoslovakia. The Czech speakers, he said, are entering Austria without proper permits, but the Government can do nothing since they are brought in by Russian authorities.

Krupp Defense to Open

NUERNBERG, March 22 (AP).—The defense began presentation of its case today at the war crimes trial of Alfred Krupp, and eleven other directors of the [illegible] armaments empire.

Otto Krantzbuehler, Krupp's lawyer, told the American court trying the case that many documents needed by the defense are not available. He said the case is important to the whole world for determining whether an industrial firm is entitled to produce armaments before and during a war in accordance with its nation's laws.

Krantzbuehler added that synchronizing politics with the steel business and even with the fate of nations could not be considered peculiar to Germany.

At the simultaneous war crimes trial of twenty-one former German Foreign Ministry officials a six months recess was sought today. A motion to adjourn the trial was presented by Warren E. Magee, of Washington, D. C., defense counsel for Ernst von Weizsaecker, one-time German Ambassador to the Holy See.

Speaking for himself and six other defense lawyers, Mr. Magee asked time to examine the fifty tons of files of the German Foreign Ministry which were captured by the Allies.

Threat to Blow Up U. S. Hotel in Vienna

Vienna, March 22 (A. P.)—U. S. Military Police said today a threat to blow up the American-occupied Bristol Hotel had been received from an unknown caller speaking German. He warned the Austrian porter by telephone to get all Austrians out of the hotel immediately.

Colonels, generals and visiting celebrities mainly occupy the hotel. Mgr. Edward Joseph Flanagan, founder of Boys Town in Nebraska, is one of the current residents.

An American official said the threat was "the work of a crank." He said American and British intelligence agents investigated thoroughly, but found no sign of explosives.

2 PRIESTS SEIZED AT CZECH AIRPORT

MAR 1948

Former Cabinet Officials Reported Seeking To Flee

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 22 (AP)—The Prague radio said tonight two Catholic priests, both members of the Government prior to the Communist march to power, were arrested while trying to flee the country.

The were identified as Msgr. Jan Sramek, former vice-premier of the coalition Government and premier of the London Czech Government-in-exile, and Msgr. Frantisek Hala, who was minister of posts and communications in the coalition cabinet. They belonged to the People's (Catholic) party.

Plane Circles Overhead

The broadcast said they were arrested yesterday at a little airport in Rakovnik, Western Bohemia, while "an unidentified foreign plane" circled overhead.

The plane disappeared toward the frontier after the pilot apparently had become suspicious because many workers were observed cleaning the airport, the radio said.

The workers were among the 4,000,000 Czechs thoughout the country who worked without pay in the first of a series of "victory shifts."

The broadcast said large sums, both Czech and foreign, were found in the priests' baggage. It added that several foreigners had been detained.

Urged Ties With Russia

Monsignor Sramek first joined the Cabinet in 1921, when he was named Minister of Railroads by then Premier Eduard Benes. He had advocated close ties between Czechoslovakia and Russia. He visited Moscow with Benes in March, 1945. Two months later he became vice premier of the newly restored Czech Government in Prague.

Monsignor Sramek asked Parliament February 26, after the Communist coup, for permission to retire as a deputy. He sat as a member of the People's party.

In the reshuffle after the Communists and their Leftist allies took control of the Government, Monsignor Hala was replaced in the Ministry of Posts and Communications by Alois Neumann, member of the Czech National Socialist party.

Four Million Czechs Work For Nothing In 'Victory' Shift

Prague, March 22—(AP)—More than 4,000,000 Czechs worked for nothing yesterday, the government announced today.

They worked in the nation's factories and mines and on building projects. Their gratis labor was the first of a series of government "victory shifts."

The money they could have earned will go to an international children's relief fund and to the guerrilla cause in Greece.

The government did not say which will get the biggest share.

More than 250,000 hours were put in at the Bata shoes and allied industry works alone, an announcement said.

Aotors from the national theater helped on a house building project. Children helped clean rubbish from homes and office buildings.

The Czech Parliament worked yesterday too.

It voted to confiscate land holdings in excess of 125 acres. Landless peasants will get a chance to acquire this excess land at favorable terms.

30.24- 16435

Gottwald Sees 20% Rise In Czech Farm Output

PRAGUE, March 22 (AP).—Premier Klement Gottwald said today he expected a 20 per cent increase in farm production under a five-year plan starting next year. He answered a series of questions submitted by The Associated Press on March 9.

The Communist Premier would not say whether Czechoslovakia would follow the Russian example in devaluating currency.

He was not specific about when elections would be held. He said, however, he foresaw little opposition to his party's program.

During the height of the government crisis last month, Mr. Gottwald promised the peasants that fifty hectares (123.5 acres) would be the largest land holding allowed an individual. Parliament enacted this land reform yesterday.

Mr. Gottwald forecast today that mechanization and electrification of the country would increase farm yields despite the smaller units of farms.

Poland To Begin Youth-Draft Plan

Warsaw, Poland, March 22 (AP). A commander of the National Youth Organization today said Poland expects to mobilize 2,000,000 youths by the end of the year.

The commander, Col. Michal Gorski, said the call-ups would begin April 30 for reconstruction and national military preparedness.

Youth from 16 to 21 are affected by the new law authorizing compulsory work in national rebuilding, physical education and army training. Gorski said girls in those ages are subject to training, but will not be enlisted this year.

Labor brigades will be used to restore communications, rebuild chemical plants in what was German Lower Silesia and do reconstruction in Warsaw and Szczecin (Stettin).

Reserve officers will give sixteen hours a month of infantry-warfare training over a half-year period.

Gorski said drafted youths will receive no pay. They will be furnished food, lodging and uniforms.

The Government had allocated $19,000,000 to start the mobilization plan. It is expected eventually to affect 4,500,000 youths.

FINNS PLEDGED FREE ELECTION

MAR 1948

President Paasikivi Also Predicts No Early War

Helsinki, March 22 (AP)—President Juho K. Passikivi today promised that Finland's parliamentary elections next July will be free. He also predicted that there will be no war in the near future.

Finland's 78-year-old President, for the first time in recent tense weeks, granted an interview to four American reporters in the presidential palace.

President In Good Humor

Obviously relaxed now that the Finnish delegation has arrived in Moscow for negotiations, the President showed no strain after the four weeks of conferences and deliberations since Marshal Stalin first proposed a Russo-Finnish friendship and military alliance. He was in good humor.

He anticipated no reduction of trade with the west because "our exports (wood products, paper and pulp) are such that the world needs them and there is no lack of demand for them."

Belittles War Chances

Paasikivi talked freely of world relations, but declined to discuss the present negotiations in Moscow or Finnish politics.

Asked about fears expressed by some Finns that the coming elections might be postponed, the President answered:

"We will have elections in the legal fashion and there will be no question of postponing them. We are living in a country under legal order and according to our constitution. The elections will be totally free and the will of the people will be the deciding factor."

Of rumors about risks of war he said, "Perhaps I am a little naive, but I do not think there will be any war in the near future. Such wars cannot be started four or five years after this last great war. Cold war, perhaps, will last. But peoples are not so likely to be induced to begin a new war."

Recognizes U.S. Help

"My hope," he continued, "has been that the United Nations would develop into an organization that really could ensure peace. In our country we always have been such idealists . . ."

Finland is very thankful for the help and credit she has received said, and she hopes to extend commercial relations with the United States and other countries as much as possible.

"We could use some more American credits and naturally we intend to repay them," he added.

Nazi Assets To Be Settled

HELSINKI, March 22 (AP).—Final agreement on payment to Russia of German assets in Finland will be reached soon, a government spokesman said today. Negotiations have been under way since Finland and Russia agreed in February, 1947, that the U. S. S. R. should receive the equivalent of $44,000,000 in former Nazi assets.

Finland settled half the bill by turning over a Finnish warship, rebuilding the Jaeniskoski hydro-electric power station to furnish power to the Soviet Petsamo mining area and providing 15,000 horses, a fiber factory and some Finnish buildings at Leningrad and Tallinn. The remainder, including 140,000,000 Finnish marks (slightly more than $1,000,000) in connection with firms in which Germans had an interest here, was left for negotiation.

PRAVDA FLAYS 'PANIC POLICY' OF PRESIDENT

MAR 1948

Red Press Says Truman's Talk Designed as Campaign Move

Moscow, March 22 (AP)—Pravda declared today that President Truman's speech to Congress last Wednesday reflected a "panic policy."

It was the first editorial reaction in the Soviet press to the President's strong speech recommending adoption of universal military training and re-adoption of the draft.

The President made his speech, the Communist Party organ declared, because his "election managers demanded fire and brimstone, anti-communism and war hysteria, as a means of diverting the attention of the American people from the deepening severity of domestic economic difficulties and from the lamentable results of the entire policy of the Administration."

The article was written by commentator H. Marinin.

"Truman's message to Congress shows that ruling circles in the United States, seriously alarmed about internal difficulties as well as by the growth of the forces of democracy throughout the world, now are losing their balance and are trying to find a way out, a means of artificially inflaming international relations," Marinin said.

(By "forces of democracy," Russian commentators means Communists.)

"Certainly this path will not bring them any laurels and can only accelerate the final fiasco of the foreign policy of American ruling circles," the commentator said.

Marinin said the President's message was not the first of its line. The State Department, he said, previously had been creating an "alarmist mood."

The purpose of the speech abroad, Marinin continued, was to prop up the "American party in Europe." Inside the country, he said, it was a piece of campaign strategy.

In reply to President Truman's attacks on Soviet policy in Finland, Marinin had this to say:

"American diplomats would like to sacrifice the national interests of the Finnish people to foreign monopolies and force Finland, a country liberated by the Red Army from Hitler, to become again an anti-Soviet springboard."

Intervention Hit

The Pravda article repeated charges frequently made in the Soviet press that the United States was openly intervening in the internal affairs of Italy. In Czechoslovakia, it continued, the United States "supported a gang of plotters" with hopes of leading up to a new Munish.

Marinin declared that recent decrees for demobilization of sections of the Soviet Army constituted evidence of the "Soviet peace policy."

The official Communist party newspaper carried the first published comment here on Mr. Truman's appearance last Wednesday before a joint session of the Congress.

[Mr. Truman asked Congress for temporary revival of the draft, universal military training and quick approval of the European Recovery Program. He charged the Soviet Union with seeking to prevent world peace.]

Laid To Election Managers

In an article signed by the commentator M. Marinin, the Communist newspaper said Mr. Truman made the speech because his election managers "demanded fire and brimstone, anti-communism and war hysteria" as a means of diverting the American people's attention from domestic economic difficulties.

Marinin said "extraordinary measures" were adopted as the keynote of Mr. Truman's re-election campaign.

"Accelerate Final Fiasco"

The commentator said the presidential message showed that "ruling circles in the United States, seriously alarmed about internal difficulties as well as by the growth of the forces of democracy throughout the world, are now losing their balance and trying to find a way out, a means of artificially inflaming international relations."

Marinin said such a policy by Americans "will not bring them any laurels and can only accelerate the final fiasco of the foreign policy of American ruling circles."

The commentator declared the American State Department had previously created "alarmist moods" and added:

"President Truman's speech is by no means suggestive of confidence or strength. Its obvious purpose is to prop up the very precarious position of the 'American party' in Europe."

A Finnish delegation arrived in Moscow today to begin negotiations for a treaty of friendship and mutual assistance requested by Prime Minister Stalin.

Reply To Charge On Finland

The Soviet commentator, referring to Mr. Truman's charge that Soviet pressure is being brought to bear on Finland, said:

"American diplomats would like to sacrifice the national interests of the Finnish people and force Finland, a country liberated by the Red Army from Hitler, to again become an anti-Soviet springboard."

Marinin reiterated charges that America was intervening in Italy's internal affairs. He said the United States supported "a gang of plotters" in Czechoslovakia with the hope of leading to a new Munich. He declared that demobilization measures affecting the Soviet Army were evidence that Russia was following a peace policy.

'Panic Policy,' Pravda Says

MAR 1948

Moscow, March 22 (AP)—*Pravda* said today President Truman's address to Congress last week reflected "panic policy" and an effort of his Administration artificially to inflame international relations.

FINNS MEET MOLOTOV

MOSCOW, March 22. — (AP) Foreign Minister C. J. A. Enckell of Finland, Vice Foreign Minister Reinhold Svento, and Cay Sundstrom, Finnish minister to Moscow, were received late today by V. M. Molotov, Soviet foreign minister.

There were no indications of the subjects of their talk.

The arrival earlier today of the Finnish delegation to negotiate a friendship treaty with the U.S.S.R. brought a large turnout of Moscow's diplomatic corps.

DRIVE PUSHED IN MONGOLIA

Communist Move To Link Forces There To China Seen

Peiping, March 22 (AP)—The Chinese Communists hotly pressed a new campaign in Inner Mongolia today.

Pro-Government reports said they apparently were trying to link forces in Northwest China and Manchuria.

Government holdings in Jehol and Inner Mongolia have kept the two main Communist bodies separated for more than a year, despite recent Communist successes in Manchuria.

Prime immediate objectives of the Communist drive were Kalgan, 116 miles northwest of Peiping, and Tatung, 230 miles by rail via Kalgan.

Two Cities Threatened

Headquarters of Gen. Fu Tso-yi, Government commandant, acknowledged that both cities were closely threatened and that the Communists had taken four railway towns between them.

[Shanghai press dispatches named three of the fallen stations as Yangkao, 35 miles northeast of Tatung; Chulo and Lowentsao. They said the attacks were led by Communist General Nieh Jung-chen.]

Advices reaching Peiping said there was heavy fighting near Yuhsien, a highway town 100 miles west of Pieping, and that Communists also had thrust to a point 30 miles southwest of Tatung.

On the Manchurian front, there were fresh reports of skirmishes around Changchun, continued Government air raids on Communist positions, and landing of nationalist reinforcements at the port of Hulutao.

Chinese Reds Slash Through Mongolia Area

Peiping, March 22—(AP)—Severe fighting was reported in Inner Mongolia today as Chinese Communists tried to blast a corridor from North China to Manchuria.

Inner Mongolia adjoins the Russian-dominated Outer Mongolia People's Republic, between northwest China and Russia.

Pro-government dispatches said one of the heaviest points of fighting was near the highway town of Yuhsien in southern Chahar, 100 miles west of Peiping.

(Three stations on the Peiping-Suiyuan Railroad—Hangkao, Chulo and Lowentsao—fell to the Communists, Shanghai dispatches said. They reported six columns under Gen. Nieh Jung-chen were attacking the central section of the railroad.)

Red forces from Inner Mongolia thrust to within 30 miles southwest of Tatung in northern Shansi, dispatches said. That rail-highway center has been a fortress as far back as the third century before Christ. It has withstood several heavy Red sieges in the past two years.

Government forces pushing northward from Mukden were reported within 12 miles of Red-held Kaiyuan. This would put them 53 miles north of Mukden. Communists were massed just south of Changchun, isolated Manchurian capital 150 miles farther north.

Nanking Army Is Still Reeling From '47 Blow

Unable to Begin Initiative After August Drive by Reds in Yangtze Valley

NANKING, March 22 (AP).—The Chinese Government's army, like a punch-drunk fighter, has never recovered its balance since the Communists dealt a hard blow to the heart of China six months ago.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has just expressed fears of collapse in central China, describing it as his government's last reservoir of strength, but foreign observers date the complete loss of civil war initiative to the Reds from the time late in August when one-eyed Communist General Liu Po-cheng thrust into the Yangtze Valley.

The failure of Defense Minister Pai Chung-hsi, who was sent out to deal with General Liu, to drive the raiders from the central Chinese area was the first concrete evidence that Chiang Kai-shek's fighters had lost their punch.

A military spokesman said Liu's raiders were prevented from crossing the Yangtze into the vast, unguarded storehouse which is South China.

That may be, although there have been recent reports that some Communists are operating south of the Yangtze. The fact remains, however, that Liu dislocated government forces as far north as the Manchurian frontier.

Since that time they have behaved like a tired, winded boxer who covers his jaw only to have his opponent deliver a hard left to the stomach.

Divisions already committed to vital Shantung province were moved to the Yangtze to meet Liu's thrust. The Reds drove back into Shantung and recaptured territory the government had seized only a few weeks before.

Then, before the campaign against Liu's fast-moving troops had more than started, Communist attacks of unprecedented violence broke out in Manchuria.

Once again Chiang Kai-shek was forced to re-deploy his forces. The central China defense were weakened to meet the threat in the north. Whereupon, the Communists opened a twin offensive in central China.

Generals Told to Stay at Posts.

Nanking, March 22 (A. P.).—There will be no generals among national assembly delegates meeting next Monday to name China's first constitutional president and vice-president. Chiang Kai-shek today instructed generals who also are delegates to remain at their war posts. He told them to send civilian alternates.

AMERICANS MARRY JAPS

Toyko—(AP)—U.S. Consular officials estimate that 824 American men in the occupation forces have married Japanese women since May of 1946. Most of the Americans are of Japanese ancestry.

MANILA EYES LACK OF MINE ORE INTEREST

U. S. Shuns Stockpiling of Scarce Materials in Philippines

Manila, March 22—(AP)—No efforts have been made by the United States in recent months to stockpile strategic commodities from the Philippines, a highly reliable official declared today.

"And we are wondering why," said the informant, who asked not to be named.

He said the United States realized just before the outbreak of the Pacific war in 1941 it badly needed such island materials as copra, chrome and manganese. It began to step up production only a few weeks before the Japanese invasion.

Today, with a few exceptions, production of strategic materials is languishing for lack of capital. Copra production for 1947 totaled 1,168,400 tons compared with 504,000 in 1938. Part of this record is due to accumulations from the previous year. The normal total is expected to be around 800,000 tons.

Abaca, raw material for Manila rope, is climbing back to normal with 786,800 bales of 278.3 pounds each exported in 1947.

Recovery of base metals has been slow. Only bright spot is chromite ore. One mine last year produced 189,499 tons; the entire Philippines output in 1940 was 186,000.

No copper ore was produced last year. Such ore shipped in 1947 was mined and milled by the Japanese during their occupation. One copper mine is expected to return to production by mid-1948. In 1938 the islands' yield was 1,250,000 pounds.

Manganese ore used in steel production totaled 52,000 tons for the last prewar year. It dropped to 3,000 last year.

Lead production, a by-product of gold mining in the Paracale district of southern Luzon, reached 1,000 tons before the war. It is zero now.

Mining companies are awaiting war damage payments to begin rehabilitation work. Settlements, however, are not likely to equal the 25 per cent actual loss in terms of prewar cost.

140 LEFT DEAD IN PALESTINE'S BLOODIEST DAY

Artillery Used By British; Three-Way Fight Still Rages In Haifa

Jerusalem, March 22 (AP) — The heaviest 24 hours of fighting in Palestine's current reign of violence tonight left 140 dead, including four British soldiers and a British constable.

The British used artillery in attempts to stem the rising tide of civil war. Their shells blasted Ishwa village, Arab headquarters in the Hartuv. The Arab press reported 60 killed and 100 wounded there. A British officer said 23 bodies were counted. Four British soldiers were killed in the action.

At Nizanim, near the Mediterranean coast in the land of the ancient Philistines, 20 Jews and 31 Arabs were reported killed in two pitched battles.

Fighting Continues In Haifa

Three-way fighting described by observers as the "heaviest since partition" still raged in Haifa. Six Arabs and a British constable were killed there. British tank guns dispersed Arabs threatening a Jewish transport.

After the British artillery attack in Hartuv, the Arabs evacuated Ishwa village, but the surrounding hills still were held by 1,000 of Abdul Khader Husseini's irregulars. A cousin of the Mufti of Jerusalem, Husseini commands Palestine Arabs in the southern division of the Holy Land.

The British fired a barrage from their 25-pound guns and used sixteen smoke shells in the Hartuv attack.

Sniping Is Widespread

An explosion wrecked the thickly populated Iraq street in the center of the Arab section of Haifa. Police attributed the attack to Jews. The blast touched off a bitter Arab-Jewish battle.

A truck loaded with explosives penetrated the Arab section and blew up. Jewish sources said the truck was driven by two members of the Stern Gang who escaped before the blast. Observers expressed the belief the blast was the Jewish answer to the truck bombing last month of Ben Yehuda street in the center of Jerusalem.

Arab mortars immediately began bombarding the neighboring Jewish business center. A British constable was killed and another injured when a mortar shell exploded near the police headquarters.

In an attempt to halt the developing battle British troops fired at Jews and Arabs alike. Sniping broke out throughout the city. An Associated Press correspondent telephoned that squads from Haganah—the Jewish militia—were roaming the streets challenging Arabs gathered in coffee houses.

Arabs Reported Well Armed

A Haganah source said the Arabs were repulsed twice at Hartuv this morning and last night. During the afternoon the Arabs resumed the attack. The Arabs were well armed and were wearing steel helmets and khaki uniforms.

Jewish reinforcements have reached the settlement, one of the oldest Zionist agricultural colonies in Palestine.

Fighting continued near Neeve Yaacov on the Jerusalem-Ramallah road. Two Arabs and a Greek were killed there when a bus was fired on, police said.

Bus Blown Up On Road

Six Jews were killed and two injured when an armored bus was blown up by a mine on the Rosh Pina-Safad road.

The unofficial death count since the United Nations voted for partition November 29 rose to 2,060. The United States Government now has reversed its position on partition and suggested instead that Palestine be placed under a United Nations trusteeship.

Palestine Jews, however, are expected soon to proclaim a Jewish state to be defended by Jewish arms.

A reliable informant said a formal proclamation order will be issued by Vaad Leumi—the Jewish National Council. No official announcement yet has been made by the council itself. Such a proclamation would repudiate in advance any United Nations trusteeship, defy Arab arms and be a step toward appeal for international recognition.

Zionists To Map Course

Tel Aviv, Palestine, March 22 (AP)—The Jewish Agency decided today to convene the action committee of the World Zionist Organization in a special session April 4 in Palestine.

The action committee will draft a blueprint of a new policy in view of United States' action in proposing to the United Nations that partition of Palestine be shelved.

A member of the Jewish Agency said "although members of the Jewish Agency are unanimously for rejecting other schemes than independence, there are differences of opinion on timing."

30.24- 16437

FORMAL ORDER EXPECTED ON JEWISH STATE

MAR 1948

Council in Tel Aviv Due to Proclaim New Government

JAS M. LONG

Tel Aviv, Palestine, March 22—(AP)—A Jewish state to be defended by Jewish arms is expected to be proclaimed in Palestine today or tomorrow.

A reliable informant said a formal order proclaiming the existence of such a state will be made by Vaad Leumi—the Jewish National Council. No official announcement has yet been made by the Council itself.

David Ben Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, said Saturday a Jewish state already has come into being—prepared to defend itself.

(In New York City, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American section of the Agency, said it was "logical" for Zionists to proclaim a state.)

Such a proclamation by the National Council would repudiate in advance any United Nations trusteeship, defy Arab arms and be a step towards appeal for international recognition.

Tel Aviv—only all-Jewish city in the world—is the administrative center of the new state. Informants said it will be the capital at least through the provisional phase.

Government of the state would be in the hands of a provisional committee of 32 already appointed under authority of the Jewish Agency by Vaad Leumi.

Little Resentment

There is little evidence of Jewish resentment against the American move on partition.

Most Jews here realize peaceful partition had already failed, with nearly 2,000 killed in civil war since November 29.

The potential state already has its army in Haganah, with more than 25,000 paid combat troops. The number is increasing.

(In Beirut, Lebanon, the Arab League yesterday demanded disarmament of Haganah as a step toward achieving a truce in the Holy Land).

Throughout the provisional phase the state probably will be nameless. It would be the first Jewish nation in 2,000 years.

Continued Jewish-Arab violence throughout the Holy Land marked Palm Sunday.

Six Jews Killed

Six Jews were killed and 26 injured when a truck, laden with explosives, blew up before a building in Haifa occupied by a Jewish building workers' co-operative. Police said an Arab was seen leaving the truck shortly before the blast.

Sixteen Arabs, seven Jews and a British officer were slain in other Palm Sunday violence.

A Haganah source said that 20 Arabs and four Jews were killed last night during an Arab attack on the Jewish settlement of Nizanim in southern Palestine.

All telephone communication with southern Palestine has been cut.

Police had unconfirmed reports that 16 Jews and 10 Arabs were killed in skirmishes in the same area.

A Haganah source said Arabs had encircled the Jewish village of Hartuv, flanking the Jerusalem-Lydda railway, and attacked the settlement of Neeve Yaacob, about six miles north of Jerusalem. Two Jews and seven Arabs were reported wounded there.

A Haganah guard warned Jack R. Keagan, general manager of Trans-World Airline, Inc., to leave a Jerusalem cafe today when two suspected members of the Stern gang (Jewish extremists) were seen approaching him. Keagan, a resident of New York City, had received two telephone warnings previously from Sternists.

World Zionist Parley Called On Palestine

Jewish Agency Sets April 4 for Session

By The Associated Press

TEL AVIV, Palestine, March 22.—The Jewish Agency decided today to convene the Action Committee of the World Zionist Organization in a special session April 4 in Palestine.

The Action Committee will draft a blueprint of a new policy, in view of the United States' action in proposing to the United Nations that partition of Palestine be shelved.

A member of the Jewish Agency said, "Although members of the Jewish Agency are unanimously for rejecting other schemes than independence, there are differences of opinion on timing."

British Arms Advisors To Leave Iraq In May

Baghdad, Iraq, March 22 (AP)—The British advisory military mission to Iraq will be withdrawn in May, it was announced today.

The governments of the two countries made the joint announcement in a communiqué. The withdrawal, the communiqué said, was recommended by Maj. Gen. James Renton, chief of the mission, who reported that "the Iraqi armed forces have reached such a state of efficiency" that the mission no longer is needed.

Two months ago Iraq refused to sign a new treaty of alliance with Great Britain that would have provided joint defense boards and Iraqi bases for the British.

CAIRO JUDGE SLAIN

Cairo, March 22 (A. P.).—Unidentified gunmen today killed a judge, who has been trying Egyptian youths for placing bombs near two British institutions here. The victim, Ahmed al Khazindar Bey, was shot as he left his home in suburban Helwan. He was President of the Court of Assizes.

The police said that two youths fired seven shots at him, then hurled two grenades at passersby, who tried to stop them.

Argentina Rejects World Trade Pact

Delegate Says Peron Can't Accept Super-State

HAVANA, March 22 (AP).—Argentina announced today she will not sign the final pact of the United Nations International Trade Organization because "the Argentine Republic can accept no super-state organization."

Diego Luis Molinari, chief of the Argentine delegation, said he was "acting on specific instructions from my government." The conference is now winding up after sessions extending over four months.

Mr. Molinari said thirty-one reservations requested by Argentina do not appear in the charter draft. He declared the charter should be discussed article by article, in regular parliamentary fashion in plenary sessions, adding: "This is obviously impossible, since it has already been announced the final act will be signed Wednesday. This represents a closed procedure we are unable to accept.'

Mr. Molinari said equality of nations is not embodied in the pact. "I saw a similar division in the League of Nations, which is no longer in existence," he said. "We have seen a similar division in the United Nations and have seen how it is going. At this very moment we are faced by the impotence of sanctions at the U. N."

He said Argentine President Juan D. Peron has declared the economic independence of Argentina, "and at no moment will we ask for prior authorization to carry out the line of conduct the Argentine people will follow."

MAR 1948

30 DEMOCRATS JOIN IN BACKING GOP LEGISLATION

Vote Enough to Override a Veto, if Lineup Remains Unchanged.

BILL TO BE SPEEDED

MAR 1948

House Will Accept Senate's Smaller Figure, Knutson Predicts.

WASHINGTON, March 22—(AP) The Senate voted 78 to 11 today to cut income taxes $4,800,000,000. The overwhelming vote was far more than enough to override a veto—if the lineup remains unchanged.

Thirty Democrats joined 48 Republicans in balloting for the GOP-backed measure. No Republicans voted against it. Eleven Democrats did.

The bill now goes back to the House, which voted 297 to 120 on February 2 for a $6,500,000,000 tax slash.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn), chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, has predicted the House will skip the usual conference on differing bills and accept the smaller Senate figure. The only material difference between the measures is in the percentage of cuts at various income levels.

House May Act Tomorrow

The House expects to act Wednesday. If it takes the $4,800,000,000 Senate version, the next move would be up to President Truman.

The Chief Executive has made it pretty clear he would veto tax bills like those passed by the Senate and House.

Republican leaders lined up behind the smaller figure. They hope that strategy will pay off in enough Democratic votes to override a veto and several such votes showed up in debate today. A two-thirds majority in both the Senate and House is required to override.

The Republicans rolled up their two-thirds margin in the Senate with 18 votes to spare. The House had a 19-vote cushion when it passed its bill.

GOP leaders expressed confidence the margin would hold in both Houses.

But Democratic foes of the bill are counting on Mr. Truman to write a veto message which they hope would cause some present supporters of tax reduction to change their minds.

They look for the President to say it would be unwise to cut government revenues at a time when, he contends, world conditions may make it necessary to spend extra billions to make America strong militarily.

Anticipating this, Senate Republicans argued that world events may require a big production increase and that tax relief would encourage industry.

They got help from Senator Pepper (D-Fla) who proposed that the top levy on an individual's income be cut from 70 to 50 percent. He said the idea was to stimulate private enterprise.

Several senators in today's debate suggested that any cut might not last long.

"Short Duration"—McMahon

Senator McMahon (D-Conn) said he had decided "somewhat reluctantly" to vote for the bill, mainly because of its income-splitting community property provision.

But the Connecticut senator said he would be "less than fair to my constituents" if he did not add that any tax cut "may be of short duration."

Senator Elbert Thomas (D-Utah) announced his support of the tax cut and added:

"If this bill should be vetoed, I will vote to override the veto."

Thirteen amendments were batted down before the final vote.

Just before the Senate turned to voting on amendments, Senator Connally (D-Tex) made an impassioned appeal for defeat of the tax-cutting bill. Senator Millikin (R-Colo), floor manager for the measure, urged that it be passed.

The tall Texan said national income last year amounted to $208,000,000,000, and demanded:

"Is that any evidence business is in a bad way?"

Noting the turn of world events, Connally said the "best thing for the United States to do is to keep itself strong" financially.

Millikin said it would take a "healthy economy" to meet any possible world emergency. He declared the G.O.P.-backed tax reduction bill is a "strong step" toward assuring such an economy.

"Incentive capital has dried up," Millikin said.

Lucas Late Recruit

Senator Lucas (D.-Ill.), assistant Democratic leader, was a late recruit to the tax cutting forces. As the hour for the vote approached he said he would vote for the bill but would not hesitate to vote rates back up if the international situation warrants it.

Senator Langer (R.-N. D.), a tax cut opponent last year, also went along. He said he did it reluctantly, he didn't want the present administration to have any more money to spend.

"I am satisfied that the more money we give this bunch of tax eaters, the more they'll use," he chouted.

Lucas' comments emphasized an earlier statement by Senator Morse (R.-Ore.), another late comer to the tax cutting forces. Morse told the Senate that if bigger military spending becomes necessary the rates may have to go back up.

MAR 1948

China to the $5,300,000,000 European recovery program—will be taken up next week.

House leaders predicted final action shortly after April 1, with prospects bright for early agreement with the senate on differing foreign aid provisions.

Eaton In War Warning

The war warning was given by Chairman Eaton (R-NJ) of the foreign affairs committee. He told the rules body that the Russians are on the march against the west. And he added:

"They won't stop until they come up against an economic force—military, if necessary—that will stop them."

Action to provide such a force—military as well as economic—came quickly on two other congressional fronts:

1—The house passed a bill providing a $55,000,000 advance to France, Italy and Austria to tide them over until the European recovery program can get going. The measure now goes to the senate.

House Debate Opens Today On Six Billion Aid Bill

WASHINGTON, March 22 (AP) —The drive to mobilize money and manpower in an effort to discourage Soviet expansion gained headway in both houses of congress today.

Warned that the danger of World War III "is not very remote," the House Rules Committee cleared the way for debate starting tomorrow on a $6,205,000,000 program of economic and military aid to non-communist countries.

And at least 10 of the 13 members of the Senate Armed Services Committee, Chairman Gurney (R-SD) reported, are convinced there is an "absolute necessity for quick passage" of a draft law and universal military training.

Debate Opens Today

The House Rules Committee already had ordered the curtain rung up on the foreign aid debate. There will be 15 hours of it on the aid bill as a whole. It will begin shortly after noon tomorrow.

Amendments to the far-ranging measure—which adds military and economic aid to Greece, Turkey and

2—The senate foreign relations committee recommended $463,000,000 for China—$100,000,000 of it to be used for weapons or other military purposes at the option of China's anti-communist government.

All this tied in with the $6,205,000,000 house bill, which includes:

$5,300,000,000 for the European recovery program—one of the three sections of President Truman's stop-communist policy. (The other sections are universal military training and a temporary draft.)

$420,000,000 in economic aid for China.

$150,000,000 in military aid to China.

$275,000,000 in military aid to Greece and Turkey.

$60,000,000 for the United Nations Children's Fund.

Vital Issue, Group Says

In formally recommending this omnibus bill today, the foreign affairs committee said "the very survival of the United States" depends on the success of the European recovery program and the blocking of communist expansion.

Because of Russia's "systematic efforts" to undermine democratic governments, the committee said, military as well as economic help is needed in some of the countries involved.

Secretary of State Marshall, scheduled to testify before the senate committee today, did not appear because of "the pressures on his time," Vandenberg said.

463 MILLIONS TO AID CHINA RECOMMENDED

Senate Committee Favors Sum for Expenditure in 12 Months.

VANDENBERG EXPLAINS CUT

Would Fit Into ERP Frame—100 Millions Could Be Used for Weapons.

MAR 1948

Washington, March 22 (A. P.). — The Senate Foreign Relations Committee recommended today $463,000,000 for aid to China. Of this amount $100,000,000 could be used for military supplies.

The money would be for twelve months. The administration had asked for $570,000,000 for economic aid to China for a fifteen-month period.

Senator Vandenberg (R.-Mich.), the chairman, said the fifteen months was reduced to twelve in order to place the program within the framework of the European Recovery Program. The cut from $570,000,000 to $463,000,000 leaves the same rate of spending a month.

Two Parts to Grant.

Vandenberg told reporters the measure provides $363,000,000 economic aid to the Chinese under the "applicable provisions of the E. R. P." and under the supervision of the E. R. P. administrator. Economic aid would be help in financing imports of food and other consumer goods and in improving roads and factories.

He said the remaining $100,000,000 is "a grant to China to be used to suit its own necessities and purposes." Asked if it could be used for military purposes, Vandenberg replied that was up to the Chinese Government. He said it could be used to buy weapons or for other military purposes, "if such is the option of the Chinese Government."

The $100,000,000 is to be placed at the disposal of the President, who will arrange for the terms of the grant with Chinese authorities. Vandenberg emphasized, however, that it is for the Chinese to say how the $100,000,000 is to be used. The President only arranges for the fiscal terms of the grant.

Differs From House Bill.

The Senate measure differs from one approved by the House Foreign Affairs Committee. The House unit approved the entire $570,000,000 for the fifteen-month period, but earmarked $150,000,000 for military expenditures and $420,000,000 for economic aid.

ERP PASSAGE SEEN LINK TO FUTURE OF U.S.

House Committee Urges Approval of Program as Only Choice

Washington, March 22—(AP)—The House Foreign Affairs Committee said today "the very survival of the United States" is at stake in the present program to stop Communism and help Europe recover economically.

It expressed that belief in a written statement sent to the House with a $6,205,000,000 bill to help Europe and China.

The bill is to come up in the House tomorrow. Passage by next week is virtually assured.

The committee said the program "is necessary to prevent the United States from being confronted with a world so unbalanced and hostile as to present almost unsuperable burdens to the people of the United States in the future . . ."

The same considerations which require aid to Europe make it necessary to strengthen China "as a barrier in the Far East against the further encroachments of Communism and the domination of the world by Moscow," it said, adding:

But One Choice

"Faced with this prospect, there can be but one choice: To extend the aid necessary in both economic and military spheres. A calculated risk, it has been called. But such a risk is no risk, compared to the grim certainty of the alternative."

The bill includes a $5,300,000,000 European Recovery Program, $420,000,000 in economic and $15,000,000 in military help for China, $275,000,000 in military assistance for Greece and Turkey, and $60,000,000 for the United Nations funds for children.

And, on the insistene of Rep. Mundt (R.S.D.), the Foreign Affairs Committee wrote into the European end o fthe measure several declarations in favor not only of economic but also "political cooperation" among the nations receiving aid.

Already steps are under way among the 16 western European nations involved to form a customs union. Five have joined together in a military alliance. Polictical cooperation, some of the bill's backers feel, might lead a step farher to creation of a political union, a United States of Europe.

The Senate omitted any outright bid for political teamwork when it passed its $5,300,000,00 European Recovery Program. Nor did the Senate include anything in the way of aid for China or military help for Greece and Turkey.

But the Senate Foreign Relations Committe has approved a separate measure covering the $275,000,000 Greek-Turkish military aid. And it hoped to finish today another separate bil lon China, after questioning Secretary of State Marshall.

Cool on China Aid

Marshall has been cool toward big-scale military help for the Chinese.

Meanwhile the House Appropriations Committee met today to act on another administration request—for $55,000,000 to keep the present supply lines to Italy, France and Austria filled until the new program takes hold.

Representative Vorys (R-Ohio) forecasts that both the House, and the Senate, will approve the $6,205,000,000 plan without any big overhauling. Vorys will be in charge of the bill most of the time while the House tussles with it.

SENATE UNIT BACKS QUICK UMT, DRAFT

Convinced After Conference with Military Leaders, Gurney Says.

MAR 1948

WASHINGTON, March 22—(AP) A large majority of the Senate Armed Services Committee was reported convinced today that quick adoption of both universal military training and a temporary draft is a national necessity.

Chairman Gurney (R-S.D.) made the estimate of sentiment after a closed-door session of 10 committeemen with Secretary of State Marshall, Secretary of Defense Forrestal, and Secretary of the Army Royall.

Convinced Action Needed

The full membership is only 13. Gurney told reporters he was sure those who attended were convinced of the "absolute necessity for quick passage."

The secret talks with the defense chiefs closed out a day in which the committee heard:

1. Testimony from former Supreme Court Justice Owen J. Roberts that America fell for a communist trick when it sped postwar demobilization, and that the same forces which engineered that coup are the "organized core" of opposition to UMT now.

2. A statement from Dr. Karl Compton that UMT is freedom insurance and a draft is an urgent need to protect us until the policy goes into force.

Roberts told the senators that the freedoms the American people cherish "are now imperilled."

And Compton asserted that "time is running out."

Gurney reported that the three secretaries discussed "the general critical and more progressively serious situation in Europe."

Attending the meeting, in addition to Gurney, were Senators Saltonstall (R-Mass.), Morse (R-Ore.), Baldwin (R-Conn.), Bridges (R-N.H.), Byrd (D-Va.), Hill (D-Ala.), Maybank (D-S.C.), Russell (D-Ga.) and Robertson (R-Wyo.).

Absent were Senators Wilson (R-Iowa), Tydings (D-Md) and Kilgore (D-WVa).

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Tells of Reds' 'Strategy'

Roberts is now chairman of the National Security Council. He told the committee the group is a coordinating committee for about 58 organizations with a combined membership of 23,000,000.

The aim of the communists when World War II shooting stopped, Roberts said, was to "bring about American military impotence vis-a-vis Russia in Europe precisely as is the fact today. The same skill is eveident in the campaign against UMT today."

Adoption of UMT, Roberts said, would be only a sign of this country's "resolute determination to defend the peace."

With regard to President Truman's companion proposal for a temporary draft to fill depleted ranks of the armed forces, Roberts said:

"If it is necessary as a short-term expedient, it has become necessary solely as the result of our unfortunate delay in establishing universal military training."

While the committee was in session a group of religious and educational leaders issued a statement protesting that "the American people are virtually being asked to write a blank check for commitments in the international scene, with the figure to be filled in by the military."

Objecting especially to the closed-door session today, the group said that if the services have information essential to judgment on UMT and the draft, it should be given publicly.

Compton was chairman of the presidential commission which unanimously recommended UMT last year.

Compton Urges UMT

He said the situation will be "very dangerous" if Russia goes beyond the acquisition of buffer states. He said "timid souls and thoughtless persons" would like to put off a decision on military training, and went on:

"This is one of the surest ways to get into serious trouble, for if the situation continues to worsen and we continue to hope for the best while doing nothing unpleasant, x x x we may lose x x x freedom."

He laid stress on the "devastating quickness" with which an enemy might strike in modern war.

Dr. Compton told the senators that world events have underscored the very reasons that led his commission to recommend training. He said the commission also foresaw that it might not be possible to fill the armed services' needs with volunteers.

Dr. Compton Indorses Both Draft and U. M. T.

MAR 1948

Head of Presidential Commission Testifies Training Will Give Us a 'Stockpile of Time' for an Emergency.

Washington, March 22 (A. P.).—Universal training would give us a "stockpile of time" for an emergency—1,600 hours of preparation for each trainee, Congress was told today.

"Time is running out," contended Dr. Karl Compton. Modern war calls for more training, and it permits a warring nation to strike with "devastating quickness," he said.

Compton was chairman of the presidential commission which last year unanimously recommended universal military training. He is president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He testified before the Senate Armed Services Committee which went into session to consider President Truman's plea for a temporary draft and immediate enactment of universal training.

Committee Wants Inside Facts.

The committee also asked the administration for inside facts on the cold war with Communism. It invited Secretary of State Marshall and Secretary of Defense Forrestal to appear later today. Senator Bridges (R.-N. H.) told a reporter that the committee hopes to find out "if and when we intend to fight."

Compton said that every reason his study commission put forth for U. M. T. ten months ago "can be underscored with added emphasis in the light of world events. . . ." He said that "timid souls and thoughtless persons" would postpone facing the "unpleasant" U. M. T. issue.

"This," he added, "is one of the surest ways to get into serious trouble, for if the situation continues to worsen and we continue to hope for the best while doing nothing unpleasant . . . we may lose . . . freedom."

He declared that U. M. T. would give America two-fold insurance coverage: "In the first place a strong military posture will be a deterrent to actions of any nation which might provoke war. . . . In the second place, if war should occur, then we would have a much better chance of coming through successfully and at less cost."

For a Limited Draft Also.

Questioned about President Truman's request for a limited draft law, Compton said he believes the proposal is a wise one. He indorsed action to bring the armed forces up to authorized strength. The commission he headed foresaw a possibility that it would not be possible to recruit enough men to fill up the armed forces, he said, and therefore it urged prompt action on universal training.

"Perhaps the delay has been too long and this other supplementary move (a draft) should be taken in the light of world conditions," he said.

Senator Saltonstall (R.-Mass.) wanted to know whether the country could bear the cost of universal training on top of what it is already spending for the armed forces. Compton said it could—that "the amounts we have been talking about, while large, are small compared with what we spend on luxuries each year."

House Leader Says Possibility Of War 'Is Not Very Remote'

MAR 1948

Eaton Makes Statement as Rules Committee Clears 6.2 Billion Omnibus Aid Bill for Debate Starting Tomorrow.

Washington, March 22 (A. P.).—Representative Eaton (R.-N. J.), chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said today that the possibility of a third world war was "not very remote."

Eaton was asking the House Rules Committee to send to the House floor quickly legislation for $6,205,000,000 worth of economic and military aid to western Europe, China, Greece and Turkey.

The Rules Committee cleared the bill for House consideration beginning tomorrow. It approved fifteen hours of general debate to be followed next week by debate on amendments.

A little earlier the Foreign Affairs Committee had formally reported the bill. It said in a report to the House that "the very survival of the United States" was at stake in the present program to stop Communism and help Europe recover economically.

The way the House operates, its Rules Committee has the job of deciding when a bill is to be considered in the House. Even before the Rules Committee session there was an informal understanding that the big foreign aid bill would come up tomorrow. Leaders predicted passage by next week.

Sees No Retreat Possible.

Eaton told the Rules Committee that the world is coming to a crossroads. He said he did not know whether the decision as to which road it will take will be made through armed conflict, "but the possibility is not very remote."

"Sooner, or later, slavery and freedom will stand face to face in this world for a decision of who will rule."

In Greece and Turkey, he added, "we certainly are facing a challenge from which it is impossible for us to retreat."

Representative Cox (D.-Ga.), asked whether Eaton's committee had any assurance that countries getting the assistance "will do something to resist force with force."

"The predominant sentiment of my committee," Eaton replied, "is that all this aid is essentially military aid against an eventual attempt to conquer the world."

Armies of the 16 Countries.

Eaton said "Russia has come down like a glacier through the Baltic states and Albania and now is threatening Finland and other Scandinavian countries."

"They won't stop," he continued, "until they come up against an economic force — military if necessary — that will stop them."

Representative Vorys (R.-Ohio), a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, told the rules committeemen that, as he sees it, the purpose of the bill is to support the economies of countries which are maintaining 104 Army divisions for possible defense against 199 Soviet and satellite divisions. Those figures were official U. S. Army estimated last fall, Vorys said.

"That is very interesting," remarked Representative Brown (R.-Ohio). "Your statement indicates that the sixteen countries to come under ERP have agreed to keep those divisions going."

In its report, the Foreign Affairs Committee recommended speedy action.

The committee called the program "necessary to prevent the United States from being confronted with a world so unbalanced and hostile as to present almost unsuperable burdens to the people of the United States in the future. . . ."

The same considerations which require aid to Europe make it necessary to strengthen China "as a barrier in the Far East against the further encroachments of Communism and the domination of the world by Moscow," the statement said, adding:

"Faced with this prospect, there can be but one choice: to extend the aid necessary in both economic and military spheres. A calculated risk, it has been called. But such a risk is no risk, compared to the grim certainty of the alternative."

The bill includes $5,300,000,000 for a European Recovery Program. This has already passed the Senate as separate legislation. It also includes $570,000,000 for China ($420,000,000 in economic help and $150,000,000 in military), $275,000,000 in military help for Greece and Turkey, and $60,000,000 for the United Nations fund for children. The Senate has not acted on these items.

Says Russia Bars Co-operation.

The House Committee said that for three years the United States has sought to "secure a basis of peace and free co-operation from Russia" in rebuilding European economy. But instead of co-operating, it said, Russia has made "systematic efforts" to disrupt the economies and unsettle or destroy the governments not under its domination.

It said that in cases where civil war and Communist aggression are present, as in China and Greece, and where external threats are dangerous, as in Greece and Turkey, military-type aid is necessary to insure the effectiveness of economic help.

MAR 1948

Marshall Off Soon For Bogota Parley

Washington, March 22 (AP)—George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, is going ahead with plans to leave this week end for the Inter-American Conference at Bogota, Colombia.

The State Department press officer, Michael McDermott, said Marshall planned to remain through the entire conference which may last six weeks.

The troubled state of relations with Soviet Russia had prompted some officials to speculate privately that Marshall might call off the Bogota trip or cut short his stay at the conference.

Marshall expects to travel by plane. The conference opens March 30.

War-Materiel Ban For Russia Asked

Washington, March 22 (AP)—President Truman has the "power and responsibility" to prevent shipment of war materiel to Russia and should do so, Representative William C. Cole (R., Mo.) said today.

Cole told the House he had reports the Russian freighter Chukotka was being loaded at Jersey City yesterday with "potential war materiel, tractors, automotive and farm equipment, consigned to the Soviet Union."

"The President has the power and the responsibility to prevent this and further exporting to the Soviet Union," Cole said.

"I call upon him here and now to meet that special responsibility that he so eloquently reminded us of last Wednesday by exercising this power."

MAR 1948

PALESTINE TALK UP IN CONGRESS

Several Assail Shift—Some in House Defend It.

Washington, March 22 (A. P.).—The American reversal of policy on the partition of Palestine was attacked in both the Senate and House today. Some House members defended the move.

Senator Ives (R.-N. Y.) told the Senate that the action might have a tragic effect on the future of the United Nations.

He called for "plain speech" by the administration on its move to shelve partitioning and substitute a temporary U. N. trusteeship over the Holy Land. "I know that this wabbly, catch-as-catch can, will-o'-the-wisp policy does not represent the character of the American people," he added.

Representative Celler (D.-N. Y.) called it "wicked."

But Representative Hoffman (R.-Mich.) replied that "it appears the American people are getting tired of going to war for minority groups."

Assailed by Isacson.

Representative Isacson (A. L. P.-N. Y.), who was elected with the backing of Henry Wallace, attacked the policy change and demanded a congressional investigation. He also urged recognition of the Jewish state being organized in Palestine, and the lifting of the embargo on shipment of arms to the Holy Land.

Representative Marcantonio (A. L. P.-N. Y.) accused "the Wall Street banker clique" of controlling American foreign policy. The United States, he said, must take the lead in enforcing the original United Nations decision on Palestine.

Representative Jacob K. Javits (R.-N. Y.) introduced a bill to permit the sending of arms to Palestine. It would permit shipments to the Jewish state of Palestine upon formation, the Jewish Agency for Palestine, or a U. N. Palestine commission.

We Might Have Atomic Power Within Year--But Not Much

By FRANK CAREY
Associated Press Science Reporter

MAR 1948

WASHINGTON, March 22—(AP) The way the Atomic Energy commission (AEC) sees it, atomic power will take 10 more years to get going—and still another 10 to make its mark in the world.

In its recent report to Congress, the commission quoted its own general advisory committee as saying:

"We do not see how it would be possible under the most favorable circumstances to have any considerable portion of the present power supply of the world derived from nuclear fuel before the expiration of 20 years."

(Nuclear fuel means uranium, plutonium or thorium.)

And commission Chairman David Lilienthal said in a recent speech:

"As our staff, advisors and contractors see it now, it will be a long hard grind. The most common estimate or guess is from eight to 10 years to overcome the technical difficulties and have a useful practical demonstration plant in operation."

There Are Other Barriers

Earlier in that same talk, Lilienthal said:

"Even after the scientific and engineering underbrush has been cleared away, and a commercially useful plant of some size is in successful operation, there are other barriers that must be overcome before any substantial part of our energy supply—say 10 to 20 percent—comes from atomic energy."

"This does not mean," he added, "that within the next 12 to 24 months, useful electric power could not be actually developed from atomic energy.

Such atomic power could turn motors and light bulbs, and heat buildings. As a matter of fact, on a demonstration basis (a thousand kilowatts or so) that could certainly be done. Indeed that almost certainly will be done.

"But what is certainly and definitely not near at hand are large-scale, pratcical commercial applications of power from atomic energy."

(The Brookhaven National laboratory on Long Island announced recently that it expects to have a research power plant in operation in 1949, generating enough juice to run blowers and other laboratory apparatus.)

Technical Problems

Lilienthal says that these are some of the technical problems which must be overcome:

1—Materials used in an atomic power plant must be able to stand high temperature.

The atomic "oven" constructed at Hanford, Wash., during the war produced enough heat to raise the temperature of Washington's Columbia river slightly, but that's not enough heat to run a steam engine.

2. These construction materials must have another special property—they must not be too prone to gobble up neutrons. Neutrons are the particles released when a uranium or plutonium atom "splits." The released neutrons attack other atoms, split them, and thus keep the chain reaction going. It's this chain reaction that produces atomic energy.

If too many of these neutrons are absorbed in the atomic energy oven, the "fire" goes out.

3. Proper "coolants" must be perfected. A coolant is liquid or gas designed to pick up the heat generated in the atomic oven, and carry it away for use elsewhere—such as in the operation of a steam engine.

Metal Coolant Sought

"At Hanford," says Lilienthal, "the heat of the reactor (the atomic oven) is extracted by water which flows over the uranium. At the temperature required in a power reactor, water or steam is not a good coolant. Instead, a liquid metal coolant may be used."

4. Methods must be perfected for removing the "ashes" of the atomic fires. If these radioactive by-products were left inside the oven they would stop the process.

Lilienthal says that the shielding of workers against radiation and the development of "quick-acting throttles" to control an atomic power plant also are problems.

Still another, he says, is "to have adequate stocks of (uranium or plutonium) to activate a sizeable atomic power industry."

The commission, in its recent report, said it had undertaken research to try to "breed" new nuclear fuel in the very process of consuming the original material.

A-BOMB CLAIM DENIED BY NAVY

LINCOLN, Neb., March 22—(AP) Rep. A. L. Miller (R-Neb.) said today "most of our fleet is in the Mediterranean" and "some of the ships are properly equipped with atomic bombs."

Miller spoke at a Nebraska Republican founders' day luncheon.

"It is my opinion that if Tito starts a drive on Trieste or into northern Italy or the Russians try to push us out of Germany, we would see atomic bombs dropped inside of 48 hours. And I would so recommend it," Miller said.

(The navy said in Washington: "Rep. Miller must be misinformed. The navy has only 14 combatant ships in the Mediterranean and none of them carries an atomic bomb.")

"Most of the aircraft carriers are there," the congressman said in reference to the U. S. fleet. "Three battleships are near Trieste in command of the situation there."

The congressman described Washington as "in a constant state of jitters due to a daily hypodermic of fear serum."

"The American people crave for integrity and a spiritual leadership—for someone who will serve notice on Joe Stalin to stop his communist aggression," Miller declared.

MAR 1948

Navy Denies Talk Concerning Fleet

Washington, March 22 (AP)—The Navy Department today denied a statement by Representative A. L. Miller (R., Neb.) that "most of our fleet is in the Mediterranean" and "some of the ships are properly equipped with atomic bombs."

Miller had made the remark earlier in the day in an address before the Nebraska Republican Founders' Day luncheon at Lincoln, Nebraska.

"Representative Miller must be misinformed. The Navy has only fourteen combatant ships in the Mediterranean and none of them carries an atomic bomb," the Navy statement said.

In his address, Miller said:

"It is my opinion that if Tito starts a drive on Trieste or into northern Italy or the Russians try to push us out of Germany, we would see atomic bombs dropped inside of 48 hours. And I would so recommend it."

Saipan And Iwo Jima Dead Reach California

Oakland, Cal., March 22 (AP)—The funeral ship Walter W. Schwenk arrived here today with 3,295 dead—most of them Marines who fought and died on Saipan and Iwo Jima.

They were the largest group of Pacific war dead yet to be brought back.

Unloading of the caskets will continue until Friday, when funeral trains leave for final destinations throughout the country.

The Schwenk was the third Pacific funeral ship to reach port. The S.S. Honda Knot is due the first week in April from the Caribbean area and Panama Canal Zone.

Warren Says It's Time To Put U.N. To The Test

Lincoln, Neb., March 22 (AP)—Gov. Earl Warren of California asked tonight, "Is it not about time to put the United Nations to the test?"

Speaking before the Nebraska Republicans at their annual Founders Day dinner, Warren said he would rather see the United Nations "succumb in defense of the purposes for which it was founded than to see it live on in frustration and hypocrisy while freedom dies."

"Should we not sumbit to it fairly and squarely, without fear of consequences, the great problem of the day—aggression?" he asked. "Why not have it fought out around the council table, and let the world know—at least the free world—who the aggressors are, what their conduct is, and that their actions will not be tolerated?"

Warren said this would end aggression "because no country can stand the scorn of unified world opinion."

30.24- 16441

BRITISH LOCOMOTIVES SENT TO REDS, IS CLAIM

DENVER, March 22.—(AP) Rep. Johnson (R-Ill) said today Great Britain recently shipped 500 locomotives to Russia.

He contended in an interview that manufacture of the engines was financed in part by money lent by this country to the British. Johnson was here for a House Agriculture committee hearing.

"That's where our billions are going," Johnson said, "and that's another reason why I definitely will oppose the ERP program as proposed when the final vote is taken."

Johnson said he received the information from a "reputable fellow congressman "who has checked it with the State department. He declined to name him.

The Illinois representative also said U. S. steel companies indirectly are supplying Russia by shipping steel to satellite countries.

SOVIETS BUYING WAR MATERIAL IN U.S., IS CHARGE

NEW YORK, March 22 (AP)—Two New York newspapers said today Russia has been purchasing huge quantities of possible war material in America for shipment to the Soviet Union.

Several shiploads already have gone to Russia, the papers said.

The Journal-American said in a copyright story it had learned that: "Agents for the Amtorg Trading Corp., the official Russian purchasing commission in this country, have been, and still are, swarming over the country buying new and used bomber engines and transport and cargo plane components which were scrapped as junk by the war assets administration and the armed services.

Still Buying, Is Charge

"Russian agents have bought and and are still buying engines and parts for B-17s, B-24s, C-46s, C-47s and for heavier craft as well as fighter planes at depots in Texas, Arkansas, Arizona, California, New York and even in Washington, D. C.

The World-Telegram said that "thousands upon thousands of tons of material that could be used in war production plants are being loaded on Russian freighters in American ports and transported to the Soviet Union.

"Much in the manner in which Japanese freighters gathered every bit of available scrap before the war, the Russian vessels are cruising from port to port along the eastern and southern coastlines picking up machinery, metals and parts wherever available."

Veterans Form Picket Line

Meanwhile, in Jersey City, New Jersey, AFL longshoremen today refused to cross a picket line established by veterans in front of a pier where the Russian freighter Chukokta was being loaded with machinery.

The picket line was formed yesterday by 25 members of the Hudson County Catholic war veterans organization in protest against shipments which they said "might be used in war against us."

The line was withdrawn today after the longshoremen's decision not to resume work for seven hours.

Thomas Carlin, president of the veterans' group, said the demonstration was "the little people's answer to Uncle Joe's statement that the little people in America favor communism."

ITALY AIRMAIL DOUBLES

NEW YORK, March 22—(AP) Airmail to Italy has more than doubled during the last few days. It has reached a daily volume as high as 114,000 pieces, Postmaster Albert Goldman said today.

Postal officials believe the increase is due largely to Italian-Americans writing to relatives and friends to combat Italian communist pre-election propaganda.

The largest amount of airmail for Europe leaves New York, although some is flown from Washington, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and Detroit.

MAR 1948

Dam Communism Tide, Briton Urges In U.N.

MAR 1948

Cadogan Concedes Risk Of War In Speech—Papanek Says Moscow Engineered Czech Coup

HANCK

Lake Success, N.Y., March 22 (AP). Britain told the United Nations Security Council today that the tide of communism must be "dammed back" even at the risk of war.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, one of Winston Churchill's top aides in the war years, blamed Russia directly for the Communist grab in Czechoslovakia.

Cadogan said it was the same familiar pattern which had swept Romania, Bulgaria, Albania, Hungary and Poland into the Soviet sphere.

"Is Undeniable Risk"

"There are limits beyond which this tide must not advance, and it must be dammed back," Cadogan said solemnly. "Almost every one in the world must hope fervently that this can be done by peaceful means, but there is an undeniable risk that that hope may not be fulfilled."

The British delegate addressed the Security Council after Jan Papanek, anti-Communist Czechoslovak delegate fired by the new Prague regime, made an ardent appeal for United Nations action against Russia.

Declaring he had direct evidence that Moscow engineered the coup, Papanek said with emotion: "God help me, I shall prove this to you."

Objections Overridden

An unidentified woman shook Papanek's hand as he left the U-shaped Council table. Applause had broken out in the audience earlier when the Security Council overrode strenuous Russian and Ukrainian objections to give Papanek a chance to speak.

Cadogan's denunciation of Soviet expansionism was the strongest big-power attack thus far in the Council on the Communist movement in Europe.

"Ridiculous," Says Gromyko

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet delegate, never moved throughout the long speeches by Cadogan and Papanek, whom Gromyko calls a traitor to the Czechoslovak people. Gromyko and Papanek sat side by side at the table but avoided looking at each other.

Gromyko said outside the chamber that the British delegate had made the "same ridiculous assertions" which Hernan Santa Cruz, Chilean delegate, put forward last week in bringing the Czechoslovak case officially before the Security Council.

Pressure From Stalin Charged

Papanek told the Security Council that direct pressure from Prime Minister Stalin himself forced Czechoslovakia to reverse the decision to participate in the Marshall plan conference in Paris.

"I reject any suggestion that President Benes is a free man," Papanek said. He contended the President would have resigned if he were free.

Papanek said persons now in Germany and en route to London were ready to give the Security Council direct evidence that Russia carried out the grab in Prague.

"Country after country on the confines of the Soviet Union has succumbed to the rule of a ruthless Communist minority," Cadogan said. "The events proved that these parties took their orders from Moscow. The circumstances and the techniques are always the same.

"What happened . . . in Czechoslovakia had happened before in Romania, Bulgaria, Albania, Hungary and Poland. In a number of these countries Russian troops had been in occupation while the Communist minority seized and built up power."

Cadogan said that since the inauguration of the Marshall plan, "Moscow seems to have given orders to increase the pace."

The initial Soviet retort came from Vassily A. Tarasenko, delegate of the Ukraine. He countered with a charge that the Western powers, specifically the United States, had plotted to oust Communist Premier Klement Gottwald from the Prague Government.

MAJOR CLASH LOOMS IN U. N. OVER RED COUP

Security Council Opens Hearing on Czech Rule Overthrow

Lake Success, March 22—(AP)—Another major clash between Russia and the Western Powers loomed today as the Security Council returned to the Czechoslovak question.

The Council session was called this afternoon to begin hearing evidence in support of Chile's demands for an investigation of Russia's role in the February 25 Communist coup.

The first session on the Czechoslovak issue was held last Wednesday. At that time the Council voted 9 to 2, over Soviet objections, to give the question a thorough airing.

Today's clash is expected to develop over Chile's request that the Council hear testimony from Jan Papanek, Czechoslovakia's anti-Communist delegate, who has been fired by the new Prague government. Papanek contends he still is his country's delegate.

Russia's attitude on hearing Papanek was indicated Wednesday when Soviet delegate Andrei A. Gromyko attacked him bitterly as a "traitor." Informed quarters said the United States would vote to hear both Papanek and his successor, Dr. Vladimir Houdek.

It was indicated the necessary seven votes would be obtained to override Soviet objections.

Plan New Effort

Meanwhile, the delegates prepared to resume the Palestine debate Wednesday. During the lull, the Arabs were reported planning a new effort to get U. N. approval for an independent unified government in the Holy Land.

Dispatches from Beirut, Lebanon, yesterday said new instructions were en route to the Arab country representatives following a meeting of the politcal committee of the Arab League.

The Arab League communique did not indicate definitely what the instructions were but said the Arabs were ready "to co-operate in any solution that would result in Palestine becoming one democratic state where peace and order were maintained."

The communique did not commit the Arab countries directly on the United States proposal that Palestine be placed under U. N. trusteeship until a permanent solution could be found. It was understood, however, that the Arabs welcomed the U. S. proposal for a special Palestine session of the General Assembly.

Informed quarters said the U. S. would go ahead with its trusteeship proposal despite promised Jewish resistance.

Cadogan's Speech on Czechs

MAR

From the Herald Tribune Bureau

LAKE SUCCESS, March 22.—Following is the statement made to the United Nations Security Council by Sir Alexander Cadogan, British delegate, in the debate over Czechoslovakia:

The representative of a member of the United Nations, Chile, has requested, so far as I know in due and proper form, that the Security Council investigate his government's allegation, based on the charges brought by the former permanent representative of Czechoslovakia, while he still occupied that official position, to the effect that the political independence of Czechoslovakia has been violated by the threat of the use of force by another member of the United Nations, the U. S. S. R.

When we discussed the inclusion of this question in the agenda of the Security Council, the representative of the Soviet Union said that these charges are pure invention, pure slander, absolutely unfounded, absolute absurdity.

So we have charge and counter-charge, and it must be the duty of the Council to endeavor to arrive at the truth.

Admits It Isn't Easy

That, in matters of this kind, is of course not easy. Ex hypothesi, a government that wished to interfere in the internal affairs of another state would, having regard to various provisions of the Charter, have to be careful to cover up its tracks. It would not nowadays, in the nature of things, proceed openly.

(Though I would interject here that on past occasions, to which I shall make allusion later before, perhaps, the technique had been fully developed, the Soviet government did not proceed so cautiously).

The Council will be advised to ask for proof in support of the allegations that have been made. I do not pretend that I, so far as I am concerned, possess absolute proof. I do not know—I have no means of knowing—what passed at any interviews which M. Zorin, the Deputy Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union, may have had in Prague during the period of the crisis. I do not know—we are not allowed to know—the details of the interview (of which I have only seen photographs) which took place between President Benes and Prime Minister Gottwald, nor can I know what arguments the latter used to induce the President to accept demands that were notoriously repugnant to him. President Benes could give us these, but since the coup, he does not appear to have had any facilities for publicity.

We cannot, I think, expect to get such direct evidence. But that does not relieve us of the responsibility to form an estimate of the likelihood of the truth of these charges.

"Ruthless Minority"

Bland and bare denials are not, in this case, very convincing. We cannot be blind to what has been happening under our eyes during the past few years. Country after country on the confines of the Soviet Union has succumbed to the rule of a ruthless Communist minority. The events of 1939 to 1941, the succession of violent changes of attitude about the war made by Communist parties in every country in the world, proved that these parties took their orders from Moscow. The circumstances and the technique are always the same. Everyone remembers M. Vishinsky's visit to Bucharest when by means of—to say the least—unorthodox methods he fastened the Groza government of Romania, leading finally to the enforced abdication of King Michael, who had played a notable part in bringing Romania into the war on the side of the Allies.

In other countries we have seen the same process of a highly organized minority seizing power, purging all the elements opposed to it, smothering all democratic rule, suppressing all normal liberties and establishing a police state on a uniform model. What happened this month in Czechoslovakia had happened before in Romania, Bulgaria, Albania, Hungary and Poland. In all these countries, in breach of solemn international pledges made at Yalta that free and democratic institutions would be established, all the parties but the Communist were gradually wiped out. In a number of these countries, Russian troops had been in occupation while the Communist minority seized and built up power. It is all so regular and uniform that one cannot but trace it to the same source.

In Soviet-occupied Bulgaria the Communists also began by taking office in a coalition dominated by the agrarian party. M. Dimitrov and his small but highly organized group (imported from Russia) then elbowed out of legitimate representatives of Bulgarian democracy until they were able to take power openly. Opinion in the United Kingdom was horrified not long thereafter by the judicial murder in Bulgaria of a great resistance leader, the Socialist, Petkov.

Technique in Hungary

In Hungary the Communist technique was not only to install their men in key positions in the state but under the wing of the Red Army to penetrate other parties from within. The Social Democrat party has been brought by intimidation and trickery to fuse with the Communists, in spite of objections by the representatives directly elected by the working class on the party executive. When the Small-Holders party refused to give way the Soviet High Command stepped in to arrest Kovacs, the secretary-general. Hungary is now completely under Communist control, though only last autumn 80 per cent of the electorate voted against Communism.

That is the process that we have seen at work in country after country. And the latest example is the coup d'etat in Czechoslovakia, which bears the regular hallmark. Of course, it might be said that all these events were the outcome of spontaneous movements in the countries in question, whose inhabitants became progressively convinced of the blessings of living under a totalitarian regime administered by a futhless minority. Unfortunately, these upheavals generally seemed to coincide with the visit to the country concerned of a high Sovet functionary from Moscow. This coincidence of itself must rouse our suspicions, though I certainly would not suggest that the Communists maintain their close contact with Moscow through such overt visits alone.

Communist intrigue and penetration, plainly supported from abroad, is always at work underground. In the case of Czechoslovakia we have the statement of the new Minister of Foreign Trade, who is reported in the New York press to have said, "We must thank our Slav allies, and mainly the Soviet Union, for the fact that we succeeded in defeating reaction." I have since ascertained that this version corresponded with the first report issued by the official Czech Press Agency. Later the agency issued a correction deleting this passage.

Pace Is Increased

In the last few months, since the inauguration of the Marshall plan, Moscow seems to have given orders to increase the pace. We hear day by day of the brutal methods used in Greece to force the peasants against their will into the Communist movement, or to drive them from their mountain vilgaes as homeless refugees. The whole world knows that this is a deliberate policy to try to conquer Greece by starving its common people, and by creating such misery and chaos that the fighting spirit of the Greek army will break down.

Yet everybody knows that the Greek people are more united than ever before against this Communist aggression; that there is only a small minority of fanatical extremists, who could not last a month without the help, support and arms which they receive from their northern neighbors. We know of the preparations that are being made to help the Communists to seize power in Italy. The Italian government have seized arms being imported from Yugoslavia to the Italian Communist party in the last few weeks.

The latest coup in Czechoslovakia was handled according to typical Communist technique. It is a matter of public knowledge that Communist parties take their orders from Moscow, and according to the Cominform declaration of October last their activities in certain European countries, of which Czechoslovakia is one, are co-ordinated by the Cominform, of which the Soviet Union is the originator and the moving spirit. The conference of the Communist parties of various countries which met in Poland in September last decided on the creation of an information bureau, the tasks of the bureau being defined as "organizing the exchange of experience among the parties and, if the necessity arises, co-ordinating their activity on the basis of mutual agreement."

What light does this evidence from other countries throw on the events which happened in Czechoslovakia the other day? Everyone is aware that the Czechs were passionate believers in parliamentary democracy. Between the wars, their parliament represented every section of their people; none worked more smoothly; none brought greater prosperity and social progress to every section of the people.

Cites Benes's Return

When President Benes returned to Czechoslovakia he was the symbol of the free democracy from which he drew his power. After his long exile he was rapturously received, and there was every evidence that he had the overwhelming majority of the nation in his support. Under his leadership the free Czech parliament was reestablished; there were free trade unions, a free press, freedom of speech and thought and writing. Masaryk often boasted that there was no iron curtain in Czechoslovakia, and visitors from abroad found that they could meet the whole press, say anything they desired, and be freely reported throughout the country. It may well be that the Communist party was expecting to receive a far smaller vote in the forthcoming general election that it had received in 1945. That, no doubt, was the reason why it was so urgent to carry through the revolutionary change.

For can it be believed that the Czech people would willingly have suppressed these democratic freedoms, to which, ever since their liberation from the Austrian Empire, they had attached such store? Can it be believed that a gallant nation like the Czechs, who made such a magnificent resistance to the Nazis, whose airmen played so great a part in the battle of Britain—can it be believed that such a people would give up their democratic rights unless some threat of overwhelming force had been brought against them?

And can we doubt that, if the Czech people had freely accepted this change, their great national leaders, President Benes and Mr. Masaryk, would not have told the nation why the change had been required; would not have asked them to accept it; would not have played a major part in insuring that the nation as a whole genuinely agreed to what was done. Yet, what action did President Benes and Mr. Masaryk take to keep the nation united in support of the changes that were made? Mr. Masaryk made his last desperate sacrifice: he gave his life to prove to all the world that this change had been forced upon his nation.

President Benes has so far made no declaration to his people or to the world. Meanwhile, the propaganda of the new Czechoslovakian government tries to persuade the people that the Western powers have come out in their true colors as the enemies of Czechoslovakia. Nothing, of course, could be further from the truth, and I am convinced that this crisis has done nothing to lessen the feeling of friendship entertained by the British people for the people of Czechoslovakia. It is, of course, the usual technique of stirring up international hatred which we have seen employed in other countries of eastern Europe and above all in the Soviet Union itself.

We have been told, in the course of an earlier debate, that even if it could be established that there had been a violation of the Charter, there are some violations of the Charter which do not fall within the jurisdiction of the Security Council unless they involve a threat to the maintenance of international peace and security. I beg leave to doubt this. Article 24 confers on the Security Council "primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security," and it goes on to say that "in discharging these duties the Security Council shall act in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations." I find it difficult to believe, therefore, that if a member of the United Nations were found to have violated one of the most important of these principles, the Security Council could find that that was a matter of no concern to it.

But even if I were proved wrong in this point, I should still maintain that in the present case, if violation of the Charter were proved, that might constitute a threat to international peace and security. It would be superfluous for me, and perhaps presumptuous on my part, to attempt to enlarge on this after what was said by the President of the United States in his address to Congress on March 17. There are limits beyond which this tide must not advance, and it must be dammed back. Almost every one in the world must hope fervently that that can be done by peaceful means, but there is an undeniable risk that that hope may not be fulfilled.

In judging this case we must be careful, scrupulous and objective, but above all we must be very careful that we be not too easily fooled.

MAR 1948

30.24- 16443

FIRST LEAD SOCIALISTS (270)

LONDON, MARCH 22-(AP)-SOCIALISTS FROM 14 NATIONS AGREED TODAY TO MEET IN PARIS APRIL 25 TO LAY PLANS FOR THEIR PART IN BRINGING ABOUT A UNITED STATES OF EUROPE.

A DECLARATION ISSUED AFTER A TWO-DAY INTERNATIONAL MEETING SAID IT IS URGENT THAT STEPS BE TAKEN IN THE MEANTIME TOWARD STRENGTHENING "THE EXISTING COMMON ORGANIZATION" OF THE 16 MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES.

BRITISH DELEGATE HUGH DALTON SAID THE SOCIALISTS WERE UNANIMOUS, HOWEVER, IN DECIDING TO HOLD ALOOF FROM A CONFERENCE SCHEDULED TO BE HELD AT THE HAGUE IN MAY BY NON-PARTY UNITED EUROPE ORGANIZATIONS IN WHICH WINSTON CHURCHILL IS A LEADING FIGURE.

THE SOCIALIST DECLARATION SAID THE REFUSAL OF RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES TO JOIN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM IS "UNJUSTIFIED AND FULL OF DANGER FOR THE FUTURE." IT SAID "EUROPE'S RESTORATION TO ECONOMIC HEALTH DEPENDS PRIMARILY ON THE COOPERATIVE ACTION OF THE EUROPEAN PEOPLES THEMSELVES" ALTHOUGH "FURTHER SUBSTANTIAL AID FROM AMERICA" IS NEEDED.

"IT IS URGENT", THE DECLARATION SAID, "THAT UNTIL THE UNITED STATES OF EUROPE IS ESTABLISHED THE 16 NATIONS NOW CONCERNED IN THE PROGRAM SHOULD STRENGTHEN THE EXISTING COMMON ORGANIZATION SO THAT A COLLECTIVE POLICY MAY BE PRESENTED TO THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ON ALL QUESTIONS ARISING OUT OF AMERICAN AID, AND THAT MUTUAL COOPERATION MAY BE RENEWED AND EXTENDED."

THE CONFERENCE, CALLED TO DISCUSS HOW SOCIALISTS MAY HELP TO MAKE THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM WORK, SAID THE PLAN SHOULD BE HELD OPEN TO RUSSIA AND THE REST OF EASTERN EUROPE "ON THE SAME TERMS AS FOR NATIONS ALREADY TAKING PART."

THE CONFERENCE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THE SPANISH PEOPLE ARE "PREVENTED FROM COOPERATING IN THE ORGANIZATION OF EUROPEAN UNITY BY THE SURVIVAL OF THE FRANCO REGIME."

MAR 1948

(NO PICKUP)

VS313PES

-95-

LONDON, TUESDAY, MARCH 23-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO QUOTED THE "FREE GREECE" RADIO TODAY AS SAYING GREEK GOVERNMENT TROOPS ARE USING POISON GAS AGAINST GUERRILLA FORCES.

MQ802PES

A111

BULLETIN

LONDON, MARCH 22-(AP)-THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT PROTESTED TO THE WESTERN POWERS TODAY THAT THEIR PROPOSAL ON TRIESTE WILL NOT STRENGTHEN THE PEACE IN CENTRAL EUROPE.

TANJUG, OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY, SAID A NOTE WAS PRESENTED TO THE UNITED STATES, BRITISH AND FRENCH AMBASSADORS IN BELGRADE BY THE YUGOSLAV FOREIGN MINISTER, STANOJE SIMIC.

PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S GOVERNMENT MADE POINTED NOTE THAT THE PROPOSAL TO RESTORE TRIESTE TO ITALY CAME ONLY FOUR WEEKS BEFORE THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS.

IT DECLARED:

"THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS THAT SUBMITTING SUCH A PROPOSAL AT THE TIME OF THE PRE-ELECTORAL CAMPAIGN IN ITALY CAN SERVE ONLY THE FOMENTING OF CHAUVINIST HATRED TOWARDS THE YUGOSLAV PEOPLE AND, ON THE OTHER HAND, TOWARDS THE SHARPENING OF INTERNAL POLITICAL RELATIONS IN ITALY X X X.

"NEITHER IS IT IN THE INTERESTS, EITHER OF THE ITALIAN PEOPLE ITSELF OR THE STRENGTHENING OF PEACE IN THIS PART OF EUROPE."

FH1110AES

LONDON, MARCH 22-(AP)-ASSISTANT FOREIGN SECRETARY C.P.MAYHEW ACCUSED THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT IN BUCHAREST TODAY OF USING PRESSURE TO GAIN CONTROL OF BRITISH-OWNED OIL COMPANIES IN ROMANIA.

"THE POLICY OF THE ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT," HE TOLD A QUESTIONER IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, "APPEARS TO AIM AT GAINING POSSESSION OF THESE COMPANIES WITHOUT PAYMENT.

"THIS IS BEING DONE BY ACCUSATIONS OF ECONOMIC SABOTAGE AND BY INTERFERING WITH THEIR COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES TO SUCH AN EXTENT AS TO FORCE THEM INTO BANKRUPTCY."

ONE BRITISH OIL COMPANY, MAYHEW EXPLAINED, WAS INSTRUCTED TO SELL CERTAIN ASSETS TO A SOVIET COMPANY AT PRICES FIXED IN LOCAL CURRENCY BY THE ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT. THE COMPANY WAS NOT NAMED.

HE SAID A STATE ADMINISTRATOR HAD BEEN APPOINTED TO ASTRA ROMANA, THE LARGEST OIL COMPANY IN ROMANIA, AND HAD ACTED IN A MANNER SO PREJUDICIAL TO THE INTERESTS OF BRITISH MAJORITY SHAREHOLDERS THAT THEY HAD DECIDED TO DECLARE THE COMPANY IN A STATE OF FORCIBLE DISSOLUTION.

N1022AES

MAR 1948

LONDON, MARCH 22-(AP)-MOSCOW RADIO ACCUSED "MONOPOLY CIRCLES" IN THE UNITED STATES TODAY OF FOSTERING CIVIL STRIFE IN PALESTINE IN ORDER TO GET MIDDLE EAST OIL AND NAVAL AND AIR BASES.

COMMENTATOR M. MELNIKOV, SPEAKING IN ENGLISH, SAID AMERICA'S REVERSAL OF HER STAND ON PARTITION OF THE HOLY LAND "IS A LOGICAL CULMINATION OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S WHOLE PREVIOUS POLICY IN THE PALESTINE QUESTION."

"THE SOVIET UNION," HE SAID, "IS THE ONLY COUNTRY THAT HAS ALWAYS CHAMPIONED A TRULY DEMOCRATIC SOLUTION OF THE PALESTINE PROBLEM AND CONSISTENTLY CALLED FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS DECISION.

"AMERICA'S POLICY ON THE PALESTINE QUESTION IS X X X VERY FAR FROM A CONSISTENT STRUGGLE FOR FULFILMENT OF THE U.N. DECISION.

"EARLY IN FEBRUARY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE ARMED FORCES COMMITTEE IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SAID HE CONSIDERED THE U.N. DECISION FOR DIVISION OF PALESTINE A SERIOUS MISTAKE BECAUSE IT JEOPARDIZED AMERICAN OIL INTERESTS IN THE MIDEAST."

MELNIKOV SAID BRITISH AGENTS WERE INSPIRING CONFLICT BETWEEN THE JEWS AND THE ARABS AT THE BEHEST OF "BRITISH REACTION" AND SUPPORTED BY "AMERICAN REACTIONARY CIRCLES."

JR319AES

WITH LAKE SUCCESS (1407)

LONDON, MARCH 22-(AP)-POLITICAL EXILES FROM BULGARIA, HUNGARY, POLAND, ROMANIA AND YUGOSLAVIA HAVE ASKED CHILE TO TRY FOR A UNITED NATIONS INQUIRY INTO "SOVIET INTERFERENCE" IN THE POLITICAL AFFAIRS OF THEIR COUNTRIES.

THEY THANKED THE CHILEAN GOVERNMENT FOR FORCING A SECURITY COUNCIL STUDY OF THE COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND ASKED THAT THIS INQUIRY "BE EXTENDED TO INCLUDE OUR COUNTRIES, WHICH HAVE LOST THEIR FREEDOM OWING TO SOVIET INTERFERENCE BY DIRECT USE OF FORCE."

"WE SUGGEST," THE EXILES SAID, "THAT PROMINENT DEMOCRATIC LEADERS OF EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES NOW IN EXILE SHOULD BE INVITED TO GIVE EVIDENCE BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON HOW--IN GLARING CONTRAVENTION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER--OUR PEOPLES WERE DEPRIVED OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE."

THE REQUEST WAS SENT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF CHILE IN SANTIAGO YESTERDAY AND TO HERNAN SANTA CRUZ, CHILE'S U.N. DELEGATE.

IR226AES

THE VETERANS INFORMED FISMES' MAYOR, EDMOND LAUNOY, IN A TRANS-ATLANTIC TELEPHONE CONVERSATION YESTERDAY OF THEIR INTENTION TO ASSIST THE TOWN. FISMES Added world war I.

"THEIR GESTURE HAS CAUSED A GREAT PLEASURE TO OUR PEOPLE, WHO HAVE FOR SO LONG BEEN SO GRATEFUL TO THE AMERICANS," THE MAYOR SAID.

THE MAYOR ADDED HIS VILLAGE DID NOT SUFFER GREATLY DURING WORLD WAR II, "ALTHOUGH 70 OR 80 HOUSES WERE DAMAGED BY GERMAN BOMBS."

MAR 1948

N1145AES

A27 Rome add PM Budget xx election.

SOME ITALIAN SOURCES SAID THE WEST RUSHED THE TRIESTE IDEA THROUGH BECAUSE IT BELIEVED RUSSIA HAD THE SAME PLAN.

"I THINK U. S. AGENTS FOUND OUT SOME WEEKS AGO THAT ITALIAN COMMUNIST LEADERS WERE DOING EVERYTHING IN THEIR POWER TO PERSUADE MOSCOW TO DO IT X X X TO GIVE THE COMMUNIST CAUSE A TREMENDOUS ELECTION BOOST," SAID ONE DIPLOMAT.

BIDAULT SMILED AND SAID, "NO ANSWER," WHEN A REPORTER ASKED HIM IN TURIN YESTERDAY IF THE DECLARATION HAD BEEN TIMED TO INFLUENCE THE ELECTION.

THE BIG ELECTION-DAY CONTEST WILL BE BETWEEN DE GASPERI'S CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS AND THE POPULAR FRONT OF COMMUNISTS AND PRO-COMMUNIST SOCIALISTS.

THE COMMUNIST-LED UNION OF TYPOGRAPHERS, IN THE BIG GENERAL MAR CONFEDERATION OF LABOR, CALLED OUT ITALY'S NEWSPAPER AND GOVERNMENT PRINTERS LAST NIGHT TO BACK A BID FOR A WAGE BOOST IN SMALL PRIVATE SHOPS. THE NEWS AGENCY ANSA WAS STRUCK TOO. A FEW OF ROME'S SOME 20 PAPERS PRINTED BEFORE THE MIDNIGHT DEADLINE.

THE STRIKE IS TO RUN LONGER THAN THE SCHEDULED 24 HOURS UNLESS EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYES SETTLE THEIR DISPUTE. IT CLOSED THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE AND STOPPED THE OUTPOURING OF ELECTION POSTERS AND PAMPHLETS.

THE BASE PAY FOR MOST ITALIAN PRINTERS NOW IS 100 LIRE (ABOUT 15 CENTS) HOURLY. WITH EXTRA BENEFIT PAYMENTS THEY GET ABOUT TWICE THAT. THEIR DEMANDS FOR A HIKE OF ABOUT 34 LIRE (SOME FIVE CENTS) AN HOUR HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY ALL EMPLOYERS EXCEPT THE SMALL SHOP OWNERS.

IN VARESE YESTERDAY, DE GASPERI SARCASTICALLY TOLD A CROWD COMMUNIST LEADER PALMIRO TOGLIATTI "SPEAKS SUCH FLUENT RUSSIAN HE SHOULD INVITE RUSSIA TO CONVINCE TITO TO RENOUNCE TRIESTE." MARSHAL TITO IS THE YUGOSLAV PREMIER.

"THE NEW COMPROMISE ON TRIESTE CAN NOT BE HELD UP MUCH LONGER WITHOUT ENDANGERING PEACE," DE GASPERI SAID.

TOGLIATTI, IN A SPEECH IN RAGUSA, SICILY, SAID A SETTLEMENT ON TRIESTE WOULD BE EASY "AS SOON AS ITALY HAS A FREE AND INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT."

IN TRIESTE, AN ESTIMATED 30,000 PRO-ITALIANS PARADED THREE MILES IN CELEBRATION OF THE WESTERN ALLIES' DECLARATION. A FEW FIST FIGHTS BROKE OUT. THE SLOVENE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER PRIMORSKI DNEVNIK THERE CALLED THE WESTERN MOVE AN "IMPERIALIST ELECTION MANEUVER."

THE FIGHTING IN MILAN WAS BETWEEN MARCHING COMMUNIST PARTISANS AND ONLOOKERS WHISTLING AT THEM AND SHOUTING, "LONG LIVE TRIESTE." POLICE BROKE IT UP. THE PARADE OF COMMUNISTS AND OTHER MILANESE CELEBRATED THE CITY'S WARTIME DELIVERANCE FROM THE NAZIS.

IT413AES

THERE WERE SIGNS THAT THE TRIESTE PROPOSAL HAS STRENGTHENED ITALIAN-FRENCH RELATIONS. THE GOVERNMENTS OF BOTH COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN SUBJECTED IN RECENT MONTHS TO HEAVY COMMUNIST PRESSURE.

FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT LEFT TURIN TONIGHT FOR PARIS AFTER A THREE-HOUR CONFERENCE WITH ITALY'S PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI.

THEY MET IN THE TINY VILLAGE OF CREA, 50 MILES EAST OF TURIN. EMERGING FROM THE MEETING, DE GASPERI SAID:

"WE ARE GOING, I THINK, TOWARD A UNITED STATES OF EUROPE."

MAR 1948

A14

HE TOLD REPORTERS THE WESTERN POWERS' TRIESTE PROPOSAL IS ONE OF THE THINGS WHICH CAN GUARANTEE PEACE AND ADDED: "WE WILL NEVER HAVE PEACE IN THE ADRIATIC UNLESS WE HAVE COLLABORATION THERE."

BIDAULT SAID: "PEACE IS POSSIBLE. I THINK THAT PEACE IS PROBABLE AND I THINK IF WE DO WHAT WE SHOULD, PEACE IS CERTAIN."

THE ITALIAN COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER L'UNITA SAID THE TWO MEN MET TO DISCUSS FORMATION OF A "CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC INTERNATIONALE." AN ITALIAN DIPLOMAT SMILED, SHRUGGED AND SAID: "ANYTHING CAN HAPPEN JUST NOW."

WD&SW512PES

THIRD LEAD TRIESTE (ROUNDUP)

BY PHILIP CLARKE

ROME, MARCH 22-(AP)-PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S GOVERNMENT LODGED A PROTEST WITH THE WESTERN POWERS TODAY OVER THEIR ACTION ON TRIESTE--BUT DID NOT REJECT OR ACCEPT THE PROPOSAL TO RESTORE THAT AREA TO ITALY.

THE ROME GOVERNMENT, ALMOST SIMULTANEOUSLY, FORMALLY ACCEPTED THE PROPOSAL AS "A GUARANTEE OF PEACE." IT SENT NOTES TO WASHINGTON, LONDON AND PARIS EXPRESSING "LEGITIMATE SATISFACTION FOR THE INITIATIVE XXX TO PARTICIPATE WITH THE PROMOTING GOVERNMENTS AND RUSSIA IN DRAFTING A PROTOCOL TO BE SUBMITTED LATER TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL."

YUGOSLAVIA'S PROTEST WAS PEGGED ON HER CONTENTION THAT THE WESTERN POWERS DID NOT CONSULT HER IN A MATTER AFFECTING HER FUTURE AND THE PEACE OF EUROPE. SHE CONDEMNED THE AMERICAN-BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR THE NORTHERN PART OF THE TRIESTE FREE TERRITORY.

THE MOSCOW PRESS WAS SILENT TODAY ON RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THE WESTERN POWERS' PROPOSAL, MADE LESS THAN A MONTH BEFORE ITALY'S ELECTIONS APRIL 18. LAST NIGHT, HOWEVER, THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID THE WESTERN ALLIES HAD ACTED BEHIND THE BACK OF THE SOVIET UNION IN SUGGESTING THE REVISION OF THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY.

30.24- 16445

THE INJURED POLICEMAN FROM THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONE WAS TAKEN TO THE HOSPITAL AND LATER RELEASED TO GO TO HIS HOME. TRIPSTE ADD xx injured

THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT HAS ABOUT 7,000 VENEZIA GIULIA POLICEMEN WHO HAVE BEEN TRAINED BY THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN POLICE AND WEAR UNIFORMS SIMILAR TO LONDON BOBBIES. THEY ARE ITALIAN RESIDENTS OF VENEZIA GIULIA.

THEY MAN BORDER STATIONS, PATROL THE BORDER AND HANDLE ALL PERMITS AND OTHER MATTERS RELATIVE TO INCOMING AND OUTGOING TRAFFIC IN THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONE.

THE POINT WHERE THE INCIDENT OCCURRED IS NEAR THE JUNCTION OF THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONE, THE YUGOSLAV ZONE AND YUGOSLAVIA PROPER.

IT WAS THE FIRST INCIDENT INVOLVING GUNFIRE SINCE THE ANNOUNCEMENT SATURDAY THAT FRANCE, GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES WERE PROPOSING THE RETURN OF TRIESTE TO ITALY.

MAR 1948

MQ750PES

COPENHAGEN, MARCH 22-(AP)-EASTER LEAVE FOR "A PART OF" DENMARK'S YOUNG OFFICERS AND NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS HAS BEEN SUSPENDED, DEFENSE MINISTER RASMUS HANSEN ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

HANSEN SAID IN AN OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE THAT THE WAR AND NAVAL MINISTRIES "HAVE FOUND IT EXPEDIENT TO MAKE SOME MINOR REVISIONS IN REGULATIONS OF LEAVE FOR THE MILITARY AND NAVAL ACADEMIES."

WHILE LEAVE FOR A PART OF THE CADETS WILL BE SUSPENDED, LEAVE FOR PRIVATES WILL BE CARRIED THROUGH NORMALLY, HE SAID.

IT WAS LEARNED FROM A RELIABLE SOURCE THAT IT WAS NOT ONLY "A PART OF" THE CADETS AND NCO-TRAINEES, BUT ALL CADETS AND NCO-TRAINEES, WHOSE LEAVES HAD BEEN SUSPENDED. DANISH PAPERS WERE ASKED PRIVATELY NOT TO GIVE THE COMMUNIQUE "SENSATIONAL DISPLAY."

OFFICIAL QUARTERS IN DENMARK DECLINED COMMENT ON THE COMMUNIQUE BUT IT WAS LEARNED FROM AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE THAT THE MOVE HAD BEEN DICTATED "BY THE INTERNAL POLITICAL SITUATION."

SW/RU6PES

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, MARCH 22-(AP)-DELEGATIONS FROM MORE THAN 40 NATIONS WERE HERE TONIGHT FOR THE OPENING OF A UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION TOMORROW.

OFFICIALS OF THE U.N. SECRETARIAT ESTIMATED AT LEAST 10 MORE DELEGATIONS WOULD PARTICIPATE IN THE FIVE-WEEK CONFERENCE. ALL 57 MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS WERE INVITED PLUS 13 NON-MEMBER STATES INCLUDING SWITZERLAND AND ALBANIA.

THE LARGEST DELEGATION AT THE CONFERENCE IS LIKELY TO BE THAT OF THE UNITED STATES. THE MAJORITY OF ITS 36 MEMBERS, HEADED BY FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE WILLIAM BENTON, ARRIVED TODAY.

IN ADDITION TO BENTON, THE U.S. DELEGATION INCLUDED SEVELLON L. BROWN, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER OF THE PROVIDENCE, R.I., JOURNAL AND EVENING BULLETIN; ZACHARIAH CHAFFEE, OF THE HARVARD LAW SCHOOL; ERWIN CANHAM, EDITOR OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR; HARRY MARTIN, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILDS AND OVETA CULP HOBBY, OF THE HOUSTON POST.

RUSSIA AND NEARLY ALL THE NATIONS UNDER ITS INFLUENCE HAVE SENT DELEGATIONS. THE 16-MEMBER SOVIET GROUP IS HEADED BY A.E.BOGOMOLOV, RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE.

ELECTION OF A CHAIRMAN WILL BE ONE OF THE FIRST ITEMS OF BUSINESS TOMORROW. CARLOS P.ROMULO, CHIEF OF THE PHILLIPPINE DELEGATION, HAS BEEN PROMINENTLY MENTIONED AS A CANDIDATE FOR THE CHAIRMANSHIP.

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY, BENJAMIN COHEN, UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANT SECRETARY IN CHARGE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION, SAID HE HOPED THE CONFERENCE MAY "GIVE GUIDANCE AND OFFER PRINCIPLES" TO INFORMATION MEDIA.

HE SAID INFORMATION MEDIA THROUGHOUT THE WORLD ARE PRESENTING A "DISTORTED AND UNBALANCED PICTURE" OF WORLD EVENTS. HE ADDED THAT THE CONFERENCE WILL EXAMINE "HOW SUCH A SAD STATE OF AFFAIRS CAME ABOUT."

JK943PES

Brussels, Belgium, March 22--(AP)--All dairy products in Belgium, except imported butter, will be XXXXXXXXXX de-rationed May 1, the Food Ministry announced today. Home-produced butter will be de-rationed.

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THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE, MADE UP OF THE FOUR DEPUTY MILITARY GOVERNORS, IS THE SECOND HIGHEST ALLIED GOVERNING BODY FOR GERMANY. RANKING JUST UNDER THE CONTROL COUNCIL, IT PREPARES THE COUNCIL'S AGENDA, OR PROGRAM OF WORK. Berlin Add xx hdqtrs

THE SOVIET BOYCOTT DID NOT EXTEND TO THE ALLIED KOMMANDANTUR, THE FOUR-POWER GOVERNING BODY FOR THE CITY OF BERLIN. WORKING COMMITTEES WERE HOLDING REGULAR SESSIONS AT KOMMANDANTUR HEADQUARTERS.

THE SOVIET FLAG STILL FLEW TODAY OVER THE CONTROL AUTHORITY BUILDING. RUSSIAN GUARDS WERE ON DUTY. A NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF THE SOVIET SECRETARIAT TURNED UP AT THEIR OFFICES IN THE BUILDING.

MARSHAL VASSILY D. SOKOLOVSKY, SOVIET MILITARY GOVERNOR FOR GERMANY AND THIS MONTH'S CHAIRMAN OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL, ADJOURNED SATURDAY'S MEETING ABRUPTLY AND LED HIS DELEGATION OUT.

HE SAID HE DID SO BECAUSE U.S., BRITISH AND FRENCH DELEGATIONS WOULD NOT GIVE HIM INFORMATION ON THE RECENT THREE-POWER LONDON CONFERENCE ON WESTERN GERMANY.

WESTERN OFFICIALS CALLED THE MOVE "OBVIOUSLY PLANNED AND STAGED."

SOKOLOVSKY ACCUSED THE WESTERN POWERS OF DISREGARDING CONTROL MACHINERY AND SAID, "THE CONTROL COUNCIL NO LONGER EXISTS AS AN ORGAN OF GOVERNMENT."

A MEETING OF THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE IS SCHEDULED FOR TOMORROW. THE RUSSIANS HAVE MADE NO MOVE TOWARD CANCELING IT. THAT COMMITTEE STANDS DIRECTLY UNDER THE CONTROL COUNCIL AND PREPARES THE AGENDA, OR PROGRAM OF WORK, FOR THE COUNCIL.

JR529AES

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, MARCH 22-(AP)-A SIX-MONTHS RECESS IN THE WAR CRIMES TRIAL OF 21 FORMER GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE OFFICIALS WAS SOUGHT TODAY.

A MOTION TO ADJOURN THE TRIAL WAS PRESENTED BY WARREN E. MAGEE, OF WASHINGTON D.C., DEFENSE COUNSEL FOR ERNST VON WEIZSAECKER, ONE TIME GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO THE VATICAN.

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SPEAKING FOR HIMSELF AND SIX OTHER DEFENSE LAWYERS, MAGEE ASKED TIME TO COMB 50 TONS OF FILES FROM JOACHIM VON RIBBENTROP'S FOREIGN OFFICE. THE DOCUMENTS WERE CAPTURED BY THE ALLIES.

THE MOTION ALLEGED THE AMERICAN PROSECUTION HAD "TORN OUT OF CONTEXT" EVIDENCE FROM THE DOCUMENTS IN AN EFFORT TO SUPPORT WAR CRIMES CHARGES AGAINST THE DEFENDANTS.

JR721AES

Nuernberg, Germany, March 22--(AP)--The defense began its case today in the war crimes trial of Alfried Krupp and 11 other directors of the Krupp armaments empire.

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Otto Krantzbuehler, Krupp's lawyer, told the American court trying the case that many documents needed by the defense are not available.

He said the case is important to the whole world in determining whether an industrial firm is entitled to produce armaments before and during a war in accordance with its nation's laws.

Krantzbuehler added that synchronizing politics with the steel business and even the fate of nations could not be considered peculiar to Germany.

MAR 1948

GERMAN (240)
BY RICHARD O'REGAN

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 22-(AP)-AS A NEW BAR TO BLACKMARKETING, UNITED STATES MILITARY SCRIP IN GERMANY WAS CHANGED TODAY. IT WAS THE SECOND REVISION IN THIS CURRENCY, THE ONLY LEGAL TENDER FOR AMERICANS HERE.

GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR, SAID:

"WE REALIZED THAT WITH THE PRESENT UNSETTLED ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN MOST PARTS OF THE WORLD, THERE IS A DESIRE ON THE PART OF MANY INDIVIDUALS NOT ENTITLED TO THE USE OF MILITARY PAYMENT CERTIFICATES (SCRIP) TO OBTAIN THEM ILLEGALLY AND HOARD THEM UNDER THE MISTAKEN IMPRESSION THE UNITED STATES WILL EVENTUALLY REDEEM THEM IN DOLLARS."

THE SCRIP WAS FIRST INTRODUCED FOR USE BY AMERICANS IN GERMANY EARLY IN 1946. ITS USE WAS DECIDED UPON AFTER A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS REPORTEDLY MADE FORTUNES BY CONVERTING GERMAN MARKS INTO DOLLARS.

AFTER THOUSANDS OF GERMANS LAID THEIR HANDS ON THE NEW SCRIP, IT WAS FIRST CHANGED ON MARCH 10, 1947.

"IF OUR CURRENCY WERE ALLOWED TO AFFECT THE ECONOMY OF ANY EUROPEAN COUNTRY IT WOULD BE DEFEATING THE ULTIMATE OBJECT OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE -- THAT IS, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A STABLE FINANCIAL STRUCTURE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD BASED ON THE FINANCIAL INTEGRITY OF EACH COUNTRY," CLAY SAID.

FROM THE FRONTIER BETWEEN THE SOVIET AND AMERICAN ZONES OF GERMANY, MEANWHILE, CAME REPORTS THAT SOVIET GUARDS HAD BEEN POSTED AT INTERVALS OF 100 YARDS ALONG THE BORDER.

THESE REPORTS FOLLOWED RECEIPT OF INFORMATION THAT THE RUSSIANS AND GERMAN COMMUNISTS WERE CONDUCTING A BIG NEW WAVE OF ARRESTS AGAINST NON-COMMUNISTS IN THE SOVIET ZONE. THE STRENGTHENED GUARD, THE REPORTS INDICATED, WAS TO BAR FLIGHT.

MK645AES

VIENNA, MAR.22-(AP)-THE "NORTHWEST FRIENDSHIP TRAIN", CONTAINING FOOD AND CLOTHING DONATED TO AUSTRIA BY THE PEOPLE OF NORTHWESTERN UNITED STATES AND ALASKA, WILL ARRIVE IN VIENNA TOMORROW.

THE COUNCIL OF AMERICAN VOLUNTEER AGENCIES HAS AGREED TO USE THE FOOD TO INCREASE THE RATION OF TUBERCULAR CASES IN AUSTRIA AND APPROXIMATELY 25,000 OLD PEOPLE ON THE VIENNA RELIEF ROLLS.

W119PES

TRIESTE

BUDAPEST, MARCH 22-(AP)-HUNGARY'S DEPUTY PREMIER SAID TODAY THE WESTERN POWER PROPOSAL TO RETURN TRIESTE TO ITALY IS "A NEW ATTACK OF INTERNATIONAL IMPERIALISM AGAINST THE PEACE."

"WE SUPPORT YUGOSLAVIA WITH HEART AND SOUL," SAID ARPAD SZAKASITS, WHO ALSO IS LEADER OF THE HUNGARIAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

INFORMATION MINISTER ERNO MIHALYFI SAID "WE STAND BY YUGOSLAVIA AND JUSTICE IS WITH US."

MK744AES

MAR 1948

FIRST LEAD CZECH

PRAGUE, MARCH 22-(AP)-THE PRAGUE RADIO REPORTED TONIGHT THE ARREST OF TWO CATHOLIC PRIESTS WHO WERE MEMBERS OF THE FORMER GOVERNMENT. IT SAID MSGR. JAN SRAMEK AND MSGR. FRATISLEK HALA WERE ARRESTED YESTERDAY AT AN AIRPORT IN WESTERN BOHEMIA WHEN THEY TRIED TO FLEE THE COUNTRY.

MSGR. SRAMEK WAS VICE PREMIER IN THE COALITION GOVERNMENT, AND IN WARTIME WAS PREMIER OF THE GOVERNMENT IN EXILE. MSGR. HALA WAS INISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS. BOTH WER

MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS. BOTH WERE MEMBERS OF THE PEOPLE'S (CATHOLIC) PARTY.

THE GOVERNMENT BROADCAST SAID LARGE SUMS OF MONEY, BOTH CZECHOSLOVAK AND FOREIGN, WERE FOUND IN THE PRIESTS' BAGGAGE. IT SAID THEY WERE CAUGHT WHILE "AN UNIDENTIFIED FOREIGN PLANE" CIRCLED OVER THE RAKOVNIK AIRPORT. IT DISAPPEARED TOWARD THE FRONTIER, THE BROADCAST SAID.

SEVERAL FOREIGNERS HAVE BEEN DETAINED IN THE INQUIRY.

30.24- 16447

TRIESTE (125)
PRAGUE, MARCH 22-(AP)-CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S NEW COMMUNIST FOREIGN MINISTER TODAY ASSAILED THE PROPOSAL TO RETURN TRIESTE TO ITALY AS PART OF A TREND TO "CHANGE THE RESULTS OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR."
THE NEWSPAPER PONDELNIK QUOTED VLADO CLEMENTIS AS SAYING THAT SINCE THE PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE THE UNITED STATES HAD PURSUED A POLICY OF REVISIONISM WHICH SUPPORTED THE RESTORATION OF GERMANY AND ENDANGERED THE SECURITY OF THE ANTI-FASCIST STATES.
THE FOREIGN MINISTER SAID BRITAIN AND FRANCE SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE CRITICISM.
MK730AES

PRAGUE,CZECHOSLOVAKIA,MARCH 22-(AP)-COMMUNIST INTERIOR MINISTER VACLAV NOSEK SAID TODAY A LARGE NUMBER OF PERSONS WOULD BE BARRED FROM VOTING IN THE FORTHCOMING PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.
NOSEK SAID THE BALLOT WOULD BE DENIED TO THOSE WHO COLLABORATED WITH THE GERMANS DURING THE DAYS OF THE CZECH PROTECTORATE AND THOSE WHO SINCE THE LIBERATION ARE "WORKING AGAINST THE PEOPLE AND DEMOCRACY."
(THE COMMUNIST STATES REFER TO COMMUNISM AS THE ONLY FORM OF DEMOCRACY.)
NOSEK ADDED THAT THE GROUPS WHICH NOW ARE PURGING THE NATION OF POLITICAL ENEMIES WILL TAKE PART IN DRAWING UP VOTING LISTS. HE DID NOT SAY WHAT SPECIFIC DUTIES THESE GROUPS WOULD HAVE.
THERE HAS BEEN NO DATE SET FOR THE ELECTION.
MAR 1948
RU635PES

PRAGUE--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD PRIESTS X X X SOCIALIST PARTY.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY TODAY DISMISSED SRAMEK AS CHAIRMAN AND A PARTY MEMBER. IT ISSUED A STATEMENT SAYING THE ACTION WAS BASED ENTIRELY ON SRAMEK'S EFFORT TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY.
THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL DISCLOSURE OF THE "FOREIGNERS" WITH WHOM THE TWO PRIESTS WERE SAID TO HAVE ARRANGED THEIR ESCAPE.
MSGRS. SRAMEK AND HALA HAD BEEN LIVING QUIETLY IN A PRAGUE FLAT SINCE THE GOVERNMENT CRISIS. HALA HAD SERVED MASS IN A PRAGUE CHURCH AND ALMOST DAILY SRAMEK AND HALA VISITED SAINT GOTHARD'S CHURCH FOR PRAYER.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTED 20 OTHER PROMINENT PEOPLE'S PARTY MEMBERS, INCLUDING FIVE FORMER MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT, WERE DISMISSED TODAY.
JK955PES

BY A. I. GOLDBERG (600)
PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, MARCH 22-(AP)-PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD SAID TODAY HE FORESEES LITTLE OPPOSITION TO THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT PROGRAM IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.
HE SAID ELECTIONS TO BE HELD "IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS" OF THE LAW WIVLI"CONFIRM THE VICTORYIF THE PEOPLE AND THE DEFEAT OF REACTION."
MAR 1948
VQQQ

HE SAID ELECTIONS TO BE HELD "IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS" OF THE LAW WILL "CONFIRM THE VICTORY OF THE PEOPLE AND THE DEFEAT OF REACTION."
THE PREMIER'S STATEMENT WAS GIVEN IN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS SUBMITTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS MARCH 9. THE REPLY WAS DELAYED BY THE DEATH OF FOREIGN MINISTER JAN MASARYK. IT IS GOTTWALD'S PRACTICE TO GIVE WRITTEN ANSWERS TO WRITTEN QUESTIONS. HE BANS PERSONAL INTERVIEWS.
THE PREMIER FORESHORTENED SEVERAL ORIGINAL QUESTIONS AND LUMPED SEVERAL QUESTIONS IN ONE ANSWER. FOLLOWING ARE THE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS AS RELEASED BY THE PREMIER'S OFFICE:
Q. WHEN WILL THERE BE ELECTIONS TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY AND WHAT SIGNIFICANCE WILL THEY HAVE?
A. ELECTIONS WILL BE HELD IN TIME AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS STATED BY THE LAW. THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT IT WILL HAVE GREAT SIGNIFICANCE. ELECTIONS HAVE TO SAY THE LAST WORD ON THE FEBRUARY EVENTS AND TO CONFIRM THE VICTORY OF THE PEOPLE AND THE DEFEAT OF REACTION.
Q. WHAT DOES THE COMMUNIST PARTY EXPECT FROM THE ELECTIONS?
A. THE CZECH COMMUNIST PARTY LOOKS FORWARD TO ELECTIONS TRUSTFULLY AND WITH SELF-CONFIDENCE. THE TREMENDOUS INCREASE IN ITS ORGANIZATION SHOWS THE CZECHOSLOVAK PEOPLE UNDERSTANDS ITS LEADING ROLE IN MOBILIZING THE NATION AGAINST THE INTRIGUES OF DISSENTERS FOR THE SOLUTION OF THE GOVERNMENT CRISIS. SURELY THE PEOPLE WILL VALUE THE MERITS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN THE ELECTIONS, TOO.
A97 MAR 1948
Q. DO YOU EXPECT THERE WILL BE STRONG OPPOSITION TO YOUR PROGRAM? FROM WHAT CIRCLES IS THE GREATEST OPPOSITION TO BE EXPECTED?
A. ALL THOSE WHO EXPECT STRONG OPPOSITION AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT HERE WILL BE DISAPPOINTED. THERE CANNOT BE STRONG OPPOSITION BECAUSE THE OPPOSITION ELEMENTS HAVE NOT ANY HOPE OF GAINING THE SYMPATHIES OF THE PEOPLE. OUR PEOPLE WELL FEEL THAT THE AIMS OF THE OPPOSITION ELEMENTS ARE AGAINST THE PEOPLE ITSELF, WHILE THE GOVERNMENT PROGRAM IS FOR ITS BENEFIT. THE HONEST WORK OF THE GOVERNMENT WILL CONVINCE, ALSO, THOSE GROUPS OF THE NATION WHICH DO NOT YET HAVE ENOUGH TRUST IN IT THAT THEY WERE WRONG. WE MUST, HOWEVER, COUNT ON CERTAIN OPPOSITION--5-!-CONSTRU

TRUST IN IT THAT THEY WERE WRONG. WE MUST, HOWEVER, COUNT ON CERTAIN OPPOSITION--NON-CONSTRUCTIVE AND INTRIGUING. THAT OPPOSITION WILL BE RECRUITED FROM THOSE PEOPLE WHO WERE JUSTY CONVICTED BY OUR LAW--BY FORMER BIG CAPITALISTS, LANDLORDS, PERSONS WHO ARE COMPROMISED BY COLLABORATION WITH THE GERMANS, ETC. IT IS MORE THAN PROBABLE THAT A FEW STILL TRY TO SPOIL THE SUCCESS OF OUR WORK, BUT OUR PEOPLE, TAUGHT BY EVENTS OF THE PAST, WILL BE WATCHFUL.
Q. HOW STRONG DO YOU BELIEVE STUDENT OPPOSITION IS?
A. "STUDENT OPPOSITION" IS STRONG ONLY IN THE EYES OF OUR NATION'S ENEMIES. THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS WHO WERE AFFECTED IS COMPARATIVELY FEW. WE THINK THAT THE REMAINDER OF THE STUDENTS, SEDUCED BY OPPOSITION SLOGANS, WILL IN TIME RECOGNIZE THAT THEIR STANDPOINT WAS FALSE. BESIDES, THE FEBRUARY EVENTS SHOWED MOST OF THE STUDENTS THEY WERE LED AND SEDUCED BY IRRESPONSIBLE ADVENTURERS.
Q. YOU HAVE STATED THAT IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA THERE WILL BE NO KOLKHOZES (COLLECTIVE FARMS). HOW WILL THE LEVEL OF PRODUCTION BE MAINTAINED OR INCREASED WITH SMALLER AGRICULTURAL UNITS?

A98

A. WHEN DEFINITELY ARRANGING OWNERSHIP OF LAND, OUR PRINCIPAL IDEA IS THAT THE LAND SHOULD BELONG TO THOSE WHO WORK ON IT. WITH THAT IDEA IS CONNECTED THE PRINCIPLE--AND IT WILL BE EMBODIED IN THE NEW CONSTITUTION--THAT THE HIGHEST LIMIT OF LAND OWNERSHIP OF 50 HECTAARES (123.552 ACRES.)

I DON'T THINK THAT THESE PRINCIPLES, IF CARRIED OUT, WILL RESULT IN LOWERING OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION. ON THE CONTRARY, THE NEW AND JUST ARRANGEMENT OF LAND OWNERSHIP TOGETHER WITH UNIFICATION OF LAND AND MECHANIZATION OF AGRICULTURE WILL LEAD TO AN INCREASE OF PRODUCTION.

IN THE FIVE YEAR PLAN, WHICH IS TO BEGIN IN 1949, WE PLAN TO ORGANIZE A BROAD NETWORK OF TRUCK STATIONS AND MACHINE SOCIETIES, ELECTRIFY THE WHOLE COUNTRY AND BETTER ASSURE THE DISTRIBUTION OF SEED AND FERTILIZER. WE EXPECT THESE MEASURES WILL NOT ONLY HELP SUPPLY LAND WORKERS BUT ALSO WILL INCREASE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION BY SOME 20 PERCENT.

Q. IN VIEW OF THEFACT THAT COMPARATIVELY FEW CZ MAR 1948

Q. IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT COMPARATIVELY FEW CZECHOSLOVAKS UNDERSTAND ENGLISH, WHY SHOULD THE IMPORT OF ENGLISH PUBLICATIONS BE BARRED FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA? DO YOU THINK THEY WILL STIR UP RESISTANCE?

A. WE BARRED TEMPORARILY THE IMPORT OF THOSE PUBLICATIONS WHICH RECENTLY BROUGHT AND STILL ARE BRINGING THE MOST INDECENT AND INSULTING FICTIONS ABOUT CZECHOSLOVAKIA. WE DO NOT DO THAT BECAUSE WE ARE AFRAID OF THE INFLUENCE OF THAT PRESS, BECAUSE THAT WOULD MEAN IN FACT WE WERE PUTTING TOO HIGH AN ESTIMATE ON ITS VALUE, BUT JUST FOR RESPECT OF THE MORALS OF DECENT PEOPLE. WE DEEM IT AMORAL TO SUPPORT AND TO SPREAD UNTRUTHS, ESPECIALLY IF THEY ARE AIMED AGAINST OUR NATION.

N100AES

SOME OF THE LAND WILL BE TAKEN FROM THE CHURCH UNDER THE MEASURE. IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT THE CHURCH WILL BE COMPENSATED.

COMMUNIST LEGISLATORS CALLED THE MEASURE "THE FINAL VICTORY OF PEASANTS OVER ENTRENCHED LANDLORDS."

JR5AES

SECOND LEAD TRIESTE

BY OSGOOD CARUTHERS

BELGRADE, MARCH 22-(AP)-THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT PROTESTED "VIGOROUSLY" TO THE WESTERN POWERS TODAY AGAINST THE WAY THEY PROPOSED THE RESTORATION OF TRIESTE TO ITALY--BUT YUGOSLAVIA DID NOT REJECT THE PROPOSAL ITSELF.

PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S GOVERNMENT COMPLAINED THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAD TAKEN NO NOTE "OF THE NEED OF AGREEMENT ON THE PART OF THE MOST DIRECTLY AFFECTED ALLIED STATE--YUGOSLAVIA."

IT SAID THE WESTERN POWERS' APPROACH WILL NOT STRENGTHEN THE CAUSE OF PEACE IN SOUTHERN EUROPE.

A NOTE DELIVERED TO AMBASSADORS OF THE THREE COUNTRIES SAID:

"THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS THAT SUBMITTING SUCH A PROPOSAL AT THE TIME OF THE PRE-ELECTORAL CAMPAIGN IN ITALY CAN SERVE ONLY THE FOMENTING OF CHAUVINIST HATREDS TOWARD THE YUGOSLAV PEOPLE AND, ON THE OTHER HAND, TOWARD THE SHARPENING OF INTERNAL POLITICAL RELATIONS IN ITALY XXX.

A120

"NEITHER IS IT IN THE INTERESTS EITHER OF THE ITALIAN PEOPLE ITSELF OR OF THE STRENGHTENING OF PEACE IN THIS PART OF EUROPE.

"THIS WAY OF ACTING LENDS REASON TO THE THOUGHT THAT THE AIM OF THIS PROPOSAL IS NOT SEEKING A BETTER SOLUTION OF THE TRIESTE QUESTION AND A NORMALIZATION OF RELATIONS BETWEEN THE PEOPLES OF SOUTHERN EUROPE, BUT HAS A PROPAGANDA CHARACTER AND DOES NOT CONTRIBUTE TO THE STRENGTHENING OF PEACE IN THE WORLD."

THE MOST IMPORTANT FEATURE OF THE NOTES TO THE WESTERN STATES IS THAT THE YUGOSLAVS DO NOT TURN THUMBS DOWN ON THE PLAN TO GIVE ITALY THE 400-SQUARE-MILE FREE TERRITORY OF TRIESTE. IT IS BELIEVED THE NOTE LEAVES AN OPENING FOR ANY ACTION, EITHER POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE, THAT TITO'S GOVERNMENT DECIDES UPON.

(DIPLOMATS IN ITALY SAID THEY BELIEVED THAT SOVIET RUSSIA HAD PLANNED TO PROPOSE SOMETHING SIMILAR ON TRIESTE, AND THAT THE WESTERN POWERS HAD BEATEN MOSCOW TO THE PUNCH).

THE YUGOSLAV FOREIGN MINISTRY CALLED A CNEWS CONFERENCE TO MAKE PUBLIC THE NOTES.

UNDER THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY, THE FREE TERRITORY OF TRIESTE WAS TO BE SET UP UNDER A GOVERNOR APPOINTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL. THAT BODY NEVER HAS BEEN ABLE TO AGREE ON A GOVERNOR. AMERICAN AND BRITISH TROOPS OCCUPY THE NORTHERN SECTOR, INCLUDING THE CITY OR TRIESTE, WHILE YUGOSLAV TROOPS OCCUPY THE REMAINDER. THE WESTERN POWERS MADE THEIR PROPOSAL TO SOVIET RUSSIA SATURDAY.

YUGOSLAVIA'S NOTE SAID THE WESTERN POWERS HAD "SYSTEMATICALLY HINDERED" AGREEMENT ON A GOVERNOR, AND THAT ACTIONS BY THE AMERICAN-BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION HAD "POISONED RELATIONS BETWEEN YUGOSLAVIA AND ITALY."

THIS ADMINISTRATION, IT CONTENDED, "BY INTRODUCING UNLIMITED MILITARY-TOTALITARIAN AUTHORITY WITHOUT ANY COLLABORATION WITH THE PEOPLE, DEPRIVED THE TRIESTE POPULATION OF ALL BASIC DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS AND ALL LIBERTIES."

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IT ADDED:

"THE AMERICAN-BRITISH ZONE XXX IS THE ONLY AREA IN LIBERATED EUROPE WHERE, TO THIS VERY DAY, NO ELECTION FOR SELF-GOVERNING BODIES HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT."

THE NEW PROPOSAL, YUGOSLAVIA SAID, DISREGARDS THE DEMOCRATIC WILL OF RESIDENTS IN THE FREE TERRITORY. IT SAID THE WESTERN POWERS HAD CHAMPIONED THE PEACE TREATY SOLUTION THEY NOW SEEK TO CHANGE.

ORDINARILY OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUES AND INFORMATION ARE GIVEN OUT BY A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN IN THE OFFICE OF THE PRESS DIRECTOR. CALLING OF THE CONFERENCE AT THE FOREIGN MINISTRY INDICATED IT WAS CONSIDERED OF GREAT IMPORTANCE.

EARLIER TODAY A BELGRADE NEWSPAPER SAID THE WESTERN POWERS' TRIESTE PROPOSAL IS AN EFFORT "TO STICK A KNIFE IN THE BACK OF THE YUGOSLAV AND THE ITALIAN PEOPLE."

THE NEWSPAPER POLITIKA, WHICH SAYS IT IS INDEPENDENT, VOICED WHAT APPARENTLY WILL BE THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV STAND ON THE QUESTION WITH THE STATEMENT THAT YUGOSLAVS "REALIZE ALL THE INTENTIONS AND INHUMANITY OF THIS SHAMELESS PROVOCATION."

"OUR PEOPLES," POLITIKA SAID, "WITHOUT RESERVATION, WITH DISGUST AND WITHOUT HESITATION REFUSE, AS THIS IGNORES OUR EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS TO DECIDE ABOUT OUR NATIONAL INTERESTS BEFORE ANYONE ELSE.

30.24- 16449

"THE SWORN ENEMIES OF OUR FREEDOM, OF OUR DEVELOPMENT, OUR PROGRESS AND OUR RIGHTS, AND AT THE SAME TIME THE ENEMIES OF THE LIVING INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLES OF ITALY ARE ATTEMPTING TREACHEROUSLY TO STICK A KNIFE IN THE BACK OF THE YUGOSLAV AND THE ITALIAN PEOPLE."

(YUGOSLAVIA OCCUPIES THE SOUTHERN HALF OF THE FREE TERRITORY OF TRIESTE, BRITISH AND AMERICAN TROOPS THE NORTHERN HALF.)

BORBA, THE COMMUNIST PARTY ORGAN, PRINTED A BITTER ATTACK ON FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT, WHO FIRST ANNOUNCED THE TRIESTE PROPOSAL IN TURIN SATURDAY. BORBA CALLED HIM A "SERVILE FOLLOWER" OF SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C. MARSHALL.

"THROUGH BIDAULT," IT SAID, "THE IMPERIALISTS OF WALL STREET HAVE, WITH THE MANEUVERS AROUND TRIESTE, MOVED TO SPEED CHAUVINISTIC HATE AND TO MAKE ONE MORE ATTACK ON THE UNITY OF THE ITALIAN PEOPLE IN THE DEMOCRATIC FRONT."

"THE AMERICAN EXPANSIONISTS HOPE IN THIS WAY TO GET CHEAPLY BOTH ITALY AND TRIESTE."

MK728AES

MAR 1948

by osgood carruthers

belgrade, yugoslavia, march 22--(ap)--a belgrade newspaper charged today that the western powers are trying "to stick a knife in the back of the yugoslav and the italian people" with their proposal to give trieste back to italy.

the newspaper politika, which says it is independent, voiced what apparently will be the official yugoslav stand on the question with the statement that yugoslavs "realize all the intentions and inhumanity of this shameless provocation."

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"our peoples," politika said, "without reservation, with disgust and without hesitation refuse, as this ignores our exclusive rights to decide about our national interests before anyone else.

"the sworn enemies of our freedom, of our development, our progress

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the enemies of the living interests of
stick a knife
yugoslav people,"
trieste, britain and american troops
printed a bitter attack on french
a "servile follower" of secretary of
in turin saturday. borba called him a
state george c. marshall.
"through bidault," it said, "the imperialists of wall street have, with
one more attack on the unity of the italian people in the democratic front."

"the american expansionists hope in this way to get cheaply both

italy and trieste."

MAR 1948

apr carruthers 1200 thru 3rd

ATHENS, MARCH 22-(AP)-PRESS DISPATCHES SAID TODAY GOVERNMENT FORCES HAD KILLED, WOUNDED OR CAPTURED 366 GUERRILLAS IN A THREE-DAY BATTLE NORTHEAST OF SERES.

SERES LIES BETWEEN SALONIKA AND THE BULGARIAN BORDER. THE REPORTS SAID THE TROOPS DESTROYED A BAND OF 600 AND TOOK LARGE QUANTITIES OF SUPPLIES.

OTHER DISPATCHES TOLD OF FRESH ACTION IN THE GUERRILLA STRONGHOLD OF THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS, IN NORTHWEST GREECE NEAR ALBANIA AND YUGOSLAVIA. THE DISPATCHES SAID THE VILLAGE OF VOUZOULI HAD BEEN LIBERATED. VOUZOULI LIES IN THE HEART OF THE AREA PREVIOUSLY REPORTED UNDER GUERRILLA CONTROL.

IN THE PELOPONNESUS, TWO VILLAGES BETWEEN PATRAS AND PYRGOS WERE REPORTED ATTACKED OVER THE WEEKEND. EIGHT PERSONS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN ABDUCTED AND A RAILROAD STATION SET AFIRE.

SEARCH PARTIES MADE COTACT WITH A BAND OF 15 ON MOUNT PARNES, NORTH OF ATHENS SATURDAY NIGHT. FOUR GUERRILLAS AND ONE GENDARME WERE KILLED IN THE CLASH.

A REPORT QUOTING AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT FROM SECOND ARMY CORPS HEADQUARTERS IN LARISA SAID 325 GUERRILLAS HAD BEEN KILLED AND 230 HAD SURRENDERED OR BEEN CAPTURED IN AN ACTION ON MOUNT PERRIA.

THESE DO NOT INCLUDE FIGURES FOR PART OF THE SAME OPERATION THAT TOOK PLACE IN THE THIRD CORPS JURISDICTION. THE THIRD CORPS IN SALONIKA SAID YESTERDAY 16 GUERRILLAS HAD BEEN KILLED AND 40 CAPTURED AND SIX HAD SURRENDERED IN THE AREA.

MOUNT PIERRIA IS WEST OF MOUNT OLYMPUS TO THE NORTH OF ATHENS.

A SALONIKA MILITARY COURT SATURDAY SENTENCED 50 MEN AND TWO WOMEN TO DIE FOR THE SHELLING OF THAT NORTHERN PORT, GREECE'S SECOND CITY, FEB. 20.

BJ821AES

NIGHT LEAD GREEK (180)

ATHENS, MARCH 22-(AP)-MINISTER OF WAR GEORGE STRATOS SAID TONIGHT GREEK TROOPS HAVE SCORED A SMASHING VICTORY OVER GUERRILLAS IN THE REGIONS OF MOUNT OLYMPUS AND MOUNT PIERRIA IN THE PAST MONTH.

THE WAR MINISTER SAID GUERRILLA LOSSES HAD BEEN MORE THAN 1,000 AGAINST 166 CASUALTIES FOR THE NATIONAL FORCES. IN ADDITION, HIS COMMUNIQUE SAID, LARGE STORES OF SUPPLIES HAD BEEN SEIZED.

STRATOS SAID ALSO THE ARMY HAD KILLED 95 GUERRILLAS AND CAPTURED 31 DURING THE PAST THREE DAYS NORTHEAST OF SERRES, NEAR THE BULGARIAN BORDER. NATIONALIST LOSSES WERE SAID TO BE SEVEN DEAD AND 17 WOUNDED IN THESE ENGAGEMENTS.

THE MINISTER SAID TWO GUERRILLA COLUMNS STARTED MOVING A MONTH AGO FROM MOUNT PINDUS ON THE WEST AND MOUNT ORTHRYS ON THE SOUTH TOWARD MOUNT OLYMPUS.

STRATOS SAID "THESE CRIMINALS WERE NOT GIVEN A MOMENT'S RESPITE" FROM ATTACK BY THE AIR FORCE AND GROUND UNITS. HE SAID STARVING RAGGED REMNANTS OF THE GUERRILLA FORCES HAVE BEEN FOUND IN SNOW COVERED MOUNTAIN AREAS. HE SAID THEY WERE TRYING TO ESCAPE, BUT HAVE BEEN TRAPPED.

MEANTIME, GREEK FOREIGN MINISTER CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS TODAY SAW THE BRITISH COMMANDER OF THE MEDITERRANEAN FLEET AND THE SOVIET CHARGE D'AFFAIRES. SEVENTEEN SHIPS OF THE AMERICAN MEDITERRANEAN FLEET ARE DUE TO ARRIVE IN GREEK WATERS TOMORROW.

~~[illegible]~~ It was disclosed that former dictator Nicholas Plastiras had addressed a letter to all former premiers nearly a month ago saying the present government should be replaced with a service government.

Plastiras, who harbors ambitions for the premiership, said the new regime should be headed by a man who could successfully appease left wing factions and end the rebellion.

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Plastiras was dictator of Greece in 1922 and served as first prime minister under Regent Archbishop Damaskinos in 1945, following the signing of the ~~[illegible]~~ Varkiza agreement ending the revolution.

30.24- 16451

(The Russian Tass agency, quoting the Albanian Telegraph agency, tonight said Greek troops firing rifles and machine guns crossed into Albania March 10, but were driven back. The Tass report was released in London.)

MAR 1948

At Salonika, S.W. Ahmad, press officer of the United Nations Special Commission on the Balkans, said Greek guerrillas were permitted to cross the frontier into Yugoslavia. Adhmad said [redacted] three reports from observation groups at Kozane and Kilkis showed the guerrillas went to Yugoslavia "at will with the knowledge of Yugoslav frontier personnel."

Ahmad said the observers also indicate Yugoslav uniformed personnel very actively have assisted guerrillas in their operations.

Lithuania, like other Baltic states, now [redacted], consists largely of individual farms which are extremely rare elsewhere in the Soviet Union.

MAR 1948

MOSCOW, MARCH 22-(AP)-DEPARTURE OF SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES FROM SATURDAY'S ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL MEETING IN BERLIN CAUSED "UNUSUAL CONSTERNATION AND COMPLETE CONFUSION" AMONG WESTERN REPRESENTATIVES, SAID A TASS DISPATCH PUBLISHED TODAY IN PRAVDA.

THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY'S STORY SAID UNITED STATES, BRITISH AND FRENCH DELEGATIONS IN RECENT DAYS HAVE "FLUNG AWAY THEIR INHIBITIONS IN THE CONTROL COUNCIL."

" X X X THEY WITHOUT CEREMONY HAVE TRAMPLED ON ALL AND EVERY DECISION OF THE CONTROL MECHANISM FOR GERMANY, FEELING THEMSELVES UNPUNISHABLE IN THIS," TASS SAID.

"FOR EVERY STRAIGHT-THINKING PERSON, IT IS CLEAR SUCH CONDUCT IS OVEREAGER, VIOLATES INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND CAN NOT BUT LEAD TO THE MOST SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES, LEADING IN THE END TO THE COMPLETE FAILURE OF THEIR GAMBLING POLICY."

IT WAS THE FIRST COMMENT ON THE SUBJECT PUBLISHED IN THE SOVIET PRESS. THE AGENCY SAID THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION LEFT THE MEETING "BECAUSE BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES REFUSED TO GIVE AN ACCOUNTING BEFORE THE CONTROL COUNCIL RELATIVE TO QUESTIONS OF THE LONDON CONFERENCE." IT SAID SOVIET MARSHAL VASSILY D. SOKOLOVSKY, PRESIDING, "DIDN'T SEE SENSE IN CONTINUATION" OF THE MEETING AND CLOSED IT.

(THE RECENT LONDON CONFERENCE RESULTED IN AGREEMENT OF THE THREE WESTERN POWERS ON POLICIES FOR WESTERN GERMANY.

(THE SOVIET-LICENSED BERLINER ZEITUNG SUGGESTED AGAIN YESTERDAY THAT THE THREE SHOULD GET OUT OF BERLIN. IT SAID THEY HAD "DESTROYED THEIR REASON FOR BEING HERE.")

THE LONG TASS STORY OCCUPIED MOST OF PRAVDA'S THIRD PAGE.

JR434AES

Moscow, March 22-(ap)-The newspaper Soviet Lithuania today reported that the first Lithuanian collective farms are being formed by peasants.

MAR 1948

MOSCOW, MARCH 22-(AP)-A FINNISH DELEGATION ARRIVED TODAY TO NEGOTIATE A FRIENDSHIP TREATY WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

A RECORD TURNOUT OF MOSCOW'S DIPLOMATIC CORPS WAS ON HAND TO GREET THE [redacted] DELEGATES WHEN THEY REACHED LENINGRAD STATION AT 11:30 A. M.

FOREIGN MINISTER C. J. A. ENCKELL OF FINLAND, HEADING THE DELEGATION, WAS MET BY ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY, [redacted] FIRST DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, AND OTHER SOVIET DIGNITARIES.

MEMBERS OF THE FINNISH MISSION TO MOSCOW ALSO TURNED OUT. MAR 1948

WITH ENCKEL [redacted] CAME VICE FOREIGN MINISTER REINHOLD SVENTO, INTERIOR MINISTER YRJO LEINO, CHAIRMAN ONNI PELTONEN OF THE FINNISH FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE AND DR. URHO KEKKONEN, AGRARIAN PARTY MEMBER

[redacted] 1155 VNO A104

PRECEDE PEIPING (1ST)

BY HAROLD K.MILKS

NANKING,TUESDAY,MARCH 23-(AP)-CHINESE COMMUNIST RAIDERS HAVE CROSSED THE YANGTZE RIVER BETWEEN NANKING AND SHANGHAI AND SEIZED THE NAVAL BASE OF KIANGYIN ON THE SOUTH BANK, UNOFFICIAL REPORTS SAID TODAY. THERE WAS NO CONFIRMATION.

KIANGYIN IS 60 MILES EAST OF THE CAPITAL, AND ABOUT 100 MAR MILES NORTHWEST OF SHANGHAI. 1948

RED CAPTURE OF THE VILLAGE OF LUHO, ACROSS THE YANGTZE ONLY 20 MILES NORTH OF NANKING, ALSO WAS REPORTED. REPORTS OF RED ACTIVITY NORTH OF THE RIVER HAVE BEEN FREQUENT AND NO PARTICULAR TENSION WAS NOTED IN THE CAPITAL.

OTHER REPORTS, ALSO UNCONFIRMED OFFICIALLY, SAID THE COMMUNISTS HAVE RECOVERED THE SHANTUNG PENINSULA SEAPORT OF CHEFOO. IT HAD BEEN TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ARMIES SEVERAL MONTHS AGO.

PEIPING DISPATCHES TODAY DESCRIBED A FIERCE COMMUNIST ATTACK ON YUHSIEN, INNER MONGOLIAN TOWN 100 MILES WEST OF PEIPING. THE HIGHWAY TOWN IS A GATEWAY TO SOUTHERN CHAHAR PROVINCE WHERE REDS REPORTEDLY HAVE BEGUN A LARGE-SCALE OFFENSIVE. PRESUMABLY THEY SEEK A CORRIDOR TO LINK THEIR NORTHWEST CHINA AND MANCHURIAN FORCES.

JM1052PCS NM

NANKING,MARCH 22 (AP)-BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR RALPH STEVENSON SAID TODAY THE COMMONWEALTH, "WHICH POURED OUT WEALTH AND STRENGTH TO HELP SAVE THE WORLD FROM DOMINATION BY TOTALITARIAN TYRANNY," IS READY TO DO IT AGAIN IF NECESSARY.

HE SPOKE AT A FAREWELL BANQUET FOR INDIAN AMBASSADOR K.P.S.MENON AND AUSTRALIAN MINISTER DOUGLAS COPELAND. STEVENSON WAS CO-HOST WITH CANADIAN AMBASSADOR T.C.DAVIS.

MENON WILL RETURN TO INDIA WITHIN 10 DAYS TO BECOME FOREIGN SECRETARY COPELAND HAS RESIGNED TO ACCEPT A VICE CHANCELLORSHIP OF THE NEW AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.

CC709ACS NM

THE PRO-GOVERNMENT PEIPING DAILY NEWS SAID MORE THAN 50,000 STUDENTS IN MANCHURIA HAD TAKEN REFUGE IN MUKDEN. MANY WILL BE DRAFTED.

FIVE HUNDRED KOREAN CHRISTIANS WERE BEING EVACUATED FROM MUKDEN BY AIR. THEY WILL BE RETURNED TO SOUTHERN KOREA (THE U.S. ZONE).

HE/P456APD

MANILA,TUESDAY,MARCH 23-(AP)-A DOCTOR SAID TODAY A FILIPINO VETERAN WENT MAD AND DIED OF DISAPPOINTMENT AT RECEIVING A PHILIPPINE ARMY CHECK FOR 48 1/2 CENTS FOR WARTIME SERVICES ON BATAAN.

DR.LORENZO G.ALMEDA SAID THE VETERAN, EX-SGT.ARISTON Y.ALMALEL, BECAME INSANE IMMEDIATELY AFTER OPENING THE LETTER CONTAINING THE CHECK.

DR.ALMEDA SAID THE CHECK WAS FOR "THE BALANCE DUE" FOR ALMALEL'S SERVICES; HE DID NOT KNOW HOW MUCH HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN PAID.

JM1048PCS

TOKYO,MARCH 22-(AP)-JAPANESE WRITERS DO NOT AGREE ENTIRELY WITH GENERAL MACARTHUR ON HOW LONG IT WILL BE BEFORE THE ALLIES SIGN THE PEACE TREATY WITH JAPAN.

THE OCCUPATION COMMANDER RECENTLY WRONG ROSCOE P.THOMAS OF THE IOWA STATE BAR ASSOCIATION THERE WAS "LITTLE EXPECTATION OF EARLY SETTLEMENT OF THE JAPANESE PEACE PROBLEM." MAR 1948

MANY JAPANESE NEWSPAPER EDITORS OUTSIDE TOKYO AGREE. MANY MAGAZINE WRITERS DISAGREE.

THE LATTER GROUP GRANTS SUCH INTERNATIONAL ISSUES AS RUSSO-AMERICAN TENSION AND CHINA'S ATTITUDE TOWARD JAPAN MAY STYMIE A QUICK PEACE SETTLEMENT. BUT THE WRITERS SEEM TO THINK THE U.S. WILL SURMOUNT THESE OBSTACLES AND HELP JAPAN REGAIN INTERNATIONAL STATUS. THEIR DISCUSSIONS OF RUSSO-AMERICAN RELATIONS LEAVE NO DOUBT THEY EXPECT THE U.S. TO TAKE JAPAN'S SIDE AGAINST RUSSIA IN WRITING THE TREATY.

VR532ACS NM

TOKYO,MARCH 22-(AP)-THE U.S. NAVY ANNOUNCED TODAY 174,000 TONS OF STEEL AND OTHER METALS HAVE BEEN SALVAGED FROM THE SCRAPPED JAPANESE FLEET.

JAPAN HAD 750,000 DISPLACEMENT TONS OF WARCRAFT AFLOAT AT WAR'S END; 600,000 TONS ALREADY HAVE BEEN DESTROYED.

ONLY MAJOR VESSEL STILL AFLOAT IS THE ESCORT CARRIER KUMANO MARU. SOON IT, TOO, WILL BE SCRAPPED.

VICE ADM.ROBERT M.GRIFFIN, COMMANDING U.S. NAVAL FORCES IN THE FAR EAST, SAID THE DESTRUCTION OF JAPANESE SUBMARINES IS COMPLETED. THE BOX SCORE: DEMOLISHED AND SUNK AT SEA, 104; SCRAPPED, 31; ON SCRAPPING LIST, 9.

REMAINING DESTROYERS, DISPLACING 50,000 TONS, WILL BE SCRAPPED SHORTLY.

WITH TEL AVIV

JERUSALEM, MARCH 22-(AP)-A HAGANAH SOURCE SAID TODAY THAT 20 ARABS AND FOUR JEWS WERE KILLED LAST NIGHT DURING AN ARAB ATTACK ON THE JEWISH SETTLEMENT OF NIZANIM IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE.

THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION SINCE ALL TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION WITH SOUTHERN PALESTINE HAS BEEN CUT.

30.24- 16453

POLICE HAD UNCONFIRMED REPORTS THAT 16 JEWS AND 10 ARABS WERE KILLED IN SKIRMISHES IN THE SAME AREA.

THEIR REPORT SAID THE 16 JEWS WERE KILLED WHEN TWO ARMORED CARS HIT A MINE ON KHASSA-ISDUD ROAD BETWEEN JAFFA AND GAZA AND THE OCCUPANTS WERE ATTACKED BY AN ARAB BAND.

SIX ARABS WERE KILLED WHEN THE JEWS TRIED TO FIGHT THEIR WAY OUT, THIS REPORT SAID. IT ADDED THAT TWO MORE ARABS WERE KILLED WHEN A HAGANAH RELIEF PARTY REACHED THE SCENE.

THE POLICE REPORT SAID HAGANAH ALSO ATTACKED AN ARAB PARTY MOTORING ALONG THE JAFFA-GAZA ROAD, KILLING TWO AND WOUNDING THREE.

A HAGANAH SOURCE SAID ARABS HAD ENCIRCLED THE JEWISH VILLAGE OF HARTUV, FLANKING THE JERUSALEM-LYDDA RAILWAY, AND ATTACKED THE SETTLEMENT OF NEEVE YAACOB, ABOUT SIX MILES NORTH OF JERUSALEM. TWO JEWS AND SEVEN ARABS WERE REPORTED WOUNDED THERE.

SHOOTING AND EXPLOSIONS WERE HEARD IN SOUTHERN AND EASTERN JERUSALEM THIS MORNING. POLICE SAID A MORTAR SHELL GRAZED THE BELGIUM CONSULATE. NO CASUALTIES WERE REPORTED.

A HAGANAH GUARD WARNED JACK R. KEAGAN, GENERAL MANAGER OF TRANS WORLD AIRLINE INC., TO LEAVE A JERUSALEM CAFE TODAY WHEN TWO SUSPECTED MEMBERS OF THE STERN GANG (JEWISH EXTREMISTS) WERE SEEN APPROACHING HIM.

KEAGAN, A RESIDENT OF NEW YORK CITY, HAD RECEIVED TWO TELEPHONED WARNINGS PREVIOUSLY FROM STERNISTS.

MAR 1948

MK722AES

AZZAM PASHA SAID THE STRUGGLE WILL CONTINUE IN BOTH "EAST AND WEST" OF THE ARAB SPHERE. HE DID NOT SPECIFY THE EXACT AREA. THE LEAGUE HAS BEEN ADVOCATING INDEPENDENCE FOR NORTHWEST AFRICAN COUNTRIES UNDER FRENCH AND SPANISH RULE AND THE FORMER ITALIAN COLONY OF LIBYA. IT ALSO HAS DEMANDED THE END OF FOREIGN INFLUENCE IN THE SEVEN ARAB LEAGUE STATES.

THE SECRETARY GENERAL SAID THE LEAGUE HAD ENJOYED ITS GREATEST VICTORY IN THE ABANDONMENT OF THE PALESTINE PARTITION PLAN BY "ITS STRONGEST SUPPORTER"--THE UNITED STATES.

"THE PARTITION PLAN WAS DESTROYED AFTER THE WHOLE WORLD WAS CONVINCED THAT THE PALESTINE ARABS AND THE ENTIRE ARAB WORLD WILL NOT GIVE UP THEIR RIGHTS WITHOUT SHEDDING BLOOD FOR THEM," THE STATEMENT SAID.

"WITH THE SAME SPIRIT OF DETERMINATION, UNITY, UNSELFISHNESS AND SACRIFICE, WE START A NEW YEAR OF THE LEAGUE'S LIFE WITH THE STRUGGLE NOT ONLY IN PALESTINE BUT IN THE WHOLE ARAB EAST AND WEST UNTIL EQUALITY AMONG PEOPLES IS RESTORED, UNTIL THE WEAK HAVE THE SAME RIGHTS AS THE STRONG, UNTIL THE DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES PREVAIL AND UNTIL THE SPIRIT OF IMPERIALISM, EXPLOITATION AND CONTROL BY FORCE DISAPPEAR."

AZZAM PASHA SAID "THE WAVE OF ARAB FREEDOM CANNOT BE STOPPED."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9:30 AM EST TODAY, MONDAY, MARCH 22)

N9AES

BATAVIA, JAVA, MARCH 22-(AP)-THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC HAS STATED ITS VIEWS ON POLITICAL PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA AND THE FUTURE NETHERLANDS-INDONESIAN UNION, THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE REPUBLIC'S VIEWS WERE OUTLINED IN A WORKING PAPER SENT TO THE STEERING COMMITTEE OF A JOINT NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT-REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE SET UP UNDER AUSPICES OF THE U.N.COMMITTEE. A DUTCH WORKING PAPER ON THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA, PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED, WAS DISCUSSED BY THE STEERING COMMITTEE TODAY AND REFERRED TO THE ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL COMMITTEE.

THE U.N. BODY HAS REFERRED TO THE STEERING COMMITTEE A PROTEST OF ITS PUBLIC RELATIONS POLICIES FROM THE BATAVIAN FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS COMMITTEE. THE PROTEST WAS TRANSMITTED THROUGH TRYGVE LIE, U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL.

NEITHER THE DUTCH NOR INDONESIAN DELEGATIONS SAW ANY REASON TO ALTER THE PROCEDURE OF THE SECRETARIAT HERE IN DEALING WITH THE PRESS, BUT ADDED THEY ARE "FULLY PREPARED TO ASSIST THE SECRETARIAT IN INCREASING BOTH THE VOLUME AND NUMBER OF ITS PRESS RELEASES."

MAR 1948

SW1114AES

NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN AID

BY ED CREAGH

WASHINGTON,MARCH 22-(AP)-THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CLEARED THE DECKS TODAY FOR IMMEDIATE DEBATE ON THE QUESTION OF BUILDING A $6,205,-000,000(B) WALL AGAINST COMMUNISM IN EUROPE AND THE FAR EAST.

WARNED THAT THE POSSIBILITY OF WORLD WAR III "IS NOT VERY REMOTE," THE HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE CALLED FOR 15 HOURS OF GENERAL DEBATE TO START SHORTLY AFTER NOON TOMORROW.

AMENDMENTS TO THE FAR-RANGING MEASURE--WHICH ADDS MILITARY AND ECONOMIC AID TO GREECE, TURKEY AND CHINA TO THE $5,300,000,000 (B) EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM--WILL BE TAKEN UP NEXT WEEK.

HOUSE LEADERS PREDICTED FINAL ACTION SHORTLY

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EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM--WILL BE TAKEN UP NEXT WEEK.

HOUSE LEADERS PREDICTED FINAL ACTION SHORTLY AFTER APRIL 1, WITH PROSPECTS BRIGHT FOR EARLY AGREEMENT WITH THE SENATE ON DIFFERING FOREIGN AID PROVISIONS.

THE WAR WARNING WAS GIVEN BY CHAIRMAN EATON (R-NJ) OF THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE. HE TOLD THE RULES BODY THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE ON THE MARCH AGAINST THE WEST. AND HE ADDED:

"THEY WON'T STOP UNTIL THEY COME UP AGAINST AN ECONOMIC FORCE--MILITARY, IF NECESSARY--THAT WILL STOP THEM."

ACTION TO PROVIDE SUCH A FORCE--MILITARY AS WELL AS ECONOMIC--CAME QUICKLY ON TWO OTHER CONGRESSIONAL FRONTS:

1--THE HOUSE PASSED A BILL PROVIDING A $55,000,000 (M) ADVANCE TO FRANCE, ITALY AND AUSTRIA TO TIDE THEM OVER UNTIL THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM CAN GET GOING. THE MEASURE NOW GOES TO THE SENATE.

2--THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED $463,000, 00 (M) FOR CHINA--$100,000,000 (M) OF IT TO BE USED FOR WEAPONS OR OTHER MILITARY PURPOSES AT THE OPTION OF CHINA'S ANTI-COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.

ALL THIS TIED IN WITH THE $6,205,000,000 (B) HOUSE BILL, WHICH INCLUDES:

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9:30 AM EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, MONDAY, MARCH 22)

(ADVANCE) CAIRO, MARCH 22-(AP)-AN ARAB LEAGUE STATEMENT DECLARED TODAY THE LEAGUE'S INTENTION TO CONTINUE THE STRUGGLE IN PALESTINE AND THE ARAB WORLD UNTIL WHAT IT CALLED DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES PREVAIL.

THE STATEMENT WAS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT DAMASCUS BY ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, SECRETARY GENERAL, IN CELEBRATION OF THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE LEAGUE'S FOUNDING.

$5,300,000,000 (B) FOR THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM--ONE OF THE THREE SECTIONS OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S STOP-COMMUNIST POLICY. (THE OTHER SECTIONS ARE UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING AND A TEMPORARY DRAFT.)
$420,000,000(M) IN ECONOMIC AID FOR CHINA.
$150,000,000(M) IN MILITARY AID TO CHINA.
$275,000,000(M) IN MILITARY AID TO GREECE AND TURKEY.
$60,000,000(M) FOR THE UNITED NATIONX

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$275,000,000(M) IN MILITARY AID TO GREECE AND TURKEY.
$60,000,000(M) FOR THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND.

A131WX

IN FORMALLY RECOMMENDING THIS OMNIBUS BILL TODAY, THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SAID "THE VERY SURVIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES" DEPENDS ON THE SUCCESS OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM AND THE BLOCKING OF COMMUNIST EXPANSION.

BECAUSE OF RUSSIA'S "SYSTEMATIC EFFORTS" TO UNDERMINE DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENTS, THE COMMITTEE SAID, MILITARY AS WELL AS ECONOMIC HELP IS NEEDED IN SOME OF THE COUNTRIES INVOLVED.

REP.VORYS (R-OHIO) SAID THE BILL WOULD BOLSTER COUNTRIES WHICH ARE MAINTAINING 104 ARMY DIVISIONS FOR POSSIBLE DEFENSE AGAINST 199 DIVISIONS MAINTAINED BY RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES.

A RULES COMMITTEE MEMBER, REP.BROWN (R-OHIO) ASKED WHAT HELP COULD BE EXPECTED FROM TURKEY, SWEDEN AND OTHER COUNTRIES WHICH COME UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM ALTHOUGH THEY WERE NEUTRAL IN WORLD WAR 88.

VORYS, A FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MEMBER, SAID TURKEY "WOULD FIGHT TO THE LAST MAN AGAINST COMMUNISM." SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES ARE WEIGHING JOINT DEFENSE ACTION, VORYS ADDED, AND SWITZERLAND IS CONSIDERING A CHANGE IN HER HISTORIC NEUTRALITY POLICY.

THE SENATE ALREADY HAS PASSED A $5,300,000,000(B) ERP BILL. ITS FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE HAS APPROVED THE $275,000,000 ASKED BY THE ADMINISTRATION FOR GREECE AND TURKEY.

TODAY'S RECOMMENDED $463,000,000 FOR CHINA WOULD COVER ONE YEAR OF AID. THE ADMINISTRATION ASKED $570,000,000 FOR 15 MONTHS. THE RATE OF SPENDING WOULD BE ABOUT THX

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AID. THE ADMINISTRATION ASKED $570,000,000 FOR 15 MONTHS. THE RATE OF SPENDING WOULD BE ABOUT THE SAME IN EACH CASE.

THE SENATE GROUP DID NOT GO SO FAR AS THE HOUSE COMMITTEE, WHICH RECOMMENDED $150,000,000 AS OUTRIGHT MILITARY AID. BUT CHAIRMAN VANDENBERG (R-MICH) SAID $100,000,000 OF THE SUM OKAYED BY HIS COMMITTEE IS "A GRANT TO CHINA TO BE USED TO SUIT ITS OWN NECESSITIES AND PURPOSES."

COULD IT BE USED FOR MILITARY PURPOSES? THAT IS FOR THE CHINESE TO SAY, VANDENBERG REPLIED. THE REMAINING $363,000,000, HE TOLD A REPORTER, WOULD BE ALLOCATED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

THE ADMINISTRATION'S $570,000,000 REQUEST FOR CHINA COVERED NON-MILITARY AID ONLY. AMONG THOSE OBJECTING TO ECONOMIC AID ALONE WERE GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR AND WILLIAM C.BULLITT, FORMER AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA.

SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, SCHEDULED TO TESTIFY BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE TODAY, DID NOT APPEAR BECAUSE OF "THE PRESSURES ON HIS TIME," VANDENBERG SAID.

HE ADDED THAT MARSHALL WILL APPEAR BEFORE THE COMMITTEE WEDNESDAY (10 A.M.) FOR A "GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE FOREIGN POLICY SITUATION."

VANDENBERG SAID HE HOPES TO HAVE THE SENATE ACT ON BOTH THE GREEK-TURKEY BILL AND CHINA AID BEFORE THE HOUSE PASSES ITS $6,205,000,000(B) "PACKAGE" FOREIGN AID MEASURE.

ER304PES

DRAFT-FOREIGN

BY JACK BELL

WASHINGTON, MARCH 22-(AP)-SENATORS CALLED ON THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION TODAY FOR SECRET DATA ON THE COLD WAR WITH COMMUNISM.

SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH) TOLD A REPORTER THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE HOPES TO FIND OUT FROM SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL AND SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL "IF AND WHERE WE INTEND TO FIGHT."

BOTH CABINET OFFICERS WERE SUMMONED TO A CLOSED DOOR MEETING THIS AFTERNOON. THE SESSION WAS CALLED TO CONSIDER PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PLEA FOR TEMPORARY REVIVAL OF THE WARTIME DRAFT AND FOR IMMEDIATE ENACTMENT OF UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING.

IT WAS TO BE MARSHALL'S SECOND APPEARANCE OF THE DAY ON CAPITOL HILL. HE WAS INVITED TO SIT IN WITH SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE MEMBERS (10 A.M. EST) DURING THEIR FINAL STUDY OF A BILL TO PROVIDE $570,000,000 IN ECONOMIC AID TO CHINA.

JUST BACK FROM A SERIES OF WEST COAST SPEECHES ON THE ADMINISTRATION'S NEW STOP-RUSSIA POLICY, MARSHALL FACED A BUSY SCHEDULE ON TOP OF HIS CONGRESSIONAL ENGAGEMENTS. AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT, THREE CRITICAL ISSUES HAVE ARISEN.

THEY INVOLVE: (1) A POSSIBLE RUSSIAN CRACKDOWN ON THE WESTERN POWERS IN BERLIN, (2) UNCERTTY OVER WHETHER VIOLENCE MAY FLARE IN TRIESTE AS A RESULT OF THE SURPRISE PROPOSAL TO RETURN THAT STRATEGIC PORT CITY TO ITALY AND (3) THIS COUNTRY'S ABOUT-FACE ON THE EARLIER DECISION TO PARTITION PALESTINE.

AS FOR MARSHALL'S AND FORRESTAL'S DATE WITH THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, BRIDGES SAID HE ISN'T SURE THAT EITHER WILL BE WILLING TO DRAW ANY LINE IN EUROPE BEYOND WHICH FURTHER COMMUNIST ENCROACHMENT MIGHT CALL FOR AMERICAN MILITARY ACTION. BUT THE SENATOR ADDED:

"EVEN IF THEY DON'T WANT TO TELL US THAT, I THINK WE HAVE A RIGHT TO KNOW IN MORE DETAIL WHY THEY NEED MORE MEN IN THE ARMED SERVICES AND WHAT THEY INTEND TO DO WITH THEM."

AFTER HEARING THE TWO CABINET MEMBERS, THE ARMED SERVICES GROUP MAY DECIDE WHETHER IT WANTS TO GO AHEAD WITH AN INQUIRY INTO UMT OR SHIFT GEARS FOR A LOOK AT THE DRAFT REVIVAL PROPOSAL.

THE DRAFT PLAN GOT A WEEK-END NUDGET FROM SENATOR TAFT OF OHIO, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE'S REPUBLICAN POLICY COMMITTEE.

TAFT SAID IN A SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, SPEECH:

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A10WX

"IF IT CAN BE SHOWN THAT THERE IS NO OTHER WAY IN WHICH TO GET THE MEN NECESSARY FOR THE FORCE DETERMINED TO BE ESSENTIAL FOR DEFENSE, THERE SEEMS NO ESCAPE FROM SETTING UP TEMPORARILY THE SELECTIVE DRAFT MACHINERY."

30.24- 16455

TAFT VIGOROUSLY OPPOSED UMT. SO HIS STATEMENT SEEMED TO ADD U TO ACCEPTANCE OF THE DRAFT AS AN ALTERNATIVE. BUT LIKE MANY OF HIS COLLEAGUES, THE OHIOAN SAID HE WANTS TO KNOW MORE ABOUT THE STATE OF MILITARY DEFENSES.

CHALLENGING MARSHALL'S STATEMENT LAST WEEK THAT THE ARMED SERVICES ARE A "HOLLOW SHELL," TAFT SAID IF THIS TRUE "IT IS THE FINAL INDICTMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATION" WHICH HAD $10,500,000,000 TO SPEND ON DEFENSE THIS YEAR.

ON THE BASIS OF AN ASSOCIATED PRESS POLL OF 91 OF THE 96 SENATORS, THE DRAFT PROPOSAL SEEMED TO HAVE MORE CHANCE OF SENATE PASSAGE THEN UMT.

OF 36 MEMBERS WILLING TO EXPRESS A PUBLIC OPINION, 32, INCLUDING TAFT, SAID THEY WOULD VOTE FOR SOME FORM OF SELECTIVE SERVICE. THREE WERE FLATLY AGAINST IT. THEY INCLUDED SENATORS BUSHFIELD OF SOUTH DAKOTA AND MALONE OF NEVADA, REPUBLICANS, AND SENATOR TAYLOR OF IDAHO. TAYLOR IS RUNNING WITH HENRY WALLACE ON A THIRD PARTY TICKET.

THERE WERE MORE SENATORS WITH PUBLIC OPINIONS ON UMT.

THIRTY-TWO SAID THEY FAVOR IT IN SOME FORM. BUT 12 WERE AGAINST IT.

THIS LEFT THE BULK OF THE SENATE UNDECIDED ON BOTH OF THE PRESIDENT'S PROPOSALS--A CONDITION THAT INDICATED MILITARY LEADERS WILL HAVE PLENTY OF EXPLAINING TO DO BEFORE THEY GET ACTION ON EITHER.

THERE APPEARS TO BE NO DOUBT THAT PALESTINE, TRIESTE AND BERLIN WILL FIGURE PROMINENTLY IN THIS EXPLAINING.

MARSHALL'S WEEKEND ANNOUNCEMENT TAKING FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SHIFT IN AMERICAN PALESTINE POLICY FROM PARTITION TO A TEMPORARY UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP UNDERSCORED TWO FACTORS: (A) THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE SECRETARY IS PERSONALLY DIRECTING THIS COUNTRY'S FOREIGN POLICY AND (B) THE CAREFUL WEIGHING AGAINST POSSIBLE MILITARY CONSIDERATIONS NOW BEING GIVEN ALL AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC MOVES.

MARSHALL SAID THE PARTITION PLAN WOULD NOT WORK PEACEABLY NOW AND THAT TO BECOME INVOLVED IN FORCIBLE APPLICATION WOULD NOT SQUARE WITH AMERICAN SECURITY NEEDS.

THAT WAS ANOTHER WAY OF SAYING THAT THE UNITED STATES DOES NOT WANT RUSSIAN TROOPS IN THE HOLY LAND.

OF PERHAPS MORE IMMEDIATE CONCERN, HOWEVER, IS WHAT RUSSIA INTENDS TO DO TO COUNTER THE AMERICAN-BRITISH-FRENCH PROPOSAL TO GIVE TRIESTE BACK TO ITALY.

MAR 1948

A11WX

THIS DIPLOMATIC STROKE CAUGHT THE KREMLIN IN A TIGHT SQUEEZE BETWEEN THE ITALIAN COMMUNISTS, WHO ARE BIDDING FOR POWER IN THE NATIONAL ELECTIONS APRIL 18, AND SATELLITE YUGOSLAVIA, WHICH LONG HAS CLAIMED THE PORT CITY.

THE SITUATION IN BERLIN, TOO, CARRIES THE POSSIBILITY OF AN EARLY SHOWDOWN. MOSCOW FOR MONTHS HAS BEEN COMPLAINING OF WHAT IT CALLS THE ILLUSION OF FOUR-POWER CONTROL OVER BEATEN GERMANY.

HENCE THE SATURDAY WALKOUT OF THE RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVE ON THE FOUR-POWER CONTROL COUNCIL RAISED ANEW THE QUESTION OF HOW LONG THE SOVIETS WILL PERMIT THEIR WARTIME ALLIES TO REMAIN IN THE GERMAN CAPITAL.

WHILE BERLIN'S POSITION DEEP IN THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE LEAVES THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH POSITIONS EXTREMELY PRECARIOUS, THERE IS EVERY INDICATION THAT IT WOULD TAKE MORE THAN A MERE INVITATION TO GET THE AMERICANS TO QUIT THE CITY.

PF255AES

MAR 1948

(600) RUSSIAN SHIPMENTS (ROUNDUP)

WASHINGTON,MARCH 22-(AP)-THE GATE WILL BE DOUBLE PADLOCKED AGAINST SHIPMENT TO RUSSIA OF ANY AMERICAN GOODS THAT COULD INCREASE SOVIET MILITARY OR INDUSTRIAL POWER, A COMMERCE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SAID TODAY.

THE ONLY GAP IN THE FENCE NOW, HE SAID, IS ONE WHICH PERMITS EXIT OF GOODS WHICH ALREADY WERE ON THEIR WAY TO PORT WHEN NEW EXPORT RULES WERE PUT IN EFFECT ON MARCH 1. WHEN THOSE SHIPMENTS ARE CLEARED, HE SAID, THERE WON'T BE ANY MORE.

THE OFFICIAL, WHO WOULD NOT BE QUOTED BY NAME, TALKED TO A REPORTER IN RESPONSE TO QUERIES ABOUT STORIES IN NEW YORK NEWSPAPERS THAT RUSSIA HAS BEEN BUYING HUGE QUANTITIES OF WAR-USEFUL MATERIAL HERE.

THE COMMERCE OFFICIAL SAID THE NEW REGULATIONS TO HALT ANY SUCH FLOW PROBABLY WILL BE COMPLETED THIS WEEK.

HE SAID MACHINERY AND OTHER GOODS BEING LOADED ON THE RUSSIAN SHIP CHUKOKTA AT JERSEY CITY,N.J., TODAY MUST BE MATERIAL THAT WAS IN TRANSIT WHEN THE MARCH 1 RULES WENT ON.

THE SAME WOULD BE TRUE OF ANY OTHER GOODS BEING LOADED ON RUSSIAN SHIPS ELSEWHERE, HE SAID. HE ADDED THAT NO LICENSES HAVE BEEN GRANTED FOR SHIPMENT OF ANY GOODS WHATSOEVER TO RUSSIA SINCE THE MARCH 1 ORDER.

THE OFFICIAL SAID HE HAD NO INFORMATION ON REPORTS OF RUSSIAN SHIPS CRUISING THE U.S. COAST TO PICK UP GOODS WHERE THEY CAN, OR OF TWO SUCH VESSELS TAKING ON CARGO AT GULF PORTS.

THE NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM'S STORY TODAY SAID:

"MUCH IN THE MANNER IN WHICH JAPANESE FREIGHTERS GATHERED EVERY BIT OF AVAILABLE SCRAP BEFORE THE WAR, THE RUSSIAN VESSELS ARE CRUISING FROM PORT TO PORT ALONG THE EASTERN AND SOUTHERN COASTLINES PICKING UP MACHINERY, METALS AND PARTS WHEREVER AVAILABLE."

THE COMMERCE OFFICIAL SAID THE DEPARTMENT'S CONNECTION WITH EXPORTS DOES NOT GO PAST THE LICENSING STAGE--THAT II DOES NOT FOLLOW THROUGH TO CHECK ON WHEN AND WHERE THE LOADING IS DONE.

ALL LOADINGS, HOWEVER, ARE CLEARED BY CUSTOMS BUREAU OFFICERS TO SEE THAT SHIPMENTS DO NOT VIOLATE LICENSE BANS.

MAR 1948

A68WX

THE OFFICIAL SAID THAT RUSSIAN SHIPS HAD BEEN COMING TO AMERICA ABOUT EVERY TWO WEEKS BEFORE THE NEW LICENSE ORDER TO PICK UP "A REGULAR FLOW" OF GOODS FROM THE PRIVATE CONCERNS WITH WHICH THEY DEALT.

HE SAID THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN ASKING WHY THEY HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO GET ANY NEW LICENSES UNDER THE GENERAL CONTROLS ORDER OF MARCH 1.

THIS OFFICIAL WAS SKEPTICAL OF REPORTS THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE LOADING ENGINES AND PARTS FOR BOMBERS AND CARGO PLANES, AMONG OTHER THINGS.

HE SAID DEPARTMENT INFORMATION IS THAT THE RUSSIANS HAVE GOTTEN NO AIRPLANE PARTS OR ENGINES FROM THIS COUNTRY IN SEVERAL MONTHS.

THE NEW YORK JOURNAL-AMERICAN'S COPYRIGHT STORY SAID THE PAPER HAD LEARNED THAT AGENTS FOR AMTORG, THE OFFICIAL RUSSIAN TRADING AGENCY "HAVE BEEN AND STILL ARE, SWARMING OVER THE COUNTRY BUYING NEW AND USED BOMBER ENGINES AND TRANSPORT AND CARGO PLANE COMPONENTS WHICH WERE SCRAPPED AS JUNK BY THE WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION AND THE ARMED SERVICES."

THE STORY SAID THE RUSSIAN AGENTS WERE STILL BUYING PLANE PARTS AT DEPOTS IN TEXAS, ARKANSAS, ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, NEW YORK, AND WASHINGTON,D.C.

AN OFFICIAL OF THE WAA SAID THE DISPOSAL AGENCY'S INFORMATION IS THAT IN THE LAST COUPLE OF YEARS RUSSIANS HAVE BOUGHT "QUITE A LOT" OF PLANE COMPONENTS BUT HAVE "MADE NO SUBSTANTIAL PURCHASES RECENTLY."

PRACTICALLY ALL THEY HAVE GOTTEN FROM WAR SURPLUS STOCKS, HE SAID, HAS BEEN CONDEMNED AS SCRAP. HE CONCEDED THAT SOME OF IT MAY BE STILL USABLE, HOWEVER, BUT DECLARED IT HAD NO MARKET IN THIS COUNTRY.

THE RUSSIAN EXPORTS SITUATION, MEANWHILE, ECHOED IN THE HOUSE WHERE CHAIRMAN WEICHEL (R-OHIO) OF THE MERCHANT MARINE COMMITTEE HAD $282,000 WORTH OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY WAS IN THE CARGO BEING LOADED AT JERSEY CITY.

WEICHEL TOLD THE HOUSE IT IS INCONSISTENT FOR THIS COUNTRY TO SUPPLY RUSSIA WITH NEEDED EQUIPMENT WHILE TAKING OTHER ECONOMIC STEPS AGAINST HER.

THE JERSEY CITY LOADING OPERATIONS WERE HELD UP FOR SIX HOURS BY A CATHOLIC WAR VETERANS PICKET LINE. AFL LONGSHOREMEN DECLINED TO CROSS THE LINE BUT PROTESTED THE LOSS OF A DAY'S PAY. THE PICKETS FINALLY WERE PULLED OFF AND LOADING WAS RESUMED.

THOMAS CARLIN, PRESIDENT OF THE HUDSON COUNTY CATHOLIC WAR VETERANS ORGANIZATION, SAID THE DEMONSTRATION WAS "THE LITTLE PEOPLE'S ANSWER TO UNCLE JOE'S STATEMENT THAT THE LITTLE PEOPLE IN AMERICA FAVOR COMMUNISM."

MD9PES

MAR 1948

WASHINGTON,MARCH 22-(AP)-ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF LABOR JOHN W. GIBSON SAID TODAY COMMUNISTS ARE USING LABOR UNIONS TO GAIN CONTROL OF FREE EUROPEAN NATIONS.

THIS WAS DONE, HE SAID, IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. AND HE PREDICTED SIMILAR ATTEMPTS IN FRANCE AND ITALY DESPITE PREVIOUS REBUFFS.

"THE COMMUNISTS ARE CONCENTRATING THEIR ATTACKS ON THE LABOR UNIONS," HE TOLD A SENATE APPROPRIATION SUBCOMMITTEE.

"THEY RECOGNIZE THAT ORGANIZED LABOR IS A POWERFUL FORCE IN THE WORLD TODAY. THE TRANSFORMATION OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA FROM A COUNTRY GOVERNED BY FREELY ELECTED OFFICIALS TO A COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED TOTALITARIAN STATE, IS AMPLE EVIDENCE OF THIS.

"COMMUNIST AGITATION IN TRADE UNIONS IS TAKING PLACE IN OTHER PARTS OF EUROPE AS WELL. WE HAVE SEEN HOW THE SERIES OF STRIKES AND ACTS OF SABOTAGE CARRIED ON BY COMMUNIST-LED UNIONS IN FRANCE AND ITALY IN THE FALL OF LAST YEAR RESULTED IN SERIOUS LOSSES IN PRODUCTION.

"FORTUNATELY IN BOTH COUNTRIES THE FORCES OF DEMOCRACY WERE SUFFICIENTLY POWERFUL TO THWART THE ABORTIVE ATTEMPT TO SEIZE POWER.

"BUT THE COMMUNISTS ASSUREDLY WILL NOT CEASE THEIR EFFORTS IN FRANCE AND ITALY. ON THE CONTRARY, BY THEIR STATEMENTS WE HAVE BEEN WARNED THEY WILL INTENSIFY THEIR EFFORTS."

GIBSON APPEARED BEFORE THE COMMITTEE TO URGE IT TO RESTORE NEARLY $4,000,000 (M) WHICH THE HOUSE CUT FROM THE LABOR DEPARTMENT'S BUDGET.

AB1225PES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 22-(AP)-DISTRICT JUSTICE J.DICKINSON LETTS REFUSED TODAY TO DELAY DEPORTATION HEARINGS OF GERHARD EISLER AND FOUR OTHER MEN CHARGED WITH BEING ALIEN COMMUNISTS.

JUSTICE LETTS DISMISSED SUITS CONTENDING THAT HEARING OFFICERS APPOINTED FROM THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE WERE NOT IMPARTIAL AND INDEPENDENT OF THAT AGENCY'S PROSECUTION DEPARTMENT.

EISLER, WHO HAS BEEN LABELED BY A HOUSE COMMITTEE AS THE NO. 1 COMMUNIST IN THE UNITED STATES, IS SCHEDULED TO HAVE HIS HEARING ON APRIL 28.

THE FOUR OTHER MEN AND THE DATES OF THEIR HEARINGS ARE:

IRVING POTASH, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL FUR AND LEATHER WORKERS UNION, CIO, APRIL 1; JOHN WILLIAMSON, LABOR SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN THIS COUNTRY, APRIL 28; FERDINAND C.SMITH, NATIONAL SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL MARITIME UNION OF AMERICA, CIO; CHARLES A. DOYLE, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE GAS, COKE AND CHEMICAL WORKERS OF AMERICA, CIO, MARCH 24.

MD1223AESNM

MAR 1948

WASHINGTON,MARCH 22-(AP)-CIO SECRETARY-TREASURER JAMES CAREY SAID TODAY THAT COMMUNIST LEADERS IN THE ITALIAN AND FRENCH LABOR FEDERATIONS MUST EITHER CHANGE THEIR POLICIES OR GET OUT.

CAREY, JUST BACK FROM TWO MONTHS OF CONFERENCES WITH LABOR LEADERS IN EUROPE, SUMMED IT UP THIS WAY FOR A NEWS CONFERENCE:

FRENCH AND ITALIAN WORKERS WANT U.S. HELP UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN.

COMMUNIST LABOR OFFICIALS, IF THEY FOLLOW THE PARTY LINE, MUST OPPOSE THE MARSHALL PLAN.

AND SOMETHING ALWAYS HAPPENS TO TRADE UNION LEADERS WHO FAIL TO "GIVE EXPRESSION TO THE DESIRES AND ASPIRATIONS OF WORKERS."

CAREY SAID HE FELT THE ENDORSEMENT OF THE MARSHALL PLAN BY A LONDON CONFERENCE REPRESENTING LABOR MOVEMENTS OF WESTERN EUROPE BLASTED MOSCOW PROPAGANDA THAT THE PROGRAM IS SPONSORED "BY THE AGENTS OF REACTION AND SUPPORTERS OF WALL STREET."

CAREY SAID THAT IN MOSCOW HE QUESTIONED VASSILI KUZNETSOV, PRESIDENT OF THE ALL RUSSIAN TRADE UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE, AS TO WHETHER HE BELIEVED THE SOVIET CHARGES.

KUZNESOV REPLIED THAT HE "DIDN'T BELIEVE THE STUFF AND HE KNEW THOSE CHARGES TO BE UNTRUE," CAREY SAID.

WHILE IN PARIS, CAREY SAID, HE CAME TO DOUBT THAT THERE ARE MORE COMMUNISTS THAN RIGHT WING ELEMENTS IN THE FRENCH CONFEDERATION OF LABOR.

MACHINERY

WASHINGTON, MARCH 22-(AP)-CHAIRMAN WEICHEL (R-OHIO) OF THE HOUSE MERCHANT MARINE COMMITTEE SAID TODAY $282,000 WORTH OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY IS BEING LOADED AT JERSEY CITY, N.J., FOR SHIPMENT TO RUSSIA.

WEICHEL TOLD THE HOUSE IT IS INCONSISTENT FOR THE UNITED STATES TO TAKE ECONOMIC STEPS AGAINST RUSSIA ON ONE HAND AND SUPPLY HER WITH NEEDED EQUIPMENT ON THE OTHER.

SUCH SHIPMENTS, HE SAID, SHOULD BE STOPPED.

30.24- 16457

WASHINGTON, MARCH 22-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT DENOUNCED TODAY AS "A COMPLETE FABRICATION" A MOSCOW-CIRCULATED REPORT THAT GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY HAS GONE TO MADRID TO BRING SPAIN INTO A MILITARY ALLIANCE WITH THE WESTERN ALLIES.

THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR FOR GERMANY HAS NEVER BEEN IN SPAIN, AND HAS NO PLANS TO GO THERE, THE DEPARTMENT SAID.

PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL J. MCDERMOTT MADE THE COMMENT ON THE REPORT CARRIED BY THE MOSCOW RADIO AND CIRCULATED ELSEWHERE BY COMMUNIST AGENCIES.

VH148PES

SEATTLE, MARCH 22-(AP)-MME. IRENE JOLIOT-CURIE, FAMOUS FRENCH PHYSICIST, SAID TODAY IN AN INTERVIEW THAT HER DETENTION AT ELLIS ISLAND LAST THURSDAY, IS A SIGN OF WEAKNESS.

"SUCH A THING WOULD NOT HAVE HAPPENED A FEW YEARS AGO," SHE ADDED.

MADAME JOLIOT-CURIE MADE HER COMMENT BEFORE LEAVING BY PLANE FOR PORTLAND. SHE CAME TO THE UNITED STATES FROM PARIS FOR A LECTURE TRIP IN BEHALF OF SPANISH REPUBLICANS IN EXILE.

THE DAUGHTER OF THE DISCOVERERS OF RADIUM SAID SHE IS NOT ENTIRELY SURPRISED AT THE ATTITUDE OF AMERICANS TOWARD RUSSIA, BECAUSE SHE BELIEVES AMERICANS "LOOK WITH MUCH MORE FAVOR ON FASCISM THAN ON COMMUNISM."

SHE EXPLAINED THAT "AMERICANS THINK THAT FASCISM HAS MORE RESPECT FOR MONEY."

XA337PCS NM

MAR 1948

(120) (ADVANCE FOR USE AT 3:30 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, MONDAY, MARCH 22)

(ADVANCE) (WX) AMES, IOWA, MARCH 22-(AP)-COMMERCIAL USE OF ATOMIC ENERGY "IN THE NOT DISTANT FUTURE" WAS FORECAST TODAY BY EARL O. SHREVE, PRESIDENT OF THE U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

SHREVE SAID ATOMIC SCIENTISTS BELIEVE THE FIRST USE WILL BE IN STATIONARY POWER PLANTS AND SHIP PROPULSION.

IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR IOWA STATE COLLEGE'S 90TH BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY, SHREVE SAID:

"ATOMIC ENERGY RELEASED BY A COMPLETE FISSION OF A POUND OF FISSIONABLE MATERIAL IS EQUIVALENT TO THAT ENERGY RELEASED BY THE BURNING OF FIFTEEN HUNDRED TONS OF COAL. IN TERMS OF DOLLARS AND CENTS, A POUND OF ATOMIC ENERGY WOULD TODAY COST ABOUT $6,000. COAL IN THE AMOUNT TO PRODUCE EQUAL ENERGY WOULD HAVE TO BE PURCHASED AT $4 A TON. A MAJOR ADVANTAGE OF ATOMIC PROPULSION, THEREFORE, WOULD BE THAT OF STORAGE AND REFUELING."

EVENTUALLY, SHREVE SAID, IT MIGHT BE POSSIBLE FOR A SHIP USING ATOMIC ENERGY FOR PROPULSION TO TRAVEL 40 TIMES AROUND THE WORLD WITHOUT REFUELING.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 3:30 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, MONDAY, MARCH 22)

PE517AES NM

MAR 1948

NEW YORK, MARCH 22-(AP)-PLANS TO MOBILIZE JEWISH GROUPS THROUGHOUT THE NATION TO FIGHT THE UNITED STATES DECISION TO ABANDON ITS PALESTINE PARTITION POLICY WERE ANNOUNCED TODAY BY THE AMERICAN ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL.

PRELIMINARY PLANS, THE ORGANIZATION SAID, INCLUDE A PARADE AND PROTEST DEMONSTRATION HERE APRIL 4 BY THE JEWISH WAR VETERANS. A DAY OF "MOBILIZATION AND PRAYER" ARE SCHEDULED FOR APRIL 8 IN 6,000 AMERICAN SYNAGOGUES.

RP1143PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 22-(AP)-THREE HOURS OF DAILY "VOICE OF AMERICA" RADIO PROGRAMS WILL BE BROADCAST TO ITALY BEGINNING WEDNESDAY TO GIVE ITALIAN LISTENERS A PICTURE OF LIFE IN THE UNITED STATES.

THIS NEW SERIES OF PROGRAMS IS BEING INAUGURATED BEFORE THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS OF APRIL 18 WHEN THE COMMUNISTS ARE EXPECTED TO MAKE A STRONG BID FOR POWER.

IN ADDITION TO NEWSCASTS, MUSIC AND OTHER FEATURES, THE PROGRAMS WILL INCLUDE TALKS BY PROMINENT ITALIAN-AMERICANS FROM BUSINESS, LABOR, EDUCATIONAL AND AGRICULTURAL CIRCLES. THERE WILL BE FIVE BROADCASTS BY ITALIAN-AMERICAN HOUSEWIVES.

THE MAIN ADDRESS ON THE FIRST PROGRAM WILL BE GIVEN BY LUIGI ANTONINI, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARMENT WORKERS UNION (AFL).

EW196PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 22-(AP)-THE BODIES OF MORE THAN 5,000 AMERICAN WORLD WAR II DEAD WILL ARRIVE IN NEW YORK FROM EUROPE EARLY IN APRIL.

THE NEW YORK PORT OF EMPARKATION SAID TODAY THE TRANSPORT ROBERT F.BURNS WILL DOCK IN BROOKLYN ABOUT APRIL 1 WITH THE BODIES OF 2,800 AMERICANS FROM HENRI-CHAPELLE CEMETERY IN BELGIUM AND EPINAL AND VAROIS CEMETERIES IN FRANCE.

AN ADDITIONAL 2,600 WAR DEAD WHO FELL IN THE FIGHTING IN THE NORMANDY AREA WILL BE ABOARD THE TRANSPORT JOHN L.MCCARLEY, DUE ABOUT APRIL 3. THEY WERE BURIED IN LACAMBE BLOSVILLE AND ST. MERE EGLISE CEMETERIES NO. 1 AND 2 IN FRANCE.

JK957PES

MAR 1948

LAKE SUCCESS-FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD UNITED NATIONS (A28) X X XPRAGUE GOVERNMENT.

TARASENKO SAID THE UNITED STATES--NOT RUSSIA--WAS INTERFERING IN THE AFFFAIRS OF OTHER COUNTRIES. HE TERMED THE CHARGES AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION "A FABLE."

HE SAID ITALY WAS AN EXAMPLE OF AMERICAN INTERFERENCE.

"ITALY IS BEING MADE A PROTECTORATE OF THE UNITED STATES," TARASENKO ADDED. "THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT IS SERVING THE INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES. THE ITALIAN COMMUNIST PARTY IS SERVING THE ITALIAN PEOPLE."

TARASENKO CLOSED BY SAYING HE WONDERED WHAT THE 15,000,000 (M) AMERICAN NEGROES THOUGHT OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY.

THE BALLOT ON SEATING PAPANEK WAS 9 TO 2. THE BIG POWER VETO DOES NOT APPLY ON SUCH PROCEDURAL ISSUE; SEVEN AFFIRMATIVE VOTES ARE NEEDED FOR PASSAGE. IT WAS THE THIRD TIME SINCE THE CASE WAS PRESENTED THAT RUSSIA AND THE UKRAINE WERE VOTED DOWN 9 TO 2.

DR.VLADIMIR HOUDEK, NEW DELEGATE FROM THE CZECHOSLOVAK COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HIS GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE DEBATE.

"THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS VIOLATING THE (U.N.) CHARTER BY INTERVENING IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S AFFAIRS," HE SAID.

HOUDEK DENIED MOST OF PAPANEK'S CHARGES. HE SAID THE FORMER DELEGATE WAS SPURRED INTO GIVING "CHEAP LIES BY THE INSTIGATORS OF A NEW WAR."

HOUDEK INSISTED BENES WAS A FREE MAN.

SECOND LEAD UNITED NATIONS
BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 22-(AP)-JAN PAPANEK, ANTI-COMMUNIST AND FRIEND OF THE DEAD JAN MASARYK, TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TODAY THAT RUSSIA ENGINEERED THE COMMUNIST GRAB IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

"GOD HELP ME, I SHALL PROVE THIS TO YOU," PAPANEK ASSERTED, HIS VOICE SHAKING WITH EMOTION.

HE SAT AT THE COUNCIL TABLE BESIDE RUSSIA'S ANDREI A.GROMYKO, WHO LAST WEEK CALLED PAPANEK A TRAITOR TO THE PEOPLE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE COUNCIL VOTED 9 TO 2 TO SEAT PAPANEK DESPITE BITTER OBJECTIONS FROM RUSSIA AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE. SEVEN AFFIRMATIVE VOTES WERE REQUIRED. THE VETO DID NOT APPLY.

MAR 194

A197UN

PAPANEK WAS FIRED BY THE NEW PRAGUE REGIME AS CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S DELEGATE TO THE U.N., BUT HE HAS REFUSED TO QUIT.

PAPANEK SAID HE BELIEVED PRESIDENT BENES NOW IS BEING DETAINED BY THE COMMUNISTS.

"I REJECT ANY SUGGESTION THAT BENES IS A FREE MAN," PAPANEK SAID. HE ADDED THAT BENES WOULD HAVE RESIGNED IF HE WERE FREE.

PAPANEK TRACED RUSSIAN-CZECHOSLOVAK RELATIONS BACK TO THE END OF THE WAR IN AN EFFORT TO SHOW THAT RUSSIA HAD EXERTED MORE AND MORE PRESSURE ON THE PRAGUE GOVERNMENT.

HE SAID PRESIDENT BENES TOLD HIM RED ARMY SOLDIERS HAD HELD HIM INCOMMUNICADO FOR A TIME. HE DID NOT INDICATE JUST WHEN THIS HAPPENED, HOWEVER.

PAPANEK TOLD THE COUNCIL THAT, IN THE CZECHOSLOVAK ELECTIONS OF MAY, 1946, RUSSIA BEGAN MOVING TROOPS ACROSS THE BORDER TWO DAYS BEFORE THE VOTE. THIS MOVEMENT, HE SAID, WAS HALTED ONLY AFTER BENES AND MASARYK PROTESTED IN THE STRONGEST TERMS.

PAPANEK THEN DECLARED THE SAME SYSTEM WAS USED LAST MONTH.

HE TOLD THE COUNCIL DIRECT PRESSURE FROM PRIME MINISTER STALIN HIMSELF HAD CAUSED CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO REVERSE THE DECISION TO PARTICIPATE IN THE MARSHALL PLAN.

SHORTLY AFTER THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT HAD INDICATED IT WOULD TAKE PART IN THE MARSHALL PLAN CONFERENCE IN PARIS, PAPANEK SAID, STALIN TOLD PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD THE CABINET MUST REVERSE ITSELF WITHIN A FEW HOURS.

HE SAID THE COMMUNISTS ATTEMPTED A CZECHOSLOVAK COUP IN NOVEMBER, 1947, BUT FAILED. THEN THEY BEGAN PREPARING ANOTHER ATTEMPT, PAPANEK CONTINUED, BY PACKING POLICE POSTS WITH COMMUNISTS.

PAPANEK DECLARED HIGH OFFICIALS WERE FORCED TO DEMONSTRATE AND MARCH UNDER THE SOVIET FLAG. AND LATER, HE SAID, THE COMMUNISTS SEIZED CONTROL OF THE PRESS AND RADIO.

PRESIDENT BENES, HE SAID, PREPARED THREE DIFFERENT SPEECHES WHICH THE COMMUNISTS WOULD NOT PERMIT HIM TO DELIVER.

PAPANEK SAID THE FEB. 22 COUP WAS PLOTTED BY GOTTWALD AND SEVERAL OTHERS WHO SPENT THE WAR IN RUSSIA, WHERE THEY WERE INDOCTRINATED.

PAPANEK WAS ASSAILED BY GROMYKO LAST WEEK AS A "TRAITOR" AFTER PAPANEK CHARGED RUSSIA WITH ENGINEERING THE OVERTURN OF THE PRAGUE GOVERNMENT.

ARGENTINE DELEGATE DR. JOSE ARCE, IGNORING RUSSIA'S EARLIER ATTACK ON PAPANEK, URGED THE COUNCIL TO HEAR PAPANEK IN THE INTEREST OF GETTING A FRANK PICTURE OF RECENT CZECHOSLOVAK DEVELOPMENTS.

MAR 194

A189UN

ARCE TOOK THE FLOOR AS PAPANEK WATCHED FROM THE SPECTATORS' SECTION OF THE CROWDED COUNCIL CHAMBER. NEARBY SAT DR. VLADIMIR HOUDEK, NAMED BY THE NEW PRAGUE GOVERNMENT TO SUCCEED PAPANEK AS CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S DELEGATE TO THE U.N.

UKRAINIAN DELEGATE VASSILY TARASENKO SAID HE "OBJECTED DECISIVELY" TO HAVING THE COUNCIL HEAR PAPANEK. HE SAID HE COULD NOT ACCEPT FACTS FROM "A TRAITOR, A MAN WHO WOULD THROW DIRT AT HIS OWN PEOPLE."

GROMYKO ALSO OBJECTED.

THE COUNCIL MOVED QUICKLY AFTER ARGENTINA HAD DEMANDED THAT THE COUNCIL GIVE PAPANEK A CHANCE TO SPEAK UP. HE WAS FIRED BY THE NEW PRAGUE COMMUNIST REGIME AFTER THE DEATH OF JAN MASARYK.

A186UN

APPLAUSE BROKE OUT IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER AFTER THE VOTE.

PAPANEK WAS INVITED IMMEDIATELY TO TAKE A PLACE AT THE COUNCIL TABLE. HE TOOK A SEAT BESIDE RUSSIA'S ANDREI A.GROMYKO AND BEGAN SPEAKING.

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U.N.-PALESTINE

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 22-(AP)-JEWISH AGENCY LEADERS MET IN EMERGENCY SESSION TODAY TO PLAN THEIR FIGHT ON THE NEW UNITED STATES PROPOSAL FOR PALESTINE TRUSTEESHIP.

INFORMED QUARTERS SAID THE ENTIRE PALESTINE SITUATION WAS UNDER REVIEW IN THE LIGHT OF LAST FRIDAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE U.S. WAS DROPPING ITS SUPPORT OF THE PALESTINE PARTITION PLAN.

ONE SOURCE SAID WORD WAS EXPECTED HERE MOMENTARILY THAT AN INDEPENDENT JEWISH NATION HAD BEEN PROCLAIMED IN PALESTINE.

THOSE ATTENDING TODAY'S SESSION IN NEW YORK INCLUDED MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE JEWISH AGENCY'S EXECUTIVE. MOSHE SHERTOK, HEAD OF THE AGENCY'S POLITICAL DEPARTMENT, ALSO WAS THERE. THE MEETING WAS A CONTINUATION OF A SUNDAY SESSION WHICH LASTED FROM 8:30 P.M. UNTIL LAST MIDNIGHT.

30.24- 16459

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ARAB COUNTRIES HERE AWAITED NEW INSTRUCTIONS BASED ON SECRET DECISIONS TAKEN YESTERDAY AT BEIRUT, LEBANON, BY THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF THE ARAB LEAGUE.

FARIS EL KHOURY OF SYRIA, A LEADING ARAB COUNTRY SPOKESMAN, SAID HE BELIEVED THE ARABS WOULD ACCEPT THE U.S. PLAN TO PLACE PALESTINE UNDER A TEMPORARY U.N. TRUSTEESHIP PENDING A PERMANENT SETTLEMENT.

EL KHOURY SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THE ACCEPTANCE PROBABLY WOULD BE CONDITIONED ON THE FINAL FORM THE TRUSTEESHIP PROPOSAL WILL TAKE.

THE U.S. ANNOUNCEMENT LEFT MANY QUESTIONS UNANSWERED. THESE INCLUDED:

1. WHO WOULD BE THE ADMINISTERING POWER OR POWERS RESPONSIBLE UNDER THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL?
2. HOW THE COUNCIL WOULD PROVIDE FORCES TO RESTORE AND MAINTAIN ORDER IN PALESTINE?
3. WHAT WOULD BE DONE ABOUT CONTINUING JEWISH IMMIGRATION.

THE FIRST TEST WILL COME WHEN THE SECURITY COUNCIL BEGINS DEBATE ON THE U.S. PROPOSAL WEDNESDAY. THE AMERICAN PLAN PROVIDES THAT THE COUNCIL CALL A SPECIAL PALESTINE SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND RECOMMEND THAT THE ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE THE TRUSTEESHIP PLAN FOR ITS 1947 PARTITION PLAN.

THESE QUESTIONS ARE SUBJECT TO THE BIG POWER VETO IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL. THE SPECIAL ASSEMBLY, HOWEVER, MAY BE CALLED BY A VOTE OF 29 OR MORE OF THE U.N.'S 57 MEMBERS. RUSSIA HAS NOT INDICATED WHETHER SHE WILL INVOKE THE VETO IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL. THE VETO DOES NOT APPLY IN THE ASSEMBLY. SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A. GROMYKO HAS ANNOUNCED HE STILL FAVORS THE PARTITION PLAN.

IF THE ASSEMBLY DECIDED TO SWITCH TO THE TRUSTEESHIP PLAN, RUSSIA WOULD BE LEFT OUT OF THE PALESTINE ADMINISTRATION UNLESS SHE DECIDED TO SEND A REPRESENTATIVE TO THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL. UNDER THE CHARTER, RUSSIA IS A MEMBER OF THIS COUNCIL, BUT SO FAR SHE HAS BOYCOTTED IT.

IN THE ASSEMBLY, A TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY OF THOSE PRESENT AND VOTING WOULD BE REQUIRED TO ADOPT THE TRUSTEESHIP PLAN.

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LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., MARCH 22-(AP)-RELIABLE SOURCES SAID TONIGHT THE UNITED STATES WAS CONSIDERING PRESENTING A DEMAND THAT THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL IMMEDIATELY TAKE UP AGAIN ITALY'S REQUEST FOR UN MEMBERSHIP.

AMERICAN SPOKESMAN REFUSED TO DISCUSS THE REPORT. IT WOULD BE EXPECTED THAT SUCH A STEP WOULD BE IN LINE WITH AMERICAN EFFORTS TO SEE THE COMMUNISTS DEFEATED IN THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS NEXT MONTH.

ITALY'S APPLICATION FOR UN MEMBERSHIP WAS VETOED LAST YEAR BY RUSSIA. ANDREI A. GROMYKO VETOED THE REQUEST ON THE GROUND THAT ITALY COULD ONLY BE TAKEN INTO THE UN IN A BLOC WITH THE OTHER EX-ENEMY COUNTRIES. AT THAT TIME THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN OPPOSED MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS FROM ROMANIA, BULGARIA AND HUNGARY.

EVEN IF ITALY SHOULD NOW BE ACCEPTED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL, SHE COULD NOT ACTUALLY ENTER THE UN UNTIL THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETING IN PARIS THIS FALL. UNDER UN PROCEDURE, ALL APPLICATIONS MUST BE RECOMMENDED FIRST BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THEN MUST GET A TWO-THIRDS FINAL VOTE IN THE 57-NATION ASSEMBLY.

RP1211AES

LEAD DAY UNITED NATIONS

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 22-(AP)-BRITAIN TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TODAY THAT THE RISING TIDE OF COMMUNISM MUST BE HALTED.

SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, THE BRITISH DELEGATE, SPOKE AFTER THE COUNCIL HEARD JAN PAPANEK, FRIEND OF THE DEAD JAN MASARYK, CHARGE RUSSIA WITH ENGINEERING THE COMMUNIST GRAB IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

"GOD HELP ME, I SHALL PROVE THIS TO YOU," PAPANEK ASSERTED, HIS VOICE SHAKING WITH EMOTION.

CADOGAN FOLLOWED PAPANEK WITH A STRONG DENUNCIATION OF RUSSIA. CADOGAN SAID:

"THERE ARE LIMITS BEYOND WHICH THIS TIDE MUST NOT ADVANCE, AND IT MUST BE DAMMED BACK. ALMOST EVERYONE IN THE WORLD MUST HOPE FERVENTLY THAT THAT CAN BE DONE BY PEACEFUL MEANS, BUT THERE IS AN UNDENIABLE RISK THAT THAT HOPE MAY NOT BE FULFILLED."

PAPANEK DELIVERED HIS ATTACK FROM A SEAT NEXT TO SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A.GROMYKO WHO LAST WEEK CALLED PAPANEK A TRAITOR TO THE PEOPLE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE COUNCIL VOTED XXX FOURTH GRAF (A196).

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U.N.-CZECH

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 22-(AP)-ELEVEN DEMONSTRATORS CARRYING VARIOUS PLACARDS PARADED TODAY AT THE GATES OF UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS.

THEY BEGAN MARCHING IN THE U.N. PARKING LOT AN HOUR BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL WAS CALLED TO DEBATE AN INQUIRY INTO RUSSIA'S ROLE IN THE COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE MARCHERS SAID THEY REPRESENTED THE AMERICAN FRIENDS OF SLOVAK FREEDOM (CAPS), WHICH PREVIOUSLY DEMONSTRATED HERE LESS THAN A WEEK AGO. HOWEVER, IN ADDITION TO SIGNS APPEALING FOR U.N. ACTION ON CZECHOSLOVAKIA, OTHER PLACARDS SAID:

"IRELAND WILL ALWAYS BE FREE," "HELP CHINA," "HELP GREECE," AND "HELP ITALY."

WHILE PICKETING, THE GROUP RECEIVED A TELEGRAM FROM PETER P. JURCHAK OF WILKES-BARRE, PA., URGING THAT THE "SLOVAK AND CZECH PROBLEMS BE SETTLED ON A TRULY CHRISTIAN AND DEMOCRATIC BASIS, PREFERABLY BY SETTING UP A UNITED STATES OF CENTRAL EUROPE ON A FEDERATED PLAN."

THE SPOKESMAN DESCRIBED JURCHAK AS A SLOVAK LEADER.

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MAR 1948

UN-Italy

Lake Success, N.Y., March 22.-(ap)-The United States was understood tonight to be considering presenting a demand that the United Nations Security Council immediately take up again Italy's request for UN membership.

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American spokesmen refused to discuss the report. It would be expected that such a step would be in line with American efforts to see the Communists defeated in the Italian elections next month.

Italy's application for UN membership was vetoed last year by Russia. Andrei A. Gromyko vetoed the request on the ground that Italy could only be taken into the UN in a bloc with the other ex-enemy countries. At that time the United States and Britain opposed membership applications from Roumania, Bulgaria and Hungary.

Even if Italy should now be accepted by the Security Council, she could NOT actually enter the UN until the General Assembly meeting in Paris this fall. Under UN procedure, all applications must be recommended first by the Security Council and then must get a two-third final vote in the 57-nation assembly.

BALBOA, C.Z., MARCH 22-(AP)-TWO AMERICAN SERGEANTS WHO MADE THEIR FIRST TRY AT PILOTING A PLANE BY FLYING A B-17 OVER THE ANDES WERE CONVICTED TODAY BY A COURT MARTIAL BOARD OF MISAPPROPRIATING GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

THE "PROPERTY" WAS THE B-17 BOMBED WHICH M/SGT.GLEN A.WOOD OF MUNCIE IND., AND S/SGT THEODORE A.HAVENS, JR., OF WASHINGTON, N.J., FLEW IN LATE FEBRUARY FROM THEIR STATION IN THE GALAPAGOS ISLANDS. THE ISLANDS ARE OFF THE COAST OF ECUADOR NEAR THE EQUATOR. DWINDLING GAS SUPPLIES FORCED THEM TO END THEIR FLIGHT FEB. 23 NEAR CARACAS, VENEZUELA, AND THEY WERE BROUGHT TO ALBROOK FIELD HERE.

THE SENTENCE WAS NOT ANNOUNCED AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE TRIAL TODAY. THE VERDICT IS SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY THE FIELD COMMANDER AND TRIAL JUDGE ADVOCATE HERE AND THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DIVISION IN WASHINGTON.

BOTH VETERANS HAD WARTIME FLYING EXPERIENCE, BUT NOT AS PILOTS. WOOD FLEW MANY BOMBING MISSIONS AND WAS SHOT DOWN AND IMPRISONED 10 MONTHS IN GERMANY. HAVENS WAS A TAILGUNNER IN BOMBERS OVER THE PACIFIC.

WOODS SAID HE TOOK THE CONTROLS, DOING JUST WHAT HE HAD SEEN PILOTS DO. THE CARACAS LANDING WAS MADE WITHOUT DAMAGE TO THE BIG PLANE. USED EXCLUSIVELY AS AN AIR-SEA RESCUE SHIP, THE B-17 WAS THE ONLY ONE BASED IN THE GALAPAGOS.

RBS PES

MAR 1948

-END-

MAR. 22, 1948

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Peace Pact Change Hopes Renewed, Rome Reports

1948 MAR

PHILIP CLARKE

Rome, March 23 (AP)—A Foreign Ministry spokesman said today Italy had flatly rejected Yugoslavia's offer to swap Trieste for the Italian city of Gorizia.

The Western Allies proposed the return of the Free Territory of Trieste to Italy last Saturday. Yugoslavia countered yesterday with an offer to relinquish her claims on Trieste if Italy will give up Gorizia, to the north.

The spokesman said:

"It is clear that Italy cannot accept the separation of a part of Italian flesh bartered for another part of Italian flesh."

Crowds Greet Premier

The Italian answer came only a few hours after great throngs roaring *"Viva Trieste"* welcomed Premier Alcide de Gasperi and Foreign Minister Count Carlo Sforza back to Rome.

The spokesman emphasized that the Italian Government had received no official word of the reported proposal regarding Gorizia. He said he was speaking entirely on the basis of press reports.

Asked what other hopes of treaty revision there was in regard to the Italian colonies, the spokesman said:

"On the part of France, the thesis has been confirmed in the most absolute manner that she wishes to give Italy administration of Eritrea, Somaliland and Libya."

Position Of France

France has long been known to favor letting Italy administer these colonies, which the peace treaty virtually stripped from her.

Russia also has stated willingness to have administration of the colonies revert to Italy.

The United States is also believed to go along with France. The British position has not been made clear.

The spokesman stressed the importance of the Trieste development to Italy's hopes for general revision of the peace treaty. He said that before and since Italian ratification of the peace treaty, its eventual revision had been the Italian Government's aim.

"Guarantee Of Peace"

He said he hoped Russia would go along with the Western powers' Trieste proposal.

Revision of the treaty by restoration of Trieste to Italy the spokesman said, could be the "guarantee of peace and that sincere collaboration which Italy desires with neighboring people."

There was pandemonium at the railroad station as Romans greeted de Gasperi and Sforza and bellowed out their satisfaction with the proposal to return Trieste to Italy. De Gasperi and Sforza were in Turin Saturday when French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault first announced the idea.

De Gasperi told the crowd it was too early to make any definite forecast on the future of Trieste, where Italian and Yugoslav border patrols exchanged shots yesterday.

"Tenacious Patience"

"We do not know yet what will come," he said. "We must still wait. We must have tenacious patience. Nothing that happened was improvised, or occurred without effort. And this effort was above party lines."

Sforza also spoke, but the shouting of the crowd virtually drowned out his words.

Growing tension over the Trieste situation flared into violence again last night in Milan, where Communists battled Government sympathizers. Troops and police strove for more than two hours to restore order after Communists charged into a *"Viva* Trieste" demonstration.

The Communists claim the Western powers' Trieste proposal is a political trick to influence voters to support Government parties in the April 18 election.

Sforza in turn has accused Yugoslavia of violating the peace treaty in trying illegally to annex the portion of Trieste Free Territory now occupied by Yugsolav troops under the treaty.

Cabinet Summoned

Italian Communists contend that negotiations should be conducted on a bilateral plane between Italy and Yugoslavia, rather than through the initiative of the Western powers.

An emergency session of the Cabinet was called, meanwhile, to consider how to deal with a nation-wide printers' strike.

Government sources have charged that the strike is a Leftist maneuver to obstruct the election. Among the strikers are printers who prepare ballots and other electoral forms.

The Communist-directed typographers' union said the strike is for higher wages. The walkout began Sunday midnight. It was announced it would continue indefinitely, forcing 150 daily newspapers to remain closed.

BRITISH INCREASE MILITARY POLICE AT TRIESTE LINE

FRANK BRUTTO

ROME, March 23—(AP) British military police reinforced the border in Trieste free state tonight as a precautionary measure.

A foreign ministry spokesman in Rome said Italy would reject Yugoslavia's second offer to barter her claims to Trieste for Italian Gorizia.

Maj. Gen. Terence S. Airey, chief civil officer of the allied military government in Trieste said fresh detachments had been moved into the border area dividing Trieste territory between Yugoslav and British-American occupation zones "in case there are repetitions of the Sept. 15 incidents."

He referred to the attempt of a Yugoslav detachment to move into the British-American zone in the main part of Trieste when the territory became a free state last year. The detachment was stopped by American soldiers who refused to let them pass.

The border was reinforced after an Italian civil policeman was wounded last night by a Yugoslav patrol which opened fire during a dispute as to where the boundary lay.

Explaining the action in sending up new detachments of guards, Airey said "we are on the alert but I do not expect any attempt."

The foreign ministry spokesman in dealing with Yugoslavia's offer, said: "It is clear that Italy cannot accept the separation of a part of Italian flesh bartered for another part of Italian flesh."

The statement was made shortly after Premier Alcide De Gasperi and Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza received a huge ovation at the railroad station on their return from Turin, where French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault announced on Saturday the proposals of Britain, France and the United States to return all the free state of Trieste to Italy.

The Yugoslav proposal to turn the six-months-old free state back to Italy if Italy would cede Gorizia, a city of 50,000 to the northwest, was made informally at Belgrade yesterday in connection with a Yugoslav protest against the methods of the three western powers. The Yugoslavs protested that the proposal in the midst of the campaign for the Italian elections April 18 would stir up ill-feelings between Italy and Yugoslavia.

The Yugoslav suggestion of a trade on Trieste and Gorizia first was made in November, 1946 when the Italian communist chief, Palmiro Togliatti, paid a visit to Marshal Tito. On that occasion the Christian Democrats of De Gasperi said Yugoslavia was trying to use Trieste to make political capital for Italian communists in the midst of local elections.

The foreign office spokesman said Italy had received no formal Yugoslav offer concerning Trieste but that he was taking note of press dispatches from Belgrade.

British Sending Reinforcements To Trieste

MAR

Trieste, March 23 (AP)—Fresh detachments of British military police have moved into the tense frontier area of Trieste it was announced officially tonight.

Maj. Gen. Terence S. Airey, chief civil officer of the Allied Military Government, made the disclosure.

"I have moved more British military police into the frontier area in case there are repetitions of the September 15 incidents," he said.

The Yugoslavs in September tried to move forces into the American zone of the Trieste Free Territory.

No Attempt Expected

"We are on the alert, but I do not expect any attempt," the general said. "I don't believe the Yugoslavs will be silly enough to spoil their case in Trieste by trying."

Wounded Guard Tells Of Dispute Over Border

MAR

Trieste, March 23 (AP)—An Italian policeman wounded by Yugoslav frontier guards in a scrape last night said today he was shot after two arguments over where the boundary lines lay in the Free Territory.

The guard, Sauro Abbrescia, 23, was the first reported casualty in the tension produced here by the Western powers' proposal to return Trieste to Italy.

Abbrescia said he and Corporal Lucio Auri were walking patrol yesterday well inside the British-American boundary line when they saw two Yugoslav civil policemen on their side of the boundary. An argument started over where the line was.

Train Brings Help

A local train from the Yugoslav zone came through at the time and Abbrescia said he signaled the conductor for help. The train moved on to the nearest police station and started backing up with reinforcements.

After it passed the arguing began again. One of the Yugoslav police, he said, opened fire with a submachine gun.

Abbescia was struck in the right hand and left knee. He said he and Auri returned the fire with their pistols and the Yugoslavs fled.

The scene of the shooting lies in an area where the border is not well defined and there have been many arguments between opposing police and patrols.

FRENCH BASES PACT CHARGED

Moscow Radio Claims U.S. Gets Military Air Rights

1948 MAR

London, *Wednesday*, March 24 (AP)—The Moscow radio said today a secret treaty had been signed giving the United States new military airbases in French territory and greater facilities at established French domestic and overseas bases.

The broadcaster, quoting the Prague (Czechoslovakia) Socialist newspaper *Svobodne Slovo*, said the treaty was signed at the end of February. The only signer mentioned by name was George Bidault, French Foreign Minister.

The paper termed the agreement "a flagrant breach of French sovereignty."

Names Tunis And Saigon

Svobodne Slovo said these were the terms of the treaty:

1. The United States gets new bases at Tunis in North Africa, Saigon, Indo-China, and Pondicherry, India.

2. American military aircraft may make use of French bases along the west and north coasts of Africa in Indo-China and at Brest, Bordeaux, Marseille and Toulon, France.

3. "The United States can station one or two representatives of the American military mission at every French airfield."

4. The United States retains military and naval airbases "in Algiers and on Martinique, Guadeloupe and several other islands."

The broadcast said the French Government had sought for a year to have the United States restrict or cancel a French-American wartime treaty covering United States use of French airfields.

It added that the new treaty was "so disadvantageous to France that even some of the present French ministers were at first against it."

9 M. P.s Suggest Britain As Soviet-U. S. Mediator

LONDON, March 23 (AP).—Nine members of Parliament asked in a resolution today that Great Britain act as mediator between Russia and the United States.

The eight moderate Laborites and one Independent deemed this necessary until "the progressive transformation of the United Nations into a world government."

To become an acceptable mediator, the resolution said, Britain should immediately "divest herself of such military entanglements, co-operation or alliances with either the U. S. S. R. or U. S. A. as might tend to hinder or embarrass her mediating function."

Britain has a twenty-year alliance with Russia. She signed last week a fifty-year alliance with France and the Benelux countries. She maintains the Joint Chiefs of Staff with the United States.

Red Envoy Sees No War Soon

LONDON, March 23 (AP).—Georgi Zarubin, Soviet Ambassador to Great Britain, tonight poohpoohed fears of war soon. "There is not likely to be any war for a long time because none of the people of the world wants it," he said in answer to a question at a diplomatic corps reception for Dr. Paul Ruegger, retiring Swiss Ambassador.

Secretary Arthur Creech Jones had reiterated Britain's determination to give up her mandate by May 15 and get out of Palestine by August 1.

The Foreign Office reported earlier that the Cabinet had confirmed these decisions.

No Czech Exile Regime

London, March 23 (AP)—The anti-Communist Czech National Committee in London said today it would be premature to organize a government-in-exile. The Western powers still recognize the Red regime in Prague, it was pointed out.

Gen. Leo Prchala, president of the committee, made the comment in response to reports from Germany that an exiled government was planned.

MAR 1948

Britain Asks For Data On Cold-Weather War

London, March 23 (AP)—Britain is asking German prisoners-of-war who have campaigned in extreme cold to volunteer as army advisers on cold weather warfare.

E. Fernyhough, Laborite, asking War Minister Emanuel Shinwell about the plan in the House of Commons today, contended it is "a breach of international law."

Shinwell replied:

"I am not aware that it controvenes international law to ask prisoners-of-war for any technical information they can furnish.

"At any rate, we are doing it."

Palestine Policy Unchanged, Bevin Says

London, March 23 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin said today that Britain cannot change her Palestine policy because of the latest of "a number of propositions" by the United States regarding the Holy Land.

"The Government has not changed its policy and cannot change its policy because some other state makes a proposition," Bevin told the House of Commons, referring to the recent United States proposal to shelve partition of Palestine.

"That same state has made a number of propositions," he added.

The Foreign Secretary intervened in a debate in which Colonial

Big 3 Meeting Plan Denied By All

BYNAN

Paris, March 23 (AP)—Foreign Minister Georges Bidault's press secretary said today a three-power Foreign Ministers conference was planned in the United States next month, but the statement was later denied officially in Paris, London and Washington.

The United States State Department and spokesmen for the British Foreign Ministry and the French Foreign Ministry issued the denials.

A communiqué of the French Ministry said:

"It is officially denied at the Foreign Affairs Ministry that a trip by M. Bidault to Washington is planned for the moment."

May Convene Later

The phrase "for the moment" indicates the trip was in the making, but that the first announcement of such a session of Bidault, British Foreign Secretary Bevin and Secretary Marshall had been premature.

The State Department said the United States hopes for the closest consulation with Britain and France on all matters of mutual interest, but "there is no plan now" for such a meeting.

DENY 3-POWER TALK IS PLANNED IN U. S.

Washington, March 23 (A. P.).—The State Department said today that the United States hopes for "the closest consultation" with Britain and France on all matters on mutual interest, but there is no plan now for a meeting of their Foreign Ministers.

The department's statement was in comment on Paris reports that the French Foreign Minister George Bidault would visit Washington next month to confer here with Secretary of State Marshall and the British Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin.

In diplomatic quarters in Paris the purpose was described as discussion of possible United States American military guaranties to the West European Union created last week.

The announcement here said: "The Department of State today announced that there is no plan for a meeting between Mr. Bidault, Mr. Bevin and Secretary Marshall. It is hoped, however, that the three governors will establish the closest consultation on all matters of mutual interest. Whether this consultation will take the form of a meeting between the three secretaries or through some other method cannot be determined at the moment."

Revisionists Urge Action

Paris, March 23 (AP)—United Zionists-Revisionists, world headquarters called tonight for an immediate proclamation of a jewish state. It also demanded that the present Jewish Agency leadership resign.

A news release said that the United States proposal for a temporary trusteeship over Palestine was a "blatant example of selling out on Jews out of considerations which are more concerned with oil interests than with justice and international pledges."

600th Relief Shipment Received By France

Le Havre, France, March 23 (AP). The six hundredth shipload of American interim aid to France arrived here today.

United States Ambassador Jefferson Caffery said this brought the total of such aid to 4,800,000 tons since December 18.

Honors were shared by an American and a French ship. They were the Villanova Victory, captained by Leo F. Donohue, of Denville, N.J., and the French Oregon.

Neither wished to challenge the other's claim to being the six hundredth ship, so they both brought out banners saying "600."

ITALIAN PRELATE IN PRE-ELECTION ATTACK ON REDS

VATICAN CITY, March 23 AP)—Eugene Cardinal Tisserant today made a sharp pre-election attack on communists.

Pope Pius XII has already told Italian Catholics they must vote for "safeguarding the rights of God and of souls, for the true good of individuals."

Priests have been informing their parishioners their choice on April 18 is between communism and God. Cardinal Tisserant, secretary of the Congregation for the Eastern Church, said he had given this message to priests and parishioners in his Porto and Santa Rufina archdiocese in Rome's environs.

Grave Peril

"I think that no menace as grave as atheistic communism has ever confronted Christian civilization."

The cardinal said that communism, "if not exactly understood and strenuously combatted by Catholics, generates equivocation and error and leads to subversion, to the very ruin of life and of Catholic institutions of Italy."

He said that Catholics who favor communism expose themselves to perversion and loss of faith, and cooperate in "diffusion of false doctrine, the negation of religious truth, the fight against God and his church, the triumph of disorder and anarchy of the family, of the country and of the state."

Such Catholics, Cardinal Tisserant added, "cannot ask of priests to be admitted to the holy sacraments, to have the ritual blessings of the church, to belong to Catholic action x x x and after death cannot have Christian services, nor be buried in Holy ground under the sign of the cross."

He said the church condemns communism as it does "masonry and other societies opposing the church and legitimate authorities."

Cardinal Tisserant as secretary for the Congregation for Eastern Churches is responsible to Pope Pius for the spiritual welfare of millions of Catholics of the Eastern rite, many of whom live in countries now under communist domination.

MAR 1948

It's God Or Marx, Cardinal Says

Vatican City, March 23 (AP)—The sharpest, most explicit condemnation of communism to come from any ranking Catholic prelate in Italy yet was made public here today.

Looking toward Italy's vital parliamentary elections April 18, Eugene Cardinal Tisserant disclosed he had told priests and parishioners in his archdiocese:

"I think that no menace so grave as atheistic communism has ever confronted Christian civilization."

Cardinal Tisserant, prelate of Porto and Santa Rufina archdiocese, made his statements in a circular letter sent out some time ago but released publicly only today.

Guardian Of Eastern Rite

He is the sole non-Italian cardinal of the Vatican curia. His archdioce is in the environs of Rome.

As secretary for the Congregation of Eastern Churches the French-born cardinal, who will be 64 tomorrow, is peculiarly concerned over Communist gains.

He is responsible to Pope Pius XII for the spiritual well-being of millions of Catholics of the Eastern rite. The bulk of these live in Poland, the Ukraine, Romania, southern Albania, Greece, Bulgaria, Turkey, Iran, Lebanon, Syria, Palestine, Egypt, Eritrea and northern Ethiopia.

Says It's "God Or Marx"

Cardinal Tisserant's letter put the Church viewpoint squarely before his priests and parishioners: that their choice lies between communism and God.

The social doctrine of Marxist communism, his letter said, "leads to subdivision; to the ruin of life and Catholic institutions in Italy."

He said Catholics who favor or spread Marxist social-communism expose themselves to loss of faith and "co-operate in the diffusion of false doctrine . . ., the triumph of immorality, disorder and anarchy of the family, country, and state."

Such people, he said, cannot ask of priests to be admitted to the Holy Sacrament or to have the ritual blessings of the Church.

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Danish Council Meets Secretly

MAR 1948

Sits After Canceling Leaves of Some Army Officers Following Theft of Arms.

Copenhagen, March 23 (A. P.).—The Danish Privy Council met in secret today after Easter leaves for some of the Danish military were canceled. The parliamentary foreign committee will meet tomorrow.

Newspapers were asked not to give "sensational display" to the communique canceling leaves. Asked whether the foreign political situation had prompted the cancellation, Defense Minister Rasmus Hansen said:

"We had found that the leave regulation would expose the military in some places where it is necessary to maintain a little preparedness."

Widespread theft of arms from home guard depots has been reported recently.

Informed sources said that during the last two days certain security measures have been taken with regard to the availability of officers in an emergency. Similar measures were taken in 1939 and 1940.

The usually well-informed political correspondent of the independent newspaper *Information* wrote:

"As regards the present nervousness, originating from rumors about Danish-Russian relations, they are founded in reports to the Government from the United States, reports that in part have been printed in American papers recently.

"These reports say that among territories which in the future may be objects for Russian maneuvers in the 'cold war,' one cannot get away from the fact that Scandinavia or one of the Scandinavian countries is in the spotlight."

on a secret ballot, to sixteen for Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, of India.

Russia was defeated at the outset on its first proposal to the 300 delegates representing more than 50 nations. Soviet Delegate E. E. Bogomolov proposed that nonmembers of the United Nations, including Albania, Hungary and Romania, be given full voting rights. The ballot against him was 27 to 6.

Vetoes Are Recalled

Opposing Bogomolov, Britain's delegate, Hector McNeil, accused the Russians of inconsistency. He recalled Russia had vetoed applications of some nations for United Nations membership, adding that "we have never used our veto to deprive nations of the full rights of membership."

In the opening address, Benjamin Cohen, United Nations assistant secretary general in charge of information, criticized the world's press. Cohen, a Chilean, said:

Concept Needs Broadening

"The fact is, most unfortunately, that the peoples are not getting a true and full picture of world events and that the time has come to take action so that freedom to impart information be paralleled by a responsible exercise of the duties incumbent upon those who enjoy such a fundamental right.

"The tremendous advances effected through the scientific development of new means of communication and of the printed, the spoken and the graphic reports of events and opinions require considerable broadening of all previous conceptions of the freedom of information."

He deplored that on the basis of information generally being disseminated today, the conclusion is inevitable that the world stands "on the brink of a third world war."

This conference was called by the United Nations Assembly to formulate views on the rights, obligations and practices to be included in a United Nations concept of freedom of information. The sessions will continue for about five weeks.

Some Delegates En Route

The meeting will consider all aspects of information, including the collection, transmission and publication of news.

All 57 members of the United Nations and thirteen nonmember states originally were invited. Several smaller nations indicated they would not take part. Some of the nations not yet represented here are believed to have delegations en route.

Nearly all the nations in the Soviet sphere are represented. The United States delegation of 36 members, the largest here, is headed by former Assistant Secretary of State William Benton.

to non-members of the U. N. represented at the conference and to invite Outer Mongolia to participate as a non-member. Both proposals were decisively defeated.

The Soviet delegate, A. E. Bogomolov, demanded that the nonmembers, Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Hungary, Eire, Italy, Portugal, Romania and Switzerland have voting rights. He was supported by France and Belgium.

Hector McNeil, British delegate objected, saying the conference could not alter a decision of the parent body, the U. N. Economic and Social Conference. The United States supported him.

Nicolas B. Mavrocordato, of Greece, vigorously objected to full participation by Bulgaria and Albania, declaring they had been "practicing undeclared war against Greece."

The Soviet proposal was turned down, 21 to 10, with six abstentions.

The second Soviet proposal, to invite Outer Mongolia as a nonmember, was ruled out of order when the conference adopted its rules by thirty-one votes, with none opposed and six abstentions.

Dr. P. C. Chang, Chinese delegate, said Outer Mongolia was guilty of "aggressive behavior and engaging in military activities on Chinese territory."

The conference, the largest ever held on the world's press and other information media, is attended by 300 delegates from more than fifty nations, including nearly all the countries from the Soviet sphere. The largest delegation of thirty-six is headed by William Benton, former Assistant Secretary of State of the United States.

The conference elected Brigadier General Carlos P. Romulo, of the Philippines, as chairman. General Romulo, who proposed the meeting in 1946, received twenty votes on a secret ballot, to sixteen for India's Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar.

Romulo Named Head Of Geneva Press Talk

MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

MAR 1948

Geneva, Switzerland, March 23 (AP)—Carlos P. Romulo, chief Philippine delegate, was elected chairman of the United Nations Conference on Freedom of Information which opened here today.

Romulo, who proposed this meeting in 1946, received twenty votes

Undeclared War On Greece Laid To 2 Neighbors

MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

Albania, Bulgaria Accused at U. N. Conference on Freedom of Information

GENEVA, March 23 (AP).—Charges of "undeclared warfare" by Albania and Bulgaria against Greece and of "military activities" by Outer Mongolia against China marked the opening here today of the United Nations conference on freedom of information.

The allegations were made by representatives of Greece and China during discussion of Soviet proposals to grant voting rights

Wuerttemberg Princess Fined For Aiding Nazi

Stuttgart, Germany, March 23 (AP)—Princess Pauline zu Wied of Wuerttemberg was fined $2,500 today for harboring Frau Gertrud Scholtz-Klink, top woman Nazi.

An American Military Government court gave the sentence. The Princess, 70, wore a man's hat and carried a walking stick.

Her defense was that as a member of the Red Cross she harbored Frau Scholtz-Klink after the war on humanitarian grounds.

BIG THREE ASK FOR SHOWDOWN ON REICH RULE

MAR 1948

Demand Soviet Set Date For Next Meeting Of Berlin Council

WES GALLAGHER

Berlin, March 23 (AP) — The United States, Britain and France asked today for a showdown on whether the Soviet Union wants to maintain four-power rule over Germany.

This came in a demand upon Soviet Marshal Vassily Sokolovsy to set a date for the next meeting of the Allied Control Council before taking up work of lesser four-power committees.

Late today the Russians partially ended their boycott of four-power government by calling for a meeting of subcommittees on currency reform and currency printing for later in the week. It was the first such action by the Russians since they walked out of a Control Council meeting Saturday.

Clay Boycott

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the American military governor, declared his own boycott, however, by informing Sokolovsy that the Americans would not attend any subcommittee meetings until a date is set for another council meeting. Sokolovsy is current council chairman under the rotation method.

Britain and France both announced they would support Clay in his demand.

The Russians had previously canceled seven meetings scheduled for today in Allied Control Council agencies, and a top American official said:

"We are tired of being pushed around. The Soviets think they can cancel meetings on subjects they don't want to discuss and call meetings on subjects they want to discuss."

No Date Was Set

The official said the United States was making the demand upon Sokolovsy to determine whether the Russians intend to continue four-power negotiations or just call certain committee meetings that suit their own propaganda purposes.

The official said Sokolovsy's action in abruptly adjourning Saturday's council meeting without setting a new date—as is customary—left the entire four-power machinery up in the air.

"We are going to stay away from any committee meetings until the Russians set a date for a new meeting of the Allied Control Council and clarify their position," the American official added.

The British statement joining the Americans said British representatives would not attend any meetings until the Control Council meets "to consider the position created by the Control Council meeting of March 20."

Communist Replacement Hope

This did not apply to the Kommandatur, the four-power organization which has control over Berlin, the statement added.

The *Berliner Zeitung*, a Russian-controlled newspaper, indicated the Communists hoped to replace the council with their own organizations, the so-called "German People's Congress" and its "Peoples' Council." The latter has the announced purpose of drafting an all-Germany constitution and eventually replacing the council.

American and British occupation authorities have banned the congress and its affiliate in their zones on the grounds it makes fraudulent claims to represent all elements of the German population. Anti-Communist parties have denounced the organizations.

The official Soviet newspaper *Taegliche Rundschau* made no mention of the Control Council crisis, but another Soviet-controlled organ said that yesterday's meetings were postponed because Russian representatives were awaiting new directives.

Rejects Russian Order

Clay will become chairman of the council at the end of the month and would have authority to call a meeting.

Earlier the Berlin city assembly refused to accept a unilateral Russian order to halt anti-Soviet propaganda at its meetings.

The assembly, dominated by the anti-Communist Social Democrats,

voted to send the order to the kommandatur for interpretation. Dr. Otto Suhr, assembly speaker, denied that the assembly had been used for anti-Soviet propaganda. The Communist-controlled Socialist Unity party abstained from the voting.

Die Welt, a British licensed newspaper, said that a special Soviet-led commission which includes six former officers of the German general staff had drawn up a plan for an east-German government.

The plan does not contemplate immediate joining of the Soviet occupation zone with the Soviet Union, the newspaper said.

CALLS CONTROL ENDED

Nuernberg, March 23 (A. P.).—A German lawyer sought today to stop the Nuernberg war crimes trials, contending that Russia's walkout Friday from the Allied Control Council ended four-Power government in Germany. Dr. Rudolf Aschenauer, the attorney, presented the motion to a United States court. He declared the four-Power law under which the war crimes procedure was established no longer is valid.

Aschenauer represents Otto Ohlendorf, who is awaiting a verdict with seventeen other Nazi S. S. (Elite Guard) officers charged with murdering 90,000 persons in eastern Europe.

Earlier, a German attorney had charged that the United States trial of Krupp munitions officials is an anti-capitalistic attack on German industry.

A German 'Friendship Train'

Frankfurt, Germany, March 23 (AP)—German farmers of the Sinsheim community are organizing their own "friendship train." They are shipping 22 tons of potatoes, apples, eggs and other food to German children in the industrial city of Mannheim as an Easter present. The train is scheduled to arrive in Mannheim tomorrow.

MAR 1948

VIENNA CHEERS U. S. GIFTS

Northwest's Friendship Train to Help All Four Zones

VIENNA, March 23 (AP)—The Northwest's Friendship Train arrived today with 1,100 tons of food and clothing for Austria from the people of Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and Alaska.

A large crowd cheered as the train pulled into the station. Lieut. Gen. Geoffrey Keyes, United States Commissioner for Austria, made the presentation on behalf of the Americans who had donated the food and clothing. Chancellor Leopold Figl accepted for the Austrian people.

Mrs. Otis Lampson, leader of volunteer organizations of Seattle, also spoke for the donors. She was cheered when she translated her own remarks into German.

Distribution of the supplies will be under the direction of American relief agencies operating in Austria.

The shoes, heavy clothing, soap, flour, sugar and other items of the shipment will be distributed in all four occupation zones. ADD

Czechs Ask Argentina To Return 'Executioner'

Prague, March 23 (AP)—The Czechoslovak Government asked Argentina today for the extradition of Dr. Ferdinand Durcansky, who was a Minister in the wartime state of Slovakia.

Durcansky has been sentenced to death *in absentia* by a Slovak people's court. He was accused of mass executions and "systematic terror."

The Czechoslovak Government said he is hiding in some Argentine village.

(Durcansky was reported in Buenos Aires to have left for Brazil about a week ago on business for the anti-Soviet Slovak Committee. He is one of its leaders. His brother Jan is chairman.)

Plot Seen In Yugoslav Blast

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, March 23 (AP).—The Interior Ministry said today a coal mine explosion March 14 at Racha, which killed seventy-one workers, was caused by a diversionist crew. Racha is on the Istrian Peninsula, near Trieste.

The Ministry, which investigated the explosion, said documents found disclosed the blast was caused "by order from outside." The man who had the documents was shot and killed by border guards while attempting to cross the frontier into Italy, the Ministry said.

Belgrade Hedges on "Deal"

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, March 23 (AP)—A Yugoslav Foreign Ministry spokesman tonight expressed regret at an "apparent assumption abroad" that Yugoslavia would insist on obtaining Gorizia in exchange for Trieste in any agreement with Italy to settle the Trieste problem.

The spokesman said that Foreign Minister Stanoje Simitch did not intend to advance any specific proposal when he told a news conference last night that Yugoslavia was ready to seek a compromise through mutual efforts. ADD

PolishSocialists Sever Ties With Western Parties

LARRY ALLEN

Plan April Conference of Left-Wing Members of Six European Countries

WARSAW, March 23 (AP).—The Socialist party of Poland severed today its ties with those Socialist organizations of Western Europe which oppose Communism, and hastened plans for a convention here late in April of European Left-Wing Socialists.

Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Finland, Italy and France were among the countries invited to send representatives to establish a "common viewpoint and integration of aims." The conference is expected to form a single unit against the more conservative Socialists of Western Europe.

Kazimierz Rusinek, president of the Polish Socialists' executive committee and Minister of Labor and Social Welfare, told a news conference that the Socialists of Western Europe have become "allies of American capitalism" and have deserted the true principles of Socialism. The Polish Socialists, the Czechoslovak Social Democrats and the Italian Socialists have accordingly severed connections with the Western Socialists, he said.

Mr. Rusinek said Socialists of all countries could still "join the struggle of the working class for Socialism and peace."

He would not predict when the planned merger of the Polish Socialists and the Communist Workers' organization would take place. He said both parties are working toward a complete identity of views before actually combining.

Mr. Rusinek saidthe Polish Socialists have 800,000 members. He said a purge of Rightist rebels from the leadership is under way.

Oscar Lange, who renounced his American citizenship to become Poland's United Nations representative, supported Mr. Rusinek's views. He said Polish Socialists and Communists aim at quick reconstruction of Poland, the creation of a better tomorrow and the maintenance of peace and independence.

FINN ENVOY TOO ILL TO GO TO MOSCOW

Helsinki, March 23 (A. P.).—The newspaper Ilta Sanomat said today that Premier Mauno Pekkala is too ill to serve on the Finnish delegation negotiating in Moscow on a Russian-proposed treaty.

Foreign Minister Carl Enckell, as deputy chairman, is empowered to sign any documents resulting from the talks. Enckell and his party arrived in Moscow yesterday.

Pekkala was reported to have a serious ear infection. The newspaper said he would be in bed at least two weeks.

MAR 1948

Premier Of Finland To Go To Moscow Today

Helsinki, March 23 (AP)—Finnish Premier Mauno Pekkala will leave for Moscow tomorrow to participate in discussions on a treaty between Russia and Finland, it was reported tonight.

A well-informed source said the Russian Government will send a private plane to take Pekkala to Moscow. The deliberations have been postponed pending arrival of the Premier, who is chairman of the Finnish delegation.

Pekkala has been in a hospital with an ear infection. His physician will accompany him.

427 Rebels Captured In Greece, Paper Says

Salonika, Greece, March 23 (AP)—A news dispatch from Katerini today said the Greek Army had captured 427 guerrillas and killed many more at a rebel headquarters in the Mount Olympus-Mount Pieria area.

The dispatch to the newspaper *Makedonia* said it was expected that the whole large formation of the remaining guerrillas will be broken by advancing army units.

The combined Army and Air Force have been fighting the rebels in that region for more than 25 days.

TURKEY BOLSTERS CIVILIAN DEFENSE

B. GREENWALD

ISTANBUL, March 23—(AP) The Turkish civilian defense committee acted today to complete plans within one month to cope with any emergency.

The committee had been virtually abandoned since the war, and it was felt that its renewed activity reflected concern over the vulnerability of Turkey in a period of disturbed relations between the east-west powers.

The committee said it wants to revise defense precautions which have been relaxed. Instructions were given to four subcommittees to draw up new defense plans within 30 days.

The tension in international relations was reported already having an effect on the Turkish economy.

A director of an important governmental bank said business had fallen off seriously and credits were greatly curtailed. He said the dollar shortage was a factor but that the fear of war was equally to blame.

Various foreign consulates reported an increasing number of inquiries as to the possibility of quick departure in event of trouble.

Maj. Gen. H. L. Macbride, chief of the American army group mission in Turkey, arrived from Washington by plane today. Shiploads of American military equipment under the American program for Turkish aid are expected to arrive in Instanbul by the end of the month. The equipment will be spread across the nation and American experts will begin training of Turkish soldiers in its use. ADD

MAR 1948

China Reds Report Threat Of Starvation

Shanghai, March 23 (AP)—The Chinese Communists today said large numbers of persons in their areas face starvation.

Their North China News Agency broadcast an appeal that nearly half a million people are entering their first big famine in eleven years.

The famine region centers around the provinces of Shensi, Kansu and Ningsia, all scenes of bitter fighting in the past year. The area is the oldest and mostly firmly established Communist-governed territory. Yenan, now in Government hands, formerly was the Red capital of the area.

The Communists blame the critical plight of the peasants on Government troops, whom they charge with cutting down all fruit trees and laying waste to vegetable crops.

The Communists played down the fact that the area has suffered from autumn floods and spring droughts. However, the fact that fighting has increased the poverty of the region is apparent.

"In the worst areas," said Pi-wu, Communist relief area chairman, "an estimated two thirds of the 200,000 to 300,000 persons ran all out of grain by the middle of February and are living on weeds, grain husks and other substitutes."

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30.24- 16465

CHINESE BASE RAID TARGET

Doubt Left Whether Communists Have Crossed Yangtze

Shaighai, March 23 (AP)—Government forces, already hard pressed in North China and Manchuria, were jolted today by a Communist raid near a navy base only 80 miles northeast of Shanghai.

The base, Kiangyin, on the south bank of the Yangtze, did not appear in immediate danger, but the situation was confused.

Naval headquarters in Nanking said the Communists were attempting to storm Kiangyin and "have reached the mouth of the naval base area." This vague location does not mean the Reds have crossed the Yangtze.

Newspaper Account

One newspaper account said the Communists were fighting on the north bank, pounded by river gunboats and by artillery from the south shore.

The news of the fighting around Kiangyin, which is midway between Nanking and Shanghai, took precedence in the press over reports fro mother troubled areas.

Pro-government press dispatches to Peiping reported some improvement in Manchuria but further Communist gains in Inner Mongolia.

Military quarters in Mukden were quoted as estimating the winter offensive cost the Communists upward of 120,000 casualties.

Menace Pivoted Point

In Inner Mongolia, press dispatches said the Comunists had penetrated the suburbs of Yuhsien, 16 miles west of Peiping. Yuhsien is a pivotal point in the Government defense system for south Chahar.

A Communist North China news agency broadcast from Northern Shensi province an appeal to the world to aid 1,500,000 people who, it said, are entering the first big famine in eleven years.

The famine centers in the northern provinces of Shensi and Kansu and the adjacent province of Ningsia of Inner Mongolia. This is the oldest and mostly firmly established Communist territory.

Yangtze Fighting Reports Vary

Nanking, March 23 (AP)—Highly contradictory reports of the fighting along the Yangtze River between Nanking and Shanghai completely confused this capital today.

Government spokesman said reports that Red forces had attempted to cross the river and seize the national naval base town of Kiangyin, 60 miles east of Nanking, were "pure Communist propaganda."

However, naval headquarters said that Communists attempting to storm Kiangyin had "reached the mouth of the naval base area."

Gunboats Reported In Action

Whether the Reds attempted to cross the river was uncertain. *Hsin Min Pao* reported, however, that gunboats were in action against Red troops on the north bank, in the Taihsing area, almost across the river from Kiangyin. It said Government artillery firing from the south bank had smashed a Communist concentration across the river.

Experienced observers rated the Red forays as "nuisance raids."

In Peiping, pro-Government reports said national army trucks were carrying supplies to Mukden over the highway from Chinhsien, which recently came under Government control.

Red Casualties Listed

Military quarters at Mukden estimated that the Reds suffered more than 80,000 casualties in ground fighting plus another 30,000 to 40,000 from air attacks in this winter's fighting in Manchuria.

In Inner Mongolia pro-Government reports said the Reds had penetrated into the suburbs of Yuhsien, pivotal point in the national defense system of southern Chahar province. Yuhsien is a highway town 100 miles west of Peiping.

Profit Too Low

Peiping, Wednesday, March 24 (AP)—All three newspapers at Paoting, city of 120,000 and the capital of Hopeh province, have shut down.

Publishers explained it wasn't worth while to continue publication because their maximum profit was limited to 20,000,000 Chinese dollars a month.

That's only $40, United States.

Jap Government Strike Threatened

Tokyo, March 23 (AP)—An estimated 1,350,000 Japanese Government workers today threatened a variety of strikes Thursday unless they receive more money.

Under the impact of inflation the workers' salaries vanish.

They oppose more taxes or more printing press money, but declare they must have better salaries. They spurned recent Government offers as inadequate.

The Government, on the other hand, is broke. It is unable to meet the demands unless more revenue is raised or more printing press yen are produced.

The unions involved in the strike threats include the communications workers, the teachers' union, the municipal government employés, Government and public office workers, Finance Ministry tax collectors and the Tokyo municipal workers.

Heads Study of Atom Effects

TOKYO, March 23 (AP).—Lieutenant Colonel Carl F. Tessmer, of Pittsburge, Pa., today became director of the atomic casualty commission, which will conduct a long-range study of atomic bomb effects. Colonel Tessmer last year was the United States Army representative on the atomic bomb casualty committee survey team in the Hiroshima and Nagaski areas.

Malay Rubber Output, Exports Drop Sharply

Kuala Lumpur, Malaya, March 23 (AP)—Rubber production in the Federated Malay States dropped more than 11,000 tons in February compared with the previous month, the registrar of statistics reported today.

February rubber production was 56,000 tons.

Exports dropped 6,000 tons, with the sharpest reduction noted in exports to the United States, which purchased only 12,747 tons, compared with 20,677 tons bought in January.

MAR 1948

Exiled Mufti Hits Trusteeship Proposal

Damascus, March 23 (AP)—Haj Amin el Husseini, the exiled Mufti of Jerusalem, said today that not a single Arab accepts trusteeship for Palestine as a solution of the Holy Land's troubles.

He said that no Arab would accept anything less than complete independence for Palestine. The United States, in turning back on partition last week, suggested trusteeship.

Jews Decide New State Will Take Over May 16

MAR 1948

Agency And Vaad Leumi Agree On Plans For Government When British Yield Mandate

Jerusalem, March 23 (AP)—Representatives of Palestine's 600,000 Jews announced tonight a provisional Jewish government would begin operation in the Holy Land May 16, a day after the British yield their mandate.

In a joint meeting of the Jewish Agency and Jewish National Council in Tel Aviv the Jews rejected any plan for a Holy Land trusteeship, as suggested by the United States to the United Nations.

Jewish-Arab warfare continued, with a bitter battle raging tonight in the Montefiore district of Jerusalem, a heavily fortified Jewish area. An Arab-driven truck exploded in the district, demolishing between 30 and 40 houses, an official statement said. A British soldier was killed in the gun battle that followed.

Short Or Predicted Move

Most observers had predicted that a formal proclamation of a Hebrew state would emerge from the Tel-Aviv meeting but the action did not go quite that far.

A statement said that prior to May 16 the Jews will "do our utmost to minimize the chaos created by the present Government and we shall maintain so far as lies within our power the public service neglected by it."

The British plan to yield the mandate May 15, and complete withdrawal of all their armed forces by August 1.

The Jewish Agency is the administrative body elected by the World Jewish Congress. The National Council (Vaad Leumi) is the administrative body of the national assembly elected by Palestine Jewry.

Call For Speed By U.N.

Both groups appealed for the earliest possible arrival in Palestine of the United Nations Commission on Partition and for recognition of a provisional Jewish government in Jewish areas of Palestine by the commission.

The commission secretariat is already here. The commission was appointed to carry out the November 29 decision of the United Nations to split Palestine into separate Jewish and Arab states. Arab resistance to partition has resulted in civil war that has claimed upward of 2,000 lives.

The United States has proposed to the Security Council that partition be temporarily abandoned and a trusteeship considered.

Penetrated By Commandos

The battle in Montefiore broke out shortly after sunset when Arab commandos penetrated the area. British soldiers were sent in after Jews and Arabs dueled with guns and bombs.

An official statement said an Arab drove an explosive-filled truck from the Jaffa gate and let it roll unmanned into the area. Jewish residents said ten to fifteen Jews were injured, and Arab sources claimed five Jews were killed.

Soldiers from Haganah, the Jewish army, cordoned off the blast area and refused to let British authorities or newsmen inside.

A Haganah chieftain said only a few windows were broken and "we need no help."

British military men said this minimizing of the situation was "absurd." They said the blast shattered windows in buildings 300 yards away and sent a column of black smoke hundreds of feet high. Two British soldiers were injured slightly by flying debris which shattered about the officers' club in a lot adjoining the King David Hotel, British military headquarters.

Meanwhile, quiet prevailed in Judean hills west of Jerusalem where the British Army sent in tanks and artillery to restore order last night. More than 100 Arabs and Jews had been killed then in four days of warfare.

Five Arabs were killed and two injured when their taxi was fired on by a Jewish convoy on the main Gaza-Jaffa road.

One Arab was killed by soldiers who fired at a band looting the Beit Nabala military camp.

Sniper Posts Destroyed

British guns destroyed a Jewish snipers' post on top of a chocolate factory in the Jaffa-Tel Aviv borderland and another inside Jaffa.

The unofficial death toll since the United Nations' decision on partition mounted to 2,029.

This was the joint council-agency announcement:

"The Jewish Agency and Vaad Leumi have learned with regret and astonishment of the attitude adopted by the United States representatives on the Security Council concerning the United Nations' decisions on Palestine.

Will Fight Postponement

"The Jewish Agency and Vaad Leumi declare that:

"1. The Jewish people and Yishuv (Jewish people of Palestine homeland) will oppose any proposal designed to prevent or postpone establishment of a Jewish state.

"2. We categorically reject any plan to set up a trusteeship regime for Palestine, even for a short period of time. A trusteeship would necessarily entail denial of the Jewish right to national independ-

ence. It would leave Palestine under a foreign military regime.

"3. The failure and disintegration of the mandatory administration, continuation of which was unanimously rejected by the United Nations, necessitates early arrival in Palestine of the United Nations Commission. The Jewish provisional council of government should be recognized without delay by the United Nations Commission, so that authority may be transferred to it as envisaged in United Nations' decisions.

"4. Upon termination of the mandatory administration—and not later than May 16—a provisional Jewish government will commence to function in co-operation with the representatives of the United Nations then in Palestine.

"In the meantime, we shall do our utmost to minimize the chaos created by the present Government and we shall maintain so far as lies in our power the public services neglected by it.

"5. The Jewish people extend the hand of peace to the Arab people. The Jewish state will be glad to co-operate with neighboring Arab states and to enter into permanent treaty relations with them, to strengthen world peace and advance the development of all countries of the Near East."

British Intensify Effort To Halt Judean Fight

CARTER DAVIDSON

Jerusalem, March 23 (AP)—The British rushed more tanks and artillery into the Judean hills today to smash the fiercest Arab-Jewish battle in Palestine's recent history, which has raged four days.

An hour after dawn British headquarters said the battlefield was quiet.

Tanks ranged the dirt roads leading to Jewish Hartuv and Arab Ishwa, main points in the battle, part of fierce fighting which claimed 140 lives yesterday alone.

Army chiefs denied reports that the British reinforcements were sent on a "punitive raid." This rumor spread when it was learned that reinforcements were heading toward Ishwa, where the mutilated bodies of two British soldiers were found a few hours before.

Say Arabs Withdrew

British officials said thousands of Arab fighters of Abdul Khader Bey Husseini's irregulars, which beseiged Hartuv yesterday, had withdrawn into the hills with the appearance of the British.

Husseini commands Palestine Arabs in the southern division of the Holy Land. He is a cousin of the exiled Mufti, of Jerusalem.

Otherwise, the Holy Land was quiet this morning.

Police said Geoffrey Bradbury, British official of the Palestine Railways, died of wounds received four days ago in Haifa.

The unofficial death toll since the United Nations decision on partition November 29 now stands at 2,018. This included 858 Jews, 1,013 Arabs, 120 British, 4 Americans and 23 others.

INSERT

Supply Arrangements Announced

The Palestine Government gave assurances today that Palestine will have supplies sufficient for two months after the British mandate ends May 15. It said necessary supply arrangements have been made through Jewish and Arab chambers of commerce.

In Tel Aviv last night, the Jewish Agency decided to convene the action committee of the World Zionist Organization in special session April 4 to draft a blueprint of a new policy, in view of the United States action in proposing that partition be shelved.

"Although members of the Jewish Agency are unanimously for rejecting other schemes than independence, there are differences of opinion on timing," an agency member commented.

Part of the members want to proclaim a Jewish state at once, under a provisional government. Others want to wait for United Nations developments and crystallization of United States policy on Palestine.

Jews Plan New State May 16

Announce Provisional Government Will Be Set Up—Reject Trusteeship.

Tel Aviv, March 23 (A. P.).—A provisional Jewish State will begin operating May 16, the Jewish Agency and the National Council announced tonight. Britain surrenders her mandate the day before.

"In the meantime," the two elective councils declared, "we shall do our utmost to minimize the chaos created by the present government and we shall maintain, so far as lies within our power, the public service neglected by it."

The Council and the Agency rejected the American proposal for a United Nations trusteeship in Palestine.

Arabs Open Fresh Attack.

Jerusalem, March 23 (A. P.).—Arab commandos pierced the heavily fortified Montefiore quarter of Jerusalem near sunset today and were reported to have killed several Jews with bombs and machine guns. A bitter battle involving the British, Jews and Arabs developed.

An Arab informant said four buildings were blown up and heavy casualties inflicted.

The British sent tanks and artillery into the Judean Hills to intervene in a battle between Arabs and Jews. The fight has been in progress for four days and was described as one of the fiercest in Palestine's recent history. The British later said the battlefield was quiet.

MAR 1948

Bolivia to Sign I. T. O. Agreement

Havana, March 23 (A. P.).—Bolivia criticized today the "closed door" publicity policy of the United Nations International Trade Organization, but announced she will sign the final pact.

BRAZIL SEEKS FREE PRESS

American Parley Delegation to Urge Full Access to Data

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 23 (AP)—Brazil will propose to the Inter-American Conference in Bogota that it guarantee complete freedom of the press and free access to sources of information in the Americas, the delegation announced today.

Former Foreign Minister João Neves Fontoura, head of the delegation, said he would include these principles in a resolution to create an Inter-American tribunal for the rights of man.

The conference will open March 30.

REID ROBINSON SEIZED

CIO Mine, Mill Union Official Is Under Arrest in Canada

TIMMINS, Ont., March 23 (AP)—Reid Robinson, eastern vice president of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO, was taken into custody here today by Federal Immigration and Royal Canadian mounted police officers.

Officials said he would receive a hearing before Toronto immigration authorities and questioned regarding his activities in northern Ontario. Immigration officials have the power to order him deported to the United States if they decide he constitutes a menace to peaceful labor relations.

Mr. Robinson has been in northern Ontario since last October, and his presence in this country has been the subject of questions in the House of Commons.

MAR 1948

Senate Votes 275 Million In Military Aid to Bolster Greeks, Turks in Red Fight

CHIEF OPPOSITION TO EXTRA FUNDS VOICED BY PEPPER

House Begins Debate on Six Billion Two-Continent Aid Bill.

MAR 1948

CLASHES MARK TALK

Supporter and Opponent Both Label Proposal a 'War Measure.'

WASHINGTON, March 23—(AP) The Senate shouted approval today of a $275,000,000 military aid program to bolster Greece and Turkey against Communism.

The voice vote came as the House began debate on a $6,205,000,000 two-continent foreign aid bill, with a supporter and an opponent both labelling it a "war measure."

Quickly Approved

Greek-Turkish aid, to continue the present $400,000,000 program, was approved after only a few hours of debate in the Senate, which already has passed a $5,300,000,000 European recovery bill.

Senator Pepper (D-Fla) was almost alone in opposing aid to Greece and Turkey. He said the chances for war are "about 99 out of 100" unless this country makes a "final effort" toward agreement with Russia.

The hotly debated House bill includes ERP, Greek-Turkish aid, military and economic help for the Chinese government in its war against Communist forces, and $60,000,000 for the United Nations Children's Fund.

Congress' Republican leaders said prospects were bright for agreement between both houses, perhaps next week, on all aspects of the foreign aid program.

Of the House "Omnibus bill," Rep. Cox (D-Ga) declared:

"Mr. Speaker, this bill is a war measure whether a conflict comes. Whether we will have a shooting

30.24- 16467

war all depends on what Russia does. In this measure we are saying to Russia and the rest of the world: "Your march, your aggression against freedom, now ends."

Rep Marcantonio (Al-NY), Like Cox, used the words "war measure." He said the bill is being "sold to the American people under the guise of stopping the flood of communism." Yet this country, Marcantonio said, is in no danger of attack.

Freedom vs. Slavery

The debate was started by Rep. Eaton (R-NJ), who said the issue is freedom versus slavery.

Pleading for quick approval of his bill to send American supplies, and, in some cases, weapons and military advisers, to non-communist countries of both sides of the world, the chairman of the foreign affairs committee said:

"There they stand, face to face. America, champion of freedom xxx Russia, the champion of slavery as the basis of a world civilization without a soul. This legislation is an announcement to the world of our choice."

Rep. Herter (R-Mass) followed through with a denunciation of communism's spread.

"The time has come," he said, "to call a halt, not through words alone but through action."

Herter heads a special house committee which studied European conditions at first hand last year.

He and Eaton spoke as the senate took up one section of the house bill, calling for $275,000,000 in military aid to two countries on the dividing line between the Russian sphere and the west, Greece and Turkey.

Here it was Chairman Vandenberg (R-Mich) of the foreign relations committee who called for speedy action to thwart what he called "an increasingly ominous appetite for conquest" by communism.

(In Turkey, Istanbul's civilian defense committee, inactive since World War II ended, was directed to complete plans within a month for any emergency that might arise.

(Maj. Gen. H. L. MacBride, chief of the U. S. military mission, reached Istanbul by plane from Washington. Shiploads of U. S. military equipment are expected to follow late this month.

(Turkish preparedness has been stepped up since the communist seizure of power in Czechoslovakia. There have been no reports, however, of outside pressure on Turkey itself.)

The senate already has approved a separate ERP bill but early indications pointed to somewhat stronger house opposition to the program, designed to help Europe become self-supporting and strong enough to resist communist inroads.

MAR 1948

Aid Debaters Tag House Measure A 'War' Bill

Washington, March 23 (AP)—Declarations that the $6,205,000,000 foreign-aid bill is a "war measure" rang out in the House today.

They came from Representatives Cox (D., Ga.) and Marcantonio (A.L., N.Y.), as debate got under way on the program to bolster western Europe, Greece, Turkey and China against the menace of communism.

The agreement between Cox and Marcantonio was on the one point alone.

"Mr. Speaker," Cox said: "This bill is a war measure. Whether a conflict comes, whether we will have a shooting war all depends on what Russia does. In this measure we are saying to Russia and the rest of the word: Your march, your aggression against freedom, now ends."

"This Is A War Measure"

Marcantonio, asserting this country is not in danger of attack, said: "This is a war measure, sold to the American people under the guise of stopping the flood of communism."

In the Senate, Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) declared that Greece's military and economic plight stems from Russia's "frank and brutal" rejection of United Nations intervention.

The chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee told his colleagues that he s "very weary" of charges that the United States bypassed the United Nations in giving aid to Greece.

He took the floor to urge speedy Senate passage of a bill to provide an additional $275,000,000 in military aid for Greece and Turkey.

Cites Russia's Vetoes

Vandenberg said attempts of the United Nations to bring about a peaceful settlement of the Greek border dispute had been stopped cold by Russia's vetoes. He said a United Nations subcommission was denied entry to Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Romania, Moscow's satellites.

On the House floor, Representative Herter (R., Mass.) said the time has come to call a halt in the spread of communism, "not through words alone but through action."

He accused "Russian-inspired" Communists of trying to block European recovery.

He also said Russia has apparently stepped up its timetable of bringing free European nations into the Soviet orbit—"whether by the internal support of minorities or by the external threat of force."

While no one can claim that the aid legislation can bring material help overnight to any nation, Herter said, "its early passage by a very substantial vote can be an extremely powerful psychological factor."

Echoes Truman Promise

Earlier, the House heard an echo of Mr. Truman's promise that this country has become the protector of free peoples threatened with Communist domination.

Representative Eaton (R., N.J.) laid the global assistance bill before his colleagues with the declaration that the measure is "the voice of the American people" answering this question:

"Is the new world civilization to enthrone slavery in every land, with Russia as its instrument of control?"

"No Sacrifice Too Great"

In a speech prepared for the opening of House debate, the chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee said:

"This is the issue and these are the world-moving forces with which we must deal." Hence, he added, "no sacrifice, no effort is too great for America nor for every other freedom-minded and freedom-loving people to assume.

"There they stand, face to face. America, champion of freedom as the basis of all civilized life. Russia, the champion of slavery as the basis of a world civilization without a soul. This legislation is an announcement to the world of our choice."

AMERICAN ZONE NOT TO BE RUN BY STATE DEPT.

White House Announces Reversal of Plan to Shift Powers

MAR 1948

CHANGE WAS DUE ON JULY 1

Military Government Is Extended Indefinitely—No Comment on Russia's 'Walk.'

Washington, March 23 (A. P.).—The White House announced today that the United States Army will continue in control of government in the American zone of Germany indefinitely.

Plans had been for the State Department to take over government of the zone about July 1.

The decision to keep the military in control was announced by the President's press secretary, Charles G. Ross.

Ross would not comment on whether the decision was the result of Russia's walkout on the Control Council at Berlin.

Text of Announcement.

The White House announcement read:

"On January 27, the Department of the Army announced that an agreement had been reached that the Department of State should assume the responsibility for the non-military aspects of the German occupation, looking toward a target date for the transfer of such responsibilities on or about July 1, 1948.

"Following a review of the present situation, it has been decided that it would be inadvisable to make any changes in our present administrative arrangements for Germany.

"This decision will not have any adverse effect on progress toward developing German responsibility for self-government and administrative initiative.

"Gen. (Lucius D.) Clay remains as Military Governor and as Commander-in-Chief of United States Forces in Europe."

Germans Are Overjoyed

BERLIN, March 23 (AP) — Germans in Berlin heard with undisguised joy tonight the White House announcement that the United States Army would continue indefinitely its occupation of the American zone. Gallagher

"This will show our Russian friends that America means business," one German commented.

The announcement that the Army would remain in control of government will strengthen considerably General Clay's hand in dealing with occupation problems, informed sources said. The announcement last January that the State Department would take over in July left doubt whether the new commissioner would follow the policies which have been formed largely by General Clay and the Army.

From time to time in the past, there have been wide differences of opinion on German policy between General Clay and the State Department.

The Washington announcement, coming during the Soviet-Western Power showdown on a four-power government in Germany, was expected to have an effect on Soviet decisions.

General Clay initiated the American anti-Communist propaganda program in Germany. This has been a sore point with the Russians. His bargaining in the Control Council has not endeared him to the Soviet occupation authorities. His oft-repeated determination to keep American forces in Berlin has been reassuring to Germans in the Western sectors and also to Berliners.

Therefore, the Washington announcement was welcomed here as showing that General Clay's policy of staying put had the full backing of the United States Government.

blank

MAR 1948

Grew Backs Draft and U. M. T. To Win Allies by U. S. Strength

Former Envoy Cites Psychological Impact of Bills Senate Committee Favors, 13 to 10—Farm Opposition Heard

MAR 1948

Washington, March 23 (A. P.).—Joseph C. Grew told Senators today that America must remain strong, so that countries overseas will choose our side and become our allies.

Grew, former Ambassador to Japan, urged the Senate Armed Services Committee to move speedily for passage of limited draft and universal military training laws. America cannot afford to face some future day when it will stand alone without allies, Grew said, adding: "We must so evidence our strength and readiness and our firm intention to maintain that strength that the countries overseas which some time may have to make a decisive choice, will choose our side."

Senator Gurney (R.-S. D.), the chairman, reported that ten of the Senate committee are convinced that both measures are an absolute necessity. The committee is holding hearings on the proposed laws.

'This Critical Moment.'

Grew was a diplomat in Germany before world war I and was in Japan prior to world war II. Appearing on behalf of the National Security Committee, he referred to the present as "this serious if not critical moment" in world affairs.

An important result in starting the UMT now, he said, would be its "important psychological impact both on aggressive-minded and on peace-minded nations abroad."

"Our adoption of UMT will conclusively indicate to Soviet Russia that there is a point beyond which we cannot and will not allow our own future security to be jeopardized by the blotting out of western civilization, democracy and freedom in our neighbor nations," he declared.

"On the other side of the picture, the encouragement to resistance which such action on our part will give to those threatened countries will be incalculably great."

Leads Off Opposition.

Opposition to a limited draft and the U. M. T. was led off by Herbert W. Voorhees, a farmer from Hopewell, N. J., and a director of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

He declared that if war actually is near, America should be told, and that if world conditions demand drastic action, steps should be taken for total preparedness, rather than training youths "for war purposes."

Voorhees testified that his federation favors "military preparedness," but is opposed to "compulstory training in peacetime." Farmers, he said, want a strong United Nations, with an "international peace force." He said they also support the European recovery program and similar efforts.

Two Other Groups Opposed.

The National Farmers Union and the National Grange, two other major farm organizations, also opposed U. M. T.

J. T. Sanders, legislative counsel, said that the Grange favors Selective Service rather than U. M. T. if the nation faces a war crisis and cannot meet man power needs. But, Sanders said, if the crisis is not near, the Grange believes major efforts now should be on air, naval and industrial preparation. He urged pushing every way possible for peace between America and Russia.

Russell Smith, legislative secretary, said that the Farmers Union opposes U. M. T. as "futile for defense, dangerous to peace, damaging to youth and directly opposed to our national traditions." He said the union believes military expenses should be cut down, not increased.

Meanwhile, the House Armed Services Committee voted to allow women to stay in uniform, but as reserves instead of regulars. With only one dissenting vote, it turned down a Senate will which would give women regular status in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force and substituted a proposal to allow enlistment in all services of women reserves who could be called to active duty if they chose.

Tell U.S. If War Is Near, U.M.T. Foe Says

MAR 1948

Washington, March 23 (AP)—An opponent of universal military training told Congress today that if war actually is near America should be told.

The witness, Herbert W. Voorhees, said that if world conditions demand drastic action, steps should be taken for total preparedness, rather than trainipg youths "for war purposes."

Voorhees, a director of the American Farm Bureau Federation, led off for witnesses opposing passage of limited draft and UMT laws. He appeared before the Senate Armed Services Committee which is holding hearings on the proposed legislation.

Chairman Gurney (R., S.D.) reported ten of thirteen committee members favor both measures as an absolute necessity.

"Stay Strong To Win Allies"

Joseph C. Grew, a retired Foreign Service officer, told the committee earlier that America must remain strong so countries overseas will chhose our side and become allies. A former ambassador to Japan, he urged quick passage of laws to strengthen the nation's military setup.

Meanwhile, the House Armed Services Committee voted to allow women to stay in uniform, but as reserves instead of regulars.

With only one dissenting vote, the House committee turned down a Senate bill which would give women regular status in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force. It substituted a proposal to allow enlistment of women reserves in all services. They could be called to active duty if they choose.

Sees Industry Spared

Voorhees, a farmer at Hopewell, N.J., testified the American Farm Bureau Federation favors "military preparedness" but is opposed to "compulsory training in peacetime."

Farmers, he said, want a strong United Nations with an "international peace force." He said they also support the European recovery program and similar efforts.

But if world conditions demand drastic action, Voorhees said, "the nation should be so informed, with steps being taken in all segments of our economy to prepare for the pending emergency."

Voorhees said: "There is little or no sign that industry has been called upon for production of needed war supplies and equipment."

N.F.U., Grange Oppose U.M.T.

Both Grew and Voorhees stressed need for a stronger United Nations."

The National Farmers Union and the National Grange, two other major farm organizations, also opposed UMT.

J. T. Sanders, legislative counsel, said the Grange favors selective service rather than UMT if the nation faces a war crisis and cannot meet manpower needs.

But, Sanders said, if the crisis is not near, the Grange believes major efforts now should be on air, naval and industrial preparation. He urged pushing every way possible for peace between America and Russia.

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Security At Stake, Grew Says

"America cannot afford to face some future day when it will stand alone without Allies," Grew said.

"We must so evidence our strength and readiness and our firm intention to maintain that strength that the countries overseas will choose our side.

"Our adoption of U.M.T. will conclusively indicate to Soviet Russia that there is a point beyond which we cannot and will not allow our own future security to be jeopardized by the blotting out of Western civilization. . . .

"On the other side of the picture, the encouragement to resistance which such action on our part will give to those threatened countries will be incalculably great."

Grew appeared on behalf of the National Security Committee, of which he is national chairman. He was a diplomat in Germany before World War I, and was in Japan prior to World War II.

Conference At White House

The joint chiefs of staff arranged an appointment with President Truman and Budget Director James Webb this afternoon.

Charles G. Ross, White House press secretary, told reporters the staff chiefs will talk over "budgetary problems" of the armed forces with Mr. Truman. Participating will be Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy, chief of staff to the President; Secretary of Defense Forrestal; Gen. Omar N. Bradley, army chief of staff; Admiral Lewis E. Denfeld, chief of naval operations, and Gen. Carl Spaatz, chief of staff for the Air Force.

Meanwhile, the United States Chamber of Commerce announced its support of U.M.T. as an "essential element in the security program of our country."

The chamber's position was outlined by Clem D. Johnston, Roanoke, Va., a director.

Johnston said the chamber also favors (1) a detailed plan of industrial and economic mobilization (2) balanced stockpiling of strategic materials and arrangements for standby war plants (3) military scientific and technical research and (4) the building and preservation of strong and efficient air strength.

SENATORS PROBE EXPORTS TO REDS

License Conditions Called 'Shocking'; Witness Tells of System

MAR 1948

WASHINGTON, March 23—(AP) An investigation of export deals with Russia was started today after two senators called license conditions "shocking."

Chairman Ferguson (R-Mich) said the senate investigation committee wants to know how much and what kind of merchandise has gone overseas recently. Especially, he emphasized, to Russia and the nations she dominates.

Senator Wherry (R-Neb) of a senate small business subcommittee investigating licenses issued by the department of commerce, said:

"There's trafficking in the black market between here and there (overseas) and it's got to be stopped!"

The subcommittee spent most of the day listening to Jack Quinn of Jersey City, N. J., explain how his name came to be connected with export licenses for about $500,000 worth of food.

A documents expert for the Washington police department has testified the licenses were not perforated by a machine used for that purpose by the commerce department.

Harry Levey, president of Haro Products, Inc., New York exporting concern, testified he obtained the licenses from Quinn. He said he paid Quinn $28,255.

Quinn testified today the licenses were obtained by him from a man named Maguire who claimed to have influence in Washington.

He said he gave Maguire 60 per cent of the fees and he kept 40 per cent.

But he said Levey didn't pay $28,255. He estimated it was around $9,000.

Told to Produce "Maguire"

The hearing was adjourned until Monday to give Quinn time to produce "Maguire."

Quinn said the customary payment for a license was two cents a pound on 300,000 pounds of lard; 15 cents a bag for flour and $4 a ton for tallow.

Government oficials said the commerce department does not charge for export licenses. Anyone may obtain one. But applications have been exceeding the allocations for exports allowed most countries. Thus no licenses are available for the excess commodities. For instance in the month of February allocations totaled 250,000 bags of flour and exporters applied for permits for shipping 30,000,000 bags.

Wherry and Martin said they were shocked by conditions surrounding the issuance of licenses. They have asked the attorney general to investigate.

30.24- 16469

5 Ships Returned by Russia

WASHINGTON, March 23 (AP).—Officials said today that the United States has recovered five of the ninety-five lend-lease merchant ships which Russia had remaining at the end of the war. Three others are in process of being returned to American control. This leaves Russia with eighty-seven of the ships. They are involved in prolonged negotiations over a general lend-lease settlement.

Officials indicated today, as they had done weeks ago, that this government has no objection to selling the eighty-seven vessels to Russia, provided a satisfactory general lend-lease settlement can be worked out.

The eighty-seven ships include thirty-six war-built Liberty ships, forty-seven vessels built in the period 1902-1920, one pre-war tanker, one pre-war tug and two war-built tugs.

The eight ships being returned are seven war-built tankers and one regular cargo vessel which the United States obtained from Italy when Italy was an enemy nation. An agreement has been made to return them to Italy as soon as possible.

BOARD APPROVES PROGRAM TO KEEP JAPAN DISARMED

MAR 1948

WASHINGTON, March 23—(AP) The 11-nation Far Eastern Commission today ordered Japan stripped of all arms except the rifles, pistols and other weapons carried by civil police and shotguns used by hunters.

The commission published a sweeping policy decision which ordered also that as long as Japan remains under allied control she may not manufacture airplanes of any kind.

Already In Effect

The decision, sent to General Douglas MacArthur in the form of a directive, includes major measures to keep Japan disarmed which MacArthur as supreme allied commander already has put into effect.

It was Number 47 of a series of formal decisions which the commission has drafted since its creation more than two years ago. These set allied policy which will remain effective until a peace treaty restores Japan to its pre-war sovereignty.

Their effect has been largely to ratify steps already taken by MacArthur under so-called interim directives from the United States through the army department.

The latest policy, labeled "prohibition of military activity in Japan and disposition of the Japanese military equipment," was adopted February 12. A closed-door debate developed a controversy resulting from objections raised to several provisions by Soviet Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin. The envoy later sought to explain Russia's position in an unusual formal statement.

He objected to a clause authorizing police to carry, aside from rifles and pistols, "other small arms exclusively used by civil police." Panyushkin contended this was subject to varied interpretation.

The FEC policy also directed destruction of all records of military registration of demobilized Japanese personnel.

Also prohibited in the new policy were reestablishment of any form of military organization such as organizations of former officers, and military training or instruction of any kind.

Japanese World War II officers of all kinds were barred from public posts, but MacArthur was authorized to make exceptions where there was evidence the officer opposed Japanese aggression.

Chenault Urges Aid To Bar Manchuria's Fall

Washington, March 23 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Claire E. Chennault, former commander of the Flying Tigers, predicted today that Chinese Communists will control Manchuria within three months unless the United States aids Nationalist China.

He told the Overseas Writers' Association he has no doubt that a Communist Government in Manchuria would be promptly recognized by Russia.

Then, he continued, he believes the Russians will attempt to communize all of China.

If such a campaign should succeed, he said, all of Asia would be open to conquest by communism.

Russia then would be in a position to force events in Europe, he said, and in his opinion could overrun western Europe within three months.

PASSPORT DENIED 2D TIME

Reporter for The Daily Worker Can't Qualify, Official Says

WASHINGTON, March 23 (AP)—A State Department official said that a writer for The Daily Worker of New York, seeking to cover events abroad, was refused a passport today for the second time in two weeks.

The official, Michael J. McDermott, department press officer, said the applications of A. B. Magil were denied "because it is not in the interests of the United States at the present time" to grant them.

While The Daily Worker is a Communist publication, Mr. McDermott said, "it's not a refusal to grant a Daily Worker correspondent a passport but a refusal to grant Mr. Magil a passport."

Mr. Magil said his request today was to go to Geneva to cover the United Nations Conference on Freedom of Information. He previously sought, on March 11, to obtain a passport to go to Palestine for the paper.

The official denied that freedom of the press was involved. Mr. Magil was "not refused because he is a newspaperman," Mr. McDermott observed. "I can't help it if a correspondent can't qualify for a passport."

U.S. Officials Are Cold To Slavs' Trieste Plan

MAR 1948

Washington, March 23 (AP)—American officials turned a cold shoulder today on Yugoslav's offer to "trade" Trieste for the near-by Italian city of Gorizia.

Diplomatic authorities pointed out that the Free Territory of Trieste does not belong to Yugoslavia and therefore is not hers to put up for bargaining.

Thus officials made plain that while the Western powers are alert to what the Soviet Union and Italy have to say about the disputed area, they are unlikely to pay much attention to the opinions of Marshal Tito's regime.

Suggestion By Simic

That was the reaction to the suggestion by Foreign Minister Stanoje Simic that Yugoslavia would consider surrendering its claims to Trieste if given the Italian city of Gorizia.

Simic made the proposal after sending notes to the United States, Britain and France protesting their proposal for a change in the Italian peace treaty to return Trieste to Italy.

Both Russia and Italy were notified formally of the proposal last Saturday. Hailed by anti-Communist forces in Italy, it has been denounced in Moscow as a diplomatic stroke "behind our back" to influence the April 18 Italian elections.

Big Four Accord

Under a Big Four agreement incorporated into the original peace treaty with Italy, the Free Territory of Trieste covering 400 square miles was split into two zones. Yugoslav forces patrol one section, British-American troops guard the other.

Italy and Yugoslavia have not been able to agree on a Trieste governor, whose nomination would have to be approved by the United Nations.

Diplomatic officials noted that Yugoslavia was not a party to the compromise agreement establishing the Free Territory. They further pointed out that Simic's offer to "trade" Trieste for Gorizia was the same proposal rejected by the Italian Cabinet in late 1946. At that time it was advanced by Palmiro Togliatti, Italian Communist leader, after a talk with Tito.

ANDRESEN SAYS LEAKS HELPED FATS TRADERS

House Body Opens Hearings on Reports of Profits by Speculators.

OFFICIAL TELLS OF RUMORS

Agriculture Department Aid Reveals Leak Before Rise in Allocations.

MAR 1948

Washington, March 23 (A P.).—Representative Andresen (R.-Minn.) said today highly secret information leaked from the Department of Agriculture last September and as a result certain persons made tremendous sums of money speculating in fats and oils.

Andresen made the statement when a House committee opened hearings on speculating. He said the committee, which he heads, would develop the story.

George A. Parks, an official of the Department of Agriculture's fats and oils division, testified that there was a leak of information shortly before the department made a public announcement on September 10 of a huge increase in the allocation of fats and oils for export.

Export allocations of lard for the last quarter of 1947 were increased from 35,000,000 to 70,000,000 pounds. The market price of lard jumped up 6 to 8 cents a pound.

Parks said the department investigated rumors of a leak and made a report on its findings. But, he said: "The report did not reveal the source of the leak."

The House committee is making a general inquiry into speculation on commodity markets with particular emphasis on the question whether any one has profited from inside Government information.

Park's testimony came after Andresen introduced a market letter sent out by G. G. Lusk of Greenville, Miss., last September 9—one day ahead of the department's public announcement that export quotas would be raised.

Hints of Leaks.

The Lusk letter cited "rumors of leaks" that the department's secret allocations would amount to 450,000,000 pounds of fats and oils. Parks said the actual figure was 452,000,000 pounds. The letter quoted probable lard allocations of 75,000,000 pounds compared with the official figure of 74,600,000 pounds.

The letter said "it is understood" the leak occurred through the department's production and marketing administration.

Under questioning, Parks said advance information on the secret data was available to the State and Commerce departments as well as to the Department of Agriculture.

Representative Carroll (D.-Col.) asked if Lusk was ever investigated in connection with the inquiry into the leak.

"I don't recall," Parks said.

"Was any action taken?" Carroll persisted. "Was anything done to prevent new leaks?"

Parks said he thought the report of the department's investigation should be read by the committee.

Andresen commented:

"It looks to me as though they have lost all control to prevent leaks."

'LEAK' CHARGED IN COMMODITY PRICES DATA

MAR 1948

'Tremendous Sums' Made Via Secret U.S. Information, Andresen Says

Washington, March 23 (AP)—A "leak" occurred more than six months ago in highly secret Government information affecting commodity prices, Congress learned today.

Simultaneously, Representative August H. Andresen (R., Minn.), declared certain unidentified persons "made tremendous sums of money from the leak."

He added:

"We will show who they were later."

Andresen is chairman of a House committee investigating speculation on the nation's food markets. It is making a particular effort to find out whether any Government officials profited from "inside" information.

Carroll Protests

Over heated protests by Representative Carroll (D., Col.), who said the committee should withhold judgment, Andresen commented:

"It looks to me as though they (the Government) have lost all control over leaks."

George A. Parks, chief of the statistics branch of the Department of Agriculture's oils and fats division, told the committee the leak occurred a few days before the Argiculture Department announced last September 10 that export quotas of fats and oils would be sharply increased for the last quarter of 1947.

Lard exports, for example, were boosted from 35,000,000 pounds to 75,000,000 pounds, and the price of lard quickly rose by 6 to 8 cents a pound.

Parks said the department made an investigation but so far has failed to track down the source of the unauthorized use of confidential information.

'Rumors Of Leaks'

Parks also read into the record a market letter sent out by J. G. Lusk, of Greenville, Miss., last September 9—the day before the public announcement—citing "rumors of leaks" about the new quotas.

The Lusk letter said the rumors quoted a total allocation of 450,000,000 pounds of fats and oils. The official figure was 452,000,000 pounds. It set the lard quota at 75,000,000 pounds.

The letter said "it is understood" the leak came through the Agriculture Department's production and marketing administration.

J. M. Mehl, administrator of the Commodity Exchange Authority, testified that "everything" had been furnished to the committee regarding speculation by Government employés.

Federal Worker List Cited

Mehl said he referred to a list of 900 Federal workers who were shown by brokers' records to have been engaged in commodity speculation from January 1, 1946, to December 14, 1947.

"We've got everything the brokers gave out," Andresen commented, "but we're not sure we've got everything."

Andresen said new phases of the investigation will be taken up when the hearings are resumed at a later, unspecified date.

"credibility" of the program. He said the department isn't trying to dig up inconsequential crime stories.

Secretary of State Marshall remarked that the problem is to find a balance in the news report.

Marshall and his aides were before the committee to urge it to restore cuts made by the House in the department's funds for the fiscal year beginning next July 1. Marshall asked for $204,318,531, and the House whacked off $17,101,068.

Marshall said that world conditions with which the department is concerned have in recent weeks "deteriorated, rather than improved" and that the cuts would greatly impair the conduct of foreign relations.

Questioned about the value of American shortwave broadcasts, Marshall said they are "very important" in Russia's satellite states and in Russia itself.

He said a very large number of Russian radio sets are shortwave.

Questioned on loyalty investigations in the department, Marshall said the inquiries are "pretty well cleaned up."

He testified that about 7,500 employes have been checked in one way or another, and 38 of the cases have been referred to the FBI and are now before that agency.

MAR 1948

Admits Stealing Atom Photos

CHICAGO, March 23 (AP)—Ernest D. Wallis, 34 years old, a former Army photographer, pleaded guilty today to stealing atomic bomb photographs from the Los Alamos, N. M., bomb project. U. S. Attorney Otto Kerner Jr. recommended that Wallis receive probation. The prosecutor said there was no evidence the photographs were used illegally.

DEWEY ATTACKS TRUMAN POLICY AS 'VACILLATING'

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23 — (AP) Gov. Thomas E. Dewey called today for a "hard-boiled" U. S. aid program to halt the spread of Russian communism and urged an "accelerated" diplomatic and propaganda offensive.

Dewey, a Republican presidential contender, criticized the Truman administration's handling of the international crisis as "vacillating and inadequate."

The governor, who promised to discuss the issue "in full" in the "next two months," said at a news conference:

"The influence of the United States has so far not been used to strengthen and preserve the forces for peace.

"I'm perfectly convinced that we can only preserve the peace through strength and that war is the last failure of bankrupt diplomacy."

Dewey replied "no" when asked if he considered the nation on the verge of war or bankrupt diplomacy.

Asked if he believed such a trend existed, Dewey asserted:

"There need be no trend in that direction if our government will stop changing its position every six weeks on almost everything and develop some competent leadership and responsible administration."

"Our program of aid to Europe and the Far East," Dewey asserted, "should become realistic and hard-boiled so that it will actually serve—instead of being merely a fruitless relief program—to rebuild and strengthen the nations whose freedom is so important to world peace."

American Denies 'Blackmail' Charge By Russian In U.N.

Lake Success, N.Y., March 23 (AP). Russia charged today the United States is attempting to "blackmail" Italy and Czechoslovakia. The United States retorted such a charge is "fantastic" and unworthy of answer.

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, told the United Nations Security Council that the United States is using "promises and threats, whip and cake" in the Italian campaign.

He declared that the United States is employing in Italy a "policy of rude pressure and blackmail." It was the first reference here to Italy since the Western powers called for the return of Trieste to Italy.

Denounces Czech Charges

Gromyko denounced all charges against Russia in the Czechoslovak case as being groundless. He said the Czechoslovak people would not yield to "blackmail" and "cheap propaganda" coming from the rostrum of the Security Council.

Warren R. Austin, chief United States delegate, promptly answered Gromyko's hour-long blast against the European policies of the United States, Britain and France.

Austin attacked what he called these "fantastic stories about the United States." The American delegate said that it has always been obvious that such stories are the "propaganda of the arbitrary rulers of the Russian people."

Chile Under Soviet Attack

Gromyko and Austin clashed on the second day of debate in the Security Council on charges brought by Chile that Russia engineered the February Communist coup in Czechoslovakia.

Gromyko attacked the "venal rulers" of Chile who he said acted at the behest of "financial and industrial kings from Wall Street."

He declared the Chilean complaint, which formally put before the Security Council the charges made earlier by Dr. Jan Papanek, of Czechoslovakia, was absurd.

Austin answered quickly that a host of questions had been left up in the air after Gromyko spoke.

Gromyko charged that the United States and what he called its "junior partner, Great Britain" were raising "such a howl" over the events in Czechoslovakia because their own attempts to control the Prague Government had been frustrated.

He said that "every cowboy" in the United States could tell about the United States policy in Italy; that "every doorman in a New York hotel" knew that the United States had brought about the reorganization of the French Government without French people being consulted.

Austin replied that it is a tribute to the United States system that doormen and cowboys "and taxi drivers in Washington" are in a position to know what goes on in the United States.

Would Show Aggression

Austin declared that the Security Council must realize grave charges have been made of Russian interference in Czechoslovakian affairs. He said that the Council should realize furthermore that if established these charges would constitute a case of indirect aggression.

"The United Nations," he declared, "would then be called upon to develop effectiv collective measures designed for the preservation of the territorial integrity and political independence of states, however small.

"Whether the charges are traversed or admitted, my Government's position is to support continued consideration by the Security Council aimed at saving other peoples from indirect aggression."

The council adjourned the Czechoslovak debate until March 31.

Bridges Demands Wallace News Be Banned from 'America's Voice'

WASHINGTON, March 23—(AP) Senator Bridges (R.-N. H.) demanded today that news of Henry Wallace be banned from Voice of America broadcasts.

"I'm not going to vote money here to publicize Henry Wallace and his efforts to depreciate American foreign policy," asserted Bridges, chairman of the Senate Appropriations committee.

He was told by C. E. Bohlen, State department counselor, that news about the third party candidate for president is watched carefully.

Says Some Programs Silly

Senator Green (D.-R. I.) said some of the programs are silly. Bohlen replied that 330,000 words are broadcast daily to foreign lands and under such a load some scripts will not come up to standard.

Senator Brooks (R.-Ill.) complained of "over-emphasized" crime news. Bohlen said it couldn't be ignored because it would reduce

Truman Sees Peace Tied to World Force

Washington, March 23 (A. P.). —President Truman was quoted today by Bishop Arne Fjellbu of the National Cathedral at Trondheim, Norway, as saying that peace depends on the moral forces in all countries.

Bishop Fjellbu called on Mr. Truman to express thanks for American aid in repairing war damage in Norway. The Bishop said the Communist movement is not strong in Norway and the majority of workers belong to the Labor party, which is non-Communist.

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30.24- 16471

Debate On Czech Coup Becoming War Of Words

Houdek MAR 1948

Lake Success, March 23 (AP)—Security Council debate on the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia is developing today into a full-blown war of words between Russia and the Western powers.

Beaten back in all efforts to block discussion of the case, the Soviet Union apparently intends to make the most of the opportunity to fling countercharges at the West, principally the United States.

Debate resumes today with United States Delegate Warren R. Austin and Russia's Andrei A. Gromyko as probable speakers.

Chile Initiated Action

The Government of Chile started the argument by calling for an inquiry into Russia's role in last month's Communist grab in Prague. After hearing two speakers denounce Russia yesterday, the Soviet Ukraine called the charges "a fable."

Ukrainian Delegate Vassily A. Tarasenko said the United States—not the Soviet Union—was interfering in the internal affairs of other countries. He said Greece and Italy were good examples.

"Italy is being made a protectorate of the United States," Tarasenko told the eleven-nation Council. "The Italian Government is serving the interests of the United States. The Italian Communist party is serving the Italian people."

Czechs Not Participating

Dr. Vladimir Houdek, new United Nations delegate of the Czechoslovak Communist regime, said his Government would not participate in the debate because the Council had no business taking up the case.

"The Security Council is violating the (United Nations) Charter by intervening in Czechoslovakia's affairs," he said.

Houdek denied charges made by Dr. Jan Papanek, the Czechoslovak delegate who was fired by the Communists. He said Papanek was spurred into giving "cheap lies by the instigators of a new war."

Cadogan Blames Russia

Houdek promised to hold frequent news conferences while sitting on the Council sidelines. In his first last night, he repeated many of the Soviet accusations against the Western powers.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, of Britain, blamed Russia for the Communist grab. It said it was the same method by which Romania, Bulgaria, Albania, Hungary and Poland were tugged into the Soviet sphere.

"There are limits beyond which this tide must not advance, and it must be dammed back," Cadogan said. "Almost every one in the world must hope fervently that this can be done by peaceful means. But there is an undeniable risk that hope may not be fulfilled."

Council Overrides Russia

The Council overrode Russian and Ukrainian opposition and voted 9 to 2 to hear Papanek, whom Gromyko calls a traitor to the Czechoslovak people. Declaring he had direct evidence that Moscow engineered the coup, Papanek said:

"God help me, I shall prove this to you."

'SLANDER DRIVE' IS ATTACKED BY RUSSIAN ENVOY

NEW YORK, March 23 — (AP) Soviet Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin charged tonight that a "monstrous" slander campaign is being waged against Russia—a nation that "has always stood and stands now for peace and international cooperation."

In his first major speech in this country, the youthful envoy charged that Winston Churchill and American forces of "International reaction" are trying to stir up enmity against the Soviet Union.

"They will never succeed," he declared.

Raps Churchill

Panyushkin said the phrase "iron curtain" was "two little catchwords put into circulation by the light hand of Goebbels and later picked up by Churchill."

He said, however, in an address at a dinner meeting of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship:

"It is not the Soviet Union, but certain circles from the camp of International reaction, which are well known to all of us, which have lowered this curtain in order to conceal beyond it the truth about the Soviet Union and about countries of eastern Europe."

Eleven times in the 1,600-word speech Panyushkin said Russia wants to live at peace with the United States and all other countries.

Panyushkin said any "desire for freedom" on the part of Russia's neighbors, or "any intention on their part of taking the road of democratic reforms," is being "distorted" by propaganda into "an act of 'aggression' by the Soviet Union."

He defended the recent coup in Czechoslovakia as reflecting "the will of the Czechoslovak people for freedom, independence and democracy." And he suggested that this was none of the western powers' business.

It was carried out, Panyushkin said, "in full accordance with the constitution of the Czechoslovak Republic" and it constitutes "an internal affair of the Czechoslovak people themselves."

Says Russia Peaceful

The envoy said the visitor to Moscow today "would immediately feel the atmosphere of peaceful creative work."

"Neither in the newspapers nor in the magazines would you see any headlines threatening war or calling to a war mobilization," he said.

After Russia's present "demobilization" is completed, Panyushkin said, the Red Army will be made up solely of men born in 1926 and 1927.

(The State Department said last week that the "demobilization" apparently would make little change in the size of Russia's armed forces, estimated to number some 4,000,000 men.)

Statements by Gromyko and Austin on

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Czechoslovak Case in U. N.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., March 23—Following are excerpts from statements on the Czechoslovak situation before the United Nations Security Council by Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, and Warren R. Austin, United States delegate, as made public by the respective delegations:

Mr. Gromyko

It is clear to everyone who is acquainted with the latest facts in the field of foreign policies of the present Chilean Government that it does not have foreign policy of its own, and not only the foreign policy, and that this clique is playing a role of a puppet of financial and industrial kings from Wall Street, holding in their grip all the principal levers of Chilean economy and completely controlling its home and foreign policies. What it leads to, is also know. It leads to the enrichment at the expense of the Chilean people of the American monopolies accustomed to profiteering from sweat and blood of other peoples.

It is known that, already for several days, preceding the Chilean letter to the Security Council, one could observe an intensive activity behind the scenes in search of a country whose government would undertake the task of making such an appeal to the Council. It is clear that no one self-respecting state could undertake such a dirty and dishonest action. Those who were sponsors of all these behind-the-scenes schemes did not find it appropriate to indulge themselves in such a step.

Accuses U. S. and Britain

For more than two years American and British politicians have considered Czechoslovakia as their easy potential prey. They either praised her for democratic order, comparing it with the democracy of the Anglo-Saxon type, trying to find similarity between them, or cursed her because the people of Czechoslovakia, which has suffered from the horrors of the Hitlerite occupation, has closely bound its fate in the field of foreign policies with the fate of the Soviet Union, and in the field of internal policies has definitely taken the road of democratic reforms, which can only be dreamed of by numerous boastful politicians in the United States and Great Britain.

In the light of some new available facts that policy of the U. S. A. and Great Britain towards Czechoslovakia has become still more evident. Still more evident have become the plans cherished by these states and calculated upon the subjugation of Czechoslovakia to their political and economic control. At the same time other things have become obvious too. It has become obvious that these plans collapsed. They were destroyed by the Czechoslovakian people, as they were incompatible with its fundamental national interests.

These plans, as it has become known, now were built upon a fallacious supposition that certain reactionary and mercenary politicians inside Czechoslovakia would gain victory, that these individuals would manage to deceive their people and that with their assistance it would be possible to drag Czechoslovakia into the Marshall Plan aimed at the enslavement of other nations and peoples and at the subjugation of their interests to American monopolies whose greed has no bounds.

Serious changes are taking place in the field of economy in Czechoslovakia as well as in other Eastern European countries in the sense of its reorganization on democratic principles. The nationalization of industry is being carried out, big land ownership is abolished, and the land is distributed among the landless peasants and those who are short of land, that is, among those who work on it. A number of other democratic reforms is being carried out which are needed as the air by the people of many countries of Europe and not of Europe alone.

All these reforms in the economic and in the political fields constitute serious achievements in Czechoslovakia which can only be dreamed of by the peoples of many other countries, whose politicians like to boast of their democracy which at close examination has the color of the face of a tuberculous person.

Sees 'Doles' Under Marshall Plan

Instead of living on American doles, allowed under the label of the Marshall Plan, Czechoslovakia decided to develop its economy by its own means, cooperating with all other states wishing to cooperate with it in the common efforts for the maintenance of international peace and security.

In Czechoslovakia the people themselves made these changes in distinction from some other countries, where the question of the composition of governments is decided in Washington and in the known place—the business section of Manhattan.

Let us not go far for examples. Let us take such countries as Italy, France and Greece. Who has recently forced the reorganization of the French Government without consulting the French people and despite their will expressed at the elections? It is an open secret that this has been done by the United States.

Every doorman in a New York hotel will tell you about this.

The difference between this fact and the reorganization of the government in Czechoslovakia is, as I have already mentioned above, that the changes in the Government of Czechoslovakia were demanded by the people themselves, but in France they were made as a result of American pressure—the fact which can be denied by nobody.

In the United States this is called democratic practice. In other countries it is called an interference of one country in the internal affairs of the other.

Who has recently forced the reorganization of the Italian Government, which resulted in the removal of one of the most popular parties from the Administration of the country? It is well known that it was done under the pressure of the United States which applied to Italy the policy of crude economic and political pressure, the policy of blackmail.

Says Every Cowboy Tells

Every cowboy in the United States can tell us about it.

And is the present policy of the United States towards Italy not characteristic in this respect in connection with the approaching elections of April 18. What measures are being undertaken by the Government of the U. S. A. only to achieve to maximum extent the

desired by them results in these elections! There are promises and threats, whip and cake. It is secret to no one, indeed, that the United States are employing in the case of Italy the policy of rude pressure and blackmail.

Who commands at its discretion the present Government in Greece? Who exercises complete control over domestic and foreign policy of that Government, which as is known, has not had its own policy since long ago. It is known all over the world that this is being done by the ruling circles of the United States, guided by their selfish military, strategic and commercial interests.

Every parrot in the United States can tell you about it.

Isn't it an absurdity in the light of all these facts to assert as if the changes in the Government of Czechoslovakia were the result of interference on the part of the Soviet Union.

The shouts about this alleged interference grow more intensive when the United States and their junior partner—Great Britain—use or are going to use the crudest and barest methods of interference in the internal affairs of other countries up to the open intervention which is being carried out, for instance, in Greece, before the eyes of the whole world.

Charges "Stop Thief" Method

They try to cover up their own expansion with the wail about the Soviet interference in the internal affairs of other countries. This is an old and well-known method, "Stop thief."

They are in need of fishing out old rubbish taken from the Goebbels' kitchen of propaganda, who, as is known, had always tried to intimidate everybody, including the German people, by the Soviet Union, by communism.

They see red painted specters even in their dreams. Not in a dream, in reality they regard as a Communist every honest person uttering even a single word about the necessity of improving relations, for example, between the United States and the Soviet Union. They send to jails the people demanding the improvement of relations with the Soviet Union and unmasking the plans of warmongers.

[Anglo-American] policy, lately carried out under the label of the so-called Marshall Plan, is the policy of expansion. It is based on the tendency to subjugate the economy and policy of other European countries to the economic needs and policy of the United States and partly of Great Britain. I am saying partly because it is not yet known what Great Britain, being drawn into the orbit of American policy, would look like after some period of time. It is quite possible that the British Lion will soon miss its tail, maybe its legs, and maybe even its head.

It is well known, that the revival of the industrial power of Western Germany, i.e., the increase of the war potential of Germany, is an organic and component part of this Anglo-American policy. This is certainly being done not in the interest of the German people, and, moreover, not in the interests of other European peoples, who suffered from the Hitlerite aggression. This is being accomplished in the interests of American imperialism, which imagined itself to be a suzerain in respect to European countries.

It is well known to every one that in those questions which should be considered by the organization, and particularly by the Security Council, the United States has ignored this organization. It ignored the UNO while deciding the question of rendering the so-called aid to Greece and Turkey—the aid for which the Greek people pay with its blood, because under the pretext of aid the United States has organized intervention in Greece, converting her into its military-strategic base.

War equipment and military missions of the United States are being sent to Turkey too. This country, like Greece, more and more falls under the American control.

The stand of the United States on the Czechoslovakian question can be appraised correctly only if we consider it in connection with the USA policy on a series of other questions, particularly, if we compare it with the USA policy on the question of the so-called "veto," with the American undertaking on the creation of the Interim Committee and with their proposals creating various illegal and utterly unjustified U. N. commissions on investigation, etc.

All this represents separate segments of the whole coolly calculated plan, which cannot but undermine the United Nations organization, discredit this organization and, first of all, the Security Council, which has to bear primary responsibility for maintenance of international peace.

Mr. Austin

Today the distinguished representative of the Soviet Union interprets the conduct of the United States as crude interference in the internal affairs of other countries and other states; as blackmail and bribery; even charges of incitement to treason against Czechoslovakia by the United States.

If we, the United States, are willing to recognize a semblance of truth in these charges, I affirm that it could not convince the unfortunate and unhappy people of Czechoslovakia that the charges against the rulers of the Soviet Union are spurious. The poor people of Czechoslovakia were not redeemed from bondage by being told that other peoples have suffered from indirect aggression.

However, such fantastic stories about the United States have been told throughout my attendance upon the General Assemblies and Security Council meetings of the United Nations. And it has always been obvious to all the world why such statements were made and that they are propaganda of the arbitrary rulers of the Russian people. They have not changed any since the first time they were uttered. They are just the same as ever and they are unworthy of a detailed answer.

The main point that interests us as a responsible body of this great international institution is to apply the test to such conduct that it deserves and ask the question: Wherein do you find any answer whatever to the charges that are revealed here, that the Soviet Union has reduced the good people of Czechoslovakia to slavery; that their great system of democracy has been turned topsy-turvy; and that their economic structure has been so disrupted already that freedom of acquiring and holding property is now destroyed?

Some Comparisons Offered

Probably the representative of the Ukraine has not been in so favorable a position as the doormen and the cowboys of the United States of America. I am certain that the distinguished representative of Russia does not have the opportunity that the very well-informed taxi driver in the city of Washington or in the city of New York has to have knowledge about the external affairs of the United States.

But his comment, which was intended to be witty, operates as a great compliment to the democratic system of the United States, in which taxi drivers and doormen and cowboys can know and have something to say about the external affairs of their beloved country.

Now, there is one witness—that is, he might be a witness—of the actual facts in Czechoslovakia. He represents the present rulers of the inhabitants of Czechoslovakia and I don't see him sitting here at this horseshoe.

I assume the Czechoslovakian representative will say that we are dealing with a domestic matter, but how does he explain the coincidence of the arrival in Prague of Deputy Soviet Foreign Minister Zorin immediately preceding the crisis? Members of the Council will realize that it was not in character for a Deputy Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union to travel to other countries on business such as distribution of wheat. On the contrary, it is customary for representatives of satellite states to be summoned peremptorily to Moscow. Also, members of the Council will recall a similar arrival of another Deputy Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union, Mr. Vishinsky, in Bucharest at the time developments occurred in Rumania, not at all unlike those which we are now discussing in Czechoslovakia.

The [Zorin] visit is in sharp contrast to the procedure at the time the Czechoslovakian Government was forced to reverse itself in the matter of participating in the European Recovery Program conference in Paris. This talk about the desire for economic independence does not fit the facts as the Security Council knows them. At that time the Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Czechoslovakia were summoned to Moscow.

In the light of that occurrence and the humiliating reversal of position which the Czechoslovakian Goverment was forced to announce, can the Czechoslovakian representative assert that his country has been free from external pressure? Can he assert, as the representative of the Soviet Union asserted today, that their failure to cooperate in the European Recovery Plan was of their own volition, when the great democratic government that preceded these rulers chose to enter into the arrangement with the other representative countries and then were forced to reverse their course?

Also we have heard the statement that the Czechoslovakian Government has been forced to relinquish all control over the uranium mines in Czechoslovakia, and we have heard the statement that no Czech is allowed to have anything to do with the operation of these mines. If this is true, the Council is entitled to hear the Czechoslovakian representative attempt to reconcile this situation with the position that there has been no foreign pressure on Czechoslovakia.

Wants Questions Answered

We would be glad to have information concerning the charges which have been made before us. Do the inhabitants of Czechoslovakia welcome the domination of Russian-trained officials? Is every influential citizen of Czechoslovakia regarded as a traitor or as "a person who betrayed his country," solely because he deviates from the ideas of the present officials ruling the inhabitants?

It is charged that President Benes has been prevented from speaking to the people of Czechoslovakia and that three separate speeches prepared by him were censored by the present rulers of the people. It would be useful to know whether this statement is accurate and if so the reasons for the decision of the Government to refuse the President facilities for making these speeches publicly. If these allegations are not true, it would be helpful if some explanation could be given to the Security Council as to why the President has not made a statement to his people at this time of crisis.

Czechoslovakia was a nation which understood democracy, and a country in which democratic principles and procedures prevailed. If, as the Czechoslovakian representative has asserted to the press, the recent developments were spontaneous internal developments, how can he reconcile that assertion with actions which were taken by the Communist minority, such as breaking up meetings of other established parties, the arrest of opposition political leaders, the expulsion from universities of well known professors, the imposition of a complete censorship of the press and radio of the country?

Why have editors of leading Czechoslovakian papers disappeared; why have leaders in all walks of Czechoslovakian life fled; why have a number of Czechoslovakian diplomatic representatives abroad resigned; why did the Foreign Minister of Czechoslovakia commit suicide; and, I repeat, why has the President of Czechoslovakia remained silent?

Too much happened which is not in character with the Czechoslovakian people and Czechoslovakian tradition. Too much has happened which bears a striking similarity to what happened in other countries for the Security Council to be satisfied with perfunctory or categorical denials or with further red herrings. The Council deserves and should receive from the Chechoslovakian representative the fullest explanation with respect to the points which I have raised. We should also hear what the representative of the Soviet Union has to say as to these points.

The Security Council should realize that grave charges have been made, charges to which it cannot close its eyes. The Security Council should, therefore, consider these charges in all of their aspects. All sides of the case should be heard.

No member should draw conclusions prematurely or lightly. Certainly my Government does not intend to do so. The Council should realize, furthermore, that if these charges should be established they would constitute a case of indirect aggression. The United Nations would then be called upon to develop effective collective measures designed for the preservation of the territorial integrity and political independence of states, however small.

Whether the charges are traversed or admitted, my Government's position is to support continued consideration by the Security Council aimed at saving other peoples from indirect aggression.

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Loan Pact On Financing U. N. Building Signed

New York, March 23 (AP)—Representatives of the United States and the United Nations signed today an agreement calling for a $65,000,000 loan to finance construction of United Nations headquarters here.

The loan agreement now must be approved by the United States Senate and House of Representatives before the money will be turned over to the United Nations and construction of headquarters on New York's East Side can begin.

The interest-free loan must be repaid fully by 1982. The first payment of $1,000,000 would be in 1952. Installments would increase to a maximum of $2,500,000 by 1960 and then taper off.

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Jewish Groups Plan Partition Campaign

New York, March 23 (AP)—Mobilization of Jewish groups throughout the country to fight against abandonment of the Palestine-partition policy was planned yesterday by the American Zionist Emergency Council.

The council said April 8 has been selected as a day of mobilization and prayer in protest of the United States decision to drop partition.

Donovan Cautions Italian Workers

New York, March 23 (AP)—William J. Donovan told Italians by shortwave radio yesterday that if a Communist dictatorship were established there millions of Italian workers would be deported to Russia for forced labor.

Many Italian industrial plants would be dismantled and shipped to Russia, said Donovan, wartime major general and head of the United States Office of Strategic Forces.

Donovan, whose remarks were translated into Italian, spoke over the facilities of WRUL, a station of the World Wide Broadcasting Foundation. Several messages from Italy reported he was heard there distinctly.

Letters To Italy Increase

The talk came at a time when the State Department announced that its "Voice of America" transmissions to Italy would be increased in view of the elections April 18, in which the Communists are making a bid for control.

Indication that more Italian-Americans are writing to relatives and friends in Italy urging them to vote anti-Communist was reported yesterday.

Airmail to that country dispatched from here has more than doubled in the past few days, and postal officials said they believe the load is composed largely of expressions of anti-Communist views.

New York Postmaster Albert Goldman said the daily volume is as high as 114,000 pieces. Most airmail for Italy leaves New York.

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Mother On Way To Join Son Dies As Ship Arrives

New York, March 23 (AP)—Death stepped in today to kill the joy of reunion between a 68-year-old Kassel (Germany) woman and her ex-GI son.

Mrs. Maria Dente collapsed at a porthole of the Marine Jumper while looking at New York's skyline.

A few minutes later the ship's surgeon said she was dead. The cause was a heart condition probably aggravated by "undue excitement," he said.

When Mrs. Dente died only minutes separated the ship from the pier, where her son, Walter, and his wife, of Franklin Square, were waiting. Dente said he had been trying for three years to get his widowed mother to come to the United States, but that she had declined until "suddenly last July she changed her mind."

Ship's officers said the vessel was three days behind its schedule because of extremely rough weather. Aboard were 600 passengers.

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24-(AP)-DESPITE SOME SCATTERED OPPOSITION, THE HOUSE OF COMMONS EARLY TODAY PASSED THE PALESTINE BILL EMBODYING BRITAIN'S DECISION TO GET OUT OF THE WAR-INFLAMED HOLY LAND.

THE WEARY MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT VOTED SHORTLY AFTER 3 A.M. IN THE PRECEDING DEBATE FOREIGN MINISTER ERNEST BEVIN AND COLONIAL SECRETARY ARTHUR CREECH-JONES JOINED IN STRESSING BRITAIN'S DETERMINATION TO DROP ITS MANDATE MAY 15. THEY SAID THIS DETERMINATION WAS UNDIMINISHED BY THE UNITED STATES' WITHDRAWAL OF ITS SUPPORT FOR PARTITION.

"THE QUICKER WE GET OUT THE BETTER," BEVIN SAID.

SPEARHEADING THE LAST DITCH STRUGGLE AGAINST THE BILL, LABORITE MICHAEL FOOT TOLD THE HOUSE "WE ARE PASSING A BILL WHICH IS IRRELEVANT AND WHICH IS NOT GOING TO LAST FOR TWO MONTHS."

LABORITE V.N. WARBEY SAID THE HOUSE WAS BURYING 20 YEARS OF LABOR PARTY PLEDGES TO JEWS "AND SOME PART OF THE HONOR OF THIS COUNTRY."

WARBEY ALSO WARNED "ALONG WITH THE OTHER GREAT POWERS, IF WE ARE NOT VERY CAREFUL, WE SHALL BE BURYING THE UNITED NATIONS."

THE BILL NOW GOES TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

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LONDON, MARCH 23-(AP)-THE FOREIGN OFFICE REPORTED TODAY THE BRITISH CABINET HAS CONFIRMED A DECISION TO SURRENDER THE PALESTINE MANDATE ON MAY 15 AND TO WITHDRAW ALL BRITISH TROOPS BY AUG.1.

A SPOKESMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE CABINET HAD CONSIDERED PALESTINE PROBLEMS AT LENGTH YESTERDAY "IN A GENERAL WAY."

HE SAID IT HAD NOT CONSIDERED IN DETAIL THE SUGGESTION BY WARREN AUSTIN, U.S. DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, THAT A TEMPORARY TRUSTEESHIP BE CREATED TO REPLACE THE PLAN TO SPLIT THE HOLY LAND INTO JEWISH AND ARAB COUNTRIES.

HE SAID THE CABINET WANTED MORE DETAILS BEFORE COMMITTING ITSELF ONE WAY OR THE OTHER.

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THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN IN LONDON HAD TOLD A REGULAR MIDDAY NEWS CONFERENCE "THERE IS NO TRUTH IN THE REPORT THAT MR. BEVIN AND M.BIDAULT WILL FLY TO WASHINGTON NEXT MONTH."

INFORMED THAT THE PARIS ANNOUNCEMENT WAS BY BIDAULT'S SECRETARY, THE LONDON FOREIGN OFFICE MADE A RECHECK, AND THEN ITS SPOKESMAN SAID: "MR.BEVIN HASN'T GOT IT IN HIS ENGAGEMENT BOOK. WE KNOW OF NO SUCH MEETING." Paris add xx

IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION, THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE DENIAL DOES NOT RULE OUT THE POSSIBILITY BEVIN WILL CHANGE HIS PLANS LATER AND DECIDE UPON WASHINGTON CONSULTATIONS.

HE ADDED THAT THE BRITISH MINISTRY COULD NOT "PRESUME" TO SPEAK ABOUT BIDAULT'S PLANS BUT THAT HE KNEW OF NO INTENTION ON THE PART OF THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER TO GO TO THE UNITED STATES. more

FRENCH DIPLOMATIC QUARTERS SAID THE THREE MINISTERS WILL STUDY POSSIBLE U.S. MILITARY GUARANTEES TO THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION CREATED LAST WEEK BY GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.

THESE QUARTERS SAID THEY ALSO WILL EXAMINE HOW THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY ORGANIZATION BEING CREATED HERE CAN BEST COOPERATE WITH THE AMERICAN MARSHALL PLAN ADMINISTRATION. THE PLAN IS BASED ON A FIRST-YEAR U.S. GRANT OF $5,300,000,000 (B).

THE MARSHALL PLAN IS EXPECTED BY EUROPEANS TO BECOME LAW BY MID-APRIL. AN AMERICAN ADMINISTRATOR WILL BE APPOINTED. THE 16 MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS AND WESTERN GERMANY WILL HAVE ADOPTED THEIR PERMANENT ORGANIZATION BY THAT TIME. THE REMAINING ISSUE WILL BE HOW

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TO FIT THEM TOGETHER.

THE MINISTERS ALSO ARE EXPECTED TO DISCUSS HOW THE THREE WESTERN POWERS CAN BRING ABOUT THE RETURN OF TRIESTE TO ITALY, FRENCH INFORMANTS SAID.

SOME SOURCES SAID MARSHALL WANTS THE MINISTERS TO DELAY THEIR MEETING UNTIL AFTER THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS APRIL 18, REGARDED BY ALL SIDES AS A CRUCIAL TEST BETWEEN WESTERN DEMOCRACY AND COMMUNISM. SHOULD ITALY GO COMMUNIST, THE 16-NATION RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM AND THE FIVE-NATION WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION COULD BE UPSET.

THE UNITED STATES PLANS TO STOP ALL RELIEF TO ITALY IF THE COMMUNISTS GAIN CONTROL.

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Rome add xx Belgrade

THE SPOKESMAN SAID BIDAULT ALSO HAD CONFIRMED "IN THE MOST ABSOLUTE MANNER THAT SHE WISHES TO GIVE TO ITALY THE ADMINISTRATION OF ERITREA SOMALILAND AND LIBYA," THREE FORMER ITALIAN COLONIES IN NORTH AFRICA.

FRANCE PREVIOUSLY HAD INDICATED WILLINGNESS TO LET ITALIAN ADMINISTRATION RETURN TO THE NORTH AFRICAN COLONIES. RUSSIA RECENTLY STATED A LIMILAR WILLINGNESS, AND THE UNITED STATES IS BELIEVED HERE TO BE READY TO GO ALONG. BRITAIN, HOWEVER, HAS SHOWN NO READINESS TO GO BACK ON A WAR-TIME PROMISE TO THE SENUSSI TRIBES OF CIRENAICA, THE EASTERN PART OF LIBYA, THAT THEY NEVER WOULD BE UNDER ITALIAN RULE AGAIN.

THE WORD MOST ON ITALIAN LIPS TONIGHT, HOWEVER, WAS STILL "TRIESTE."

ABOUT 1,000 ITALIANS ENGAGED IN ABOUT 100 SIMULTANEOUS DEBATES ON TRIESTE TONIGHT IN ROME'S PIAZZA COLONNA.

ONE ORATOR TOLD HIS GROUP, "IT IS TIME WE COME TO OUR SENSES. IT IS TIME WE GIVE AMERICA A HAND."

THE ORATORS STOPPED FROM TIME TO TIME TO HEAR THE LATEST NEWS FROM BLARING LOUSPEAKERS.

THE GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENT THAT ITALY WOULD NOT BARTER GORIZIA WAS REPEATED OVER THE LOUDSPEAKERS AND LOUDLY CHEERED.

THE RADIO AND LOUDSPEAKERS WERE THE ONLY WAY ITALIANS HAD OF GETTING NEWS. FOR THE SECOND DAY THEY WERE WITHOUT NEWSPAPERS AS THE RESULT OF A COMMUNIST-DIRECTED TYPOGRAPHERS STRIKE.

(IN BELGRADE TONIGHT, A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THAT THE YUGOSLAV PROPOSAL HAD BEEN MISUNDERSTOOD. HE SAID THAT FOREIGN MINISTER STANOJE SIMIC HAD SAID YESTERDAY THAT YUGOSLAVIA WAS WILLING TO DISCUSS TRIESTE WITH ITALY "IN THE SAME SPIRIT" AS IN PREVIOUS TALKS WHICH HAD MENTIONED THE TRADE. HE ADDED THAT "THE SAME SPIRIT" DID NOT MEAN TO IMPLY NECESSARILY THE SAME TERMS.

(THE FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THAT YUGOSLAVIA HAS NO SPECIFIC PROPOSAL IN MIND AT THE MOMENT.)

"IF THE CHURCH HAS GIVEN SUCH PRECISE DIRECTIVES AND HAS THREATENED SUCH SEVERE PENALTIES X X X, IT MEANS THAT IT HAS TO DO WITH A VERY GRAVE DANGER FOR RELIGION," THE LETTER SAID. COMMUNISM, HE CONCLUDED, IS "A RUTHLESS ENEMY OF RELIGION," AND THEREFORE THE CHURCH CONDEMNS IT.

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COPENHAGEN, MARCH 23-(AP)-DENMARK HAS CANCELLED EASTER LEAVES FOR PART OF ITS MILITARY, IN THE WAKE OF WIDESPREAD THEFTS OF ARMS FROM HOME GUARD DEPOTS.

DEFENSE MINISTER RASMUS HANSEN SAID THE CANCELLATIONS APPLIED TO PART OF THE COUNTRY'S YOUNG MILITARY OFFICERS AND NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS. HE SAID ENLISTED MEN WOULD BE GIVEN THEIR USUAL FURLOUGHS.

ONE SOURCE SAID THE ORDER APPLIED TO ALL CADETS AND NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

ANOTHER SOURCE SAID THE LEAVES WERE SUSPENDED BEDAUSE OF "THE INTERNAL POLITICAL SITUATION."

GUARDS HAVE BEEN DOUBLED AT ALL MILITARY AND NAVAL ESTABLISHMENTS SINCE LAST SATURDAY.

DANISH POLICE HAVE REPORTED THEFTS OF WEAPONS FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTRY. LAST NIGHT THEY SAID SEVEN SUBMACHINEGUNS, FIVE RIFLES AND SOME AMMUNITION WERE STOLEN FROM A DEPOT IN BROERUP, JUTLAND.

AN OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID THE GOVERNMENT IS EXPECTED SOON, POSSIBLY TODAY, TO START NEGOTIATIONS WITH BRITISH OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES IN GERMANY TO HAVE A DANISH BRIGADE GROUP MOVED TO SCHLESWIG, JUST SOUTH OF THE DANISH BORDER. THE BRIGADE IS NOW STATIONED ON THE AURICH PENINSULA.

SUCH A TRANSFER WOULD BRING TRAINED DANISH TROOPS TO A POSITION FROM WHICH THEY COULD BE SENT TO ANY PRT OF DENMARK WITHIN A DAY.

HANSEN'S COMMUNIQUE SUSPENDING LEAVES SAID ONLY THAT IT WAS ORDERED BECAUSE THE WAR AND NAVAL MINISTRIES "HAVE FOUND IT EXPEDIENT TO MAKE SOME MINOR REVISIONS IN REGULATIONS OF LEAVE FOR THE MILITARY AND NAVAL ACADEMIES."

ML402AES

MAR 1948

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, MARCH 23-(AP)-A GERMAN DEFENSE ATTORNEY CHARGED TODAY THAT THE U.S. WAR CRIMES TRIAL OF KRUPP MUNITIONS FIRM OFFICIALS IS AN ANTI-CAPITALISTIC ATTACK AGAINST THE GERMAN INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM.

THE LAWYER, DR.ALFRED SCHILF, COMPARED THE CHARGES AGAINST THE KRUPPS WITH RECENT COMMUNIST ATTACKS ON "AMERICAN CAPITALISTIC MONOPOLISTIC COMBINES."

OPENING THE ARGUMENT IN DEFENSE OF ALFRED KRUPP AND 11 OF HIS TOP BUSINESS AIDES, THE ATTORNEY DECLARED:

"THE PROSECUTION IS NOT SO MUCH CONCERNED WITH PROVING THE PERSONAL GUILT OF THESE DEFENDANTS AS WITH ATTACKING A SYSTEM. THIS ATTACK IS AIMED AT THE ENTIRE GERMAN INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM. IT IS CARRIED OUT WITH A DEFINITELY ANTI-CAPITALISTIC TENDENCY."

THE CHARGES AGAINST THE KRUPPS, SCHILF SAID, "BEAR A PAINFUL RESEMBLANCE TO OTHER CHARGES MADE BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS IN SEPTEMBER, 1947, BY RUSSIA'S MR.VISHINSKY. VISHINSKY DID NOT ASSAIL THE GERMAN CONCERNS OF FLICK, I.G.FARBEN OR KRUPP, BUT THE AMERICAN CAPITALISTIC MONOPOLISTIC COMBINES."

"THE QUESTION COMES NATURALLY TO MIND, JUST WHAT IS THE PROSECUTION DRIVING AT IN ITS CAMPAIGN AGAINST PROMINENT PERSONALITIES OF GERMAN INDUSTRY?" SCHILF SAID.

THE REPLY IS SUGGESTED, HE SAID, BY THE "EXTREMELY APPROVING REACTION" OF SOVIET RUSSIA TO THE TRIALS OF INDUSTRIALISTS.

QQ840AES

30.24- 16475

SECOND LEAD GERMAN
BY WES GALLAGHER

BERLIN, MARCH 23-(AP)-THE THREE WESTERN POWERS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT A COUNTER-.BOYCOTT OF SUB-COMMITTEE MEETINGS IN THE FOUR-POWER GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY TO MEET RUSSIAN MOVES IN THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL.

THE UNITED STATES INITIATED THE ACTION. THE BRITISH IMMEDIATELY TOOK THE SAME POSITION, AND A FRENCH SPOKESMAN SAID THE FRENCH HAD DECIDED TO JOIN.

THE RUSSIANS CALLED ON FOUR-POWER SUBCOMMITTEES ON TAXATION, CURRENCY REFORM AND CURRENCY PRINTING LATE TODAY TO MEET LATER THIS WEEK, THUS ENDING, TEMPORARILY AT LEAST, THEIR TWO-DAY BOYCOTT OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL GOVERNMENT.

TWO HOURS LATER, GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR, NOTIFIED THE SOVIET UNION THE AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES WOULD NOT ATTEND ANY SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING UNTIL THE RUSSIANS SET A DATE FOR ANOTHER MEETING OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL ITSELF.

THE AMERICAN ACTION IS EXPECTED TO FORCE A SHOWDOWN ON WHETHER RUSSIA INTENDS TO CONTINUE IN THE FOUR-POWER GOVERNMENT. WHILE OFFICIAL WORD WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE, THE BRITISH AND FRENCH WERE EXPECTED TO ASSOCIATE THEMSELVES WITH THE AMERICAN POSITION.

"WE ARE TIRED OF BEING PUSHED AROUND," A RANKING U.S. OFFICIAL SAID. "THE SOVIETS THINK THEY CAN CANCEL MEETINGS ON SUBJECTS THEY DO NOT WANT TO DISCUSS AND CALL MEETINGS ON SUBJECTS THEY WANT TO DISCUSS."

THIS OFFICIAL SAID THE U.S. WAS TAKING ITS ACTION TO FIND OUT WHETHER THE RUSSIANS INTEND TO CONTINUE FOUR POWER NEGOTIATIONS, OR WHETHER THE SOVIETS ARE CALLING JUST SPECIFIC MEETINGS OF CERTAIN COMMITTEES TO SUIT THEIR OWN ENDS OR PROPAGANDA MEANS.

AMERICANS SAID THAT RUSSIAN MARSHAL VASSILY SOKOLOVSKY, IN ABRUPTLY ADJOURNING MEETINGS OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL LAST FRIDAY WITHOUT SETTING A NEW DATE, HAD DISRUPTED THE FOUR-POWER MACHINERY FOR GOVERNMENT.

SOKOLOVSKY IS CHAIRMAN THIS MONTH. HE IS SUPPOSED TO SET THE DATE OF THE NEXT MEETING IN CONSULTATION WITH THE U.S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE BEFORE ANY ADJOURNMENT. SOKOLOVSKY ON FRIDAY SIMPLY STAMPED FROM THE ROOM WITH THE ENTIRE RUSSIAN DELEGATION, LEAVING THE WESTERN REPRESENTATIVES SITTING AT THE TABLE.

"WE ARE GOING TO STAY AWAY FROM ANY COMMITTEE MEETINGS UNTIL THE RUSSIANS SET A DATE FOR A NEW MEETING OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL AND CLARIFY THEIR POSITION," AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL SAID.

THE RUSSIANS, AS MARCH CHAIRMEN, CANCELLED SEVEN SCHEDULED MEETINGS EARLIER IN THE DAY.

THEY CANCELLED NINE SUCH MEETINGS YESTERDAY. SATURDAY THEY ANGRILY WALKED OUT OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL ITSELF. THE THREE WESTERN POWERS SAT TIGHT, APPARENTLY WAITING TO SEE IF THE RUSSIAN ACTIONS MEAN A TOTAL AND FINAL BREAK IN THE FOUR-POWER ADMINISTRATION.

ONE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED NEWSPAPER, THE BERLINER ZEITUNG, INDICATED THAT GERMAN COMMUNISTS HOPE SOON TO REPLACE THE CONTROL COUNCIL WITH THEIR OWN ORGANIZATIONS--A GERMAN PEOPLE'S CONGRESS AND A PEOPLE'S COUNCIL.

ANTI-COMMUNIST PARTIES HAVE DENOUNCED THESE AGENCIES AS FRAUDS AND U.S. AND BRITISH OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES HAVE BANNED THEM ON THE SAME GROUNDS.

OTHER PAPERS IN BERLIN HEADLINED YESTERDAY'S STATEMENT BY GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY, THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR, THAT THE AMERICANS INTEND TO STAY IN BERLIN DESPITE ANY PRESSURE TO GET THE WESTERN ALLIES OUT OF THE CITY, WHICH IS IN THE HEART OF THE RUSSIAN ZONE.

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MAR 1948

BERLIN, MARCH 23-(AP)-RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES ORDERED THE SPEAKER OF BERLIN'S CITY ASSEMBLY TODAY TO STOP "ANTI-SOVIET PROPAGANDA" IN THE ASSEMBLY IMMEDIATELY.

THE ORDER WAS ISSUED BY MAJ.GEN.ALEXANDER KOTIKOV, SOVIET COMMANDANT OF BERLIN, TO DR.OTTO SUHR, SOCIAL DEMOCRAT SPEAKER.

SOCIALISTS ARE THE DOMINANT PARTY IN THE ASSEMBLY. RECENTLY THEY HAVE BEEN ENGAGED IN HEATED DEBATES WITH COMMUNIST MEMBERS.

N132PES

MUNICH, GERMANY, MARCH 23-(AP)-RUDOL HESS'S WIFE WAS RELEASED FROM JAIL TODAY. SHE SAID SHE WAS GOING BACK TO HER "SORROWS."

THE THIRD RANKING NAZI'S WIFE, ILSE HESS HAD BEEN INTERNED FOR NINE MONTHS PENDING A DENAZIFICATION TRIAL.

SHE APPEARED TODAY BEFORE A DENAZIFICATION COURT AT GOEGGINGEN, NEAR AUGSBURG. THE GERMAN COURT FOUND SHE HAD BEEN A "MINOR NAZI" SINCE 1921.

THEY FINED HER 2,000 MARKS ($200) AND SET HER FREE. AFTERWARDS SHE SAID:

"WHEN MY HUSBAND FLEW TO ENGLAND IN 1941, HE LEFT ME NOTHING BUT SORROWS AND 4,000 MARKS."

HER HUSBAND, WHO WAS ADOLF HITLER'S NO.2 DEPUTY UNTIL HIS STRANGE FLIGHT, IS SERVING A LIFE SENTENCE AS A WAR CRIMINAL.

WW735PES MAR 19

HOF, GERMANY, MARCH 23-(AP)-A SPOKESMAN FOR THE BAVARIAN STATE SECRETARY FOR REFUGEES SAID TODAY APPROXIMATELY 8,000 CZECHS HAD FLED INTO THE AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY SINCE FEB. 20.

COMMUNISTS GAINED FULL CONTROL OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT FEB. 25.

HJ1027PES

Stuttgart Add ex Zone

FRAU SCHOLTZ-KLINK, WHO HEADED THE WOMEN'S BRANCH OF THE NAZI PARTY, WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED IN THE FINAL DAYS OF BERLIN FIGHTING. BUT SEVERAL WEEKS AGO SHE AND HER HUSBAND WERE ARRESTED BY AMERICAN AGENTS IN THE FRENCH ZONE.

SHE AND HER HUSBAND, FORMER SS COLONEL AUGUST HEISSMEYER, STILL ARE TECHNICALLY IN FRENCH CUSTODY.

HJ838PES

Vienna Add ex Zone

ALSO ON THE SPEAKERS' PLATFORM WERE OTTO BOTHNE, SECRETARY OF THE TWIN FALLS, IDAHO, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE; RICHARD MCKINNEY, PORTLAND, ORE., ADVERTISING EXECUTIVE; JOSEPH SKLAVER, GLASGOW, MONT., RANCHER; AND RALPH BARTHOLOMEW, DIRECTORE OF THE KETCHIKAN, ALASKA, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

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MAR 1948

BY G.K.HODENFIELD
VIENNA, MARCH 23-(AP)-COMMUNIST ACTION COMMITTEES ARE ATTENDING SABOTAGE SCHOOLS IN A RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED SUBURB OF VIENNA, A HIGHLY PLACED AUSTRIAN SOURCE SAID TODAY.
AUSTRIAN INTERIOR MINISTRY OFFICIALS SAID THEY KNEW THERE WAS A SCHOOL BUT DID NOT KNOW WHAT WAS BEING TAUGHT THERE. IT HAS BEEN COMMON KNOWLEDGE HERE FOR SOME TIME THAT AUSTRIAN COMMUNISTS, AIDED BY RUSSIAN OFFICERS, HAVE BEEN CONDUCTING SCHOOLS INTHE SOVIET ZONE. EARLIER REPORTS SAID THE INSTRUCTION WAS LIMITED TO COMMUNIST IDEOLOGY.
ACTION COMMITTEES WERE THE INSTRUMENTS USED BY COMMUNISTS IN THEIR COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA LAST MONTH.
THE AUSTRIAN INFORMANT SAID THE SABOTAGE SCHOOL IS SITUATED IN WHAT WAS A BOYS' REFORM SCHOOL BEFORE THE WAR IN KALKSBURG. HE SAID LARGE STOCKS OF EXPLOSIVES AND SOME AMMUNITION WERE BEING BUILT UP THERE.
HIGH-RANKING AUSTRIAN COMMUNISTS AND RUSSIAN OFFICERS ARE TEACHING COURSES LASTING FROM FOUR TO SIX WEEKS, THE INFORMANT SAID. HE ADDED THAT THE BUILDING IS GUARDED CLOSELY BY A LARGE DETACHMENT OF RUSSIAN TROOPS.
ONE AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL SAID WHOLE FAMILIES ARE BEING REQUIRED TO ATTEND SPECIAL EVENING LECTURES IN THE SOVIET ZONE. HE SAID WORKERS IN RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED FACTORIES ARE BEING FORCED TO LISTEN TO SPEAKERS BROUGHT IN FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA BY SOVIET AUTHORITIES. MAR 1948
DN541AES

AIO7
VIENNA, MARCH 23-(AP)-VLADIMIR PASCALEV HAS RESIGNED AS BULGARIA'S POLITICAL REPRESENTATIVE IN VIENNA, PROTESTING PRESENT POLITICAL CONDITIONS IN HIS COUNTRY, CLOSE FRIENDS SAID TODAY.
THE INFORMANTS SAID PASCALEV HAD LEFT HERE MARCH 11 WITH HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN AND THAT HIS ULTIMATE DESTINATION IS THE UNITED STATES. THE BULGARIAN LEGATION SAID PASCALEV IS ON VACATION BUT DECLINED TO SAY WHERE.
HJ1037PES

VIENNA, MARCH 23-(AP)-THREE ETCHINGS BY ALBRECHT DUERER, THE GERMAN 16TH CENTURY PAINTER, HAVE BEEN STOLEN FROM THE ART MUSEUM IN GRAZ, IN THE BRITISH ZONE OF AUSTRIA, THE AUSTRIAN PRESS AGENCY SAID TODAY.
THE ETCHINGS WERE "ADAM AND EVE," "KNIGHT, DEATH AND DEVIL," AND "MELANCHOLY."
HJ1033PES

Belgrade adds
THE FACT THAT HE MENTIONED THE TITO-TOGLIATTI TALKS OF 1946 AND DECLARED YUGOSLAVIA IS PREPARED AGAIN TO GO SO FAR AS IN THOSE TALKS HAS BEEN WIDELY MISUNDERSTOOD, THE SPOKESMAN SAID. IN THE TITO-TOGLIATTI TALKS, YUGOSLAVIA PROPOSED EXCHANGED TRIESTE FOR GORIZIA.
THE SPOKESMAN ADDED THAT SIMIC HAD "SAID 'IN THE SPIRIT' OF THOSE TALKS BUT DID NOT MEAN TO IMPLY THE TERMS NECESSARILY WOULD BE THE SAME, OR THAT YUGOSLAVIA HAS ANY SPECIFIC PROPOSAL IN MIND AT PRESENT." MAR 1948
SIMIC HIMSELF DID NOT COMMENT FURTHER TODAY.
HJ804PES

FINNISH (250)
BY EDWIN SHANKE
HELSINKI,MARCH 23-(AP)-THE FINNS HAD A PROMISE FROM THEIR PRESIDENT TODAY THAT NEXT JULY'S PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS WILL BE FREE.
PRESIDENT JUHO K.PAASIKIVI, AT 78 FINLAND'S STRONG MAN AND HER OLDEST ACTIVE STATESMAN, PLEDGED THAT THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE WILL BE THE HE SAID THERE WOULD BE NO WAR IN THE NEAR FUTURE.
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN RECENT CRITICAL WEEKS, DURING PRELIMINARY DISCUSSION

PRESIDENT JUHO K.PAASIKIVI, AT 78 FINLAND'S STRONG MAN AND HER OLDEST ACTIVE STATESMAN, PLEDGED THAT THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE WILL BE

PRESIDENT JUHO K.PAASIKIVI, AT 78 FINLAND'S STRONG MAN AND HER OLDEST ACTIVE STATESMAN, PLEDGED THAT THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE WILL BE THE DECIDING FACTOR.
HE SAID THERE WOULD BE NO WAR IN THE NEAR FUTURE.
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN RECENT CRITICAL WEEKS, DURING PRELIMINARY DISCUSSIONS ON THE PROPOSED RUSSIAN-FINNISH FRIENDSHIP PACT, PAASIKIVI GRANTED AN INTERVIEW TO FOUR AMERICAN REPORTERS YESTERDAY.
THE "OLD MAN IN THE PALACE" -- A TERM FINNS USE AFFECTIONATELY -- TALKED WITH OPTIMISM ABOUT THE FUTURE. HE SAID HE THOUGHT THERE MIGHT BE A LONG PERIOD OF COLD WAR, "BUT PEOPLES ARE NOT SO LIKELY TO BE INDUCED TO BEGIN A NEW WAR."
HE SEEMED RELAXED, NOW THAT WEEKS OF CONFERENCES WITH HIS AIDES OVER THE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL HAVE ENDED, AND THE FINNISH DELEGATION IS IN MOSCOW. THE GROUP GOT THERE YESTERDAY, HEADED BY FOREIGN MINISTER C.J.A. ENCKELL.
OF THE JULY ELECTIONS, HE HAD THIS TO SAY:
"WE WILL HAVE ELECTIONS IN THE LEGAL FASHION AND THERE WILL BE NO QUESTION OF POSTPONING THEM. WE ARE LIVING IN A COUNTRY UNDER LEGAL ORDER AND ACCORDING TO OUR CONSTITUTION. THE ELECTIONS WILL BE TOTALLY FREE AND THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE WILL BE THE DECIDING FACTOR."
OF RUMORS ABOUT WAR, HE COMMENTED:
"PERHAPS I AM A LITTLE NAIVE, BUT I DO NOT THINK THERE WILL BE ANY WAR IN THE NEAR FUTURE. SUCH WARS CANNOT BE STARTED FOUR OR FIVE YEARS AFTER THIS LAST GREAT WAR. COLD WAR, PERHAPS, WILL LAST. BUT PEOPLES ARE NOT SO LIKELY TO BE INDUCED TO BEGIN A NEW WAR."
HE SAID HE THOUGHT THE UNITED NATIONS HAD HAD A "BAD BEGINNING," BUT EXPRESSED HOPE IT WOULD HAVE SOME EFFECT FOR PEACE IN THE NEAR FUTURE. HE SAID HE THOUGHT MANKIND MIGHT SOON ENTER AN EPOCH OF PEACE.

HE EXPRESSED ANXIETY ABOUT THE PALESTINE PROBLEM, AND DECLINED TO DISCUSS FINNISH POLITICS IN ANY DETAIL, OR THE CURRENT NEGOTIATIONS IN MOSCOW. MAR 1948
FINLAND'S ECONOMIC FUTURE IN WORLD TRADE IS, HE SAYS, GOOD. HE EXPECTS NO DROP-OFF IN WESTERN TRADE.
"OUR EXPORTS (WOOD PRODUCTS, PAPER AND PULP) ARE SUCH THAT THE WORLD NEEDS THEM AND THERE IS NO LACK OF DEMAND FOR THEM," HE SAID.

HIS FAITH IN HIS COUNTRY HAS BEEN STEADFAST SINCE THE DAYS WHEN HE HELPED BUILD THE HARDY LITTLE REPUBLIC AFTER THE FIRST WORLD WAR.
TODAY HE IS THE DOMINATING FACTOR IN FINNISH POLITICS, ALTHOUGH HE BEGAN AS A RADICAL, SHIFTING THROUGH THE YEARS UNTIL HE AT ONE TIME LED THE CONSERVATIVES. NOW HE IS REGARDED AS BEING ABOVE PARTY POLITICS.
THE FINNS THINK THEIR BULKY, CROP-HAIRED PRESIDENT CAN FACE UP

30.24- 16477

TO THE RUSSIANS. AND THEY ARE CERTAIN HE WILL KEEP THE FINNISH END OF THE TREATY NEGOTIATIONS FIRMLY IN HIS CONTROL. THEY KNOW PAASIKIVI COMMANDS THE RESPECT OF THE RUSSIANS. HE IS ALSO HELPED IN DEALING WITH THEM BECAUSE HE SPEAKS THEIR LANGUAGE.

PAASIKIVI HAS A TEMPER WHICH FLARES UP SUDDENLY, BUT IT IS LEAVENED BY A SENSE OF HUMOR.

WHEN ONE OF THE FINNISH MEMBERS OF THE TREATY DELEGATION BALKED AT GOING TO MOSCOW, PAASIKIVI TOLD HIM:

"I'M NOT ASKING YOU WHETHER YOU WANT TO GO. YOU MUST GO. THIS IS FORCED LABOR."

AT HIS FIRST MEETING WITH THE FINNISH DELEGATION, HE ROARED WITH LAUGHTER WHEN A MEMBER SAID:

"WHY DO THE RUSSIANS WANT A MILITARY ALLIANCE WITH FINLAND? WE HAVE NOTHING BUT BAD LUCK. WE ALWAYS HAVE FOUGHT ON THE LOSING SIDE."

PAASIKIVI IS THE SON OF A TRADESMAN. HE WAS BORN IN TAMPERE, FINLAND'S THIRD CITY. THEY SAY HE SHOWED SO MANY TALENTS AS A YOUNG MAN THAT HE DIDN'T KNOW WHAT CAREER TO FOLLOW. FINALLY HE CHOSE LAW.

THE MAJOR SHARE OF HIS PUBLIC CAREER HAS BEEN AS HEAD OF FINLAND'S NATIONAL BANK, AND AS A MEMBER OF VARIOUS FINNISH ECONOMIC AND TREATY COMMISSIONS. HE WAS FINLAND'S FIRST PRIME MINISTER IN 1918, AFTER PLAYING A ROLE IN HER DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE FROM RUSSIA IN 1917.

HE WAS ACTIVE IN PUBLIC LIFE THROUGH THE YEARS AND IN MARCH 1946, WAS UNANIMOUSLY SELECTED BY PARLIAMENT TO SUCCEED BARON MANNERHEIM.

M333AES

MAR 1948

HELSINKI, FINLAND, MARCH 23-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER HELSINGIN SANOMAT SAID TODAY SOCIALIST PARTIES WHICH COLLABORATE WITH THE COMMUNISTS WILL MEET IN WARSAW TO DISCUSS FORMATION OF A SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL. (THE DATE WAS NOT STATED IN THIS DISPATCH).

THE NEWSPAPER SAID FINLAND'S SOCIALIST UNION, WHICH FORMS A PARLIAMENTARY BLOC WITH FINNISH COMMUNISTS, HAS RECEIVED AN INVITATION SIGNED BY PREMIER JOSEF CYRANKIEWICZ, OF POLAND. IT SAID THIS INFORMATION CAME FROM SOURCES CLOSE TO ATOS VIRTANEN, NEW CHAIRMAN OF THE SOCIALIST UNION PARTY.

INVITATIONS HAVE BEEN SENT TO LEFT WING SOCIALISTS OF ITALY, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, HUNGARY, BULGARIA AND ROMANIA, THE PAPER SAID. IT WAS REPORTED THAT SOME SOCIALISTS OF BRITAIN AND FRANCE ALSO WERE INVITED.

QQ1042AES

MAR 1948

GREEK

ATHENS, MARCH 23-(AP)-GREEKS TROOPS HAVE SCORED A MAJOR VICTORY OVER GUERRILLA FORCES AROUND MOUNT OLYMPUS AND MOUNT PIERRIA IN THE PAST MONTH, WAR MINISTER GEORGE STRATOS SAID LAST NIGHT.

IN ANNOUNCING THE VICTORY, HE DECLARED THAT "CHARGES MADE BY BAD FRIENDS OF GREECE THAT THE ARMY IS NOT FIGHTING ARE FLATLY REFUTED." HE DID NOT IDENTIFY THE "BAD FRIENDS."

SPEAKING OF THE NEW SUCCESSES AND OF EARLIER GOVERNMENT VICTORIES AT KONITSA, STRATOS SAID:

"THESE FACTS PROVE THE ACCUSATIONS A CALUMNY. THIS AND KONITSA SHOW THE FIGHTING ABILITY OF THE GREEK ARMY."

IN ITS SECOND INTERIM REPORT 10 DAYS AGO THE AMERICAN AID MISSION TO GREECE SAID FAILURE OF THE GREEK ARMY TO TAKE THE OFFENSIVE HAD INCREASED THE STRENGTH OF THE REBELS.

THE MOSCOW RADIO LAST NIGHT QUOTED THE COMMUNIST "FREE GREECE" RADIO CHARGE THAT AMERICAN OFFICERS WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE USE OF POISON GAS AGAINST GUERRILLAS. THE BROADCAST SAID POISON GAS WAS USED IN THE KASTORIA AREA OF MACEDONIA MARCH 15).

STRATOS SAID THAT IN THE MONTH-LONG FIGHTING IN THE REGION OF THE TWO MOUNTAINS 1,000 GUERRILLAS HAD BEEN KILLED. HE SAID ARMY CASUALTIES WERE 166, AND THAT LARGE STORES OF GUERRILLA SUPPLIES HAD BEEN SEIZED.

IN ATHENS, NINE MEMBERS OF A GUERRILLA UNIT WHICH HAS BEEN OPERATING IN THE ATTICA AREA WERE EXECUTED.

DWIGHT P.GRISWOLD, CHIEF OF THE U.S. AID MISSION, WAS ASKED IN A NEWS CONFERENCE ABOUT RECENT EXECUTIONS, IN VIEW OF CRITICISM IN THE FOREIGN PRESS THAT MANY SUCH EXECUTIONS WERE LONG DELAYED.

GRISWOLD SAID MOST OF THOSE EXECUTED RECENTLY WERE GUILTY OF MURDERS COMMITTED IN THE REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD OF LATE 1944 AND EARLY 1945, WHEN BANDS ROAMED THE CAPITAL'S STREETS, KILLING WANTONLY. SOME HAVE HAD AS MANY AS FOUR TRIALS, HE SAID. HE SAID IT WOULD NOT BE CORRECT TO CALL THESE DEFENDANTS POLITICAL PRISONERS, ADDING THAT THEIR CRIMES WERE NOT POLITICAL MURDERS.

"AS FAR AS I CAN LEARN," GRISWOLD SAID, "THERE IS NO CRITICISM OF THE GREEK JUDICIAL SYSTEM AND JUDGES. THEY APPEAR TO HAVE GREAT PRESTIGE AND ARE CONSIDERED HONORABLE MEN. X X X

"PERHAPS SOME WERE EXECUTED UNJUSTLY, BUT I'VE NOT BEEN ABLE TO FIND ANYONE TO SAY THE ACCUSED DID NOT KILL."

QQ907AES MAR 1948

ATHENS, MARCH 23-(AP)-WAR MINISTER GEORGE STRATOS SAID TONIGHT MOSCOW RADIO REPORTS THAT THE GREEK ARMY USED POISON GAS ARE MALICIOUS LIES AND "SHEER INVENTION." HE SAID THE GREEK ARMY WOULD USE NO MEANS "CONDEMNED BY PUBLIC CONSCIENCE."

HJ1028PES

ISTANBUL ADD XX MAR.

ANKARA AWAITED THE ARRIVAL OF THE NEWLY-APPOINTED SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO TURKEY, ALEXANDER LAVRISHEV. UNCONFIRMED REPORTS SAID LAVRISHEV WAS AWAITING THE RETURN HERE OF TURKISH FOREIGN MINISTER NECMEDDIN SADAK FROM MARSHALL PLAN TALKS IN PARIS BEFORE MAKING AN APPEARANCE IN ANKARA.

ANKARA HAS BEEN WITHOUT A SOVIET AMBASSADOR SINCE THE DEPARTURE OF GREGORI VINOGRADOV AT THE HEIGHT OF A TURKO-RUSSIAN DISPUTE OVER THE DARDANELLES TWO YEARS AGO.

FM18PES

ISTANBUL, TURKEY, MARCH 23-(AP)-ISTANBUL'S CIVILIAN DEFENSE COMMITTEE, INACTIVE SINCE THE END OF THE WAR, WAS REVIVED TODAY.

FOUR SUB-COMMITTEES WERE DIRECTED TO COMPLETE PLANS, WITHIN A MONTH, TO COPE WITH ANY EMERGENCY. THE COMMITTEE SAID IT WISHES TO REVISE "DEFENSE PRECAUTIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN RELAXED."

THE REVIVAL OF THE COMMITTEE REFLECTED THE NERVOUSNESS FELT IN TURKEY OVER THE STATE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS. THIS TENSION BEGAN WITH THE COMMUNIST SEIZURE OF POWER IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

MAJ.GEN.H.L.MACBRIDE, CHIEF OF THE U.S. MILITARY MISSION, RETURNED TODAY BY PLANE FROM WASHINGTON. SHIPLOADS OF U.S. MILITARY EQUIPMENT ARE EXPECTED TO REACH ISTANBUL BY THE END OF THIS MONTH.

JERUSALEM, MARCH 23-(AP)-THE PALESTINE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY THE PRESET POSTAL ADMINISTRATION "WILL CEASE TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE OF POSTAL SERVICES IN PALESTINE AFTER MAY 15, 1948," WHEN BRITAIN IS SCHEDULED TO GIVE UP HER MANDATE.

"ALL MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED BY THE INTERNATIONAL BUREAU AT BERN (SWITZERLAND) THAT THE PALESTINE POSTAL ADMINISTRATION CANNOT UNDERTAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNATIONAL MAILS REACHING PALESTINE AFTER CERTAIN SPECIFIED DATES, DEPENDING ON THE CLASS OF MAIL," THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

INCOMING LETTERS AND PRINTED MATTER, WHETHER ORDINARY OR REGISTERED, SENT HERE BY SURFACE ROUTES, WILL "CEASE TO ARRIVE" ON OR SHORTLY AFTER APRIL 15. INCOMING AND OUTGOING AIR MAIL AND OUTGOING SURFACE MAIL WILL CONTINUE AS AT PRESENT UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

INSURED SERVICES, INLAND AND FOREIGN, AND INCOMING PARCEL MAILS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES ALREADY HAVE BEEN DISCONTINUED. INCOMING PARCELS STILL IN TRANSIT WILL BE DELIVERED. OUTGOING PARCELS TO OTHER COUNTRIES WILL BE SENT UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

INTERNATIONAL MONEY ORDER SERVICES AND THE BRITISH POSTAL ORDER SERVICE ALREADY HAVE STOPPED. TELEGRAPH, RADIO-TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICES TO OTHER COUNTRIES WILL CONTINUE UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

MAR 1948

NORTH OF HAIFA A PASSENGER TRAIN WAS DERAILED AFTER A STRETCH OF TRACK WAS BLOWN UP. NO CASUALTIES WERE REPORTED.

TWO ARABS WERE KILLED IN AN AMBUSH OF A LABORER'S TRUCK BY JEWS IN THE TULKARM DISTRICT, POLICE SAID. ONE ARAB WAS REPORTED MISSING.

A JEW WAS KILLED AND THREE WERE WOUNDED IN THE JAFFA-TEL AVIV NO-MAN'S LAND. AN ARAB WAS SLAIN AND ANOTHER WAS WOUNDED IN AN ATTACK ON THEIR TRUCK NEAR HEBRON. SIX ARABS WERE WOUNDED BY A GRENADE NEAR THE DAMASCUS GATE IN JERUSALEM.

THE UNOFFICIAL, ETC., NINTH GRAPH, CHANGING FIGURES TO READ 2,022 DEAD, INCLUDING 859 JEWS, 1,016 ARABS, ETC.

M131PES

MAR 1948

WITH JERUSALEM (110)

TEL AVIV, PALESTINE, MARCH 23-(AP)-THE JEWISH AGENCY ANNOUNCED TODAY IT WILL MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO TAKE OVER THE GOVERNMENT IN THE JEWISH PART OF PALESTINE IMMEDIATELY TO "AVOID THE SPREAD OF CHAOS."

THE AGENCY AND THE JEWISH NATIONAL COUNCIL WERE IN JOINT SESSION HERE. SOME OBSERVERS SAID THE MEETING MIGHT RESULT IN PROCLAMATION OF A HEBREW REPUBLIC IN THE PORTION OF PALESTINE WHICH WOULD BE JEWISH UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS PARTITION PLAN.

HOWEVER, SOME ELEMENTS AMONG THE JEWISH LEADERS ARE KNOWN TO FAVOR WAITING FOR A FURTHER INDICATION OF UNITED STATES POLICY. THE UNITED STATES HAS ABANDONED PARTITION AS A SOLUTION TO THE PALESTINE PROBLEM AND PROPOSED A UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP.

FH1143AES

NANKING, MARCH 23-(AP)-K.P.S. KENON, FOREIGN SECRETARY OF INDIA, TOLD THE CHINESE CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY TODAY HIS COUNTRY REGARDS TIBET AS AN "AUTONOMOUS REGION UNDER THE SOVEREIGNTY OF CHINA."

MENON SAID HE FORESAW NO SERIOUS PROBLEM IN WORKING OUT AN AGREEMENT OF TIBET, WHICH WAS UNDER DISCUSSION BETWEEN THE CHINESE AND BRITISH PRIOR TO THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO INDIA.

XA952ACS

YOKOHAMA, MARCH 23-(AP)-AN ATTEMPT TO MAKE MEDICINES FROM THE LIVER OF A BUTCHERED AMERICAN AIRMAN WAS DESCRIBED TO AN EIGHTH ARMY TRIBUNAL TODAY.

MAJ.TOMENOSUKE KUSUMOTO FORMER AIDE TO LT.GEN.MASAZUMI INADA, TESTIFIED ALSO THAT AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO PRODUCE A BEDBUG INSECTICIDE FROM THE UNIDENTIFIED AIRMAN'S BLOOD. HE SAID THE MEDICAL PROJECTS WERE ABANDONED WHEN THE HUMAN TISSUES INVOLVED DECOMPOSED.

KUSUMOTO, A PROSECUTION WITNESS, IS A DEFENDANT IN ANOTHER WAR CRIMES TRIAL. HE FORMERLY WAS AIDE TO LT.GEN.MASAZUMI INADA, ONE OF 32 JAPANESE DEFENDANTS IN THIS CASE, WHICH INVOLVES CHARGES RANGING TO THE VIVISECTION MURDER OF EIGHT AMERICAN B-29 FLIERS.

P-JP804APD

MAR 1948

MANILA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24-(AP)-ACTION , NOT TALK, IS NEEDED TO STOP RUSSIAN ENCROACHMENT IN EUROPE AND ASIA, GREECE'S NEW AMBASSADOR TO CHINA SAID TODAY.

AMBASSADOR ALEXANDROS ARGYROPOULOS TOLD NEWSMEN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN "FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS HAVE STRUGGLED WEAKLY TO DRIVE OUT COMMUNIST CREEPING IN" AND GOT NOWHERE. THE REDS, HE DECLARED, INFILTRATED PRACTICALLY EVERY FIELD INCLUDING GOVERNMENT.

AT SEA ALMOST A MONTH EN ROUTE TO HIS POST, ARGYROPOULOS HAD NOT HEARD OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S SPEECH ON COMMUNISM LAST WEEK, OR OF CONGRESSIONAL PROGRESS ON THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM. WHEN INFORMED, HE EXCLAIMED "AT LONG LAST!"

FJ1018PCS

30.24- 16479

MANILA,WEDNESDAY,MARCH 24-(AP)-THE AMERICAN OWNED MANILA BULLETIN S
TODAY ORDERS FROM WASHINGTON HAVE "FROZEN" U.S.ARMY SURPLUS BAILEY BRI
PARTS STOCKPILED HERE. THE PARTS PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN EARMARKED FOR
TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION WORK ACROSS THE PASIG RIVER IN MANILA.
BAILEY BRIDGE PARTS ARE DESIGNED TO PERMIT QUICK ASSEMBLY BY
MILITARY FORCES IN THE FIELD.
DV1009PCS MAR 1948

MANILA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24-(AP)-A TREATY OF AMITY AND GENERAL
RELATIONS BETWEEN THE PHILIPPINE REPUBLIC AND ECUADOR IS SCHEDULED TO
BE SIGNED AT 5 P.M. TODAY (4 A.M., E.S.T.) x30
FJ1018PCS

MANILA, MARCH 23-(AP)-THE SEARCH IS ENDED FOR THE GRAVES OF U.S.
AND FILIPINO DEFENDERS OF CORREGIDOR, THE ISLAND FORTRESS IN MANILA BAY.
WHEN THE JAPANESE CONQUERED THE ISLAND IN MAY OF 1942 THEY REFUSED
TO ALLOW A SYSTEMATIC BURIAL OF THE DEAD. BUT, THANKS TO SGT. GUSTAVE
ROSENFELT, OF PHILADELPHIA, MOST OF THE UNMARKED GRAVES WERE FOUND.
THE U.S. ARMY TOLD TODAY HOW ROSENFELT HELPED. HE WAS ON NEARBY
BATAAN WHEN CORREGIDOR FELL. AS THE PRISONERS CAME IN FROM CORREGIDOR,
HE MADE IT A POINT TO ASK WHERE MEN HAD BEEN KILLED IN FOXHOLES.
ROSENFELT LATER PASSED THIS INFORMATION ON TO ARMY AUTHORITIES.
THE AMERICAN GRAVES REGISTRATION SERVICE ESTIMATES IT FOUND 50 BODIES
IN UNMARKED GRAVES.
NN707PCS NM

BALBOA, C.Z., MARCH 23-(AP)-TWO U.S. ARMY SERGEANTS WERE CONVICTED
LAST NIGHT OF SWIPING A FLYING FORTRESS FOR A 1,700-MILE JOYRIDE
OVER THE DANGEROUS ANDES FROM THE GALAPAGOS TO VENEZUELA. IT WAS THEIR
FIRST TIME AT THE CONTROLS.
THE FORMAL ARMY CHARGE UPON WHICH THEY WERE COURT-MARTIALED WAS:
"MISAPPROPRIATION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY."
THE COURT MARTIAL WHICH TRIED THE TWO SOLDIERS--M/SGT GLEN D.WOODS
OF MUNCIE, IND., AND S/SGT THEODORE S.HAVENS,JR., OF WASHINGTON, N.J.--
DID NOT ANNOUNCE SENTENCE. THE COURT'S VERDICT IS SUBJECT TO REVIEW
BY HIGHER AUTHORITY, BOTH HERE AND IN WASHINGTON.
THE SERGEANTS WERE ACCUSED OF TAKING THE ONLY B-17 IN THE GALAPAGOS
ISLANDS, ON THE EQUATOR 730 MILES OFF THE COAST OF ECUADOR, FOR A JAUNT
TO A FIELD NEAR CARACAS ON FEB.23. THEY SAID THEY HAD PLANNED TO GO
TO TRINIDAD, BUT RAN LOW ON FUEL.
BOTH WOODS AND HAVENS HAD WARTIME FLYING EXPERIENCE, BUT NOT AS
PILOTS. WOODS WAS A GERMAN PRISONER FOR 10 MONTHS AFTER BEING SHOT DOWN
ON A BOMBING MISSION. HAVENS WAS A TAILGUNNER IN THE PACIFIC. WOODS
SAID HE FLEW THE PLANE ON THE TRIP, DOING JUST WHAT HE HAD SEEN PILOTS
DO. HE SAID IT WAS EASY.
THEY BROUGHT THE PLANE, WORTH ABOUT $150,000, DOWN IN VENEZUELA
WITHOUT DAMAGING IT.
DN537AES MAR 1948

(540) NIGHT LEAD GERMAN
BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER
WASHINGTON,MARCH 23-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TOSSED OVERBOARD TODAY
ADMINISTRATION PLANS FOR A CIVILIAN GOVERNOR OVER THE AMERICAN OCCU-
PATION ZONE IN GERMANY. THE WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCED THAT GENERAL LU-
CIUS D.CLAY WOULD REMAIN AS MILITARY GOVERNOR.
THIS REVERSAL OF POLICY EVIDENTLY WAS DECIDED UPON BY THE PRESIDENT
AND HIS DIPLOMATIC AND MILITARY ADVISERS AS ONE MORE STEP IN HIS
"STOP COMMUNISM" EFFORT.
GERMANY IS A KEY POSITION IN THE CONFLICT BETWEEN EAST AND WEST
AND ANY CHANGE OF ADMINISTRATION THERE IN THE NEAR FUTURE, SOME OFFI-
CIALS SAID, MIGHT HAVE HAD THE EFFECT OF WEAKENING THE AMERICAN POSI-
TION IN EUROPE DUE TO THE UNCERTAINTY AND CONFUSION WHICH COULD
RESULT FROM A SHAKE-UP AT THE TOP.
GENERAL CLAY HAD INDICATED SEVERAL MONTHS AGO HIS DESIRE TO RESIGN
THIS YEAR AS AMERICAN GOVERNOR IN GERMANY BUT AS RESULT OF TODAY'S
ANNOUNCEMENT THERE WAS SPECULATION THAT HE WOULD STAY ON INDEFINITELY.
THE ARMY DEPARTMENT SAID HE HAS NEVER FILED ANY FORMAL REQUEST FOR
RETIREMENT.
THE WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCEMENT CAME SUDDENLY AND WITHOUT FOREWARNING.
IN THIS RESPECT IT WAS COMPARABLE TO LAST FRIDAY'S AMERICAN MOVE IN
THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TO HAVE THE PLAN FOR PARTITION OF
PALESTINE SUSPENDED AND ALSO TO THE ANNOUNCEMENT ON SATURDAY OF THE
WESTERN POWER PROPOSAL TO RESTORE TRIESTE TO ITALY.
THE WHITE HOUSE GAVE NEWSMEN A BRIEF STATEMENT RECALLING THAT ON
JANUARY 27 THE ARMY ANNOUNCED THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT WOULD TAKE OV-
ER RESPONSIBILITY FOR GOVERNING THE GERMAN OCCUPATION ZONE ON JULY 1.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT THEN DECLARED:
"FOLLOWING A REVIEW OF THE PRESENT SITUATION, IT HAS BEEN DECIDED
THAT IT WOULD BE INADVISABLE TO MAKE ANY CHANGES IN OUR PRESENT AD-
MINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS FOR GERMANY. THIS DECISION WILL NOT HAVE
ANY ADVERSE EFFECT ON PROGRESS TOWARD DEVELOPING GERMAN RESPONSIBIL-
ITY FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE INITIATIVE.
"GENERAL CLAY REMAINS AS MILITARY GOVERNOR AND AS COMMANDER-IN-
CHIEF OF THE UNITED STATES FORCES IN EUROPE."
THE WHITE HOUSE DID NOT DETAIL WHAT WAS MEANT BY "A REVIEW OF THE
PRESENT SITUATION." BUT SEVERAL FACTORS BEARING UPON THE AMERICAN
POLICIES TOWARD GERMANY APPEARED CLEAR.
ONE OF THESE IS THE SITUATION IN BERLIN AS THE RESULT OF THE SOVIET
WITHDRAWAL ON SATURDAY FROM THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL. THIS HAS
THROWN INTO A STATE OF UNCERTAINTY THE FUTURE OF FOUR-POWER GOVERNING
MACHINERY IN THE DEFEATED ENEMY COUNTRY.

A25WX MAR 1948
ANOTHER FACTOR IS THAT AS TENSIONS MOUNT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE
WESTERN POWERS MILITARY FACTORS HAVE BECOME UPPERMOST IN ALMOST ALL
AMERICAN POLICY DECISIONS. THE UNITED STATES HAS A FORCE OF ABOUT
100,000 TROOPS IN GERMANY, ITS LARGEST CONTINGENT IN THE EUROPEAN AREA.
THE HANDLING OF THAT FORCE MAY BE SOMEWHAT SIMPLIFIED BY CONTINUING
GENERAL CLAY AS BOTH THE MILITARY GOVERNOR AND THE COMMANDER-IN-
CHIEF OF AMERICAN FORCES IN EUROPE.
STILL A THIRD FACTOR CONCERNS AMERICAN LONG-RANGE POLICY TOWARD
GERMANY. MILITARY GOVERNMENT WAS ORIGINALLY DESIGNED TO LAST ONLY
FOR THAT PART OF THE POSTWAR PERIOD DURING WHICH EUROPE AND GERMANY

WERE IN A STATE OF UPHEAVAL. THE PLAN HAS BEEN ALL ALONG FOR A CIVILIAN GOVERNOR TO RUN THE GERMAN OCCUPATION OVER THE LONG PERIOD OF YEARS WHICH OFFICIALS HERE ANTICIPATED WOULD BE NECESSARY.

NOW, HOWEVER, CONDITIONS IN EUROPE ARE MORE UNSETTLED THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE THE WAR ENDED AND PRESUMABLY THE PRESIDENT AND HIS ADVISERS FELT THAT IT WOULD NOT BE DESIRABLE TO SHIFT RESPONSIBILITY FOR GERMAN CONTROLS TO A CIVILIAN ADMINISTRATOR.

VX/LT553PES

MAR 1 1948

(500) FOREIGN ROUNDUP

BY ED CREAGH

WASHINGTON,MARCH 23-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES POSTED NEW "COMMUNISM KEEP OUT" SIGNS TODAY IN WESTERN GERMANY, IN TURKEY AND IN GREECE.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN ANNOUNCED THAT A MILITARY MAN, LT.GEN.LUCIUS D. CLAY, WOULD STAY IN COMMAND OF OUR GERMAN OCCUPATION ZONE INDEFINITELY. A PLAN TO LET THE STATE DEPARTMENT TAKE OVER NEXT JULY 1 WENT OUT THE WINDOW.

THE WHITE HOUSE SAID THIS WAS DECIDED AFTER "A REVIEW OF THE PRESENT SITUATION." SOME OFFICIALS SAID THIS COUNTRY WAS ACTING TO PREVENT ANY WEAKENING OF ITS POSITION IS SO VITAL AN OUTPOST OF WESTERN EUROPE.

THEN THE SENATE APPROVED, WITHOUT EVEN THE FORMALITY OF A RECORD VOTE, A $275,000,000 (M) PROGRAM FOR TWO OTHER COUNTRIES ON THE EAST-WEST BOUNDARY--GREECE AND TURKEY. THE PURPOSE: TO PRO PROVIDE THOSE COUNTRIES WITH ARMS, EQUIPMENT AND U.S. MILITARY ADVICE.

THE HOUSE STARTED DEBATE ON ITS $6,205,000,000 (B) BILL COVERING GREEK-TURKISH AID AND MILITARY, ALONG WITH ECONOMIC, AID TO CHINA. BUT THE BIG ITEM IN THE BILL WAS "ERP" --THE $5,300,000,000 (B) EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

A BACKER AND A FOE OF THE OMNIBUS BILL CALLED IT A "WAR MEASURE". CHAIRMAN EATON (R-NJ) OF THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, OPENING THE DEBATE, SAID THE ISSUE WAS FREEDOM VS. SLAVERY.

MR.TRUMAN CONFERRED FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR WITH THE NATION'S HIGHEST DEFENSE CHIEFS. HIS PRESS SECRETARY, CHARLES G.ROSS, SAID THEY TALKED ABOUT "BUDGET PROBLEMS IN CONNECTION WITH THE ARMED SERVICES--NOTHING MORE."

THE DEFENSE BUDGET LAID BEFORE CONGRESS LAST JANUARY WAS $11,000,000,000 (B). IS AN INCREASE BEING CONSIDERED? NEITHER ROSS NOR ANY OF THE OTHERS WOULD SAY.

BUT SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) SAID THE PRESIDENT PROBABLY WOULD ASK TWO OR THREE BILLION DOLLARS MORE FOR MILITARY PREPAREDNESS.

A59WX

MR.TRUMAN'S CALL FOR A TEMPORARY DRAFT AND FOR UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING RAN INTO OPPOSITION FROM THE NATIONAL GRANGE, THE NATIONAL FARMERS UNION AND THE AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION, AMONG OTHERS.

SPOKESMEN TOLD THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE THEY WERE AGAINST BOTH--UNLESS WE ARE FACING A WAR CRISIS. IF WE ARE, SAID SOME OF THE FARM REPRESENTATIVES, THEN LET'S MOBILIZE INDUSTRY AS WELL AS MANPOWER.

BUT THE DRAFT AND UMT WON FAVORABLE TESTIMONY FROM THE U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND FROM JOSEPH C.GREW, FORMER AMBASSADOR TO JAPAN.

THERE WAS TALK OF AN EARLY BIG THREE MEETING, WITH BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER ERNEST BEVIN AND FRANCE'S GEORGES BIDAULT COMING HERE TO COMPARE NOTES WITH SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL--PRESUMABLY ON THE QUESTION OF WESTERN UNITY AGAINST COMMUNISM.

A PARIS ANNOUNCEMENT INDICATED IT WAS ALL SET. THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID NO--BUT LEFT THE DOOR OPEN. IT SAID IT HOPED ALL THREE GOVERNMENTS WOULD "ESTABLISH THE CLOSEST CONSULTATIONS." AND IT ADDED:

"WHETHER THIS CONSULTATION WILL TAKE THE FORM OF A MEETING BETWEEN THE THREE SECRETARIES OR THROUGH SOME OTHER METHOD CANNOT BE DETERMINED AT THE MOMENT."

THE STATE DEPARTMENT ALSO MADE PUBLIC THE TEXT OF LAST SATURDAY'S NOTE PROPOSING THAT TRIESTE BE TURNED BACK TO ITALY.

THIS NOTE ACCUSED YUGOSLAVIA OF SETTING UP, IN ITS OCCUPATION ZONE OF THE FREE TERRITORY, A "TOTALITARIAN SYSTEM" IN WHICH "THE MOST FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHTS HAVE BEEN DENIED."

AND THE U.S. AGREED TO PUT TRIESTE UNDER UNITED NATIONS SUPERVISION IN THE FIRST PLACE, THE NOTE SAID, ONLY WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THAT THERE WOULD BE NO SUCH GOINGS-ON.

WITH THE NOTE, THE STATE DEPARTMENT RELEASED ITALIAN AMBASSADOR ALBERTO TARCHIANI'S REPLY. HE SAID ITALY RECEIVED THE PROPOSAL WITH "VERY KEEN AND LEGITIMATE SATISFACTION."

VX816PES

MAR 1948

THIRD LEAD FOREIGN

WASHINGTON,MARCH 23-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL GRAVELY TOLD CONGRESS AGAIN TODAY THAT WORLD CONDITIONS HAVE BECOME WORSE IN RECENT WEEKS.

HIS REMINDER CAME AS THE HOUSE AND SENATE DEBATED FOREIGN AID MEASURES AIMED AT STEMMING COMMUNISM. MARSHALL MADE THE STATEMENT IN PLEADING WITH A SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE NOT TO CUT FUNDS FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

AS THE HOUSE DEBATED A $6,205,000,000 (B) LUMP-SUM MEASURE TO HELP NATIONS ABROAD, REP.COX (D-GA) TOLD HIS COLLEAGUES THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN EVEN HAS UNDERSTATED THE WORLD SITUATION.

COX SAID THE SADDEST THING ABOUT THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM "IS THAT IT DOES NOT MAKE FULL DISCLOSURE OF THE THREAT TO THE FREEDOM OF THE WORLD WHICH IS NOW MOVING UPON US." HE ADDED:

"WHETHER A CONFLICT COMES, WHETHER WE WILL HAVE A SHOOTING WAR ALL DEPENDS ON WHAT RUSSIA DOES. IN THIS MEASURE WE ARE SAYING TO RUSSIA AND THE REST OF THE WORLD: YOUR MARCH, YOUR AGGRESSION AGAINST FREEDOM, NOW ENDS."

REP.MARCANTONIO (AL-NY) TOOK A DIFFERENT VIEW OF THE MEASURE WHICH WOULD BOLSTER WESTERN EUROPE, GREECE, TURKEY AND CHINA AGAINST COMMUNISM. MARCANTONIO SAID:

"THIS IS A WAR MEASURE, SOLD TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE UNDER THE GUISE OF STOPPING THE FLOOD OF COMMUNISM. WE TAKE OUR STEP TOWARD WAR, NOT IN DEFENSE OF THE NATION, BUT IN DEFENSE OF WALL STREET CAPITALISM."

REP.HOWARD SMITH (D-VA) TOLD THE HOUSE HE HOPES THAT MARCANTONIO SOMETIME "MAY SPEAK AS WELL FOR THE AMERICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AS HE SPEAKS FOR COMMUNISM ON THIS FLOOR." MARCANTONIO SAT SILENT.

MAR 1948

30.24- 16481

SECOND NIGHT LEAD EXPORTS

WASHINGTON,MARCH 23-(AP)-THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT DISCLOSED TONIGHT ACTION TO HELP THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT RUN DOWN ANY ILLEGAL EXPORT PERMITS.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT BY ASSISTANT SECRETARY DAVID K.E.BRUCE COINCIDED WITH THE OPENING OF A SIMILAR INQUIRY BY A SENATE COMMITTEE.

SAYING THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT KNEW THERE HAS BEEN SOME TRAFFIC IN ILLEGAL EXPORT LICENSES, BRUCE ADDED THAT HE ATTACHED IMPORTANCE TO STATEMENTS BY WASHINGTON POLICE THAT MANY LICENSES WERE NOT PERFORATED BY OFFICIAL MACHINES.

"WE ARE PROCEEDING IMMEDIATELY TO FOLLOW THROUGH WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TO DETERMINE WHERE THE PERFORATING MACHINE USED TO VALIDATE THESE LICENSES WAS OBTAINED," BRUCE SAID.

HIS STATEMENT ADDED THAT THE DEPARTMENT ALSO IS MAKING ITS FACILITIES FOR THE INVESTIGATION AVAILABLE TO THE SENATE SMALL BUSINESS COMMITTEE.

"UNTIL RECENTLY," HE SAID, "THE APPROPRIATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT WERE INSUFFICIENT TO EMPLOY A LARGE ENOUGH STAFF TO ENFORCE EFFECTIVELY THE STRINGENT REGULATIONS AGAINST SUCH (ILLEGAL) TRAFFIC.

"IN THE LAST FEW WEEKS THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE HAS ENLARGED ITS ENFORCEMENT STAFF IN AN EFFORT TO BRING OFFENDERS TO JUSTICE AND PROTECT THE EXPORTERS WHO ABIDE BY THE RULES."

INVESTIGATION OF EXPORT DEALS WITH RUSSIA WAS STARTED IN CONGRESS AFTER TWO SENATORS CALLED LICENSE CONDITIONS "SHOCKING." #

WASHINGTON,MARCH 23-(AP)-RICHARD MORFORD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP,INC., WAS CONVICTED OF CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS BY A FEDERAL COURT JURY TODAY.

THE CONTEMPT CITATION AGAINST MORFORD WAS VOTED TWO YEARS AGO BY THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE. THIS ACTION FOLLOWED MORFORD'S REFUSAL TO PROVIDE THE COMMITTEE WITH FINANCIAL RECORDS OF HIS ORGANIZATION.

THE CONVICTION CARRIED A MAXIMUM OF TWO YEARS IN PRISON OR $2,000 FINE, OR BOTH. COUNSEL FOR MORFORD SAID A MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL WILL BE MADE, AND IF THAT IS DENIED AN APPEAL WILL BE TAKEN.

IN A STATEMENT ISSUED THROUGH THE COUNCIL, WHICH HAS HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK, MORFORD SAID:

"WE CONFIDENTLY EXPECT THAT A REVIEW OF THE CASE BY A HIGHER COURT WILL VINDICATE OUR FUNDAMENTAL CONTENTION THAT THE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE ACTED BEYOND ITS PROPER SCOPE AND AUTHORITY AND IN VIOLATION OF THE CONSTITUTION."

MAR 1948

HY505PES

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON,MARCH 23-(AP)-DISCARDING SOME AGREEMENTS MADE AT THE TEHRAN, YALTA AND POTSDAM CONFERENCES WAS ADVOCATED TONIGHT BY SENATOR DWORSHAK (R-IDAHO).

IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR BROADCAST TONIGHT (KSL, SALT LAKE CITY), DWORSHAK SAID HE BELIEVES "WE CANNOT HAVE UNDERSTANDING, GOOD WILL AND PEACE UNTIL WE HAVE DISCARDED SOME OF THE AGREEMENTS MADE AT THOSE CONFERENCES AND BEGIN TO BUILD INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS UPON A FIRM FOUNDATION."

DWORSHAK VOTED AGAINST THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN, APPROVED BY THE SENATE MARCH 6. HE ALSO OPPOSED RATIFICATION OF THE ITALIAN TREATY AND HE SAID TONIGHT:

"THE ITALIAN PEOPLE, UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF PREMIER DE GASPERI, FACE MANY DIFFICULTIES, MOST OF WHICH ARISE FROM THE INDEFENSIBLE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY THAT WAS RATIFIED BY THE UNITED STATES SENATE LAST YEAR.

"UNDER THE TERMS OF THE TREATY, OUR AMERICAN TROOPS WERE WITHDRAWN FROM ITALY, HER FRONTIERS WERE DEMILITARIZED, HER ARMED FORCES WERE RESTRICTED AND HER NAVY WAS DESTROYED. IN FACT, THE ITALIAN PEOPLE WERE ISOLATED FROM WESTERN EUROPE AND THE COMMUNIST LEADERS WERE ENCOURAGED TO ACCELERATE THEIR ACTIVITIES IN THE ADJOINING COMMUNIST COUNTRIES."

HE SAID IT WOULD BE WISE TO RECOGNIZE THAT THERE HAVE BEEN "MISTAKES AND BLUNDERS" IN OUR FOREIGN POLICIES IN RECENT YEARS AND TO "MAKE REVISIONS, INSTEAD OF IGNORING THEM."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10:30 P.M. EASTERN STANDRAD TIME, TODAY, TUESDAY, MARCH 23).

MAR 1948

AB740PES

(150) WASHINGTON,MARCH 23-(AP)-REP.DONDERO (R-MICH) SAID TODAY THE POWER OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS BEING USED TO TURN THE GERMAN PEOPLE TO SOCIALISM, AND EVEN TO PUT GERMAN COMMUNISTS IN POWER.

HE ADDED A STORY IS CURRENT HERE THAT GENERAL LUCIUS CLAY, AMERICAN MILITARY COMMANDER IN GERMANY, RECENTLY THREATENED TO RESIGN IN PROTEST.

"THERE IS A GREAT DEAL OF EVIDENCE," DONDERO SAID, THAT WELL-PUBLICIZED DIRECTIVES TO CLAY TO IMPRESS THE GERMANS WITH THE ADVANTAGES OF FREE ENTERPRISE ARE "WINDOW-DRESSING ONLY."

HE ADDED THIS EVIDENCE INDICATES THAT "NO EFFORT IS BEING MADE TO DEMONSTRATE TO THE GERMAN PEOPLE THE PRACTICAL WORKINGS OF POLITICAL OR ECONOMIC FREEDOM."

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IN HIS STATEMENT, PLACED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, DONDERO CONTINUED:

"THERE IS A STORY, BELIEVED BY MANY IN WASHINGTON TO BE TRUE, THAT GENERAL CLAY NOT LONG AGO THREATENED TO RESIGN FROM THE ARMY IN ORDER TO BE AT LIBERTY TO TELL EXACTLY THE KIND OF DIRECTIVES MARKED TOP-SECRET WHICH THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE EXPECTED HIM TO PUT INTO EFFECT."

VX1025PES

LINCOLN, NEB., MARCH 23-(AP)-GOV. EARL WARREN OF CALIFORNIA HAS ASKED IF IT IS NOT "ABOUT TIME" TO SUBMIT THE QUESTION OF AGGRESSION TO THE UNITED STATES "FAIRLY AND SQUARELY WITHOUT FEAR OF CONSEQUENCES."

WARREN WAS INTERRUPTED BY APPLAUSE FROM A NEBRASKA REPUBLICAN FOUNDERS' DAY AUDIENCE LAST NIGHT WHEN HE DECLARED THAT EVEN THOUGH THE "TEST" OF THE U.N. "SHOULD MEAN A BREAKING APART AND REORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, I WOULD ACCEPT THAT RATHER THAN WATCH EUROPE BECOME SUBJUGATED PIECEMEAL, WHILE WE SIT AT THE COUNCIL TABLE WITH THE AGGRESSOR AND PIOUSLY RECITE THE PRINCIPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER."

"WHY NOT HAVE IT FOUGHT OUT AROUND THE COUNCIL TABLE," HE ASKED, "AND LET THE WORLD KNOW--AT LEAST THE FREE WORLD--WHO THE AGGRESSORS ARE, WHAT THEIR CONDUCT IS, AND THAT THEIR ACTIONS WILL NOT BE TOLERATED?"

WARREN SAID THIS WOULD END AGGRESSION "BECAUSE NO COUNTRY CAN STAND THE SCORN OF UNIFIED WORLD OPINION."

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MAR 1948

NEW HAVEN, CONN., MARCH 23-(AP)-THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC'S MINISTER OF EDUCATION, DR. ALI SASTROAMIDJOJO, VISITED YALE UNIVERSITY TODAY. HE IS MAKING A STUDY OF U.S. EDUCATION WITH A VIEW TO ESTABLISHING EXCHANGE SCHOLARSHIPS AND IMPROVING INDONESIAN EDUCATION.

THE NETHERLANDS BLOCKADE OF HIS COUNTRY HAS STIFLED FOREIGN TRADE, HE SAID AT A PRESS CONFERENCE. HE ASSERTED NEGOTIATIONS AIMED AT SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM ARE NOW N PROGRESS WITH THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT.

THE MINISTER SAID THE FIRST INDONESIAN UNIVERSITY IN JAGJAKARTA, JAVA, WAS ESTABLISHED TWO AND ONE HALF YEARS AGO. "WE MUST HHAVE TRAINED LEADERSHIP TO REDUCE THE REPUBLIC'S 90 PER CENT ILLITERACY RATE," HE SAID.

HE SAID THAT AMERICAN HISTORY AND THE HISTORY OF HIS COUNTRY PARALLEL EACH OTHER CLOSELY SINCE BOTH HAVE SUCCESSFULLY WAGED WAR AGAINST COLONIAL EMPIRES. BOTH COUNTRIES ARE FOUNDED ON SIMILAR DEMOCRATIC IDEALS, HE SAID.

DR. SASTROAMIDJOJO LEFT NEW HAVEN TONIGHT TO VISIT THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AND ITS PRESIDENT, DR. FRANK GRAHAM. HE WILL LEAVE AMERICA EARLY IN APRIL.

(EDS: READ SLUG ABOVE KX FOR FX (APW)

MAR 1948

DA1038PES

LOS ANGELES, MARCH 23-(AP)-WILLIAM K.EVANS, FORMER LIEUTENANT COLONEL IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, WENT ON TRIAL TODAY FOR THE SECOND TIME ON CHARGES OF EMBEZZLING APPROXIMATELY $100,000 WORTH OF JAPANESE GOLD.

EVANS, NOW A SANTA BARBARA BUSINESS MAN, IS ACCUSED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF TAKING FOUR BOXES OF GOLD INSTEAD OF TURNING THEM OVER TO CHINESE AUTHORITIES AFTER HE ARRIVED WITH AMERICAN OCCUPATION FORCES AT FORMOSA DURING THE WAR.

THE FORMER ARMY MAN WAS FIRST TRIED LAST YEAR. HOWEVER, A FEDERAL JUDGE DECLARED A MISTRIAL AFTER THE CASE WAS GIVEN TO THE JURY BECAUSE A DEPUTY MARSHAL COULD NOT BE FOUND TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE JURORS AND FIND ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE NIGHT.

NN627PCS

NEW YORK, MARCH 23-(AP)-TWENTY-FIVE COSTA RICANS TODAY PICKETED THE SOVIET CONSULATE FOR AN HOUR IN PROTEST AGAINST WHAT THEY TERMED "DOMINATION" OF THEIR COUNTRY BY A "COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED GOVERNMENT."

THE PICKETS WERE MEMBERS OF THE COSTA RICAN LEAGUE AGAINST COMMUNIST DOMINATION (CAPS). THEY WERE LED BY GONZALO J. FACIO, FORMER SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE COSTA RICAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY, WHO IS PRESIDENT OF THE LEAGUE.

AMONG THEIR SIGNS WAS ONE READING "CZECHOSLOVAKIA YESTERDAY. COSTA RICA TODAY. AMERICA NEXT?"

HJ1024PES

(ADVANCE) (WX) NEW YORK,MARCH 23-(AP)-SENATOR TAYLOR OF IDAHO SAID TONIGHT THAT MEN "WHO ARE WILLING TO RISK THE END OF THE WORLD IN AN ATOMIC AND BACTERIOLOGICAL HOLOCAUST ARE VERY POWERFUL" IN THIS NATION'S COUNCILS.

THE VICE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE ON HENRY WALLACE'S THIRD PARTY TICKET JOINED IN WELCOMING ALEXANDER S.PANYUSHKIN, NEW SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, AT A DINNER GIVEN BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

IN HIS PREPARED SPEECH, TAYLOR APOLOGIZED TO PANYUSHKIN FOR WHAT THE IDAHO SENATOR SAID IS "A SMALL CLIQUE IN OUR COUNTRY REPRESENTING SPECIAL PRIVILEGE WHICH SEEMS DETERMINED TO LEAD IN THIS STRUGGLE AGAINST THE ECONOMICAL AND SOCIAL CHANGES SO LONG OVERDUE IN SO MANY PARTS OF THE WORLD."

"WE MAY NOT BE ALTOGETHER PLEASED WITH THE ATTITUDE YOUR GOVERNMENT HAS TAKEN AT TIMES, MR.AMBASSADOR," TAYLOR SAID, "BUT NEITHER ARE WE WILLING TO ACCEPT THE PREMISE OF OUR MONEY CHANGERS AND MILITARISTS THAT YOU ARE IRREVOCABLY COMMITTED TO A COURSE OF WRECKING THE PEACE.

"WE SEE MANY THINGS TRANSPIRING WHICH COULD WELL LEAD US TO DOUBT THE SINCERE DESIRE FOR PEACE ON THE PART OF SOME OF OUR LEADERS WHO HAVE COME TO POWER BY ACCIDENT OF FATE."

TAYLOR DID NOT MENTION PRESIDENT TRUMA

"WE SEE MANY THINGS TRANSPIRING WHICH COULD WELL LEAD US TO DOUBT THE SINCERE DESIRE FOR PEACE ON THE PART OF SOME OF OUR LEADERS WHO HAVE COME TO POWER BY ACCIDENT OF FATE."

TAYLOR DID NOT MENTION PRESIDENT TRUMAN BY NAME. BUT HE PRAISED THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT. HE SAID "AN ACT OF GOD" HAD REMOVED HIM AS THE AMERICAN PEOPLE'S "TRUSTED LEADER."

THE IDAHO SENATOR COMPLAINED THAT SOME CRITICS OF THE WALLACE-TAYLOR POLICIES ARE INCLINED TO "PICTURE US AS TRAITORS," ADDING:

"BUT OUR ONLY CRIME IS THAT WE SEEK TO PRESERVE THE PEACE BY HONORABLE MEANS."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 8:45 P.M.EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, TUESDAY, MARCH 23).

(EDS: THE ABOVE MAY BE INSERTED IN THE RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR STORY (A6), WHICH IS AN ADVANCE FOR 10 P.M.EST).

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MAR 1948

30.24- 16483

LEAD DAY UNITED NATIONS

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 23-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES DECLARED LATE TODAY THAT RUSSIA'S CHARGES OF AMERICAN "BLACKMAIL" AGAINST EUROPEAN COUNTRIES ARE UNWORTHY OF ANSWER.

CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN DESCRIBED RUSSIA'S CHARGES AS "FANTASTIC" AND SAID THEY WERE "PROPAGANDA OF THE ARBITRARY RULERS OF THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE."

AUSTIN ADDRESSED THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL IMMEDIATELY AFTER RUSSIA'S ANDREI A.GROMYKO HAD DELIVERED A SLASHING ATTACK ON THE WESTERN POWERS.

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GROMYKO SAID THE U.S. WAS USING "BLACKMAIL" TO INFLUENCE THE GOVERNMENTS OF ITALY AND OTHER COUNTRIES.

AUSTIN SAID CHARGES OF THE "MOST SERIOUS NATURE" HAD BEEN MADE AGAINST RUSSIA IN CONNECTION WITH THE RECENT CZECHOSLOVAK COMMUNIST COUP, BUT SO FAR NO ANSWER HAD BEEN MADE TO ANY OF THESE CHARGES.

HE CHARGED THE RUSSIANS WITH TRYING TO "DRAW A RED HERRING" INTO THE CZECHOSLOVAK DEBATE.

AUSTIN ASKED GROMYKO WHY DEPUTY SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER VALERIAN ZORIN ARRIVED IN PRAGUE JUST BEFORE THE FEB. 22 COMMUNIST GRAB.

"THE SECURITY COUNCIL," AUSTIN DECLARED, "IS FULLY JUSTIFIED IN INQUIRING INTO WHAT MR.ZORIN WAS DOING IN PRAGUE."

HE SAID IF ZORIN HELD DISCUSSIONS WITH COMMUNIST PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD AND OTHER COMMUNIST LEADERS, THE COUNCIL SHOULD KNOW IT.

AUSTIN THEN SAID HE WANTED THE PRESENT PRAGUE GOVERNMENT TO EXPLAIN THE "SUDDEN CHANGE" FROM A DEMOCRACY TO THE POLICY OF "A POLICE STATE."

"DO THE INJABITANTS OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA WELCOME THE DOMINATION OF RUSSIAN-TRAINED OFFICIALS?" HE ASKED.

HE REFERRED TO REPORTS THAT PRESIDENT BENES HAD CANCELLED THREE SPEECHES BECAUSE THE COMMUNISTS WOULD NOT LET HIM DELIVER THEM.

"WHY IS IT THE PRESIDENTHAS NOT NT MADE A STATEMENT TO HIS PEOPLE IN TIME OF CRISIS?" AUSTIN WENT ON. "WHY HAVE EDITORS DISAPPEARED? WHY DID THE FOREIGN MINISTER OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA COMMIT SUICIDE? WHY HAS THE PRESIDENT OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA REMAINED SILENT?"

AUSTIN CONTINUED:

"TOO MUCH HAS HAPPENED WHICH IS NOT IN CHARACTER WITH THE CZECHOSLOVAK PEOPLE. TOO MUCH WAS HAPPENED TO BE ANSWERED BY PERFUNCTORY REPLIES, OR BY FURTHER RED HERRINGS."

HE DEMANDED DIRECT REPLIES FROM GROMYKO.

THE U.S.POSITION, AUSTIN DECLARED, IS "TO SUPPORT CONTINUED CHVESVBONTION AIMED AT SAVING PEOPLE FROM INDIRECT AGGRESSION."

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HE DEMANDED DIRECT REPLIES FROM GROMYKO.

THE U.S.POSITION, AUSTIN DECLARED, IS "TO SUPPORT CONTINUED INVESTIGATION AIMED AT SAVING PEOPLE FROM INDIRECT AGGRESSION."

GROMYKO EMPHATICALLY DENIED THAT RUSSIA HAD ENGINEERED THE RECENT COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. HE ASSERTED THAT IT WAS THE WESTERN POWERS--AND NOT RUSSIA--WHICH HAD TRIED TO INTERFERE IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF OTHER COUNTRIES.

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HE SAID THE REASON THE WESTERN POWERS WERE MAKING "SUCH A HOWL" OVER THE DEVELOPMENTS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS THAT THEIR OWN ATTEMPTS TO CONTROL THE PRAGUE GOVERNMENT HAD BEEN FRUSTRATED.

TURNING TO ITALY, GROMYKO SAID:

"IT IS A SECRET TO NO ONE THAT THE UNITED STATES ARE EMPLOYING IN THE CASE OF ITALY THE POLICY OF RUDE PRESSURE AND BLACKMAIL."

EARLIER FRENCH DELEGATE ALEXANDRE PARODI HAD EXPRESSED THE BELIEF PRESIDENT BENES OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA IS A PRISONER OF THE COMMUNISTS.

GROMYKO ASSERTED THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD EMBARKED ON A POLICY OF EXPANSION, WHICH WAS CLEARLY SHOWN BY INTERFERENCE IN ITALY, FRANCE AND GREECE.

"THEY TRY TO COVER UP THEIR OWN EXPANSION WITH THE WAIL ABOUT THE SOVIET INTERFERENCE IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF OTHER COUNTRIES," HE SAID. "THIS IS AN OLD AND WELL-KNOWN METHOD--'STOP THIEF.'

"IT IS TIME NOW TO DENOUNCE THIS METHOD AND TO UNMASK THOSE WHO REALLY PRACTICE EXPANSION, WHO TRAMPLE ELEMENTARY RIGHTS OF SMALL AND WEAK NATIONS AND PEOPLES, WHO APPLY ALL KINDS OF LEVERS OF ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL PRESSURE UPON OTHER COUNTRIES XXX TO ESTABLISH A SYSTEM OF MILITARY AND STRATEGIC BASES SCATTERED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD WITH THE VERY SAME AIM OF EFFECTING EXPANSION ON THE ACCOUNT OF OTHER NATIONS AND PEOPLES."

GROMYKO SAID, "THERE IS NOTHING MORE ABSURD" THAN CHILE'S CHARGE THAT RUSSIA INTERFERED IN THE AFFAIRS OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA. HE REPEATED EARLIER CHARGES THAT CHILE WAS MERELY A "PUPPET" ACTING IN THE INTERST OF "FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL KINGS FROM WALL STREET."

HE SAID "NO SELF-RESPECTING STATE COULD UNDERTAKE SUCH A DIRTY AND DISHONEST ACTION" AS CHILE TOOK IN INITIATING THE DEBATE ON CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

GROMYKO SAID THE "CAMPAIGN OF SLANDER" KINDLED BY THE WESTERN POWERS AGAINST RUSSIA REMINDED HIM OF "OLD RUBBISH TAKEN FROM THE GOEBBELS' KITCHEN OF PROPAGANDA.

"THEY SEE RED PAINTED SPECTRES EVEN IN THEIR DREAMS," HE SAID. "THEY SEND TO JAILS THE PEOPLE DEMANDING THE IMPROVEMENT OF RELATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION AND UNMASKING THE PLANS OF WARMONGERS.

"THEY ARE READY TO PLACE SIGNS ON EVERY STREET CROSSING IN BIG CITIES WARNING AGAINST THE DEMANDS FOR IMPROVING RELATIONS WITH THE U.S.S.R."

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FIRST LEAD UNITED NATIONS (140)
BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 23-(AP)-FRENCH DELEGATE ALEXANDRE PARODI EXPRESSED BELIEF TODAY PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA IS A PRISONER OF THE COMMUNISTS.

PARODI SPOKE BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL AS THE BIG POWER BATTLE OVER THE CZECHOSLOVAK COMMUNIST GRAB WAS BEING RESUMED.

PARODI AVOIDED ANY DIRECT ACCUSATION THAT RUSSIA ENGINEERED THE FEB. 22 COUP, BUT HE DECLARED THE COMMUNISTS COULD NOT HAVE SUCCEEDED WITHOUT THE CLOSE PROXIMITY TO RUSSIA. HE ALSO SAID NO ONE COULD BELIEVE THAT RUSSIA HAD NO ADVANCE KNOWLEDGE OF THE COMMUNIST PLANS.

THE FRENCH DELEGATE ASSERTED FOREIGN MINISTER JAN MASARYK DIED BECAUSE HE COULD NOT CONSENT TO "THE ENSLAVEMENT OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA." HE SAID IT ALSO WAS CLEAR THAT BENES HAD NOT CONSENTED TO THE NEW REGIME.

"THE VOICE OF BENES HAS NOT BEEN HEARD SINCE FEB.22," HE SAID.

HE ADDED THAT BENES PROBABLY IS "A PRISONER." #

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FOLO JERUSALEM

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 23-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS OFFICIALS HAD NO IMMEDIATE COMMENT TODAY ON THE JEWISH PROCLAMATION OF A NEW NATION IN PALESTINE MAY 16.

WORD OF THE TEL AVIV DECISION WAS HANDED TO THE FIVE-NATION PALESTINE PARTITION COMMISSION, WHICH IS IN SESSION.

OFFICIALS GENERALLY WERE NOT SURPRISED BY THE MOVE. THE TIMING WAS CONSIDERED IMPORTANT FOR TOMORROW THE SECURITY COUNCIL TAKES UP THE NEW AMERICAN PLAN FOR AN INTERIM TRUSTEESHIP IN THE HOLY LAND.

HOWEVER, IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE AMERICAN DELEGATION WOULD NOT PUSH IMMEDIATELY FOR ACCEPTANCE OF THE TRUSTEESHIP SCHEME. INSTEAD CHIEF DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN PLANNED TO INTRODUCE A SINGLE RESOLUTION CALLING FOR A SPECIAL PALESTINE SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY. ABANDONMENT OF PARTITION THEN IN EFFECT WOULD BE LEFT UP TO THE ASSEMBLY.

THE UNITED STATES HOPES THE EXTRAORDINARY SESSION CAN START THE FIRST WEEK IN APRIL.

IN THE EVENT OF A RUSSIAN VETO ON RECOMMENDATION FOR A SPECIAL SESSION, THE UNITED STATES WAS PREPARED TO INITIATE A DIRECT APPEAL TO SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE FOR THE MEETING. THIS WOULD REQUIRE A POLL OF THE 57 MEMBERS WITH A MAJORITY NEEDED FOR APPROVAL. IT WOULD SLOW DOWN THE PROCESS.

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MAR 1948

U.N.--CZECH (SEPARATE) (120)

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 23-(AP)-GREECE'S REPRESENTATIVE HERE SAID TODAY HE FELT COMPLIMENTED BY A UKRAINIAN CHARGE THAT THE GREEK GOVERNMENT INCLUDED "TRAITORS."

ALEXIS KYROU MADE HIS COMMENT IN A LETTER TO SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE. THE UKRAINIAN CHARGE WAS MADE YESTERDAY BY VASSILY A. TARASENKO DURING THE SECURITY COUNCIL DEBATE ON CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

KYROU REFERRED TO ALLEGED ACTIVITIES OF RUSSIA'S SATELLITES AGAINST GREECE AND SAID:

"UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES, I FEEL, SIR, THAT IN MY CAPACITY AS PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF A GOVERNMENT BEING CALLED A GOVERNMENT OF 'TRAITORS AND EXECUTORS' BY THE REPRESENTATIVE OF SUCH AN 'INDEPENDENT,' 'DEMOCRATIC' AND 'FREEDOM-LOVING' COUNTRY AS THE UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, I SHOULD NOT BE HURT, BUT I SHOULD RATHER TAKE IT AS A COMPLIMENT."

KYROU ASKED LIE TO CIRCULATE HIS LETTER AMONG THE SECURITY COUNCIL MEMBERS.

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OPTIONAL NIGHT LEAD UNITED NATIONS

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 23-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES CHIEF DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS SAID TODAY GRAVE CHARGES HAVE BEEN MADE OF RUSSIAN INTERFERENCE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIAN AFFAIRS. HE ADDED THAT THE CHARGES, IF ESTABLISHED, WOULD CONSTITUTE INDIRECT AGGRESSION.

WARREN R.AUSTIN SPOKE TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL DURING DEBATE ON CHARGES BROUGHT BY CHILE THAT RUSSIA ENGINEERED THE COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

HE SAID THAT IF THE CHARGES ARE SUBSTANTIATED "THE UNITED NATIONS WOULD THEN BE CALLED UPON TO XVELOP EFFECTIVE COLLECTIVE MEASURES DESIGNED FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY AND POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE OF STATES, HOWEVER SMALL.

MAR 1948

"WHETHER THE CHARGES ARE TRAVERSED OR ADMITTED, MY GOVERNMENT'S POSITION IS TO SUPPORT CONTINUED CONSIDERATION BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL AIMED AT SAVING OTHER PEOPLES FROM INDIRECT AGGRESSION."

DURING THE DEBATE, ANDREI A.GROMYKO, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, SAID THE UNITED TATES IS ATTEMPTING TO "BLACKMAIL" ITALY AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA. AUSTIN RETORTED SUCH A CHARGE IS "FANTASTIC" AND UNWORTHY OF ANSWER.

GROMYKO SAID THE U.S. IS USING "PROMISES AND THREATS, WHIP AND CAKE" IN THE ITALIAN ELECTION CAMPAIGN. #

NEW YORK, MARCH 23-(AP)-AN AGREEMENT CALLING FOR A $65,000,000 (M) INTEREST FREE 32-YEAR LOAN BY THE UNITED STATES TO FINANCE CONSTRUCTION OF THE U.N. HEADQUARTERS WAS SIGNED TODAY BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNITED NATIONS.

U.S. REPRESENTATIVE WARREN R. AUSTIN SIGNED FOR THE UNITED STATES. SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE ENDORSED THE AGREEMENT FOR U.N.

THE LOAN AGREEMENT MUST BE APPROVED BY BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS. IT CALLS FOR REPAYMENT BY 1982. FIRST PAYMENT OF $1,000,000 WOULD BE IN 1952. INSTALLMENTS WOULD INCREASE TO A MAXIMUM OF $2,500,000 BY 1960 AND THEN TAPER OFF.

LIE SAID ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION OF THE HEADQUARTERS ON NEW YORK'S EAST SIDE COULD NOT BEGIN UNTIL THE CONGRESS APPROVED THE LOAN. PLANS FOR IT ARE UNDERWAY AND THE SITE IS BEING CLEARED.

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End March 23, 1948

MAR 1948

30.24- 16485

Western Powers Expected To Hold Firm In Berlin

GALLAGHER

Berlin, March 24 (AP)—If the Russians are trying to force the United States, Britain and France to get out of Berlin, they have a scrap on their hands.

The Western power commanders say they are staying right here. More than that, they have put the squeeze on the Russians to find out exactly what the Soviet boycott of four-power German governing machinery does mean.

Germans here interpreted yesterday's White House announcement that the United States Army would continue indefinitely its occupation of the American zone as full backing for Gen. Lucius D. Clay's determination to keep American forces in Berlin, which is in the heart of the Russian zone.

Little They Can Do

Short of war, then, there appears little the Russians can do to throw the Western powers out of Berlin, despite the tirades in the Communist-controlled press.

One German, commenting on yesterday's White House announcement, said:

"This will show our Russian friends that America means business."

The Russians partially ended their boycott of four-power administrative machinery yesterday by calling meetings of four agencies later in the week. They canceled sixteen such meetings Monday and Tuesday.

Clay said the Americans would not attend the subcommittee meetings until a date is set for another meeting of the Four-Power Control Council. The British and French commanders backed Clay.

"We are tired of being pushed around," one American official said.

The stakes and prestige involved in Berlin are so great none of the Western Big Three can afford to abandon them.

They have given their word, publicly and privately, to the Germans and to the world that they will stay in Berlin, come what may.

In Berlin each of the Big Three have thousands of their nationals.

The spectacle of these thousands moving out of Berlin with their belongings because of Soviet pressure would shake Western prestige from one end of Europe to the other.

It would make it virtually impossible for the Big Three to find sound German support in Western Germany. Germans would see in the abandoning of Berlin the first move to leave all of Germany to Russia. They would act accordingly.

Irritating Island

There is no doubt that the Soviet Union finds Allied presence in Berlin an irritating island in the Red sea of Communist tranquillity stretching from Finland to Albania.

The only election they have lost (and it stayed lost) behind Europe's "iron curtain," they lost in Berlin.

This October, elections come up again. Soviet-controlled German papers have warned that "results will be different this time."

Last week Left and Right wing political parties held an anti-Communist rally within 50 yards of the Soviet sector of the city. Speaker after speaker denounced police-controlled eastern Germany.

Western Powers Accused

Soviet Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky has repeatedly blamed the West for "partitioning" Germany by setting up British-American bizonal government. This move has violated Big-Four agreements and made four-power government useless, Sokolovsky argues.

The western position is simple. First, they say four-power government cannot be wiped out by a demand from one power. Second, they say the occupation of Berlin by Britain, the United States, France and the Soviet Union was ordained by agreements fixing all the occupation zones of Germany.

These agreements were signed in London in 1944.

ADD

Clay Shifts Reich-Control Emphasis Back To Army

KASISCHKE

MAR 1948

Berlin, March 24 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay shifted the emphasis of American control in Germany back to the military today.

Clay, who received orders from Washington last night that he is to stay on indefinitely as United States Military Governor and commander in chief in Germany, announced there would be a slowing up in the process of transferring military government personnel to civilian status.

This new development occurred in the midst of a stalemate on the status of the four-power governing machinery for Germany. The Western Allies have put it squarely up to the Russians to take the initiative for getting the stalled government wheels rolling again.

Walked Out Of Council

The Russians started the fuss by walking out of a Control Council meeting Saturday. Monday and Tuesday they boycotted other agencies of the four-power government. Late yesterday they called for meetings of some other agencies and the Western powers used the boycott as a boomerang, refusing to attend the meetings until the Russians call another session of the Control Council.

"It's up to Russians now," said Clay. "I think it's a desirable thing for all of us to find out just where we stand in this situation."

The Russian-controlled press here has been harping on the theme that the Control Council authority has been destroyed. Clay shrugged that off with a remark that if the Control Council is dead, so are its subcommittes.

German Position

Germans, particularly Socialists and other anti-Communists, were vastly encouraged by the stiffened Western attitude. The Communist papers have been publishing broad hints that reprisals would be taken against certain Germans after the Western allies withdraw from Berlin.

The Germans also welcomed the news that Clay is to stay on as occupation chief and that the Army would stay in control. Previous plans had called for the State Department to take over with a civilian regime. Germans interpret the new policy to mean the United States intends to stand fast against Communist expansion in Germany.

Clay, who will be 51 next month, repeatedly said he intended to leave Germany this summer and retire from the Army. Today, however, he said:

"As a soldier, in view of these orders, I consider my services are needed."

Russian-licensed Berlin newspapers broke out unanimously today with a flood of reports about violations of the Soviet zone's frontier with the British and American zones.

"Dangerous agents" are sneaking across the border with double-bottomed suitcases and forbidden arms, smugglers are bringing in anti-Soviet leaflets and armed bandits are roving the borderland, preying on the Russian zone, the newspapers said.

The Soviet-sponsored press has also been insisting recently that conditions are so good in the Soviet zone that Germans are fleeing there from the West.

United States military government officials say that between 12,000 and 13,000 Germans cross into the American zone monthly from the Soviet zone.

U.S. REICH ACTS PUZZLE RUSSIA

Press Ignores Order To Clay And 3-Power Boycott

HEINZERLING

Berlin, March 24 (AP)—The Russians appeared somewhat confused today by the latest American moves in Germany.

The Russian-licensed press made no mention of the sudden orders from Washington to Gen. Lucius D. Clay to postpone indefinitely the transfer of his powers to the State Department.

The Communist newspapers likewise ignored the American-British-French action in boycotting four-power meetings of Allied Control Council subcommittees until Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky calls a new council meeting.

Apparently the Russians were awaiting instructions from Moscow before making any move.

Deputy Commandants Meet

Four-power rule of the city of Berlin continued with a meeting of the four deputy commandants. One Allied official said it was the most peaceful meeting in months.

Soviet confusion was not confined alone to relations with the Western Allies. Reliable reports indicated the Russians have not yet decided what to do in the Soviet zone to meet steps being taken in western Germany.

The British-licensed *Telegraf* reported that the economic commission set up in the Soviet zone is still without any power to function. The commission was created with much fanfare after reorganization of the expanded economic council for the British-American zones several weeks ago.

Some Refuse To Yield Jobs

The *Telegraf* said German leaders of the economic commission were received coolly at Soviet military headquarters.

Members of the commission have assumed some jobs from the old central economic administration for the Soviet zone, but without any authority to give orders or dispose of money, it was reported. Some members of the old administration have refused to yield their jobs.

But the Communist propaganda campaign moved on without a hitch. All Communist-controlled newspapers reported that the borders of the Soviet zone were repeatedly violated by bandits, spies and hungry persons from the American and British zones.

Critical Situation

Neues Deutschland, official paper of the Socialist Unity party, said the stream of hungry Germans into the Soviet zone was so great a critical food situation threatened. It was intimated that 214,000 persons had fled to the Soviet zone in the last three months.

Western Allied officials scoffed at these reports. American Military Government authorities said between 12,000 and 13,000 Germans cross into the American zone each month from the Soviet zone.

General Clay spent the day working out plans for carrying out his new orders. A slowing up of the transfer of army officers to civilian status will be the first result.

German Interpretation

Germans interpreted the announcement that the United States Army would continue indefinitely its charge of the occupation of the American zone as full support for Clay's determination to keep American forces in Berlin.

Despite the propaganda in the Communist press, there appeared little the Russians could do to throw the Western powers out of Berlin short of actual war.

The three Western powers have given assurances to the Germans that they will stay in Berlin, and their prestige would suffer a hard blow among all Germans if they left.

The anti-Communist campaign carried on by the press and radio in Berlin has irritated the Russians, and many Americans believe the Soviet would like to try to force the Western Allies out of the city.

The Communists lost out in the last Berlin elections. Berliners will vote again in October, and Soviet-controlled German papers have said, "The results will be different this time."

MAR 1948

Communist Gains In Italy Seen

ALEX SINGLETON

London, March 24 (AP)—British Government experts on Mediterranean affairs predicted today that the Communist-led Popular Front will collect between 38 and 43 per cent of the vote in the Italian election April 18.

This estimate has been passed on to the British Cabinet along with the opinion that the election results will leave the front "Italy's most powerful single political group."

British foreign policy makers anticipate this would bring a strong Communist demand for important places in the Government, and they confess privately that they see no formula for warding off such challenge.

Five Factors Credited

Even so the situation has brightened from the Western powers' point of view. A month ago the experts were ready to concede the extreme Left almost an even chance of getting a majority of the votes.

The improved situation, in their view, is due to at least five factors:

1. The United States warning that a Communist Italy would get no Marshall-plan aid.

2. The Western powers' proposal to return Trieste Free State to Italy.

3. Growing western European co-operation as demontsated by the Paris Marshall-plan conference and the signing of the new five-power economic - military alliance at Brussels.

4. Growing Italian hope that Italy may be included in the Western bloc.

5. The fear that Italy will lose any chance of getting back her African colonies under a Communist regime.

Bevin Disclaimer

Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, disclaimed any intention today of intending to sway the elections by the British-American-French proposal on Trieste.

"I do not accuse the Soviet Government, in spite of the four-power commission, of an election maneuver in handing back the colonies to Italy, and I do not think alternatively I should be accused of it," he said.

His remarks were prompted by a query in the House of Commons on whether it would not have been better for the Western powers to wait until after the Italian elections "to avoid inflaming an already difficult international situation."

Russia recently advocated Italian retention of her colonies under a trusteeship. A four-power commission has not yet completed its survey of sentiment in the colonies. Britain has taken the position that the work of this commission should not be prejudged.

deputy, during a meeting of deputies of the four-power foreign ministers working on the Austrian peace settlement. Official observers said that it won "qualified approval" from Britain and France.

They reported, however, that N. P. Koktimov, the Soviet deputy, refused to agree on the ground that Austria's ability to pay is not "the main criterion" in the dispute.

Austrian Minister Leaves

That argument centers around how much Russia should get in return for surrendering her claim against former German property in Austria.

The Austrian Foreign Minister, Karl Gruber, left by air for Vienna today. He has been sitting in on the deputies' discussions but has not been allowed an active voice in them.

Gruber Disappointed

Gruber said his country will carry on its free democratic system.

He told newsmen he was disappointed but not downhearted at the lack of progress by the Big Four deputy foreign ministers on a peace treaty for Austria.

"We are as far from an Austrian agreement now as we were in the beginning," he said.

MAR 1948

Bevin Says Trieste Not Linked To Vote

London, March 24 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin told the House of Commons today the proposal to hand Trieste back to Italy had nothing to do with the April 18 Italian elections.

"I do not accuse the Soviet Government, in spite of the Four-Power Commission, of an election maneuver" in proposing to hand back colonies to Italy Bevin said in reply to a question. "And I do not think, alternatively, I should be accused of it."

Bevin Is Quizzed

Laborite Ronald Chamberlain had asked whether it would not have been better to put the proposal through the United Nations Security Council, "even though an election is coming on in Italy."

Laborite Tom Driberg wanted to know why, if the elections were not involved, it would not have been better for the Western Powers to wait until after April 18 to "avoid inflaming an already difficult international situation."

"That question," Bevin said, "might be addressed to Moscow."

Reds Foil U.S. Plan On Austria

London, March 24 (AP)—Russia blocked today an American move to obtain Austria's own views on what she is able to pay for former German property on her soil.

The suggestion was offered by Samuel Reber, United States

BEVIN DOUBTS REDS

London, March 24 (A. P.).—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin indicated today that he doubts whether the Russians have done a thorough job of destroying the war potential in their zone of Germany.

Major Tufton Beamish, a Conservative, asked Bevin in the House of Commons for his latest information on the subject, particularly about the Peenemunde area where the Germans carried on rocket research during the war. This exchange followed.

Bevin: "I have not sufficient information to make a reliable estimate of the progress made."

Beamish: "Can you say whether the information you have causes you any disquiet?"

Bevin: "I could not get up with my hand on my heart and say that I am perfectly satisfied."

Gen. Ho Talks With Bevin

LONDON, March 24 (AP)—Gen. Ho Ying-ching, a member of the United Nations Military Staff Committee, had a long talk today with Foreign Secretary Bevin. The Foreign Office did not disclose the subject matter.

BRITONS PROPOSE BIG 3 CONFERENCE

LONDON, March 24—(AP) Sixteen Laborite members of Parliament called tonight for a meeting soon of President Truman and Prime Ministers Stalin and Attlee.

They submitted a resolution to that effect to the House of Commons in view of "the rapidly deteriorating political situation in Europe."

The Laborites said they welcomed a recent statement by Prime Minister Jan Christiaan Smuts of South Africa that a new effort should be made to reach an understanding with the Soviet Union.

They suggested that Smuts, Earl Mountbatten, Governor General of India, and other British empire statesmen be invited to the proposed talks.

The signers of the resolution are all "backbenchers," or non-members of the labor government, and include moderate leftists.

Britain To Buy Less From Dollar Countries

London, March 24 (AP)—Britain will save roughly $5,000,000 of her scarce dollars by using less food from dollar-countries for her armed forces overseas.

Announcing this economy to the House of Commons today, Defense Minister A. V. Alexander said the forces' daily 3,400 calory ration would be kept up by more food purchases from "soft currency" countries.

The switch, he said, was in line with similar action taken by the Government recently for civilian rations in Britain. Gradual cuts are being made in food bought from dollar-countries for domestic use.

All British Army, Navy and air stations abroad will be affected by the change, except in Palestine, Alexander said. There, "in view of the exceptional conditions," the present rations will be maintained.

Bill Passes in London

London, March 24 (A. P.).—Despite some scattered opposition, the House of Commons early today passed the Palestine bill embodying Britain's decision to get out of the Holy Land. The weary members voted shortly after 3 A. M.

Idea On Trieste Misconstrued, Slav Asserts

Rome, March 24 (AP)—Yugoslavia backed out today from an offer to trade Trieste for the Italian city of Gorizia.

The Yugoslav Foreign Ministry voiced regret over the "apparent assumption abroad" that Yugoslavia would insist on obtaining Gorizia in exchange for Trieste.

At the same time, a Ministry spokesman hinted that Yugoslavia might consider some other swap for the great Adriatic port now in free territory partially occupied by Yugoslavia.

An Italian spokesman said yesterday that Italy would reject any Yugoslav renewal of her offer to barter her claims to Trieste for Gorizia. Yugoslavia first suggested the swap in November 1946.

No Terms Proposed

The Yugoslav spokesman said last night that Foreign Minister Stanoje Simic did not intend to advance any specific proposal when he said Monday that Yugoslavia is ready to seek a compromise on Trieste through mutual efforts.

The spokesman said the fact that Simic mentioned the talks of 1946 was misunderstood.

The spokesman contended that Simic "said 'in the spirit' of those talks but did not mean to imply the terms necessarily would be the same, or that Yugoslavia has any specific proposal in mind at present."

In Milan, police used tear gas last night as Communists and pro-Government sympathizers clashed for the third straight day.

U.S. Stand On Colonies

Roars of *"Viva la Guerra* (war)" were reported from one mass demonstration in the Piazza Piemonte.

A number of persons were hurt, most of them slightly.

It was reliably reported in Rome that the United States is "favorably disposed" toward accepting the return to Italy of her pre-Fascist colonies in Africa. An official announcement may be expected shortly, it was added. ADD

PRINTERS' STRIKE CONTINUES IN ITALY

MAR. 1948

ROME, March 24—(AP) Italians went without their daily newspapers again today as the strike by typographers and printers continued.

The Communist-directed union to which the workers belong said the strike was for higher pay.

The walkout occurred at Sunday midnight—32 hours after the United States, Britain and France announced they favored return of Trieste to Italy.

The action on Trieste was one of the biggest news stories for Italy since the war, but most Italians could not follow the day-by-day developments.

Likewise Italians could not read reports of speeches and editorials concerning the April 18 elections. The strike shut down 150 newspapers—all but a few in the nation.

Government circles called the strike political. They said the leftists were worried over the possible effect on the national election of the Trieste proposal and other developments.

Since printers in the shops assigned to print the election ballots also are on strike, it has been charged the Communists are trying to obstruct the election.

Even news of negotiations to settle the strike failed to reach the public. Attendance at political rallies has fallen off sharply because people are unable to learn when and where they will be held.

The U. S. State Department beamed the first of its "Voice of America" daily broadcasts to Italy today. Not one of dozens of Italians asked even knew the broadcasts had begun. ADD

MAR 1948

Italy Pushes Hunt For Hidden Arms

Rome, March 24 (AP)—Italian soldiers, carabinieri and police are combing Italy for hidden arms in an effort to forestall bloodshed at the April 18 elections.

Police announcement of the February haul included 2,116 guns of all kinds, 5,158 artillery shells and 207 land mines, roughtly ten times the January harvest. The hunt has been under way several months.

Rare is the day that Rome newspapers fail to publish long lists of firearms, ammunition and explosives which search parties have found.

A few days ago police found two German machine guns and ammunition in an Etruscan tomb dating back to the Seventh Century B.C.

Scores Facing Trial

The Government makes no secret of its concern about possible disorder during and after the elections.

People have been warned repeatedly that possession of arms and ammunition was a "serious offense against the state's authorities." Many have surrendered them voluntarily. But others, "just to keep on the safe side," have kept them.

In southern Italy, scores face trial for "abusive detention of

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arms."

An Interior Ministry spokesman said recently that "most of the arms were found in possession of Leftist elements, especially former Partisans. . . .

All Are Ready For Use

"One relevant fact is that all arms seized—with very few exceptions—are in perfect state, oiled and greased, ready to be used at the first opportunity," the official said.

A full army division could have been equipped with the armament seized last year. Hauls included 89 cannons and mortars, 797 machine guns and Bren guns, with 406 spare barrels; 5,412 rifles and carbines and 2,494 revolvers.

Police also confiscated 6,391 mortar bombs, 17,929 artillery shells, 1,415,004 cartridges, 941 long tons of explosives, 1,285 road mines, 1,950,800 meters (more than 1,000 miles) of fuse and 15,015 hand grenades.

Seizures this year are running even higher as the pre-election search is intensified.

U. S. AID PUBLICIZED IN FRENCH MUSEUM

ROUEN, France, March 24—(AP) A museum of American aid has opened in this industrial port city, which is operating almost entirely on help from the United States.

The museum, part of the French publicity required by the interim aid agreement, is in a small wing of the City hall. It displays samples of various American goods received under the program ending March 31.

Included in the display are cans of powdered milk, jars of wheat, flour and corn meal, bolts of cloth and a number of other items.

U. S. Ambassador Jefferson Caffery and French Ministers toured the city yesterday. The ambassador also has scheduled visits to Epinal, Strasbourg and Dunkerque to publicize the aid program.

All Danes Exhorted To Watch for Coup

Government Asks Them to Report on Subversion

COPENHAGEN, March 24 (AP).—Minister of Justice Busch Jensen asked all Danes tonight to watch for subversive actions.

The minister spoke by radio. He asked for vigilance against "everything that might indicate actions aimed against the security of the state of the Danish people, whether it be on land, in the air or at sea."

"I ask you to report it immediately to the nearest police authority or military unit, no matter if it is day or night," he said.

Mr. Jensen said the Danish coast guard had been increased, but "even this cannot give us 100 per cent security."

There was no official explanation for the unexpected appeal. Some sources indicated it stemmed from investigations made after unverified rumors that arms and ammunition were being landed in Denmark by night.

itary government. It was small compared to about 50,000 who participated in a pro-Italian parade and celebration Sunday night.

The communist rally protested that the military government had not included communist representatives in a civilian advisory group.

UAIS (Union of Italo-Slovene Anti-Fascists), the mainspring of the communist front, refused the original military government months ago. Recently, however, it has been protesting against its exclusion.

Trieste, March 24 (A. P.).—Additional British troops were moved up to the Yugoslav-Allied boundary in the Free Territory of Trieste today as a precautionary measure, Major-Gen. Terence S. Airey announced tonight. Airey is Chief Civil Affairs Officer of the Anglo-American zone.

There were unconfirmed reports here that "something may happen" today or tomorrow. The civil police were alerted throughout the day against possible Communist demonstrations in the wake of the western powers' proposal that Trieste be given back to Italy.

British troops could be seen moving closer to the frontier digging in and establishing positions for roadblocks with machine-guns.

to freedom of thought and expression. This shall include freedom to hold opinions without interference, and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas by any means and regardless of frontiers.

2. The right of news personnel to have the widest possible access to sources of information, to travel unhampered in pursuit of news, and to transmit copy without unreasonable or discriminatory limitations, should be guaranteed by action on the national and international plane.

3. The full exercise of these rights requires the recognition of the rights of others and the protection by law of the freedoms, general welfare and security of all.

4. Nations should support measures which help make a diversity of news accounts available to the people in order to prevent abuses of freedom of information.

5. It is the moral obligation of the press to seek the truth and report the facts, thereby contributing to the solution of world problems, promoting respect for human rights, and helping maintain peace.

6. Safeguarding of this moral obligation under the spur of public opinion can best be advanced through organizations and associations of journalists and through individual news personnel.

7. Enforcement of obligations of the press, except those of a recognized legal nature, is best effected by the people who can judge and penalize the performance of the press provided that news and opinion reach them through a diversity of sources.

To Combat False News

Benton said in a statement that in the opinion of the United States the best way of combating false or distorted news was the "availability of a multiplicity of unfettered sources of news and information to the various peoples of the world."

"Provided they have access to sufficient information from diverse sources, the people of a democracy are competent to distinguish true from false and wise from stupid and . . . form their own opinions," he added.

Secondary means of combating false news, he said, was encouragement of professional bodies with codes of ethics, training, exchanges of journalists, "the right of official denial or rectification" and the establishment of permanent United Nations machinery to "investigate obstacles to the free flow of information and report on persistent dissemination of false or intentionally distorted reports."

Huxley View Different

Earlier, Prof. Julian Huxley, director general of the United Nations Economic, Scientific and Cultural Organization, had taken a slightly different view, declaring freedom of information "does not consist simply in opening of access to more and more masses of information of any and every kind."

The Soviet delegate, A. E. Bogomolov, lost a fight to have dropped from the agenda consideration of a charter on rights and obligations of information media, creation of permanent machinery to promote freedom of information, and problems of governmental and intergovernmental information services.

U.S. To Pay For Work Of Italian Prisoners

Rome, *Thursday*, March 25 (AP)—The United States will pay Italy $4,500,000 for work done by Italian prisoners of war in the United States during the war.

An announcement said United States Ambassador James Dunn would present a check for that amount to Foreign Minister Sforza in a ceremony attended by Italian war veterans representatives. The date of the ceremony has not been fixed.

French Scoff At Story Of U.S. Airbases

Paris, March 24 (AP)—The semi-official French News Agency called simply absurd today a Russian-circulated report that the United States has been granted new military and air bases in French territory.

Moscow radio broadcast a *Tass* report saying that a secret treaty had been signed on the bases and giving the Americans greater facilities at established French domestic and overseas bases.

Tass quoted *Svobodne Slovo*, a Socialist newspaper in Prague.

Ladislav Technik, editor in chief of *Svobodne Slovo*, which means Free Word, said in Prague that he wrote the article and added:

"I received my information from a source I am now unable to divulge. I have no other information at this time."

Some Dutch Reds Strike

Amsterdam, the Netherlands, March 24 (AP)—A few hundred Communist workers went on strike here today to protest efforts of the anti-Communist parties, including the Socialists, to oust Communists from the municipal administration. Public services functioned normally.

Dutch Plan Guard Of Volunteer Veterans

The Hague, March 24 (AP)—The Dutch Army shortly will be reinforced by volunteers to assist in maintaining peace and order in cases of emergency, it was announced today.

They will be picked from loyal Netherlanders under 55 years of age who have had more than six months' military training. They will be organized in a national reserve and a reserve frontier guard.

Alliance Approved By Belgian Senate

Brussels, March 24 (A. P.).—The Belgian Senate today approved by a 138—15 vote the 50-year alliance with Great Britain, France, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. Only the Communists dissented. The accord is expected to receive a large majority in the Chamber of Deputies after the Easter recess.

MAR 1948

BRITISH SOLDIERS MOVE UP CLOSER TO YUGOSLAV LINE

O'QUINN

TRIESTE, March 24—(AP) British soldiers moved up closer to the Yugoslav border line in Trieste territory tonight and dug machinegun positions for road blocks.

Maj. Gen. Terence S. Airey, British chief civil affairs officer, said more British soldiers were being advanced to the frontier as a precaution.

Barely 2,000 persons tonight attended a communist political rally, the first since the United States, France and Britain announced on Saturday they were proposing that all Trieste free state territory be returned to Italian sovereignty.

The meeting was orderly and had been authorized by the Allied Mil-

MAR 1948

United States List Of 7 Basic Points In Free Information

MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

Geneva, Switzerland, March 24 (AP)—The United States called on the nations of the world today to adopt seven basic principles of freedom of information.

William Benton, head of the United States delegation to the United Nations conference on freedom of information, offered the seven-point program as "the touchstone of all the freedoms to which the United Nations is dedicated, without which world peace cannot well be preserved."

Benton, former Assistant Secretary of State, is expected to deliver the general declaration of United States policy tomorrow.

Proposals In Resolution

His resolution proposed:

1. Everyone shall have the right

Clay Voids 13 Verdicts In Malmedy War Trial

FRANKFURT, March 24 (AP).—General Lucius D. Clay has disapproved verdicts in the cases of thirteen of the seventy-three Germans convicted in the Malmedy war-crimes trial, the United States Army announced today. Four of the thirteen had been sentenced to death at their trial in 1946 at Dachau. General Clay, commander of the American occupation zone, upheld the sentencing of the other sixty defendants, including twelve who were sentenced to death.

The defendants were tried on charges of killing unarmed prisoners of war and Belgian civilians in the Battle of the Bulge and elsewhere in December, 1944, and January, 1945.

A spokesman said that the general apparently found lack of sufficient evidence in the thirteen cases and that these men probably would go free.

MAR 1948

Want to Quit Germany for U. S.

FRANKFURT, March 23 (AP).—Trans-Atlantic air companies today reported an increase in the number of American dependents seeking transportation home from Germany. Company officials said the increase "appears to be due to better weather." They said the dependents gave no indication they had war jitters.

MAR 1948

U. S. Troops Raid Camps

Four Truckloads of Contraband Seized Near Frankfurt

FRANKFURT, March 24 (AP).—American troops raided today a Jewish displaced persons camp at nearby Zeilsheim where large-scale black marketing had been reported. German homes also were searched.

The provost marshal said the 1,400 raiders seized four truckloads of contraband. The merchandise included cigarettes and other army sales store merchandise, pencillin, leather, about $2,500 in forbidden United States currency and a few weapons. Some of the new military scrip issued only two days ago to check black marketing was seized.

Several suspects were arrested. Officials said there was no resistance.

Czechs Flee To U.S. Zone

Frankfurt, Germany, March 24 (AP) — American officials estimated today that about 1,500 Czechs have fled into the United States zone of Germany since the Communist coup in Prague a month ago.

Most of them are housed in refugee camps in Bavaria, eating German rations.

A spokesman for the Bavarian State Secretary for Refugees was quoted erroneously by the Associated Press last night as estimating the number of Czech refugees at 8,000. He actually said 800, but an extra cipher was inadvertently added in transmission.

Ex-Czech Official Faces Spy Trial

Prague, March 24 (AP)—Czechoslovakia's Communist Government will try former Deputy Premier Jan Ursiny on charges of aiding spies for Western nations, the Interior Ministry announced today.

Ursiny, a Slovak Democrat, will be the first of several former high office holders to face hearings, the announcement said. The trial will take place before the newly reorganized Supreme Court of Slovakia at Bratislava.

The Interior Ministry charged that Ursiny had used his office in the pre-Communist government to aid a ring of agents operating in lands as distant as Argentina and Sweden.

Aide Also Faces Trial

It said some state secrets from Ursiny's office reached Dr. Ferdinand Durcansky, former Minister of the Slovak state, now under sentence of death after a trial in absentia in Slovakia. Durcansky now is in Argentina.

Otto Obuch, Ursiny's secretary, will be tried with him.

The Interior Ministry also said investigation of an espionage plot in January at the city of Most has involved a number of new suspects. Capt. Josef Kraka, of the Czechoslovak Army staff, already has been sentenced to sixteen years imprisonment, and Lieut. Ivan Popvic to four months by a military court.

A Ministry spokesman said the Most incident was uncovered before the Government crisis which led to the Communist seizure of power. The foreign interests alleged to have been involved were identified only as "Western powers."

Another Envoy Quits

[In Paris the Czech Ambassador to France, Jindrick Nosek, announced he had resigned as a protest of recent events in his country.]

The Food Ministry announced that the bread ration will be increased from ten to slightly more than twelve pounds a month. Wheat shipments from Russia are continuing to arrive, it was stated.

Last night a Communist member of Parliament asserted President Eduard Benes had promised he never will fight Communist policy in Czechoslovakia.

The deputy, B. Stiner, told a group of Czech war veterans that Benes made his statement to Communist Premier Klement Gottwald at the President's country home. He did not say when the statement was made.

Benes Is Quoted

Stiner quoted Benes as follows: "I do not intend to leave the Republic. I never intend to take part in anti-Communist policy. I never will come into contact with those who are enemies of Czechoslovakia."

[The resigned Czechoslovak Ambassador to the United States, Jura J. Slavik, said last week he believed President Benes is a prisoner of the Communists.]

No Soviet Propaganda On War, Bulgars Told

Sofia, Bulgaria, March 24 (AP)—Premier Georgi Dimitrov said today that despite war alarms in the United States "there is no war propaganda in the Soviet Union."

Dimitrov spoke to the largest mass meeting in Sofia's history following his return from Moscow where a Russian-Bulgarian friendship and mutual-aid treaty was signed last week.

"Through this treaty," he said, "our people become not only friends, but also true and devoted allies of the Soviet Union."

He said the United States was buzzing with alarms and rumors of a new war and added:

"In Moscow and the Soviet Union, there reigns complete confidence in the forces of the Soviet people, who are devoting themselves entirely to peaceful work."

RUSSIA RELEASES PW'S

BUCHAREST, Romania, March 24—(AP) Three large groups of Romanian prisoners of war have arrived from Russia. They are the first of 38,000 who will be returned as the result of recent talks in Moscow.

U. S. Food Arrives in Poland

WARSAW, Poland, March 24 (AP)—The steamer Mormacpenn arrived at the Baltic port of Gdynia yesterday, carrying 14,000 cartons of food collected in the United States for distribution in Poland. The food, collected by the Abraham Lincoln Friendship Train, will be distributed to Poland's needy through Lutheran World Relief.

Forced to Eat Mules, Grass, Captured Greek Guerrilla Says

MAR 1948

LARISA, Greece, March 24—(AP) A starving guerrilla captured on Mount Olympus said today he and his fellow fighters were forced to eat pack mules and grass during the recent battle on the mountain's slopes.

Ragged and frost bitten, nearly 100 communist-led guerrillas were herded into a detention camp here as the Greek government army claimed one of its most decisive victories of the civil war.

But as the month-long Olympus-Pieria extermination drive neared a successful end for government forces, fresh guerrilla outbreaks were reported in the rugged mountains to the north.

The army air force was alerted tonight for a possible guerrilla invasion or even air attacks to coincide with tomorrow's celebration of Greece's independence day.

Greek and American military sources discounted rumors in Larisa of a possible air attack. However, new anti-aircraft guns installed in the last few days around Greece's most important air base here were visible evidence of official concern.

Stories of the lasts days of the fighting in the Mount Olympus-Pieria region, 33 miles north of Larisa, were told by the captured guerrillas brought here. The Greek general staff announced in Athens that more than 550 guerrillas were killed and more than 500 surrendered or were captured there between Feb. 21 and March 22.

Col. James F. Britingham of Baltimore, Md., chief of American military observers in the Second Greek Army corps, praised the improved Greek Tactics and said the victory "should boost the morale of the entire Greek army."

Rocket attacks from Greek air force spitfires ruined guerrila morale, the captives told reporters.

George Tsintselis, 20, who said he had been forced to accompany the guerrillas for 53 days following a raid on his pindus mountain village, told of men and women in his band killing mules when they ran out of food. Later, he said, they ate grass for 12 days.

Like Tsintselis, all the captured guerrillas told questioners they were forcibly recruited. They simply shrugged when asked why they had joined the forces of guerrilla leader Markos Vafiades.

Praise From Van Fleet

ATHENS, March 24 (AP)—Maj. Gen. James A. Van Fleet praised the Greek Army today for its victory over the Communist-led guerrillas in the battles of Mount Olympus and Mount Pierria.

General Van Fleet, American commander of the military mission in Greece, said that the Greek Army, with air support, had killed or captured 1,155 guerrillas, with about half the losses inflicted in the past week. The original strength of the guerrillas was around 2,000.

"It is a splendid victory, and I have nothing but the highest praise for the Greek Army for achieving this glorious success," he said.

A Salonika newspaper reported that the remainder of the guerrillas mutinied and killed their leaders and signaled to Greek Army units they wished to surrender. There was no official confirmation.

Press dispatches from Larissa said that the Greek Air Force had killed forty-three guerrillas and forced the surrender of 120 others, including thirty-seven women, from a column of guerrillas moving south from Mount Pierria, about fifty miles southwest of Salonika.

PEKKALA IN MOSCOW

Moscow, March 24 (A. P.).—The Finnish Premier Mauno Pekkala arrived in Moscow today to take personal charge of the Finnish side of talks on a proposed treaty with the U. S. S. R. He was accompanied by his personal physician. The six other members of his delegation arrived on Monday.

Pekkala was greeted by the Soviet Foreign Minister, V. M. Molotov, and various members of the Diplomatic Corps, but the British and American embassies were not represented. Pekkala read a brief prepared statement in Russian for the Soviet news reels and radio. This said that he was glad to be in Moscow now, "when we must conduct conversations on such an important subject as a treaty of friendship, cooperation and mutual help."

FINN PREMIER, MOLOTOV MEET

Delayed Negotiations On Pact Started In Moscow

MAR 1948

Moscow, March 24 (AP)—Finnish Prime Minister Mauno Pekkala met briefly with Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Foreign Minister, tonight to start off delayed negotiations for a mutual aid treaty between their countries.

Pekkala, who has been ill, arrived today accompanied by his physician. At 8 o'clock tonight he sat down with Molotov for a 15-minute talk. The actual working conferences on the treaty will begin tomorrow.

Although the six-man delegation headed by Carl Enckell, Finnish Foreign Minister, has been here since Monday, it has had no meetings with Soviet Foreign Ministry officials. With Pekkala's arrival, however, Moscow observers believed the negotiations would proceed quickly.

Greeted By Molotov

It was recalled here that when Romania, Hungary and Bulgaria negotiated similar treaties they sent their Prime Ministers to lead their delegations.

Looking tired from his recent illness, Pekkala arrived at the central airport late this afternoon and was greeted by Molotov and other high Soviet officials. The British and American embassies were not represented.

Enckell stepped forward and buttoned Pekkala's coat collar in a solicitous gesture.

Review Honor Guard

Pekkala shook hands with Molotov affably and together they reviewed an honor guard after a Soviet army band had played the Finnish and Soviet natioanal anthems.

In a brief prepared statement, Pekkala said he regretted he could not come with the rest of the delegation, but he was glad to be in Moscow "when we must conduct negotiations on such an important subject as a treaty of friendship,

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co-operation and mutual help between our two countries."

Helsinki Speculation

Helsinki, Finland, March 24 (AP)—Prime Minister Mauno Pekkala's surprising departure for Moscow today caused considerable speculation in political circles.

The Premier, who was in the hospital with a serious ear infection when the other delegates left for Moscow by train Saturday, made the trip to the Soviet capital despite the advice of his doctor. He went on a special plane which the Russians sent for him.

The negotiations are understood to have been bound by strict instructions from President Juho Paasikivi to enter into no defense pact with the Soviet Union which would bind Finland to send troops abroad or admit Soviet troops to Finland without an invitation.

Soviet Weekly Charges U. S. Italy Interference

Moscow, March 24 (AP)—The Soviet weekly *New Times* said today the "immeasurable interference of American ruling circles in the pre-election campaign in Italy was a result of their fear of a victory for the democratic camp."

[The Soviet press customarily calls the Communist parties and Communist - dominated popular fronts democratic.]

New Times severely criticized the United States State Department "threat" to end American economic help to Italy in event of a Popular Front victory and styled it an "attempt to dictate to the Italian people."

Such a victory, *New Times* said, would upset plans to transform Italy into a "colony of the United States and a base for American imperialistic gambles."

International Referendum

The magazine commented that American newspapers were treating the Italian election "as if it were not an expression of the will of a sovereign people alone, but some sort of international referendum on the question of war or peace."

Pravda and *Izvestia* published for the first time today the British-American-French proposal of last Saturday that Trieste be returned to Italy. They also printed the Yugoslav protest on the proposal, but made no comment of their own.

All Soviet newspapers featured a large number of attacks on President Truman for his address to the joint session of Congress a week ago today. The papers said an "extraordinary growth in war expenditures in the United States" had followed the address calling for conscription and universal military training. The *Literary Gazette* said, "Truman and company exposed themselves as aggressors by their yelps of hysteria" and "simultaneously they exposed their fear, terror and weakness."

Soviet Press Attacks Truman Address To Congress

Moscow, March 24 (AP)—The Soviet press today carried attacks on President Truman's address to the joint session of Congress.

All newspapers carried a Tass dispatch from Washington which reported "an extraordinary growth of war expenditures in the United States following Truman's message."

The Government newspaper *Izvestia* attributed to Secretary of State Marshall a statement that "the question of an American foreign legion of Japanese and Germans is being studied."

Charges Violation

The three-column article went on to say that this was a violation of the Potsdam agreement and other international obligations of the United States.

The *Literary Gazette*, which frequently has attacked American leaders, asserted that "Truman and company exposed themselves as aggressors by their yelps of hysteria." The article, by N. Tikhonov, added:

"Simultaneously, they exposed their fear, terror and weakness."

Another article along similar lines in the *Literary Gazette* was labeled "Hysteria As a Business." Still another attacked the Truman Administration in general.

Reaction Of Tass

Tass, the official news agency, said the President's speech to Congress led to a rise in the activities of industries associated with munitions manufacture. It said the President possibly made the speech to enliven the American economy in an election year.

Tass quoted the United States press as saying that prospects for armaments orders might "overcome recent tendencies to overproduction and price drops."

The Russian Viewpoint

Vets Forego Vacations

Moscow, March 24 (AP)—*Red Star*, the army newspaper, said today that a majority of demobilized Soviet service men are foregoing their paid vacations to go into factories.

Soviet soldiers are guaranteed a month's vacation when demobilized.

Red Star said the service men are anxious to make use of their army experience in Soviet industry.

A Truman Cartoon

Moscow, March 24 (AP)—President Truman was depicted in a photo montage in the *Literary Gazette* today as a war drummer. The picture composition showed the President pounding a drum atop a Wall street skyscraper.

Trieste Proposal Printed

Moscow, March 24 (AP)—*Pravda* and *Izvestia* published today the Western power proposal that Trieste be returned to Italy. They also printed the full text of Yugoslavia's reaction to the proposal. There was, however, no editorial comment.

It was the first publication in the Russian press of the Trieste suggestion, although the radio commented on it to some extent earlier in the week. The proposal was made Saturday.

Military Chemist Honored

Moscow, March 24 (AP)—Russia has awarded the title of "Master of Science" to the chemist of her Military Academy of Chemical Defense.

Trud, the trade-union newspaper, said today the presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Soviet Federal Socialist Republic gave the award to Prof. Yakov M. Katushev "for conspicuous achievements in chemical research."

The exact nature of Professor Katushev's achievements was not stated.

CHINESE REDS SEIZE 2 CITIES

Government Troops Reeling Under Blows At 3 Points

Nanking, March 24 (AP)—Government troops reeled today under Chinese Communist blows at three points on the erupting North China front after yielding two coal centers to the Red attackers.

The three points, Fusin, Tzuchuan and Tatung, form a huge triangle. The sides are 450 miles long and the base 370 miles wide.

At the tip, up near the Manchurian border, the coal city of Fusin was captured by Communist troops. (The Communist radio earlier this week said this city, 100 miles west of Mukden, had been taken.)

Tzuchuan Captured

Some 450 miles southwest of Fusin, the great coal center of Tzuchuan in Shantung province, fell to the Communists after several days of bloody fighting.

A Government military spokesman conceded the loss of both cities.

The third fixed point of the imaginary triangle, Tatung, is 370 miles northwest of Tzuchuan. Pro-Government dispatches said this fortified city was under heavy Communist attack. Rail lines over which help must come were severed.

The triangle is completed by drawing an imaginary line 450 miles northeastward from Tatung to Fusin. It is along this line that the Communists are battling to drive out the Government troops and link their North China holdings with those in Manchuria.

Yuhsien Fall Admitted

[Government headquarters in Peiping announced Yuhsien, about 80 miles east of Tatung, was captured by the Communists early today. Yuhsien was a Government stronghold.]

The Government position seemed to be deteriorating rapidly in Shantung province.

The military spokesman said the Communist capture of Tzuchuan cost the Communists 10,000 casualties. (The Communist radio asserted the Government lost twice that many men.)

Nanking Admits Losing Fuhsin, Tzuchuan to Reds

NANKING, March 24 (AP).—Communist capture of two cities in widely separated sectors of China's civil-war front was acknowledged today by a government military spokesman.

Lieutenant General Teng Wen-yi said the coal and railroad center of Fuhsin, 100 miles west of Mukden, was given up last week without a fight. Fuhsin is smaller than the similarly named Manchurian coal center of Fushun, east of Mukden, which remains in government hands.

Also surrendered to the Reds was Tzuchuan, which dominates a broad plateau on the Shantung Peninsula in North China. The city commands the approach to the rich Poshan coal mines. General Teng said it had been garrisoned by one government division.

Dispatches to Peiping reported six Communist divisions were attacking the suburbs of Tatung, key defense point in northern Shansi Province. The Communists had cut the Peiping-Suiyuan rail line, preventing arrival of government reinforcements.

'Must Have' Assistance Of U.S., Cheng Declares

Nanking, March 24 (AP)—A former chief of staff of China's armies said today Chinese Communists are fighting with new weapons supplied by Russia "and for that reason we must have and welcome American assistance."

He did not elaborate on the new weapons. (Government officials frequently have accused Russia of turning over captured Japanese weapons to the Communists.)

The former chief of staff is Gen. Cheng Chien, who now is a candidate for the Vice Presidency of China.

Cheng told a news conference China "has no need to fear Soviet Russia" because it would take the U.S.S.R. fifteen years to prepare for a major conflict.

Ho Protests China Listing With 50 Richest Persons

NANKING, March 24 (AP).—China's former Chief of Staff appealed today to his onetime comrades-in-arms to clear him of criticism that he is one of the nation's fifty richest persons.

General Ho Ying-Chin, now in London wrote to the official "Central Daily News" declaring himself "financially clean," and asked government military leaders to help him prove it.

The national special relief levy committee recently criticized the large holdings of some Chinese—including those of Ho—and proposed heavy taxes against them.

Nanking observers considered the publication of Ho's letter a preliminary move to make him acceptable as a successor to Chief of Staff Chen Cheng, who is going to the United States for medical treatment.

MATA HARI OF ASIA EXECUTED BY ALLIES

PEIPING, (Thursday,) March 25, (AP)—Yoshiko Kawashima, a Manchu princess convicted of spying for Japan, was executed this morning.

The so-called Mata Hari of Asia got her last wish. The execution took place in the compound of her prison, not in the pubic ceremony she had dreaded.

A single shot in the back of her head sufficed.

Left half done was the autobiography she had started.

40 SEIZED AS CHINESE FOIL COMMUNIST PLOT

SHANGHAI, (Thursday), March 25—(AP) Mayor K. C. Wu said today an ambitious Chinese Communist plot to stir up trouble here has been foiled by 40 arrests.

Sabotage of all kinds was plotted, to occur during the National Assembly meeting March 29 and through April and May, he told

newsmen. One Communist surrendered and informed police, the mayor explained. He said most of the Reds involved were factory workers.

The mayor said evidence seized in a Communist hideout included plans for wrecking utility buildings and creating general unrest, as well as reports on past strikes.

COAL OUTPUT SHOWS IMPROVEMENT IN JAPAN

TOKYO, (Friday), March 26—(AP) Coal production, fundamental to Japan's economic recovery, showed marked improvement in February, General MacArthur reported today.

Despite better coal output, Japanese heavy industry remained plagued by a shortage of electric power, the supreme commander noted in his monthly summary of occupation activities.

Japan's factories in January increased their output of automobiles, electrical equipment, cameras and leather goods but "in other categories the trend was downward." Rayon yarn output was low.

MacArthur said the import-export program still operates at a deficit. Imports, mostly from the United States, amounted to $525,956,000 in 1947 while exports were only $173,568,000.

Life In Japan

Escape By Ricksha

Tokyo, March 24 (AP)—Modern getaway methods are viewed with lofty disdain by the four-man gang which looted the home of a Tokyo carpenter. The robbers raced out of the house, leaped into a ricksha and were trundled slowly away.

Water Rationing's End

Tokyo, March 24 (AP)—Rationing of water—in effect here since March 3—will be suspended Saturday. Reservoirs have filled from almost continuous rains.

Hoarded-Goods Probe

Tokyo, March 24 (AP)—Japanese sources today reported investigation of hoarded goods at Yokohama and Kobe involving material worth more than a billion yen ($20,000,000). All were reported illegally procured or illegally held.

The newspaper *Asahi* said the Kobe office of Mitsubishi (one of Japan's top family-monopoly firms) was under investigation for illegally buying huge quantities of navy materials after Japan surrendered.

Japanese Government officials have estimated that 100 billion yen worth of such hoarded materials are cached in this country. An equal amount was recovered by the Allies and turned over to the Japanese Government for distribution.

Federal-Strike Threat

Tokyo, March 24 (AP)—A special meeting of the Japanese Cabinet was called for tonight to consider wage demands of 1,350,000 Government workers threatening to strike tomorrow.

Employés of the Commerce Ministry, tax collectors and some other workers walked out today for 24-hour "vacations."

Theft Of Tax Money

Hiroshima, March 24 (AP)—Kyodo news agency reported today five bandits robbed the Hiroshima post office of 4,000,000 yen ($80,000) in the most daring holdup in this atom-bombed city's history. The money was tax collections.

60,000-Word Plea For Itagaki Begun

Tokyo, March 24 (AP)—The lengthiest argument thus far in behalf of an individual defendant in Japan's war-guilt trial was begun today—a 60,000-word appeal in behalf of Gen. Sheishiro Itagaki, former War Minister.

Attorney Floyd J. Mattice, of Indianapolis, argued that Itagaki was a section chief in the Kwantung Army and hence could not be held responsible for decisions by the Japanese general army staff.

Itagaki is charged with being the brains of the "young officers' clique" of the Kwantung Army which seized Manchuria from China in the early 1930's. Itagaki became War Minister in 1938.

Arguments in the trial of Hideki Tojo and 24 other war leaders are expected to be completed by the second week in April. The international tribunal may reach a verdict during the first half of June.

O'Neal to Report to Truman.

Manila, March 24 (A. P.).—Ambassador Emmet O'Neal said today that he plans to return to the United States next month to report to President Truman on Philippine affairs. He will take his family.

2 Radioactive Ships Sunk Off Kwajalein

Pearl Harbor, March 24 (AP)—Two more target ships of the Bikini atomic bomb tests, the destroyers Mugford and Rhind, were scuttled off Kwajalein Monday, the Navy reported today.

The Mugford was a veteran of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. It was credited with shooting down three Japanese planes that day.

Nine Bikini target vessels now have been scuttled because of radioactivity and deterioration.

Jerusalem Area 'Fort' Attacked By 700 Arabs

Jerusalem, March 24 (AP)—Arab irregulars attacked a fortress-like Jewish stronghold 6 miles north of Jerusalem today, and eleven Jews were known to have been slain.

British troops moved out of barracks here toward the Jewish settlement of Neve Yacoov, where army sources said about 700 Arabs were attacking. British artillery units were alerted for duty.

Two armored cars en route to relieve Neve Yacoov have been immobilized by Arab fire, Palestine police reported.

Neve Yacoov is the only Jewish settlement between Jerusalem and Ramallah, headquarters of Abdul Kader Husseini's Arab Irregulars. It is completely occupied by Haganah, the Jewish militia. Women and children were removed weeks ago.

Fort Commands Highway

The settlement is surrounded by barbed wire and commanded by a two-story concrete pillbox fortress. It has been the scene of a number of skirmishes between Haganah defenders and Arab raiders. The settlement, situated on a high hill, commands the main highway from Jerusalem to the Arab strongholds of Ramallah, Nablus and Jenin.

British security forces, thinned by gradual withdrawal of troops, appear to be losing their fight to prevent chaos in Palestine. Many observers said the situation had deteriorated even in the last 24 hours. Three principal cities—Jerusalem, Haifa and Tel Aviv—are virtually battlegrounds.

Sheik Hassan Bey Salameh, the man assigned by the Arabs to conquer all-Jewish Tel Aviv, has declared that he is ready to do it as soon as the British leave. He has headquarters in all-Arab Jaffa, near Tel Aviv.

Britons Block Street

The Jews rely largely on Haganah, a 25,000-man army.

Traffic policemen and an Immigration Department employé in Jerusalem were injured by gunfire during an Arab-Jewish duel. An armored car and two British constables on a foot patrol exchanged fire with Arabs.

A platoon of British troops moved into the commercial center of the city and blocked a street to the Montefiore Jewish quarter, where an Arab truck bomb damaged some 40 homes last night.

Montefiore, Mejor Haim and the Katomon sections were under mortar and automatic weapon fire early today. An Arab was reported wounded in Katomon.

Arab Bands Appear

On the hills surrounding the city, concentrations of Arab bands appeared.

Haifa went through another night of terror.

A British armored car blasted Jewish and Arab posts in the Tel Aviv-Jaffa borderland, in an effort to break up mortar and machine-gun duels there.

Mortar shells ripped into the wall around Jaffa's Hassan Bey Mosque.

ARABS KILL 37 JEWS IN PALESTINE

26 Victims Of Ambushes Of Convoys; 11 Slain In Hilltop Fort

Jerusalem, March 24 (AP)—Arab attacks on convoys and a Jewish hilltop fortress north of Jerusalem killed 37 Jews today.

Fourteen Jews were killed and ten wounded when Arabs ambushed a two-car armored convoy of Haganah fighters speeding to the relief of beleaguered Neve Yaacov, 6 miles north of Jerusalem.

11 Killed In First Attack

The settlement was reported under attack by 700 Arabs, and eleven Jews were slain in the initial attack.

Twelve Jews were killed and 30 wounded in an attack upon a twelve-bus convoy at Bab el Wad, a town on the main highway from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv.

Bab el Wad is in the Judean hills west of Jerusalem where more than 100 persons were reported killed in heavy fighting during the past few days.

Arab Snipers Shelled

British troops moved into the area with three-pound mortars. Two 25-pound guns of the Royal Artillery blasted away at Arab snipers from a hill position 5 miles west of Jerusalem.

Three trucks in the twelve-car convoy were destroyed by mines and three others disabled. The remaining six sought refuge in a filling station and were reported attacked by 200 Arab riflemen.

Many vehicles were held up on the vital highway by the wrecked trucks. A British army observation plane circled overhead.

New Violence In Jerusalem

The unofficial death toll in Palestine since the United Nations decision on partition mounted to 2,080.

New violence flared tonight in the embattled Montefiore district in Jerusalem. This Jewish area has been under attack by Arabs nightly since Sunday.

Haganah, the Jewish Army, sent an armored car and bus to relieve the stronghold of Neve Yaacov, 6 miles north of Jerusalm, but Arabs ambushed the Jewish fighters.

An official statement said that casualties were prevented from mounting higher through the intervention of Lieut. Gen. G. H. A. MacMillan, commander in chief of British forces in Palestine, and Brigadier Glubb Pasha, British commander of the Trans-Jordan Arab Legion.

Allow Wounded To Be Moved

They interceded with the Arabs so the wounded Jews could be taken to Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem, the statement said. Both commanders were traveling on the main highway north from Jerusalem which goes through Neve Yaacov and leads to Ramallah, an Arab military headquarters, and other Arab strong points.

Neve Yaacov is on a high hill. It is surrounded by barbed wire and commanded by a two-story concrete pillbox fortress. Women and children have been moved out and only Haganah fighters remain.

The Arab attackers were irregulars under the command of Abdul Kader Husseini. British military sources said about 700 of his men were deployed around the settlement, long a thorn in the side of the Arab forces.

Three Major Battle Areas

Three major battle areas were developing in Palestine and British security forces, weakened by the gradual transfer of troops out of the Holy Land, appeared to be losing out in attempts to prevent spreading chaos.

Jerusalem, Haifa and Tel Aviv were the principal battlefields. Arab bands concentrated on the hills around Jerusalem and jittery citizens went to work this morning with bullets whining overhead. Guns and bombs sounded all last night.

Three Arabs, including a woman, were killed and three Arab women injured when Jews fired on a private car near Mishmar Hasharon on the Haifa-Tel Aviv road. Two Arabs were killed on the same road in an ambush. One Jew was shot dead near Tel Aviv.

Jews Attack Village

Six Arabs were killed and three Arabs wounded when Jews attacked Quann, a village in north-

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ern Palestine, police said. Eight houses were demolished. One Arab was killed on the Haifa-Jaffa road and another on the Jaffa-Gaza highway.

Nine Arabs held up a British military vehicle north of the Sea of Galilee and took a quantity of arms and ammunition.

In Jaffa, Sheik Hassan Bey Salameh, commander of an Arab force known as "Mediterranean Irregulars," said in an interview that his troops were prepared to carry out their assignment to conquer the all-Jewish city of Tel Aviv as soon as the British leave. He said the attack will be a combined infantry and artillery operation.

Wanted As Nazi Agent

The British plan to yield their mandate on May 15 and get the last of their troops out by August 1.

The 37-year-old Hassan Bey has been wanted by the British on charges of being a Nazi agent. In 1941 he fled to Iraq with the Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin el Husseini. He rebelled against the British with the famed Rashid Ali al Gailani in Baghdad and was sent back to Palestine to organize an underground anti-British force. This was halted by the British-Iraq agreement and he finally went to Germany during the war.

Hassan Bey won the rank of major in the Nazi army and parachuted into the Holy Land to organize the Arabs against the Allies. He was the only one of the parachute party of five to survive and the British put a price on his head. The price still stands.

Arab Reveals Plan To Take Tel Aviv

Jaffa, Palestine, March 24 (AP)—Sheik Hassan Bey Salameh, the man the Arabs have assigned to conquer the Jewish city of Tel Aviv, says he is ready to do it as soon as the British leave.

"When the British evacuate, it will be a matter of war and not revolution," Hassan Bey said. "Until now we could not carry out our plans because of the presence of the British Army. When they leave, with God's help, we will take and occupy Tel Aviv." DAVIDSON

Hassan Bey, 37 and portly, has been sought by the British for eight years as a Nazi agent.

'Chuted Into Holy Land

A veteran of the German Army, he flew from Berlin for a jump into Palestine to organize Arabs in 1944. He now commands all Arab fighters from Herzliya to Magdala and in the inland foothills of the Judean mountains.

Hassan Bey says infantry and artillery will be used against Tel Aviv.

"We have enough to break down the Zionists and overcome them," he said. He complained that the British have interferred with his plans.

"They won't even let us starve out Tel Aviv," he said.

"I have hated the British ever since the day when I was a little boy and stood in my village of Kula, south of Ramle, and saw the British slaughter my countrymen. That was in the revolt of 1921."

Indonesian Extremist Plot Nipped, Dutch Say

Batavia, Java, March 24 (AP)—A Netherlands East Indies Army communiqué said today a conspiracy of Indonesian extremists was discovered on the island of Biak ten days ago and that 40 persons have been arrested.

Biak is a small island north of New Guinea.

The communiqué said further arrests are expected, although the situation is quiet now. Some leaders were among those arrested, the communiqué said.

Aneta, the Dutch news agency, said a state of emergency was proclaimed on Biak the night of March 14, and that women and children in isolated spots were taken to protective camps. Aneta said it had learned a civil servant had been arrested.

The purpose of the reported conspiracy was not stated here.

Airliner In Successful Belly Landing At Accra

Accra, Gold Coast, March 24 (AP). A Pan American World Airways plane made a successful belly landing with 30 passengers aboard at Accra Airport today after the landing gear failed.

The pilot of the Constellation, Capt. A. L. McCulloch, of Garden City, N.Y., circled the field for 3½ hours in an unsuccessful attempt to drop the landing gear before he made the landing. None of the passengers or crew was injured. They included residents of the United States, Great Britain and Portugal.

McCulloch refused to accept credit for the successful emergency landing, saying the passengers and his crew had saved the plane. He said that while he was circling the field, they remained calm and moved all baggage to the tail of the plane to facilitate the landing.

Egypt Approves Raise In World Fund Share

Cairo, March 24 (AP)—The Egyptian Chamber of Deputies approved a bill authorizing the Government to raise Egypt's Shore in the World Monetary Fund from $45,000,000 to $60,000,000 and her share in the international bank from $40,000,000 to $53,300,000.

The chamber's financial committee suggested that the monetary fund and the international bank choose Egypt as the deposit place for Egypt's gold and the gold of the mid-East countries and for dollars shares in both organizations.

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EASTER IN JERUSALEM

Jerusalem, March 24 (A. P.).—A Government spokesman said today that arrangements are being made to ensure the holding of religious services within the strife-torn Old City of Jerusalem during the approaching holy days—the Christian Easter, the Jewish Passover and the Moslem Neba Musa. The Church of the Holy Sepulchre, the Wailing Wall and the Mosques of Omar and Al Aqsa are among the shrines within the old city.

The spokesman said that the negotiators hope to make possible at least a temporary truce, but that for security reasons the number able to attend may be limited in some cases.

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Trade Charter

BEN F. MEYER

Havana, Cuba, March 24 (AP)—The United Nations Trade Conference offered to the world today a charter aimed at helping the promotion of commerce between all the nations of the world.

A final act certifying the accuracy of the charter was signed by 53 nations. That step ended a conference which began here November 21.

The charter will go to the home governments of the 53 nations for approval or rejection. All nations may apply for admission.

The signing carried no obligation, but two nations—Argentina and Poland—refused to put their signatures upon the charter. A third, Turkey, did not sign because of a communications problem. H. Kunter, the delegate from that country, said cable tolls to Ankara prevented transmission of the lengthy charter, but that he hoped arrangements would be worked out for approving a quick signature by Turkey.

Argentina Refuses To Sign

Argentina refused to sign and attacked the charter as a project of a super state. The Communist press here saw Argentina's action as a blow to the United States.

Poland said its government had no time to study the charter. The Polish delegate said this did not mean Poland would not sign the document in the future.

Czechoslovakia, another Communist-led nation, was among the signers. Russia and Spain were not represented at the conference. Russia refused to participate and Spain was not invited.

Trygve Lie, secretary general of the United Nations, sent a special message to the conference saying the delegates were still faced with the task of positive action to stimulate and expand the flow of goods between nations.

"It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of this great task, one which will certainly call for great imagination and constructive statesmanship on the part of your future director-general and your executive board," Lie said.

Would Create Trade Group

The charter, upon approval by a majority of the nations signing the act, would create an international trade organization with headquarters in Geneva.

The charter is a book in itself. It sets forth the idea of eliminating the various rules, restrictions, and other barriers nations have established which limit foreign trade.

Because the charter emerged at a time when the world is having economic troubles, many exceptions or escape clauses were written in for temporary use. Many delegates expressed doubt about these escape provisions, saying if abused they would destroy the whole idea of the charter.

The British insisted upon such temporary privileges and said frankly they would have to keep on using them for awhile.

Summary of the International Trade Organization Charter Signed in Havana

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, March 24—Following is a summary, prepared by the United Nations Department of Public Information, of the charter for an International Trade Organization, consisting of nine chapters and 106 articles, adopted here today by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment:

CHAPTER 1
Purpose and Objectives

The first Chapter (Article 1) states in broad terms the purpose and objectives of the Charter and of the ITO. The purpose is defined by reference to Article 55 of the Charter of the United Nations. The objectives are listed as:

(a) To assure a large and steadily growing volume of real income and effective demand, to increase the production, consumption and exchange of goods, and so to contribute to a balanced and expanding world economy.

(b) To promote industrial and general economic development, particularly of those countries which are still in the early stages of industrial development, and to encourage the international flow of capital for productive investment.

(c) To further the enjoyment by all countries, on equal terms, of access to the markets, products and productive facilities which are needed for their economic prosperity and development.

(d) To promote on a reciprocal and mutually advantageous basis the reduction of tariffs and other barriers to trade and the elimination of discriminatory treatment in international commerce.

(e) To enable countries, by increasing the opportunities for their trade and economic development, to abstain from measures which would disrupt world commerce, reduce productive employment or retard economic progress.

(f) To facilitate the solution of problems relating to international trade in the fields of employment, economic development, commercial policy, business practices and commodity policy.

CHAPTER 2
Employment and Economic Activity
(Articles Two to Seven)

Chapter 2 declares that the avoidance of unemployment and underemployment is not of domestic concern alone but is also a necessary condition for the realization of the general objectives of the Charter, including the expansion of international trade, and for the well-being of all other countries.

Under Article 3 (Maintenance of Domestic Employment) each member will take action to achieve and maintain full and productive employment and a large and steadily growing demand within its own territory through measures appropriate to its political, economic and social institutions. Members will seek to avoid measures creating balance-of-payments difficulties for other countries. Where persistent maladjustment in a member's balance of payments leads to balance-of-payments difficulties for other members, which would handicap them in maintaining full employment without resort to trade restrictions, the member is to make its full contribution and appropriate action is to be taken by the other members concerned to correct the situation. Such action should expand rather than contract international trade.

Article 6 (Safeguards for Members Subject to External Inflationary or Deflationary Pressure) recognizes that members may need to take action to safeguard their economies against inflationary or deflationary pressure from abroad. In the case of de-

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flationary pressure special consideration is to be given to the effect on any member of a serious or abrupt decline in the effective demand of the other countries. Article 7 (Fair Labor Standards) calls on members to do whatever is appropriate and feasible to eliminate substandard conditions of labor, and refers in this connection to cooperation with the International Labor Organization.

CHAPTER 3
Economic Development and Reconstruction
(Articles Eight to Fifteen)

Chapter 3 (Economic Development and Reconstruction) recognizes that all countries have a common interest in the productive use of the world's human and material resources. Under Article 9, members are obligated progressively to develop and to reconstruct industrial and other economic resources and to raise standards of productivity. There must be cooperation between members and with the Economic and Social Council and with the ITO to promote economic development as well as reconstruction of war-devastated countries. Members undertake, under Article 11, not to impose unreasonable impediments in the way of obtaining facilities for development or reconstruction, nor to take action injuring the enterprise, skills, capital, arts or technology supplied by other members.

Article 12 deals with international investment for economic development and reconstruction. It recognizes that public and private international investment can be of great value in promoting development and reconstruction. But members have the right, without prejudice to existing international agreements, to insure that foreign investment is not used as a basis for interference in their internal affairs or national policies, and to determine to what extent and upon what terms they will allow future foreign investment. Members also have the right to state, in just terms, requirements as to the ownership of existing and future investments. Subject to these rights, members undertake to provide reasonable opportunities for investments acceptable to them and adequate security for existing and future investments. They also agree that it is desirable to avoid discrimination between foreign investments.

Limits on Restrictions Set

The need for governmental assistance to economic development and reconstruction of particular industries or branches of agriculture in the form of protective measures, such as quantitative import restrictions, is recognized in Article 13. But unwise use of such measures would put a burden on the economies of the members using them and unwarranted restrictions on international trade. A distinction is made between measures conflicting with negotiated obligations (i.e., obligations assumed through negotiations with other members but not conflicting with the commercial policy obligations under the Charter) and measures that do conflict with Charter obligations.

Protective measures of the former type are to be settled mainly by direct negotiations between the members concerned. Measures of the latter type must be referred to the ITO for approval. Automatic ITO approval will be granted if certain stated criteria are fulfilled. These criteria relate to certain types of industries and their date of establishment. The Article also deals with damage to trade resulting from protective measures, emergency action to offset excessive imports and the need for secrecy in administering the provisions.

Special circumstances may justify preferential agreements for economic development and reconstruction (Article 15). The ITO must be informed of any proposed new preferential arrangement and may authorize it by a two-thirds majority. ITO approval will, however, be given automatically if the new preferential arrangement fulfills stated conditions or criteria. Among these are (a) contiguous territories among the parties to the arrangement, or belonging to the same economic region, and (b) the preferential rates involved must insure a sound market for the branch of industry or agriculture to be protected. If the new arrangement is found to be likely to injure the trade of members outside the arrangement, procedures are laid down for negotiating satisfactory compensation.

CHAPTER 4
Commercial Policy
(Articles 16 to 45)

Section A. Tariffs, Preferences, and Internal Taxation and Regulation

Under Article 16, members agree to give most-favored-nation treatment to other members in all matters respecting customs duties, charges on imports and exports or on transfer of payments for imports and exports, and importing and exporting rules and formalities. Existing preferential systems are allowed to remain, subject to the commitment, under Article 17, which obliges members to undertake negotiations directed to a substantial reduction of tariffs and to the elimination of preferences on a reciprocal and mutually advantageous basis. Existing preference margins are not to be increased. Rules are laid down for conducting such negotiations.

If a member is found to have failed to negotiate in good faith, the ITO may authorize the withholding of benefits under the most-favored nation clause. Successful conclusion of negotiations will have the effect of bringing members into the group of contracting parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Article 18 provides that internal taxes and trade regulations are in general not to be more severe upon products imported from other members than upon domestic products. One of the exceptions (Article 19) permits, subject to certain conditions, the use of screen quotas to protect national film industries.

Section B. Quantitative Restrictions and Related Exchange Matters.

Quantitative restrictions on imports and exports are in general prohibited (Article 20). But a number of temporary and permanent exceptions, other than those on balance-of-payments grounds, are permitted. Among the temporary exceptions is the preventing or relieving of a critical shortage of food. Restrictions covering agricultural or fisheries products needed for the enforcement of internal government control schemes are also excepted.

Balance-of-Payments Situation

Article 21 deals with restrictions to safeguard the balance of payments. It is recognized that while it is primarily the responsibility of each member to maintain a stable balance-of-payments situation, an unstable situation may harm the position of other members and may affect international trade. A member may, to safeguard its external financial position, restrict the quantity or value of its imports, subject to the rules and within the criteria laid down in this Article.

Article 22 sets out the way in which quantitative restrictions to safeguard balance of payments should be administered without discriminating between exporting countries.

Article 23, in view of the problems of post-war adjustments, authorizes members, with suitable safeguards, to deviate from the principle of non-discrimination during a transitional period. Until March 1, 1952, ITO approval is not required. But members who discriminate in their import restrictions must promote the maximum development of multilateral trade during the transitional period. Alternative procedures, known as the "Havana option" and the Geneva "option," are available for members requiring to operate under this Article.

Article 23 also permits a member applying quantitative restrictions for balance-of-payments purposes to direct its exports in such a way as to increase its earnings of hard currencies, provided it does not deviate from the non-discrimination principle laid down in Article 21.

Working arrangements between the ITO and the International Monetary Fund are defined in Article 24. The ITO is obligated to accept all statistical and other facts presented by the fund. This includes matters concerning monetary reserves, balance of payments and foreign exchange. The ITO may require non-fund members to enter into a special exchange agreement with the ITO. Such agreements would place on such members obligations similar to those under the fund.

Section C—Subsidies

Articles 25 to 28 deal with subsidies, including any form of income or price support, that operate to maintain or increase exports or to reduce (or prevent an increase in) imports. Members are obliged to give full details of the subsidies they are using and to discuss limitation of subsidies with members whose trade is affected.

The abandoning of export subsidies as a general policy is to take place as soon as possible, and in any event not later than two years after the Charter enters into force, although the ITO has powers to grant extensions.

However, as regards primary commodities, special provision is made for the use of export subsidies in certain defined circumstances. Members may not use subsidies on primary products to gain more than a fair share of world trade in the products concerned.

Section D—State Trading

Articles 29 to 32 lay down the principle that state-trading enterprises must be guided by commercial principles in buying and selling and must avoid discrimination. Marketing organizations are included. An exception is allowed for imports of products for governmental use. State trading is also brought within the Charter obligations for reduction of preferences.

Section E—General Commercial Provisions

The general purpose of the so-called technical articles, Articles 33 to 39 is to provide standard rules for the administration of freedom of transit, valuation for customs, import and export formalities, marks of origin, trade regulations and trade terminology. This section also provides rules covering anti-dumping and countervailing duties.

Section F—Special Provisions

Article 40 deals with emergency action allowed in the event of concessions under this Chapter resulting in a sudden flood of imports that threaten serious injury to domestic producers.

Articles 42, 43 and 44 deal with the territorial application of this Chapter. They allow for measures otherwise inconsistent with the Charter for a group of countries to take steps toward forming a customs union. The formation of free-trade areas, involving the elimination of tariffs and other commercial restrictions between a group of countries is also provided for.

Article 45 deals with general exceptions to Chapter 4. In addition to the standard exceptions to commercial treaties, there are a number of temporary exceptions connected with emergency conditions, such as post-war shortages.

CHAPTER 5
Restrictive Business Practices
(Articles 46 to 54)

Members are obligated to take action against restrictive business practices in international trade wherever they are contrary to the principles of the Charter. A procedure is laid down for the ITO to investigate complaints concerning the effects of such practices as price-fixing, territorial exclusion, discrimination, production quotas, technological restrictions, misuse of patents, trade-marks and copyrights. The powers of the ITO will be limited mainly to instructing the offending member to correct the abuse and to publication of the facts.

As regards services such as transportation, insurance and the commercial services of banks, the ITO will have only restricted authority for dealing with complaints of harmful practices. If direct negotiations between members is unsuccesaful, the ITO will refer such complaints to the appropriate international agency, where one exists. In other cases, the ITO may be asked to make recommendations.

CHAPTER 6
Intergovernmental Commodity Agreements
(Articles 55 to 70)

Recognizing the special difficulties affecting primary commodities, Chapter 6 lays down the objectives of intergovernmental commodity agreements, the procedures for conducting study groups and for holding commodity conferences, the general principles which are to govern commodity agreements and the types of agreements which may be concluded. The ITO is to be concerned with all types of agreements, including "expansionist" agreements intended to enlarge world production and consumption of a commodity. But the ITO is specially concerned in laying down rules to cover "control" types of agreements, which may have harmful restrictive effects on trade.

Members are obligated to enter into new control type agreements only through Charter procedures. If, however, there is unreasonable delay, interested countries may proceed by direct negotiation.

Commodity-control agreements are to be entered into only when there is a burdensome surplus or widespread unemployment, which could not be corrected by normal market forces alone. These agreements are to insure the availability of supplies adequate at all times to meet world demand at reasonable prices. Guiding principles for administering control agreements are laid down, but particular methods to be used for dealing with specific commodities are not given, this being left to be worked out by the countries especially interested, through defined procedures.

Disputes arising out of control agreements will normally be settled in the appropriate commodity council. If this fails, they will be referred to the ITO.

The main exceptions to the Charter directives relate to commodities dealt with under state-trading arrangements, to agreements between one exporting and one importing country, to agreements dealing only with fair distribution of scarce commodities, and to agreements concerned with conservation of exhaustible resources or of fisheries, migratory birds and wild animals.

CHAPTER 7
The International Trade Organization
(Articles 71 to 91)

Chapter 7 sets out the structure and functions of the ITO (except

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for settlement of differences).

Section A—(Articles 71 to 73) lays down the conditions of membership and provides for the admission of separate customs territories and United Nations Trust Territories under certain conditions. Article 69 lists the main functions of the ITO, in addition to those functions specified in other Chapters. The structure of the ITO is to comprise a Conference, an Executive Board and such Commissions as the ITO may establish. There is to be a Director General and staff.

Section B—(Articles 74 to 77) details the composition, sessions, procedure, officers, powers and duties of the Conference. Each member will have one vote in the Conference.

Section C—(Articles 78 to 81) details the composition and powers of the Executive Board. The board will consist of eighteen members, to be selected partly as representing members and customs unions of chief economic importance, and partly by a two-thirds majority vote. Each member of the board will have one vote.

Section D—(Articles 82 and 83) gives the Conference powers to set up Commissions.

Section E—(Articles 84 and 85) lays down regulations covering the Director General and the staff.

Section F—(Articles 86 to 91) deals with other organizational provisions. Under Article 86 (Relations with the United Nations) members recognize that the ITO should not attempt to take action that would involve passing judgment on essentially political matters. Any measure taken by a member directly in connection with a political matter brought before the United Nations in accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Charter will fall within the scope of the United Nations and will not be subject to ITO Charter provisions.

Other articles in Section F deal with relations with other organizations, the international responsibilities of the Director General and his staff, the legal status of the ITO, and contributions.

CHAPTER 8

Settlement of Differences

(Articles 92 to 97)

Chapter 8 provides procedures for dealing with complaints by members.

If any member considers that any benefit accruing to it directly or indirectly, implicitly or explicitly, under any of the provisions of the Charter is being nullified or impaired, the member concerned may first resort to consultation or arbitration, keeping the ITO informed. Failing settlement, the dispute may be referred to the Executive Board (Article 94), with provision for appeal to the Conference (Article 95). The ITO may, under Article 96, request from the International Court of Justice advisory opinions on legal questions arising within the scope of ITO activities.

In dealing with complaints and settlement of differences, members undertake not to have recourse to any procedures other than those envisaged in the Charter. Members also undertake, without prejudice to any other international agreement, not to resort to unilateral economic measures of any kind contrary to the Charter provisions.

The rules of procedure for settlement of differences will be established by the ITO.

CHAPTER 9

General Provisions

(Articles 98 to 106)

Nothing in the Charter will preclude any member from maintaining economic relations with non-members (Article 98), but members recognize that arrangements with non-members to obtain preferential trade treatment or to conduct trade with non-members in a way that would injure trade with members should be avoided. The problems arising out of relations with non-members will be studied further by the ITO.

Article 99 lists the general exceptions to the Charter. No member will be required to give information that it considers contrary to its essential security interests. No member will be prevented from taking whatever action it considers necessary in relation to fissionable materials, traffic in arms or in time of war or other emergency in international relations, or in carrying out agreements made by or for a military establishment for the purpose of meeting essential requirements of national security. Nothing in the Charter will override the World War II peace settlements.

Articles 100 to 102 deal with amendments, review of the Charter, withdrawal and termination.

The Charter will enter into force (Article 103) sixty days after ratification by a majority of governments signing the Final Act. If by April, 1949, the Charter is not in force, the ratification of only twenty governments will be needed. If the Charter is not in force by October, 1949, the governments that have ratified it will discuss on what terms they desire to bring the Charter into force.

Articles 104, 105 and 106 deal with territorial application, the annexes and authenticity of texts.

Experts Define Terms on Trade Used in Charter Signed at Havana

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, March 24—Following is an explanation, prepared by the United Nations Department of Public Information, of the most important technical terms in the new world trade charter:

"Most-Favored-Nation Treatment" means that whatever benefit a country extends to trade with any other country with regard to tariff rates, customs treatment and related matters must immediately be extended to its trade with all other countries entitled to receive such treatment. In the case of the Charter, this means all members of the ITO.

"National Treatment" means that the products of any country imported into another country will not be subject to higher taxes or any other type of less favorable treatment than domestic products of the same sort.

"Multilateral Trade" means trade flowing freely among more than two countries, as opposed to "bilateral trade," which relates to the flow of goods between two countries. ITO members agree under the Charter to eliminate, by stages, preferential arrangements and the discriminatory use of quotas, for instance, thereby diminishing bilateral trading and promoting multilateral trading.

"Preferential Arrangements" refers to the arrangements made by some countries to allow imports from certain other countries or areas to enter at rates of duty that are lower than their general or most-favored-nation rates. The difference between the lower, or preferential rate, and the most-favored-nation rate is called the "margin of preference."

"Quantitative Restriction" is a restriction on the quantity of a particular product that a country allows to be imported. A tariff, however high, is not an absolute barrier to the movement of goods, since an exporting country can, for instance, reduce its production costs, obtain the entry of its products over the tariff wall. But a quantitative restriction, such as an import quota, sets an absolute limit on the amount of a particular product that may be imported. In the long run quantitative restrictions tend to become discriminatory in effect and to freeze opportunities for exporting countries.

"Balance-of-Payments-Difficulties" means that a country cannot earn enough current foreign exchange to pay for all its imports. A country in this position must either draw on its capital reserves or borrow. In this situation the country is said to have a disequilibrium in its balance of payments; that is, in the account of its transactions with the rest of the world. Faced with these circumstances, countries may find it necessary to reduce the size of their bill for foreign products so as to cut down the drain on their resources. The simplest way to reduce imports of foreign goods is to use a quota that sets an absolute maximum to imports.

"A Customs Union" means the combining of two or more customs territories into a single customs territory, so that tariffs and other restrictive commercial regulations are eliminated between the members of the union. At the same time members of the customs union apply substantially similar tariffs and other regulations to the trade of countries outside the union. The rates of duty applied will not be higher than the average among the territories concerned applied before the establishment of the customs union.

"A Free Trade Area" is a new term. It applies to a group of two or more customs territories among which tariffs and other restrictive commercial regulations are eliminated on substantially all trade in products that originate in the countries belonging to the free-trade area. Tariff rates with the outside world would not be affected.

Canada Seeking Army Recruits

Ottawa, March 24 (AP)—Brooke Claxton, Defense Minister, called in Parliament today for recruits for the Canadian active and reserve military services.

He said recruits are needed "so that we can be ready to meet any emergency and maintain the existence of our country and the freedom of our people."

In a restatement of the current and authorized strength of the armed forces, he said that at the end of February the strength was 34,276, 80 per cent of the authorized strength of 42,145.

ROBINSON TO FACE CANADIAN INQUIRY

TORONTO, March 24—(AP) Reid Robinson, eastern vice-president of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (CIO) will face a three-man board of inquiry here tomorrow to determine whether he may legally remain in Canada.

The hearing was adjourned today at Robinson's request after a half-hour session and he was released until 9:30 a.m. tomorrow on $500 bail.

Robinson was brought from Timmins, Ont., yesterday by Royal Canadian mounted police who arrested him on the direction of Ottawa immigration department officials. Police said he was held in line with the government policy which bars entry of alien communists into Canada.

The closed hearing will investigate Robinson's activities in northern mining camps.

Since his arrival in Canada from the United States last October, Robinson has worked as a union organizer in northern Ontario and Quebec mining areas. Four other organizers who accompanied Robinson to Canada and who are continuing union work in the mining areas are said to be under surveillance by immigration officials and the length of their stay in the dominion may depend on the outcome of Robinson's hearing.

UNION LEADER HELD

Toronto, March 24 (A. P.).—Reid Robinson, eastern vice-president of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (C. I. O.), was brought here today by immigration authorities. The officials said that he will be questioned concerning alleged Communist activities in northern Ontario.

Robinson was arrested yesterday at Timmins, Ont., under the new Canadian policy directing immigration officials to exclude Communist labor leaders. Robinson came to Ontario last October from the United States.

Air Force to Expand, Seeks 25,000 More Men In Surprise Campaign

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BAN IS REMOVED ON MARRIED MEN TO ATTAIN GOAL

Drive Launched as Senate Group Hears Testimony on Draft, UMT.

ARGUMENTS CONFLICT

Mrs. FDR Changes Stand, Goes on Record as Favoring Military Training.

WASHINGTON, March 24—(AP) The air force unexpectedly announced a drive for 25,000 more men today as a Senate committee heard clashing testimony on the need for universal military training and a draft bill.

Last week the air force said it had 312,000 men and would accept no more enlistments. But today it boosted its goal to 337,000 and to gain it, lifted the ban on recruiting married men.

The Senate Armed Services committee studying President Truman's plea for a draft and UMT as a means of discouraging communist expansion received these contradictory arguments:

Mrs. FDR Backs UMT

1. Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt in a letter to Chairman Gurney (R-SD) gave her support to Universal military training as "a gesture which would be understood" by Russia.

2. Albert Einstein in a letter to Gurney said he was convinced that there was "no forseeable x x threat of hostile invasion x x of the United States" and consequently he opposed UMT.

3. Dr. Isaiah Bowman, president of Johns Hopkins university, favored UMT, saying 'it is no good for a town without a fire department to send in a mail order for a fire engine when it hears that a house is burning."

4. Arthur H. Compton, who helped plan use of atomic bombs in the last war, favored both draft and UMT. He said the atomic bomb would offer little defense in present world conditions.

Wallace Backer Hits Plan

5. Seymour Linfield, New York, a Henry Wallace supporter, bitterly opposed armed preparedness, and refused to tell senators whether he is or ever was a member of the Young Communist league.

6. The Rev. A. Powell Davies of Washington, strongly favored preparedness—even if it means war—and said it would strengthen our prestige with nations abroad who fear our foreign policy is not dependable.

7. Don S. Willner, Harvard senior, opposed UMT but took no stand on the draft.

8. Gerhart Seger, former member of the German Reichstag but now a naturalized citizen, favored a draft but opposed UMT because he said it had ruined Germany.

Mrs. Roosevelt, wife of the late president, wrote that she formerly opposed UMT but today she had changed her mind.

"I would hope that when the United Nations force came into being and was trained and ready for use," she said, "we would change our universal military training to universal training for citizenship."

Einstein Fears Arms Race

Einstein, now at Princeton, N.J, wrote that he feared compulsory military training would merely speed the armaments race, undermine the democratic spirit of America, and "inevitably generate that militaristic spirit in the population which has been fatal to so many nations in the past."

Compton, president of Washington university, St. Louis, and a brother of Dr. Karl Compton, head of the President's commission that planned UMT, strongly favored preparedness. He said it was a mistake to believe that the next war will be fought largely with long-range weapons, and that few men will be needed in our armed forces.

Bowman of Johns Hopkins said "whatever is distant seems unreal, especially if it is military danger."

But he said the danger is growing real, and America must arm.

He said peace treaties are signed by Moscow "only to lull the fears of the other signers. The terms are broken before the ink is dry."

Linfield testified as "veterans director of the national Wallace-for-President committee representing the Progressive Citizens of America."

For more than half an hour he avoided a direct yes or no answer to the question about the communist organization.

But he was emphatic in his opposition to both universal military training and a temporary draft, both urged by President Truman as a means of discouraging communist expansion.

Highlight of Session

Linfield's testimony highlighted the day's session.

Chairman Gurney (R-SD) and Senators Baldwin (R-Conn), Saltonstall (R-Mass) and Byrd (D-Va) all questioned him about his connections, if any, with the communist movement.

Linfield said he would "not state anything about my faith or religious views."

UMT supporters, he declared at one point, are trying to "cover those who opose UMT and the Truman doctrine with the label of communism."

Gurney finally told him the record would show that he refused to answer the question.

Linfield said no nation, including Soviet Russia, threatens America. He said the Truman doctrine will send vast numbers of American troops to Italy, Greece, the Near East, Manchuria, Korea and Western Europe.

Zone Stand Held Fresh Notice To Russia

MAR 1948

Washington, March 24 (AP)—The decision to keep the American zone of Germany under army control indefinitely put Russia on fresh notice today that the United States means business in its stop-communism drive.

The move was generally regarded here as a step to strengthen one of the most important sections of the line this country wants to hold against Soviet expansion in Europe.

The White House announced late yesterday that plans to place a civilian governor over the American zone of Germany on July 1 had been abandoned.

"Following a review of the present situation," the announcement said, "it has been decided that it would be inadvisable to make any changes in our present administrative arrangements for Germany."

Clay Retained As Governor

The statement declared that Gen. Lucius D. Clay "remains as military governor and as commander in chief of the United States forces in Europe."

Those forces presently occupy the American zone in Germany, the American zone in Austria, and share with the British the occupation of Trieste.

They are relatively a small group—100,000 all told. But their psychological value as a symbol to non-Communist nations of the presence of American military power on the continent has always been rated high by Secretary of State Marshall and his advisers.

The Allied positions form a stiff if thin line which the Russians would have to penetrate before they could launch any drive to the west.

Better Guarantee Than Treaty

Diplomatic officials privately contend that the presence of these forces in many ways is a better guarantee to western Europe of American military support than a formal treaty would be.

Militarily, the weakest sections of the line confronting Russian Europe are its northern and southern ends—the Scandinavian countries and Italy. Hence, much of present American foreign policy is designed to strengthen those two sections by political means.

The White House announcement on Germany was obviously part of the same fundamental American policy which last Saturday led this Government to join with Britain and France in proposing the return of Trieste to Italy.

to the end of 1947.

2. Since V-J day, the War Assets administration has sold 21,278 combat-type planes for scrap, at scrap prices, "some of which were obviously new."

Truman May Ban Exports

3. President Truman is expected to issue a proclamation "within a few days" banning the export of all airplane engines and other supplies used "predominantly for military purposes."

4. The State department has "not yet worked out its policy on the distinction between shipment of American goods to friendly and unfriendly countries."

High officials of the War Assets administration and the State department testified on all these points except the reported shipment of airplane engines to Russia.

Clarence Carruthers, president of the Wall Street Aeronautical Supplies Firm of Carruthers, Inc., told the committee:

"Everybody in New York knows there are boxes and cases marked for Russia lying all over the New York waterfront. They are being loaded every day. They're being loaded this afternoon, for that matter, and they've been loaded for the last three days I know of.

"I've seen diamond (oil-drilling) tools for Russia and other materials ear-marked for Praha (Prague), Czechoslovakia," he went on.

Asked by Rep. Rizley (R.-Okla.), sub-committee chairman, to name some of the alleged shippers, Carruthers ticked off a list which included Pratt and Whitney, (the witness did not say whether he meant the firm that makes machine tools or the one that builds plane engines), General Electric and Western Electric.

U.S. Plane Engines Shipped To Russia, House Group Told

MA 8

Boxes Marked for Soviet Lying 'All Over N.Y. Waterfront,' Witness Says.

WASHINGTON, March 24—(AP) Testimony that American warplane engines have been shipped to Russia within the last six months and that shipping boxes marked for Russia are lying "al over the New York water-front" was presented to Congress today.

In rapid-fire order, witnesses made these salient points before a House sub-committee:

1. Forty-six new B-24 engines "suitable for bombers or troop-carrying planes" were shipped from New York to Russia and Poland starting last May and continuing

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Sold Engines For B-24's To Russ: Texas

Washington, March 24 (AP) — A congressional witness testified today that he bought 46 war-type airplane engines from the War Assets Administration last year and sold them for export to Russia and Poland.

The witness, Leroy H. Lucky, of Dallas, Texas, said the engines were suitable for bombers or troop-carrying planes.

Testifying under oath, Lucky told a House subcommittee that the engines were shipped to Russia by the Moore-McCormack Steamship Lines.

He said they were new engines built for B-24s. And he said he sold them to Richard F. Finckie, president of the Alpine Corporation, Washington.

Mundt announced that he will offer an amendment to the bill to provide a blanket ban on exports of strategic supplies to Russia and her satellites. He said this is necessary to cancel a "self-contradictory policy" under which the United States now is trying to help nations fend off Communism while allowing exports to Russia of supplies and equipment which the Soviets can use for war purposes.

Under this policy, he said, American business firms — he named some — are "trying to profiteer from another war."

He listed items like cranes, electric motors, ball bearings and

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pointee of Henry A. Wallace while the latter was Secretary of Commerce. He said he is in the Commerce Department's Office of International Trade.

Mundt said that Robert B. Gaston, an investigator for the Un-American Activities Committee, obtained information on the goods going aboard the Chukotka.

So far as possible, he said, he wanted to name the American companies selling the goods.

"There's no law against selling war potentials to a potential enemy," Mundt said, "but the public should know who is trading arms to Russia for profits."

Lists Various Concerns.

He listed:

Specially designed milling machinery and spare parts, valued at $36,958, from the Ingersoll Milling Machine Company, Rockford, Ill.

A continuous tube brazing furnace with spare parts, valued at $32,850, from Lindberg Engineering Company, Galewood, Ill.

Diesel driver aero cranes with parts and two buckets, worth $34,626, from Orton Crane & Shoven Company, Huntington, Ind.

Sraight bevel roughers with standard electric equipment and spare parts, value $55,075, in two shipments from the Gleason Works, Rochester, N. Y.

Link Export Official to Reds

Congressmen Say Department of Commerce Worker Vends Communist Front Paper.

Washington, March 24 (A. P.).—A charge was made in the House today that a Department of Commerce official who authorizes exports to Russia sells subscriptions on the side for a Communist front publication.

Representative Mundt (R.-S. D.) identified the official as Herbert W. Parisius, a former Lutheran minister at Rice Lake, Wis.

Representative O'Konski (R.-Wis.) said Parisius was "kicked out" of the church and sells subscriptions to the Southern Patriot, published by the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

O'Konski said the conference is a "Communist front." It has been so labeled by the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Mundt and O'Konski spoke up as the House went into a second day of debate on the $6,205,000,000 foreign aid program to combat Communism in parts of Europe and China.

Would Bar Soviet Exports.

drills which he said were being loaded yesterday on the Russian freighter Chukotka at Jersey City. He said the ship is supposed to sail for Russia on Saturday and that the Department of Commerce grants export licenses for the materials.

Appointee of Wallace.

O'Konski jumped up to inquire who is in charge of export licenses.

Mundt named Parisius.

Later he told reporters that a subordinate and two others under Parisius rejected a license for bricks for a steel furnace for Finland and Parisius overrode them. He said Parisius was an ap-

VIEWS CLASH AT HEARING ON U.M.T., DRAFT

Senate Unit Receives Opinions Of Mrs. R., Einstein And Dr. Bowman

MAR 1948

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1. Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, in a letter to Chairman Gurney (R., S.D.), gave her support to U.M.T. as "a gesture which would be understood" by Russia.

Opposed By Einstein

2. Albert Einstein in a letter to Gurney said he was convinced there was "no foreseeable . . . threat of hostile invasion . . . of the United States," and consequently he opposed U.M.T.

3. Dr. Isaiah Bowman, president of the Johns Hopkins University, favored U.M.T., saying "it is no good fo ra town without a fire department to send in a mail order for a fire engine when it hears that a house is burning."

4. Arthur H. Compton, who helped plan use of atomic bombs in the last war, favored both draft and U.M.T. He said the atomic bomb would offer little defense in present world conditions.

Refuses To Answer

5. Seymour Linfield, New York, a Henry A. Wallace supporter, bitterly opposed armed preparedness, and refused to tell senators whether he is or ever was a member of the Young Communist League.

6. The Rev. A. Powell Davies, of Washington, strongly favored preparedness—even if it means war—and said it would strengthen our prestige with nations abroad who fear our foreign policy is not dependable.

7. Don S. Willner, Harvard senior, opposed U.M.T., but took no stand on the draft.

8. Gerhart Seger, former member of the German Reichstag, but now a naturalized citizen, favored a draft, but opposed U.M.T. because, he said, it had ruined Germany.

Mrs. Roosevelt Changes Her Mind

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"I would hope that when the United Nations force came into being and was trained and ready for use," she said, "we would change our universal military training to universal training for citizenship."

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take to believe that the next war would be fought largely with long-range weapons, and that few men would be needed in our armed forces.

Dr. Bowman Sees Danger

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But, he said, the danger is growing real, and America must arm.

He said peace treaties were signed by Moscow "only to lull the fears of the other signers. The terms are broken before the ink is dry."

Linfield testified as "veterans' director of the National Wallace-for-President Committee representing the Progressive Citizens of America."

For more than a half hour he avoided a direct yes or no answer to the question about the Communist organization.

Emphatic In His Opposition

But he was emphatic in his opposition to both Universal Military Training and a temporary draft, both urged by President Truman as a means of discouraging Communist expansion.

Linfield's testimony highlighted the day's session.

Chairman Gurney (R., S.D.) and Senators Baldwin (R., Conn.), Saltonstall (R., Mass.) and Byrd (D., Va.) all questioned him about his connections, if any, with the Communist movement.

Linfield said he would "not state anything about my faith or religious views."

U.M.T. supporters, he declared at one point, are trying to "cover those who oppose U.M.T. and the Truman doctrine with the label of communism."

Gurney finally told him the record would show that he refused to answer the question.

Domination Of Colleges

Linfield said no nation, including Soviet Russia, threatens America. He said the Truman doctrine will send vast numbers of American troops to Italy, Greece, the Near East, Manchuria, Korea and western Europe.

He charged the U.M.T. would cause Army domination of colleges.

The Rev. Mr. Davies, pastor of the All Souls Unitarian Church, also brought Wallace into his testimony. He said Wallace had written a "very adroit" form letter "apparently to all clergy," quoting the Bible and opposing U.M.T. and the draft.

However, both measures were indorsed by the Rev. Mr. Davies, who said he was a guest of Jan Masaryk the day Communists seized Czechoslovakia. The Czech Foreign Minister died March 11 in a fall from his apartment. The Rev. Mr. Davies said most Europeans fear the United States foreign policy is short-term and not dependable.

He said Masaryk told him:

"The United States gets you out on a limb and leaves you there."

He said most churches and churchmen are "terribly mistaken" in opposing U.M.T. and the draft.

Wallace Backer Won't Answer Red Tie Query

MAR 1948

Washington, March 24 (AP) — A supporter of Henry A. Wallace for president today refused direct answers to senators' questions as to whether he is a present or former member of the Young Communist League.

The witness, Seymour Linfield, of New York city, later was allowed to read his prepared statement opposing both a draft and universal military training.

He appeared before the Senate Armed Services Committee as "veterans director of the National Wallace-for-President Committee representing the Progressive Citizens of America."

Can't Get Answer

Chairman Gurney (R., S.D.) and Senators Baldwin (R., Conn.) and Satlonstall (R., Mass.) tried for more than a half hour to obtain a "Yes" or "No" answer from Linfield to this question:

"Were you or are you a member of the Young Communists League?"

Instead of answering directly, Linfield quoted what he said was a pledged by Wallace, third-party candidate for President.

This statement said Wallace would not accept support of any group seeking to restrict civil liberties.

Cites Court Ruling

Linfield, a black-haired and

scowling, identified himself as a World War II veteran with 3½ years service as a paratrooper. He said he is associate general counsel of the CIO-United Electrical Workers.

He referred to a Supreme Court decision which he said gives individuals the right to protection on their religous and poltcal vews.

"That's far afield from my question,' Gurney told him after Linfield gave lengthy but indirect replies.

Re-Reads Pledge

Gurney asked again if Linfield has even been or now is a member of the Communist group.

Linfield reread part of Wallace's pledge and added:

"I've never supported such groups. I never will."

As the hearings continued, Congress members waited for military chieftains to give them an outline of what the nation needs for its defense machinery.

But two lawmakers came out for keeping manpower demands within narrow limits. These plans, which gained fresh backing in Congress, would exempt husbands, veterans and men over 27 from any peacetime draft.

Named In Column

Gurney touched off the questions asked of Linfield by reading part of a newspaper column. It referred to Linfield as "one of the most active members of the Young Communist League."

Linfield insisted he has publicly made known his political views many times. He said his views are a matter of record for his friends and associates.

Senator Baldwin assured Linfield the committee was not trying to "influence your political or religious views."

But Baldwin said any legislative committee is entitled to knowledge of the background of a witness.

"Were you or were you not a member of the Young Communist League?" Baldwin asked.

Voice Rises

Linfield replied he would "not state anything as to my faith or religious views."

His voice rising, Linfield said U.M.T. supporters are trying to "cover those who oppose U.M.T. and the Truman doctrine with the lable of communism."

Kamp Guilty Of Contempt

Washington, March 24 (AP)—Joseph P. Kamp, vice chairman of the Constitutional Educational League, Inc., was sentenced today in District Court to four months in jail for contempt of Congress.

Judge Ben Moore rejected a defense request for probation, but he suspended a $100 fine. Kamp was released in $500 bail pending appeal.

Kamp was convicted for failing to produce records of the league before the House Committee on Campaign Expenditures. The committee had sought a list of persons who had contributed $100 or more.

PUBLIC HEARINGS CALLED IN DR. CONDON PROBE

WASHINGTON, March 24—(AP) Public hearings in the case of Dr. Edward U. Condon, director of the Federal Bureau of Standards, were ordered tonight by the House Un-American Activities committee for April 21.

Robert E. Stripling, chief investigator for the committee, announced that Chairman J. Parnell Thomas (R.-N. J.) has issued subpoenas for Condon and 22 other witnesses.

An Un-American Activities subcommittee has accused Condon of knowingly or unknowingly associating with suspected Soviet spies and of being one of the "weakest links" in atomic security. Condon has scoffed at the charges and said the country has nothing to worry about. He has asked for hearings.

The Bureau of Standards tests some of the nation's top secret scientific developments.

MAR 1948

Pickets Protest Palestine Switch

Washington, March 24 (AP)—Hundreds of Brooklynites picketed the White House today protesting reversal of the United States stand on Palestine partition.

The pickets, some 500, were part of a delegation estimated by its leaders at 650. They were led by a woman carrying an American flag and a man carrying the Zionist flag.

Others carried signs reading "Forrestal Must Go," "Halt Arms Shipments to Arabs," "Diplomatic Recognition of the Jewish States Now" and "We Accuse Warren Austin, Republican, Wall Street's Hatchet Man."

The delegation was led by New York State Senator Kenneth Sherbell, of the American Labor party. He said it represented more than 300 labor, political, civic and fraternal organizations from Brooklyn.

Sherbell said in a statement that the United States "must not be allowed to renege on its own proposal in the United Nations to set up an independent Jewish state in Palestine."

In the picket line was Jack Kranis, president of the National Meat Industry Council and an alternate delegate to the Democratic National Convention. The pickets paraded without disorder for about half an hour.

EISLER DRAWS 1-3 YEARS FOR REFUSING DATA

Sentenced For Concealing Communist Link In Seeking Passport

Washington, March 24 (AP)—Gerhard Eisler, alleged "No. 1 Communist" in the United States, was sentenced today to serve one to three years in prison for concealing his Communist links when he applied for a permit to leave this country in 1945.

He was released on $20,000 bond pending appeal.

Sentence was imposed by Justice James W. Morris in United States District Court here where Eisler was convicted last August.

Under Sentence For Contempt

Sentencing had been delayed while the court considered an application for a new trial and the Government made moves toward Eisler's deportation to Germany.

Eisler also is under sentence of a year in jail plus a $1,000 fine for contempt of Congress, in connection with his refusal to answer questions before the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Last month Eisler won freedom on bond from Ellis Island, N.Y., where he was held under a deportation warrant.

Miss Ruth Fischer, Eisler's sister whose original name was Elfreda Eisler, testified under oath in February, 1947, that her brother has been a representative of the Communist Internationale since 1928, and that he has been one of the major Soviet agents in America.

His Sister's Testimony

She said at that tme:

"I consider Eisler the perfect terrorist type, most dangerous for the people of both America and Germany. The fact that this man is my brother has only given me a deeper insight into the technique of Stalin's NKVD and the terror system it imposes on the peoples of Europe.

"Since I learned that Eisler was in this country I have been exposing him. He has used the sympathy of the American people for the suffering and tortured victims of nazism to mask his dirty work."

U. S. DENIES PACT ON FRENCH BASES

Washington, March 24 (A. P.).—The State Department flatly denied today a Moscow radio report that the United States and France have signed a secret treaty providing for American rights in French military air base.

In response to inquiries, a State Department official told a reporter: "There's nothing to it—not a thing."

The Moscow broadcast, recorded in London, reported such a treaty was signed in February. It quoted the Prague (Czechoslovakia), Socialist Newspaper Svobodne Slovo, as saying:

The United States got new bases or could use French bases in France, along the North African coast, and in some French possessions in Asia; and that America retained military and naval bases in Algiers and on Martinique, Guadeloupe and several other islands.

MAR 1948

HOOVER ENDORSES EUROPEAN AID BILL

Terms Recovery Program 'Major Dam Against Russian Aggression.'

WASHINGTON, March 24—(AP) Herbert Hoover endorsed the $5,300,000,000 European recovery program today as "a major dam against Russian aggression."

The former President said the program "should produce economic, political and self-defense unity in western Europe."

'Worth the Chance,' He Says

"I believe it is worth taking the chance," Hoover said in his first public statement since President Truman's stop-communism speech last week. Mr. Truman called for quick adoption of the program as one of the most urgently needed parts of his new policy.

Hoover's statement was read to the House, which was debating the European recovery program for the second day as part of its $6,205,000,0000 foreign aid bill.

The House heard Rep. Mundt (R-SD) accuse the Truman administration of "pansy-like" treatment of the Russians on the diplomatic front.

Mundt, a Foreign Affairs committee member, strongly urged adoption of the bill. But he declared:

"I can't understand why President Truman and Secretary of State Marshall come to Congress and talk tough about economic relations with Russia, and continue a pansy-like attitude from the standpoint of diplomatic relations."

Senators Hear Marshall

Secretary of State Marshall discussed the world situation behind closed doors today with the Senate Foreign Relations committee.

There was no official report of what he said. He reportedly outlined his reasons for abandoning partition of Palestine and touched also on the policy, announced yesterday, of leaving the U. S. occupation zone of Germany under military control.

Hoover, in a letter to House Speaker Martin (R-Mass), suggested that all foreign aid be handled by one administrator—that is, the European recovery program, Greek-Turkish military aid, help for China and relief funds for Trieste, Germany, Japan and Korea.

He also repeated a suggestion that he made to the Senate Foreign Relations committee early this year. This was that western hemisphere countries extend credits to European nations and that the U. S. guarantee those credits up to 70 per cent.

In the earlier statement to the Senate group Hoover opposed any "moral commitment" of U. S. aid beyond one year. He said today, however, that the ERP bill finally adopted by the senate meets most of his objections. The senate bill is similar in most respects to the ERP section of the House bill.

MAR 1948

U. S. Will Admit Brides and Grooms

Washington, March 24 (A. P.).—Prospective husbands and wives for members of the American Armed Forces can enter this country on temporary permits until June 30.

President Truman signed legislation today to make this possible. The bill was sponsored by Representative Forand (D.-R. I.).

Alien men and women thus coming into the United States must marry members of the Armed Forces within ninety days after arrival, or return to their native country.

The law permitting such entries expired last December 31. The new act goes back to cover entry applications made since that date.

Britain Said to Borrow 60 Million in World Fund

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, March 24—Great Britain has borrowed another large sum, believed to be about $60,000,000, from the International Monetary Fund, according to informed sources here today. The fund would neither confirm nor deny that the loan had been made.

Entitled to draw a total of $325,000,000 by the middle of next September, Great Britain previously borrowed $240,000,000 in three installments, beginning last September. If granted, the loan would enable Great Britain to stretch her dwindling supplies of gold and dollar reserves.

30.24- 16497

TAX CUT MEASURE GOES TO TRUMAN

House Approves Bill by Vote of 289 to 67; Veto Expected

MAR 1948

WASHINGTON, March 24—(AP) The House sent President Truman a $4,800,000,000 tax reduction bill today, pounding home its approval by a 289 to 67 roll call vote.

The margin was 51 votes greater than the two-thirds majority which would be required to override a veto, provided there is no change of sentiment.

Veto Is Expected

And President Truman is expected to veto the tax cut promptly. His supporters take the stand that instead of reducing taxes, Congress should maintain the current high flow of revenue to rebuild the nation's military strength in the global drive to stop communism.

But the House vote, coupled with the top heavy 78 to 11 approval given by the Senate Monday, was viewed by Democrats as well as Republicans as assuring that the tax cut will become law.

"There is not a chance in the world that Congress will support a presidential veto," one highly placed Democratic lawmaker said.

Provisions of Bill

The bill would:

1. Grant relief to all the 52,000,000 taxpayers, ranging from 100 per cent in the lowest income bracket to five per cent in the higher brackets. It removes 7,400,000 low-income persons from the tax rolls completely.

2. Effective May 1, reduce all tax withholdings from pay envelopes and salary checks. The tax reduction is retroactive to Jan. 1 So next year the taxpayers would get refunds on overpayments from Jan. 1 to May 1.

House action came in the face of an impassioned statement by Democratic Leader Rayburn, of Texas, that "danger lurks in this world." He asked: "In this hour of disorder, had we not better be in a position to bring about those instruments of war that may be needed to defend our shores?"

84 Democrats Back Bill

Rep. Gore (D-Tenn.), said the tax cut threatens to put the treasury in red ink again and injure the financial integrity of the government.

But in the voting 84 Democrats deserted the administration to join 205 Republicans in support of the measure. Opposing were 64 Democrats, one Republican (Norton of Kentucky) and the two American-Labor party members from New York.

Rep. Doughton (D-N.C.), who managed tax legislation when Democrats controlled Congress, voiced the hope in debate that, if a veto comes, Congress will override the President.

Speaker Martin (R-Mass.), after the vote was announced, told reporters:

"I hope the President will sign this bill. But if he doesn't, Congress—in accordance to the desires of the American people—will see to it that they get this tax relief. A veto will be overridden. This tax cut is certain."

Maryland To Receive Relic From London

Annapolis, March 24 (AP)—A chip of stone from the British Parliament House will be presented to the State of Maryland tomorrow afternoon by the American and British Commonwealth Association.

The relic from the Bomb-shattered structure symbolizes the parliamentary institutions shared by the two nations. It will be on display in Annapolis.

George L. Radcliffe, former United States Senator, will accept the encased fragment on behalf of the State. Radcliffe is president of the Maryland Historical Society.

SPECIAL MAIL FLIGHTS TO ROME ANNOUNCED

BOSTON, March 24—(AP) Special flights from Boston to Rome for the delivery of mail from New Englanders of Italian extraction urging repudiation of communism were announced today by postal officials.

Postmaster Patrick J. Connolly of Boston has informed postmasters throughout the six-state area that a special "freedom flights" will leave Boston every Friday until the April 18 elections with mail for the Italians.

The flights were planned by the New England Marshall Plan committee with the Trans-world airline.

Connolly said priority will be given all air mail for Italy between now and the elections when Italians will decide whether the country is to be dominated by the communists.

Italian-Americans have been asked by several organizations to write their relatives and friends in Italy asking them to repudiate communism at the polls or suffer the loss of American aid for recovery.

MAR 1948

Cloud That Kills on Contact Reportedly Developed by U. S.

NEW YORK, March 24 — (AP) The United States has developed a radio active cloud that "kills any one who comes in contact with it," Glenn L. Martin, airplane manufacturer, said today.

"It is effective over a much larger area than is the atom bomb," he said, "and might make the area it touches radioactive for an indefinite time."

Martin said the cloud is spread by wind and its use requires sure knowledge of weather conditions or it might backfire on its users.

The head of the plane manufacturing company that bears his name said that the United States had a new A-bomb much more effective than ones dropped on Japan, which are now obsolete.

Both the cloud and the bomb use the same material, he said, but the former is a vapor, formed either by itself or by sprinkling existing clouds with the material, while the latter is a detonation instrument.

Martin told reporters the Navy also has perfected guided missiles with homing devices that can search out a ship at sea and destroy it.

"We can sink the ship even if it is half way across the ocean," he said. "All we have to do is to get our own ships out of the way."

The guided missiles can also be used to hit iron foundries and "it will be possible to eliminate a nation's steel industry in time."

Martin also mentioned new bacteria weapons, some of them capable of lying dormant for a time and then "making the victim ill with an illness from which he does not recover."

He said that these latest weapons made it likely that if another war comes the ultimate course of it would be determined within 60 days. "After that it would be a matter of policy as to how long it was allowed to drag on before the final mopping up."

Martin ad[illegible] est weapons are [illegible] months away."

"It will take two years before we could produce sufficient aircraft of the new type now being developed. Missiles would be ready much more quickly," he said.

The methods by which the radio active clouds are being made and tested are top military secrets, Martin said.

"I can mention them because they were discussed recently in a scientific magazine article," he said.

Martin first mentioned the atomic cloud research last May 17 when testifying before a Senate commerce subcommittee.

Scientists later explained that the new atoms that form in such gas clouds would be mainly those radiating the same kind of rays as radium—gamma rays which penetrate like x-rays.

At Washington the Atomic Energy commission had "no comment."

MAR 1948

Palestine Plan Stalled When U.S. Fails To Act

Lake Success, N.Y., March 24 (AP)—Unexpected and unexplained United States silence stalled Security Council action today on the urgent Palestine issue. It was put over until next Tuesday.

The Council had expected to take up a United States resolution calling for a special assembly of the 57 United Nations to reconsider the Palestine partition question. The United States now proposes United Nations trusteeship for the Holy Land.

But no resolution appeared. Warren R. Austin, chief United States delegate, sat silent through the entire two-hour Security Council meeting. Carpenter

Speculate On Switch In Plan

Austin later told newsmen there is no great significance to the lack of a United States resolution.

Informed sources speculated, however, on two possible reasons for the switch in plans:

1. The United States delegate may be waiting until after Mr. Truman's news conference in Washington tomorrow. It was said the President might then explain the United States decision of last Friday to ask for the special session and for trusteeship for Palestine.

2. The new switch came the day after Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, told the House of Commons that Britain cannot change her policy in Palestine because some other country makes the latest of a number of propositions. On Friday when Austin disclosed the new American position a high British official in London had said Britain now might stay longer in Palestine.

Legal Doubts Raised

Austin contends there are legal doubts as to whether Britain can surrender the mandate.

Austin last Friday said the United States would present a formal resolution for the Security Council to call for a special Assembly on Palestine. A United States spokesman said last night this resolution was ready to be tossed in today.

But an hour before the Security Council met the United States delegation announced the resolution would not be presented.

After the meeting, Austin said to newsmen: "You've got to catch your rabbit first." He added that he had no resolution in his pocket.

Palestine Protest Read

Unusual silence fell when Dr. T. F. Tsiang, of China, the Security Council president for this month, called for speakers.

Finally, Faris el Khoury, of Syria, read a statement from what he called the Christian Union of Palestine expressing indignation at the partition plan.

Tsiang called again for speakers. No one answered and Tsiang said he would adjourn the meeting.

At this, Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, of Canada, signaled for the floor.

McNaughton and Alexandre Parodi, of France, joined in making it clear their countries would not pledge themselves to vote for the special session until they know more about United States intentions.

Secret Meeting Suggested

Parodi suggested the Security Council meet secretly to hear Austin explain United States plans in details. The Council then adjourned the Palestine discussion until Tuesday afternoon without taking him up.

Parodi warned the delegates that time is short. The British plan to terminate their mandate in Palestine May 15. The Jewish Agency for Palestine told the Security Council today the Jews plan to set up their Government on May 16. Egypt's delegate answered briefly that such a step would not contribute to order in Palestine.

If the Council agrees next Tuesday to call a special assembly the Assembly could not convene before mid-April. APD

Palestine Action In U.N. Is Stalled

MAR 1948 Harrelson

Lake Success, March 24 (AP)—United Nations action on Palestine was stalled today by a last-minute decision of the United States to withhold its proposal for a special United Nations Assembly.

The United Nations Security Council had been called with expectations of acting on a United States resolution which had been promised by Chief American Delegate Warren R. Austin last Friday.

Without explanation, however, Austin dropped his plans to submit a proposal today. The Council found itself with no specific resolution to debate.

Dr. T. F. Tsiang, of China, Council President for this month, appealed several times for speakers, but found the delegates reluctant to take the floor. Austin did not offer to speak.

Canadian Position

The Canadian Delegate, Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, finally read a brief statement saying Canada was not prepared to declare itself on the American plan for a Palestine trusteeship until there was some evidence of agreement among the parties concerned—Arabs and Jews.

McNaughton did not commit himself on the proposed special session of the Geneарl Assembly. ADD 1

U.N. May Probe Czech Coup

HAUCK

Lake Success, March 24 (AP)—United States demands for fullest inquiry into the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia today opened the possibility of an on-the-spot investigation by the United Nations.

American Delegate Warren R. Austin said the Security Council could not close its eyes to the grave charges that Russia engineered last month's grab of power in Prague. He added that the new Czechoslovak Government and the Soviet Union must lay their cards on the table.

Prague Not In Case AP

Austin did not go beyond this point yesterday in a speech to the Council which an aide said was of a preliminary nature. It was quickly noted, however, that past Council policy has been to dispatch commissions to the scene of controversy before taking final action.

So far, Prague has refused to enter the case on the grounds that the governmental switch was an internal affair. Russia has skirted the accusations and countercharged that the United States and Britain are following a policy of expansion.

WITH JERUSALEM

LONDON, MARCH 24-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID TODAY THE BRITISH CABINET DOUBTS TEMPORARY TRUSTEESHIP OVER PALESTINE WOULD ENSURE PEACE.

THE SOURCE SAID THE GOVERNMENT WOULD PROBABLY GIVE ADVICE ON THE AMERICAN TRUSTEESHIP PROPOSAL, IF ASKED FOR IT.

"BUT WE DON'T THINK IT WOULD WORK," THE INFORMANT ADDED.

EARLIER THIS WEEK THE CABINET ENDORSED A DECISION TO RELINQUISH THE BRITISH PALESTINE MANDATE MAY 15 AND PULL OUT BRITISH TROOPS BY AUG.1.

THE ACTION CAME AFTER THE U.S. WITHDREW SUPPORT FOR THE UNITED NATIONS PLAN TO PARTITION THE HOLY LAND IN JEWISH AND ARAB STATES.

"IT ISN'T UP TO US TO PRODUCE A SOLUTION," THE INFORMANT SAID. "IT'S UP TO THE UNITED NATIONS--THEY ACCEPTED THE RESPONSIBILITY."

HE SAID THERE HAS BEEN NO DECISION ON THE QUESTION OF BRITISH PARTICIPATION IN A TEMPORARY TRUSTEESHIP OVER PALESTINE SHOULD ONE BE APPROVED.

DN637AES

MAR 1948

PARIS, MARCH 24-(AP)-IRVING J. BROWN, EUROPEAN ENVOY OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, SAID TODAY "A NEW INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION MOVEMENT" IS BEING FORMED WITHOUT AND AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS.

HE TOLD AN ANGLO-AMERICAN PRESS LUNCHEON THAT THE NEW MOVEMENT HAD ITS "BEGINNING" IN THE RECENTLY FORMED 13-NATION LONDON LABOR COMMITTEE FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN, WHICH THE COMMUNIST-BACKED WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS OPPOSES. HE SAID THE INTERNATIONAL BUREAUS OF METAL AND TRANSPORT WORKERS-- HE IS A MEMBER OF BOTH-- ARE SPLITTING WITH THE WFTU THIS MONTH BECAUSE OF THE MARSHALL PLAN.

LABOR SUPPORT WAS NEEDED, BROWN SAID, BECAUSE "THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY EFFORT WILL HAVE TO EQUAL AMERICA'S WAR EFFORT-- WHICH WOULD HAVE BEEN IMPOSSIBLE WITHOUT FULL WORKER COOPERATION."

TU1128AES

MAR 1948

BY MEL MOST

ROUEN, FRANCE, MARCH 24-(AP)-U.S. AMBASSADOR JEFFERSON CAFFERY AND FRENCH MINISTERS TOURED YESTERDAY THE LARGE INDUSTRIAL PORT OF ROUEN, OPERATING ALMOST ENTIRELY ON U.S. AID.

FOLLOWING UP A VISIT TO LE HAVRE, THE GROUP TRAVELED THROUGH MILES OF ROUEN SHIPYARDS, OIL REFINERIES, CHEMICAL WORKS, PAPER MILLS AND DOCKS. ALL ARE GETTING THEIR FUEL AND USUALLY THEIR RAW MATERIALS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

FACTORY FOREMEN AND TECHNICIANS TOLD THE SAME STORY: THE FRENCH PEOPLE HAVE DONE THEIR PART IN REBUILDING THE INDUSTRIAL CENTER OUT OF THE SCRAPS OF BOMBED OUT RUINS. THEY SAID, HOWEVER, ACTIVITY HALTED LAST FALL WHEN DOLLAR CREDITS FOR RAW MATERIALS RAN OUT.

"GIVE US THE MATERIAL, AND WE WILL SHOW THE WORLD HOW WE CAN WORK," ONE FOREMAN TOLD THE GROUP.

THE SKELETON OF THE CATHEDRAL AND THE LEVELLED HOUSES OF WORKERS SHOWED IN CONTRAST TO THE RECONSTRUCTION. THERE HAS BEEN NO TIME FOR REBUILDING THEM.

THERE WAS NOTHING IN THE ATTITUDE OF THE PEOPLE TO INDICATE THEY

REGRETTED THE BOMBS WHICH BLEW BRIDGES TO BLOCK THE GERMAN RETREAT FROM NORMANDY. THE BOMBS KILLED 1,000 CIVILIANS OF ROUEN.

THE PEOPLE APPEARED TO BE THANKFUL WHEN THEY DESCRIBED HOW GERMAN ARMORED UNITS, CAUGHT HERE, WERE DESTROYED LATER BY BOMBS. THE BOMBS DEMOLISHED ROUEN PORT INSTALLATIONS BUT LEFT THE PIERS INTACT BENEATH.

CAFFERY CALLED ROUEN A MARTYRED CITY AT A DINNER. HE SAID THE RUINS ARE A SYMBOL OF THE U.S.'S DEBT TO THE PEOPLE.

"NOW, WHY IS THE UNITED STATES SO INTERESTED IN THE RECOVERY?" HE ASKED. "I THINK IT IS TIME THAT THIS QUESTION BE ANSWERED DIRECTLY. THE UNITED STATES PEOPLE AND THEIR GOVERNMENT ARE INTERESTED IN EUROPE'S RECOVERY BECAUSE THEY REALIZE THAT, WITHOUT SUCH RECOVERY, THERE CAN BE NO REAL AND LASTING PEACE.

"UNHAPPINESS, MISERY AND POVERTY IN ONE CORNER OF THE GLOBE CAN BREED UNHAPPINESS, MISERY AND POVERTY IN OTHERS."

OUTSIDE THE HALL WHERE THE AMBASSADOR SPOKE, CROWDS COULD SEE TWO POSTERS. ONE WAS A TATTERED BILL ADVERTISING A COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER. THE OTHER WAS NEW AND ANTI-COMMUNIST WITH THE HEADLINE "AFTER PRAGUE--PARIS?"

MOBILE GUARDS AT EVERY CROSS ROADS CAREFULLY GUARDED THE ROUTE OF CAFFERY'S SPECIAL DIESEL CAR.

KA1015AES

MAR 1948

30.24- 16499

ROME, MARCH 24-(AP)-HUNDREDS OF ITATIANS GATHERED AT THE ARDEATINE CAVES OUTSIDE ROME TODAY FOR A SOLEMN MEMORIAL TRIBUTE TO THE 320 ITALIAN CIVILIANS WHO WERE MASSACRED THERE BY THE GERMANS FOUR YEARS AGO.

AN ANNIVERSARY MASS WAS CELEBRATED BY A ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIEST. THE ITALIANS WERE KILLED IN REPRISAL FOR A PARTISAN ATTACK ON GERMAN S.S. TROOPS DURING THE WAR.

OFFICIALS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ALLIED GOVERNMENTS, INCLUDING U.S. AMBASSADOR JAMES C. DUNN, OCCUPIED A PLATFORM DURING THE SERVICES.

MAR 1948

HUGE PILES OF FLOWERS WERE DRAPED ON THE LONG ROWS OF COFFINS ON THE FLOOR OF THE CAVES, WHICH NOW ARE A NATIONAL SHRINE. A TINY LAMP OR A CANDLE GLOWED ON EACH COFFIN, AND BESIDE EACH WAS A PICTURE OF THE VICTIM IT HELD. WIDOWS, MOTHERS AND OTHER RELATIVES WERE IN THE THRONG.

THREE GERMAN GENERALS HAVE BEEN CONVICTED FOR THE MASSACRE. DEATH SENTENCES OF ALL THREE HAVE BEEN COMMUTED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT. THEY ARE FIELD MARSHAL ALBERT KESSELRING, LT. GEN. EBERHARD VON MACKENSEN AND LT. GEN. KURT MAELTZER. A FOURTH, LT. GEN. HERBERT KAPPLER, KNOWN TO ROMANS AS "THE BUTCHER," RECENTLY WAS BROUGHT TO ROME FOR TRIAL.

IN ROME'S PIAZZA COLONNA, THE COMMUNISTS HELD A RALLY AT WHICH THEY PLACED MINIATURE COFFINS WITH THE NAMES OF THE VICTIMS IN AN ENCLOSURE. A SIGN SAID: "AGAINST THOSE WHO PREPARE FOR WAR, LET US DEFEND PEACE."

TU1022AES

ISSUE.

IN ROME, ATTENDANCE AT POLITICAL RALLIES FELL SHARPLY. ONE OBSERVER SAID THE PEOPLE WERE "TIRED OF SPEECHES."

THE NATIONWIDE SHUTDOWN OF NEWSPAPERS CONTINUED, DUE TO A STRIKE OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED TYPOGRAPHER'S UNION. SOUND TRUCKS TOURED THE STREETS OF THE CAPITAL BROADCASTING NEWS REPORTS.

MK342AES

Rome add'r begun

TRIESTE NEWSPAPERS, UNAFFECTED BY THE STRIKE, SOLD OUT QUICKLY IN ROME. CLANDESTINE NEWSPAPERS APPEARED, EVEN ONE COMMUNIST PUBLICATION, BUT THEY WERE FILLED CHIEFLY WITH POLITICAL PROPAGANDA.

THE VATICAN CITY NEWSPAPER OSSERVATORE ROMANO ALSO SOLD OUT QUICKLY. LONDON AND PARIS PAPERS, FLOWN HERE, WERE IN GREAT DEMAND. ITALIANS WERE SEEN READING PAPERS WITH ENGLISH DICTIONARIES IN THEIR HANDS.

ITALY'S RADIO NETWORK SCHEDULED EXTRA NEWSCASTS TO FILL THE GAP.

DY714PES

Rome add'r added

FRANCE AND RUSSIA ALREADY HAVE AGREED TO THE IDEA. BRITAIN'S POSITION IS NOT YET KNOWN. A COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE FOUR POWER DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS NOW IS IN TRIPOLI, AFTER CONDUCTING A FIRST HAND SURVEY OF ITALY'S FORMER COLONIES OF ERITREA AND SOMALILAND.

A JOINT BRITISH-AMERICAN APPROVAL OF ITALY'S REQUEST FOR RESTORATION OF HER COLONIES IS PREDICTED IN SOME INFORMED QUARTERS. THESE PREDICTIONS FOLLOWED THE ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE THAT THEY HAD ASKED RUSSIA AND YUGOSLAVIA TO JOIN IN RETURNING TRIESTE TO ITALY.

TENSION OVER TRIESTE WAS REFLECTED LAST NIGHT WITH THE DISCLOSURE THAT THE BORDER BETWEEN THE BRITISH-AMERICAN AND YUGOSLAV ZONES HAD BEEN REINFORCED BY FRESH DETACHMENTS OF BRITISH MILITARY POLICE.

THE BORDER WAS THE SCENE OF GUNFIRE MONDAY BETWEEN ITALIAN AND YUGOSLAV BORDER PATROLS. AN ITALIAN WAS WOUNDED.

MAJ. GEN. TERENCE S. AIREY, CHIEF CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER OF THE ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN TRIESTE SAID THE REINFORCEMENTS WERE "IN CASE THERE WERE REPETITIONS OF THE SEPT.15 INCIDENTS" WHEN AMERICAN TROOPS HALTED YUGOSLAV DETACHMENTS TRYING TO ENTER THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONE OF FREE TERRITORY.

"I DO NOT BELIEVE THE YUGOSLAVS WILL BE SILLY ENOUGH TO SPOIL THEIR CASE IN TRIESTE BY TRYING," AIREY TOLD NEWSMEN.

AMERICAN B29 BOMBERS ARE EXPECTED TO MAKE "ARMY DAY" FLIGHTS OVER ITALY APRIL 6, A DIPLOMATIC SOURCE SAID TODAY.

ITALY HOLDS NATIONAL ELECTIONS APRIL 18. COMMUNISM IS THE PRIME

MAR 1948

BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, MARCH 24-(AP)-RUSSIA TRIED TODAY TO PREVENT DISCUSSION OF AN INTERNATIONAL CHARTER FOR THE WORLD'S PRESS.

THE STEERING COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION REBUFFED THE SOVIET DELEGATE, A.E.BOGOMOLOV.

THE RUSSIAN HAD PROPOSED TO DELETE FROM THE AGENDA THREE ITEMS WHICH HE SAID WERE "INFRINGEMENTS ON THE SOVEREIGN RIGHTS OF STATES." THE COMMITTEE VOTED NINE TO TWO (RUSSIA AND YUGOSLAVIA) TO RETAIN THE DISPUTED ITEMS:

CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFTING OF A CHARTER OF THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF INFORMATION MEDIA;

CONSIDERATION OF POSSIBLE CONTINUING MACHINERY "TO PROMOTE THE FREE FLOW OF TRUE INFORMATION," INCLUDING THE POSSIBLE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AND REGULATING THE ISSUE OF PRESS CARDS FOR CORRESPONDENTS; AND

CONSIDERATION OF PROBLEMS INVOLVED IN SETTING UP GOVERNMENT INFORMATION SERVICES TO MAKE INFORMATION AVAILABLE IN OUTSIDE COUNTRIES, INCLUDING POSSIBLE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS TO ASSURE FACILITIES AND SAFEGUARDS FOR SUCH SERVICES.

CARLOS P.ROMULO, OF THE PHILIPPINES, HEADS THE STEERING COMMITTEE. THE GROUP DISCUSSED THE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL TWO HOURS. OPPONENTS OF THE PROPOSAL SAID DELETION OF THE ITEMS WOULD DEFEAT THE OBJECTIVES OF THE CONFERENCE.

WILLIAM BENTON, U.S. DELEGATE, SAID HE WOULD "UNDER NO CONSIDERATION" AGREE TO ELIMINATION OF THE ITEM FOR CONTINUING MACHINERY. HE SAID ARGUMENTS TODAY, INCLUDING THOSE OF BOGOMOLOV, HAD PERSUADED HIM TO INSIST ON ALL THREE ITEMS.

MT846AES

MAR 1948

BERLIN, MARCH 24-(AP)-FIRE OF UNDETERMINED ORIGIN SWEPT THROUGH A U.S. RAILWAY MAIL CAR ON THE BREMERHAVEN-BERLIN TRAIN TODAY AS IT WAS TRAVERSING THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE. APPROXIMATELY FOUR TONS OF AMERICAN MAIL WERE DESTROYED.

DESPITE EFFORTS OF GERMAN CIVILIAN POLICE AND MILITARY POLICE, THE CAR WAS VIRTUALLY DESTROYED AND WITH IT 206 SACKS, 26 BOXES AND TWO POUCHES OF AMERICAN MAIL. x17

THE TRAIN COMMANDER REPORTED THE CAR HAD BEEN INSPECTED AND FOUND IN GOOD ORDER AT HELMSTEDT, THE LAST BORDER POINT BEFORE ENTERING THE RUSSIAN ZONE.

THE BLAZE WAS DISCOVERED NEAR BRANDENBURG, 60 MILES WEST OF BERLIN. AMERICAN AUTHORITIES HAVE APPLIED FOR RUSSIAN PERMISSION TO SEND AN INVESTIGATING MISSION INTO THE ZONE TO EXAMINE CAUSES OF THE FIRE.

JS1236PES MAR 1948

IT HAS BECOME OBVIOUS THAT SOVIET OFFICIALS AND COMMUNIST LEADERS FIND THESE SITUATIONS IRRITATING, IF NOT INTOLERABLE.

THE UNITED STATES ANTI-COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN CARRIED BY PRESS AND RADIO IN BERLIN HAS INCREASED THIS IRRITATION FURTHER. Berlin Add xx 1944

MANY AMERICAN OFFICIALS FEEL THAT THE SOVIET UNION, UNABLE TO GAIN ADVANTAGE IN THE FOUR-POWER MACHINERY, WOULD LIKE TO DUMP IT AND TRY TO FORCE THE WEST OUT OF BERLIN. THEY WOULD THUS GAIN POLITICAL CONTROL OF THE CITY. THEN THEY COULD SILENCE OPPOSING VOICES WHICH NOW SPEAK IN THE SOVIET FRONT PARLOR.

THE SENTENCES DISAPPROVED WERE THOSE OF FRITZ ECKMANN, ERICH MAUTE ANTON MOTZHEIM AND WERNER STERNEBECK, WHO HAD BEEN SENTENCED TO DEATH; FRITZ GRABAUER, HEINZ GOEDICKE, ARMIN HECHT, FRITZ RAU, GOLFGANG RICHTER, ROLF RITZER, HERBERT STOCK AND ERWIN SZYPERSKI, WHO HAD BEEN SENTENCED TO LIFE, AND ROLF REISER, WHO ORIGINALLY WAS SENTENCED TO TEN YEARS. FRANKFURT ADD xx fnd

ECKMANN WAS THE ONLY ONE AMONG THE 13 WHO WAS ACCUSED OF BEING INVOLVED IN THE NOTORIOUS "CROSSROADS" SLAUGHTER OF AMERICAN TROOPS.

THE DEATH SENTENCE WAS UPHELD IN THE CASE OF COL. JOACHIM PIEPER, WHO COMMANDED A TANK SPEARHEAD IN THE BULGE BATTLE.

W1253PES

HELSINKI, FINLAND,MARCH 24-(AP)-PREMIER MAUNO PEKKALA LEFT FOR MOSCOW TODAY TO HEAD THE FINNISH DELEGATION ASSIGNED TO NEGOTIATE A MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACT WITH RUSSIA.

HE LEFT ABOARD A SPECIAL RUSSIAN PLANE, DESPITE THE FACT HIS DOCTOR ADVISED HIM NOT TO GO. PEKKALA HAS BEEN HOSPITALIZED WITH A SERIOUS EAR INFECTION.

THE GENERAL BELIEF HERE IS THAT ACTUAL NEGOTIATION SESSIONS WILL START AS SOON AS THE PREMIER GETS TO MOSCOW. THERE HAVE BEEN NONE YET, ALTHOUGH OTHER MEMBERS OF THE FINNISH DELEGATION HAVE BEEN IN RUSSIA FOR TWO DAYS.

BJ804AES MAR 1948

Athens Add x Salonika

OTHER PRESS DISPATCHES SAID GUERRILLAS FIRED 20 SHELLS INTO KONITZA IN NORTHWESTERN GREECE NEAR THE ALBANIAN FRONTIER.

IN SALONIKA COL. TEMPLE H.HOLLAND OF DALLAS, TEX., CHIEF OF U. S. OBSERVERS ATTACHED TO THE GREEK THIRD ARMY CORPS, PREDICTED DISASTTER FOR ANY GUERRILLA PLANES TRYING TO ATTACK THAT SECOND PORT CITY OF GREECE.

HE SAIDHTHE GREEK AIR FORCE WOULD DESTROY ANY PLANES TRYING TO ATTACK THE CITY, AND ADDED:

"IF THE GUERRILLAS USE PLANES THEY'LL NEVER GET BACK TO THEIR LANDING FIELDS. THE BANDITS CAN'T GET SUFFICIENT APYMEN TO MEET THE GREEKS."

COL. HOLLAND SAID GUERRILLA AIR SORTIES OVER GREECE WOULD MEAN "A THIRD WORLD WAR IS ON." THIS WOULD PROVE THAT THE PLANES CAME FROM GREECE'S NORTHERN NEIGHBORS, HE SAID.

A FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID A CAMP TO TRAIN GREEK VILLAGERS IMPRESSED BY THE GUERRILLAS HAD BEEN SET UP ON THE DANUBE IN ROMANIA.9

IMPRESSED BY THE GUERRILLAS HAD BEEN SET UP ON THE DANUBE IN ROMANIA.

A SIMILAR CAMP WAS SAID TO BE OPERATING FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS IN BULKJES, YUGOSLAVIA.

GUERRILLAS TAKEN PRISONER IN THE PIERRIA-OLYMPUS BATTLE SAID TWO GREEK OFFICERS AND A SOLDIER WERE EXECUTED ON ORDERS OF MARKOS VAFIADES, THE GREEK GUERRILLA LEADER, IN REPRISAL FOR THE RECENT SALONIKA TRIALS. A GREEK MILITARY COURT SENTENCED 50 MEN AND TWO WOMEN TO DEATH SUNDAY FOR THE FEB. 10 SHELLING OF SALONIKA. THE REBEL RADIO HAS BEEN THREATENING REPRISALS IF SENTENCES WERE PASSED.

JT448PES MAR 1948

ATHENS,MARCH 24-(AP)-A FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY A CAMP TO TRAIN VILLAGERS IMPRESSED BY GREEK GUERRILLAS HAS BEEN SET UP IN ROMANIA.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE CAMP WAS LOCATED AT TUTRAKAN, ON THE DANUBE, IN DOBRUJA.

A SIMILAR CAMP IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN OPERATING FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS IN BULKJES, YUGOSLAVIA.

GUERRILLAS CAPTURED IN THE BIG PIERRIA-OLYMPUS BATTLE SAID TWO GREEK OFFICERS AND A SOLDIER WERE EXECUTED BY ORDERS OF MARKOS VAFIADES, REBEL CHIEF, IN REPRISAL FOR THE RECENT SALONIKA TRIALS.

THE INSURGENT RADIO HAD BEEN REPORTED AS SAYING PRISONERS WOULD BE EXECUTED IF REBELS WERE SENTENCED FOR SHELLING SALONIKA FEB. 10.

IT WAS DISCLOSED SUNDAY THAT A MILITARY COURT SENTENCED 50 MEN AND TWO WOMEN TO DEATH FOR THE INCIDENT. TWO MEN AND FIVE WOMEN WERE SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

LARISA DISPATCHES SAID GREEK PLANES STRAFED GUERRILLAS FLEEING SOUTH FROM MOUNT PIERRIA, KILLING 43.

THE DISPATCHES QUOTED MILITARY AUTHORITIES AS SAYING THE AIRMEN FORCED 120 OF THE REBELS TO SURRENDER TO GROUND TROOPS.

BJ810AES

30.24- 16501

"WHAT ELSE COULD WE DO?" ASKED 15-YEAR-OLD OLGA SELOU. Larisa Gid'ov Vafiades
GREEK OFFICERS SAID ALL BUT ONE OF THE 110 GUERRILLAS BROUGHT HERE WOULD BE RELEASED BECAUSE THEY HAD BEEN FORCED TO JOIN THE IRREGULARS. ONE WAS ACCUSED OF BEING THE EXECUTIONER FOR THAT BAND AND WILL BE TRIED BY A MILITARY COURT, THEY SAID.
MAJ. ROY M. KESSLER OF ABERDEEN, S.D., INTELLIGENCE OFFICER OF THE AMERICAN GROUPMADVISING THE SECOND ARMY, ESTIMATEDVMC

MAJ. ROY M. KESSLER OF ABERDEEN, S.D., INTELLIGENCE OFFICER OF THE AMERICAN GROUP ADVISING THE SECOND ARMY, ESTIMATED THAT BETWEEN 1,500 AND 1,600 GUERRILLAS PARTICIPATED IN THE OLYMPUS-PIERIA BATTLE. ABOUT 400 FILTERED THROUGH THE GREEK LINES IN A MOVE TO ESCAPE WESTWARD, HE SAID.
V944PES

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HE ADDED HE WAS IMPRESSED BY THE INDUSTRIAL STRIDES BEING MADE IN RUSSIA, SAYING "THIS IS THE FRUIT OF THE EFFORTS OF THE HIGHLY TALENTED SOVIET PEOPLE AND ITS GREAT LEADER, GENERALISSIMO STALIN."
(PEKKALA'S DOCTOR, ARMAS GRAESBECK, SAID IN HELSINKI BEFORE THE TAKEOFF THAT THE PREMIER FELT IT HIS DUTY TO JOIN THE FINNISH DELEGATION IN MOSCOW. THE DOCTOR SAID PEKKALA'S HEALTH HAD NOT IMPROVED ENOUGH SO THAT HE COULD RECOMMEND THE TRIP.
(THE FINNISH FOREIGN OFFICE, IN ANSWER TO SPECULATION THAT THE RUSSIANS HAD DEMANDED PEKKALA'S PRESENCE, SAID THE JOURNEY WAS MADE ON FINNISH INITIATIVE. THE NEWSPAPER NYA PRESSEN SAID PEKKALA DECIDED

YESTERDAY TO GO TO MOSCOW. RESPONSIBLE FINNISH POLITICIANS SAID THE DISPATCH OF A RUSSIAN PLANE TO CARRY PEKKALA WAS A COURTESY GESTURE.
TU236PES

Moscow, March 24-(AP)-[redacted] Komsomol Pravda said today a student gathering at Moscow university had asked greater recognition for Russian atom researchers.

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The youth edition of the Newspaper quoted Prof. A. A. Sokolov as telling science students Soviet physicists had contibuted a number of [illegible] developments.

"Our [redacted] scientists are confidently going ahead in the

study of atomic energy in the name of progress for the good of mankind," he said.

The paper said [redacted] speakers asserted that U.S. books on atomic energy are spotted with crude mistakes, [redacted] distorting the course of development of scientific thought."

"The names of great Russian research figures, past and current, are not mentioned," the article said.

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Sokolov asked greater acclaim for the Russian scientists, Lomonosov and Mendeleev, whom he termed founding fathers in atomic science.

PRECEDE NANKING, N L CHINESE

BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING, THURSDAY, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT HAS LOST ALL FOUR OF THE BIG COAL PITS AT THE STRATEGIC NORTH CHINA MINING CENTER OF TATUNG.

SPOKESMEN OF THE TATUNG COAL MINES SAID TODAY THAT TWO OF THE PITS HAD BEEN SEIZED BY CHINESE COMMUNISTS, AND THAT THE OTHER TWO WERE ABANDONED BECAUSE IT WAS TOO DANGEROUS FOR WORKERS TO REMAIN.

(A NANKING MILITARY SPOKESMAN YESTERDAY CONCEDED THE LOSS OF TWO OVER VITAL COAL-PRODUCING POINTS: FUSIN, 100 MILES WEST OF MUKDEN, MANCHURIA; AND TZUCHUAN, IN SHANTUNG PROVINCE 450 MILES SOUTHWEST OF FUSIN. TATUNG IS 370 MILES NORTHWEST OF TZUCHUAN.)

GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS HERE REPORTED THAT YUHSIEN, MAIN DEFENSE BASTION IN SOUTHERN CHAHAR PROVINCE, HAD ALSO FALLEN BEFORE AN ATTACK BY FULLY 20,000 COMMUNIST TROOPS.

FJ953PCS

MAR 1948

BY TOM LAMBERT

TOKYO, THURSDAY, MARCH 25-(AP)-U. S. ARMY UNDERSECRETARY WILLIAM DRAPER, JR., HAS INFORMED PREMIER HITOSHI ASHIDA THAT CONGRESS MIGHT CONSIDER FURTHER AID TO JAPAN.

HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT SUCH ASSISTANCE DEPENDS UPOON JAPAN'S DOING HER PART TO HELP HERSELF.

DRAPER AND ASHIDA MET YESTERDAY, AN ALLIED HEADQUARTERS STATEMENT REPORTED.

DRAPER, IT SAID, "POINTED OUT CERTAIN PROJECTS FOR FURTHER ASSISTANCE IN THE FORM OF EITHER GRANTS OR CREDITS MIGHT BE CONSIDERED BY THE AMERICAN CONGRESS IN THE NEAR FUTURE. HE EMPHASIZED THAT AMERICAN AID COULD NOT BE CONTINUED INDEFINITELY. IT CAN ONLY BE TEMPORARY, TO BRIDGE THE GAP UNTIL JAPAN CAN MEET ITS OWN NEEDS BY ITS OWN EFFORTS, WHICH IT MUST DO AS SOON AS POSSIBLE."

THE HEADQUARTERS STATEMENT SAID DRAPER ADVISED ASHIDA THAT "THE AMERICAN DECISION IN REGARD TO EXTENSION OF FURTHER HELP WOULD BE DECISIVELY INFLUENCED BY THE RECORD AND PROOF GIVEN OF THE JAPANESE' ENERGY, INITIATIVE AND INDUSTRY IN HELPING THEMSELVES BY INCREASING PRODUCTION OF ESSENTIALS, BY REVIVING FOREIGN TRADE AND BY MAKING PROGRESS TOWARD A BALANCED BUDGET."

DRAPER EMPHASIZED THE IMPORTANCE OF BALANCING THE BUDGET -- NOT YET ACHIEVED BY POSTWAR JAPAN--AND ASHIDA SAID HIS GOVERNMENT INTENDS TO DO THIS, DESPITE DIFFICULTIES.

AS THEY TALKED, MORE THAN A MILLION GOVERNMENT WORKERS WERE PLANNING VARIOUS TYPES OF STRIKES TO EMPHASIZE THEIR DEMANDS FOR MORE MONEY TO MEET LIVING COSTS.

FJ1015PCS

MAR 1948

TOKYO, THURSDAY, MARCH 25-(AP)-TWO ARMY CIVILIAN EMPLOYES WERE KILLED AS THEIR MOTORCYCLE SWERVED TO MISS A JEEP AND HIT A HOUSE, EIGHTH ARMY HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

KILLED IN THE MARCH 20 ACCIDENT WERE DEGBERT T. WRIGHT, 19, HURRICANE MILLS, TENN., AND ROBERT W. LAMBERT, GEORGETOWN, S. C.

FJ1132PCS

TOKYO, THURSDAY, MARCH 25-(AP)-PVT. HARRY J. LISBERG, GLEN HEAD, N. Y., HAS BEEN CONVICTED BY GENERAL COURT MARTIAL OF MANSLAUGHTER IN THE FATAL SHOOTING OF T/SGT. LEE V. ADAMS, GROVETON, TEX., LAST DEC.14.

HE WAS SENTENCED TO 16 YEARS' IMPRISONMENT, DISHONORABLE DISCHARGE AND FORFEITURE OF PAY, FAR EAST AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE SHOOTING TOOK PLACE AT YOKOTA AIR BASE, ABOUT 25 MILES WEST OF TOKYO. THE SENTENCE IS SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY LT. GEN. ENNIS C. WHITEHEAD, FAR EAST AIR FORCE COMMANDER.

FJ1033PCS NM

MANILA, MARCH 24-(AP)-A TREATY OF AMITY AND GENERAL RELATIONS WAS SIGNED TODAY BY ECUADOR AND THE PHILIPPINES, THE FIRST THE NEW REPUBLIC HAS WITH A LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRY.

VICE PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO SIGNED FOR THE PHILIPPINES AND MINISTER OTTO CARBO AVELLAN FOR ECUADOR.

NN516PCS

BOMBAY, INDIA, MARCH 24-(AP)-JAMNADAS MEHTA, FORMER FINANCE MINISTER OF BOMBAY PROVINCE, AND 64 OTHERS DETAINED BY POLICE IN THE INVESTIGATION F MOHANDAS K. GANDHI'S ASSASSINATION, WERE ORDERED RELEASED TODAY.

THE MEN HAD BEEN HELD ON CHARGES OF INCITING COMMUNAL VIOLENCE. A HIGH COURT, ACCEPTING A HABEAS CORPUS PETITION, RULED THAT THE CHARGES WERE VAGUE AND INDEFINITE. MEHTA, A LAWYER, ONCE SAID HE WAS PREPARED TO DEFEND THE MAN ACCUSED OF KILLING GANDHI, NARAYAN GODSE, "IF SATISFIED I CAN GET FEES."

DA108PES

AFTER SOME DEBATE, CITY AUTHORITIES DECIDED TO PUBLISH NAMES OF 266 OF THE 6,000 THUS FAR DRAWN FOR ARMY SERVICE IN SHANGHAI'S FIRST MAJOR DRAFT.

WHAT THE 266 DO WILL HELP OFFICIALS DECIDE WHETHER TO PUBLISH OTHER NAMES IN ADVANCE OF ACTUAL ARMY INDUCTIONS. SOME AUTHORITIES ARE AFRAID MANY OF THEM WILL RU

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WHAT THE 266 DO WILL HELP OFFICIALS DECIDE WHETHER TO PUBLISH OTHER NAMES IN ADVANCE OF ACTUAL ARMY INDUCTIONS. SOME AUTHORITIES ARE AFRAID MANY OF THEM WILL RUN AWAY.

THE SHANGAHI DRAFT REGULATIONS ALSO SET FORTH A SCALE OF PRICES TO BE ASKED FOR SUBSTITUTIONS. THOSE DRAFTED MAY HIRE VOLUNTEERS TO SERVE IN THEIR PLACES, FOR SUMS RANGING FROM 1,200,000 TO 24,000,000 CHINESE DOLLARS. ($2.40 TO $48, U. S.)

THE AUTHORIZED FEES WILL BE REVISED UPWARD EACH MONTH TO KEEP PACE WITH CHINA'S RAMPANT INFLATION.

FJ1052PCS

30.24- 16503

SECOND LEAD PALESTINE MILITARY
BY JOSEPH C.GOODWIN

JERUSALEM, MARCH 24-(AP)-ARABS KILLED 26 JEWS AND INJURED 40 IN ATTACKS ON VEHICLES NORTH AND WEST OF JERUSALEM TODAY.

A JEWISH ARMORED BUS WAS AMBUSHED NORTH OF JERUSALEM NEAR NEVE YACOOV. OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID 14 JEWS WERE SLAIN AND TEN INJURED.

A 12-BUS CONVOY WAS ATTACKED AT BAB EL WAD, ON THE MAIN HIGHWAY BETWEEN JERUSALEM AND TEL AVIV. TWELVE JEWS WERE KNOWN DEAD AND 30 WOUNDED.

MINES DESTROYED THREE VEHICLES AND DISABLED THREE OTHERS IN THE BAB EL WAD ATTACK. THE OTHER SIX SOUGHT REFUGE IN A GASOLINE STATION, WHERE THEY WERE UNDER FIRE FROM SOME 200 ARABS. BRITISH INFANTRY MOVED INTO THE RAVINE WITH THREE-POUND MORTARS.

THE CASUALTIES RAISED TO 2,069 THE NUMBER OF VIOLENT DEATHS IN PALESTINE SINCE THE UNITED NATIONS VOTED PARTITION LATE LAST NOVEMBER.

TWO ARABS WERE WOUNDED IN A JEWISH ATTACK ON AN ARAB BUS IN HAIFA.

SOME 700 ARAB IRREGULARS WERE REPORTED ATTACKING NEVE YACOOV, A FORTRESS-LIKE JEWISH STRONGHOLD ONLY SIX MILES NORTH OF JERUSALEM. BRITISH TROOPS WERE ORDERED FROM THEIR BARRACKS TO HALT THE FIGHTING.

AN OFFICIAL SOURCE SAID THAT GEN.G.H.A.MACMILLAN, COMMANDER OF BRITISH FORCES IN PALESTINE, AND BRIG.GLUBB PASHA, BRITISH COMMANDER OF TRANS-JORDAN'S ARAB LEGION, HAD BEEN "ABLE TO PREVENT CASUALTIES (IN THE AMBUSH) BEING STILL HIGHER BY INTERCEDING WITH ARABS SO THAT THE INJURED COULD BE TAKEN TO HADASSAH HOSPITAL IN JERUSALEM."

SIX ARABS WERE KILLED, THREE WOUNDED, AND EIGHT HOUSES WERE DEMOLISHED WHEN JEWS ATTACKED QUAAN, A VILLAGE OF NORTHERN PALESTINE, POLICE REPORTED. ONE BRITISH OFFICER WAS INJURED WHEN THE MILITARY, TRYING TO REACH THE SCENE, ENCOUNTERED ROAD MINES.

A LOUD EXPLOSION WAS HEARD TONIGHT IN THE JEWISH MONTEFIORE QUARTER OF JERUSALEM, SCENE OF LAST NIGHT'S ATTACK BY ARABS USING DYNAMITE. MORTAR SHELLS ALSO WERE BEING FIRED TOWARD MONTEFIORE FROM THE ARAB-OCCUPIED ABU TOR QUARTER SOUTH OF JERUSALEM. NO CASUALTIES WERE REPORTED.

THREE ARABS, INCLUDING ONE WOMAN, WERE KILLED AND THREE WOUNDED WHEN A PRIVATE CAR WAS FIRED ON BY JEWS NEAR MISHMAR HASHARON ON THE HAIFA-TEL AVIV ROAD, POLICE REPORTED.

TWO ARABS WERE KILLED AND TWO WOUNDED BY AMBUSHING JEWS ALONG THE SAME ROAD NEAR QALQILYE. ONE JEW WAS SHOT DEAD AND ANOTHER WOUNDED BY ARABS NEAR TEL AVIV.

MAR 1948

PALESTINE (550)
BY JAMES M.LONG

JERUSALEM, MARCH 24-(AP)-A PROVISIONAL JEWISH GOVERNMENT WILL BE SET UP IN THE HOLY LAND MAY 16, REPRESENTATIVES OF PALESTINE'S 600,000 JEWS ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT.

THE BRITISH WILL GIVE UP THEIR MANDATE IN THE HOLY LAND MAY 15.

MEMBERS OF THE JEWISH AGENCY AND THE JEWISH NATIONAL COUNCIL (VAAD LEUMI) MADE THE ANNOUNCEMENT AFTER A JOINT CONFERENCE IN THE ALL-JEWISH CITY OF TEL AVIV.

THEY REJECTED ANY PLAN TO ESTABLISH A PALESTINE TRUSTEESHIP, AS SUGGESTED BY THE UNITED STATES, EVEN FOR A BRIEF PERIOD.

MAR 1948

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE PLAN TO FORM A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT WAS MORE MODERATE THAN SOME HAD EXPECTED, FOR THERE HAD BEEN INDICATIONS A FLAT PROCLAMATION OF A JEWISH STATE WOULD BE MADE.

THIS WAS THE JOINT AGENCY-COUNCIL ANNOUNCEMENT:

"THE JEWISH AGENCY AND VAAD LEUMI HAVE LEARNED WITH REGRET AND ASTONISHMENT OF THE ATTITUDE ADOPTED BY THE UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVES ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL CONCERNING THE UNITED NATIONS' DECISIONS ON PALESTINE. THE JEWISH AGENCY AND VAAD LEUMI DECLARE THAT:

"1. THE JEWISH PEOPLE AND YISHUV (JEWISH PEOPLE OF PALESTINE HOMELAND) WILL OPPOSE ANY PROPOSAL DESIGNED TO PREVENT OR POSTPONE ESTABLISHMENT OF A JEWISH STATE.

"2. WE CATEGORICALLY REJECT ANY PLAN TO SET UP A TRUSTEESHIP REGIME FOR PALESTINE, EVEN FOR A SHORT PERIOD OF TIME. A TRUSTEESHIP WOULD NECESSARILY ENTAIL DENIAL OF THE JEWISH RIGHT TO NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE. IT WOULD LEAVE PALESTINE UNDER A FOREIGN MILITARY REGIME.

"3. THE FAILURE AND DISINTEGRATION OF THE MANDATORY ADMINISTRATION, CONTINUATION OF WHICH WAS UNANIMOUSLY REJECTED BX THE UNITED NATIONS, NECESSITATES EARLY ARRIVAL IN PALESTINE OF THE U.N. COMMISSION (ON PARTITION). THE JEWISH PROVISIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE RECOGNIZED WITHOUT DELAY BY THE U.N. COMMISSION SO THAT AUTHORITY MAY BE TRANSFERRED TO IT AS ENVISAGED IN U.N. DECISIONS.

"4. UPON TERMINATION OF THE MANDATORY ADMINISTRATION -- AND NOT LATER THAN MAY 16 -- A PROVISIONAL JEWISH GOVERNMENT WILL COMMENCE TO FUNCTION IN COOPERATION WITH THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE U.N. THEN IN PALESTINE. IN THE MEANTIME WE SHALL DO OUR UTMOST TO MINIMIZE THE CHAOS CREATED BY THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT AND WE SHALL MAINTAIN SO FAR AS LIES IN OUR POWER THE PUBLIC SERVICES NEGLECTED BY IT.

"5. THE JEWISH PEOPLE EXTEND THE HAND OF PEACE TO THE ARAB PEOPLE. THE JEWISH STATE WILL BE GLAD TO COOPERATE WITH NEIGHBORING ARAB STATES AND TO ENTER INTO PERMANENT TREATY RELATIONS WITH THEM, TO STRENGTHEN WORLD PEACE AND ADVANCE THE DEVELOPMENT OF ALL COUNTRIES OF THE NEAR EAST."

THE JEWISH AGENCY IS THE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP ELECTED BY THE WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS, AND THE NATIONAL COUNCIL IS THE ADMINISTRATIVE BODY OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY. THE ASSEMBLY IS ELECTED BY PALESTINE JEWS.

THE JEWS ALREADY HAVE THE NUCLEUS OF A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT, AND IN THEIR HAGANAH (JEWISH MILITIA) THEY HAVE A 25,000-MAN ARMY WHICH COULD ENFORCE ITS DECISIONS.

A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT PROBABLY WOULD BE IN THE HANDS OF A PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE OF 32 MEMBERS, ALREADY APPOINTED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE JEWISH AGENCY BY THE JEWISH NATIONAL COUNCIL.

INFORMED SOURCES HAVE PREDICTED SUCH A GOVERNMENT PROBABLY WOULD BE A CONSTITUTIONAL DEMOCRACY, CREATED THROUGH A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY AND BASED ON A UNICAMERAL LEGISLATURE. IT WOULD HAVE A PRIME MINISTER AND A PRESIDENT.

(IN LONDON, THE HOUSE OF COMMONS PASSED A BILL WHICH CALLS FOR BRITAIN TO DROP ITS HOLY LAND MANDATE MAY 15. THE BILL NOW GOES TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

(IN PARIS, THE UNITED ZIONISTS-REVISIONISTS WORLD HEADQUARTERS CALLED FOR IMMEDIATE PROCLAMATION OF A JEWISH STATE, AND FOR THE RESIGNATIONS OF PRESENT JEWISH AGENCY LEADERSHIP.)

MAR 1948

WARFARE BETWEEN JEWS AND ARABS CONTINUED.

SO FAR, 2,020 HAVE BEEN KILLED IN COMMUNAL WARFARE SINCE NOV. 29, WHEN PARTITION WAS VOTED.

ME320AES

WITH JERUSALEM

TEL AVIV, PALESTINE, MARCH 24-(AP)-IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, THE JEWISH UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION, BROADCAST A STATEMENT TODAY THAT IT WOULD RESIST WITH FORCE ANY AMERICAN ATTEMPT TO INTERFERE WITH JEWISH STATEHOOD.

THE STATEMENT, CARRIED BY THE ORGANIZATION'S SECRET RADIO, SAID:

"IF AN AMERICAN GOVERNOR OR AMERICAN SOLDIERS TRY TO ENFORCE THEIR WILL OVER PALESTINE JEWRY, THE HOLY LAND WILL BECOME A BLEEDING WOUND FOR THE UNITED STATES. WE WILL REGARD AMERICAN OFFICIALS AND SOLDIERS AS ENEMIES AND OCCUPIERS."

THE STATEMENT APPARENTLY REFERRED TO THE U.S. PROPOSAL FOR A UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP IN PALESTINE TO REPLACE THE PARTITION PLAN.

KA1050AES

FOLLOW PRAGUE

BUENOS AIRES, MARCH 24-(AP)-THE SLOVAK EXPATRIATE, FERDINAND DURCANSKY, SAID TODAY HE FEELS SURE ARGENTINA WILL REJECT CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S REQUEST FOR HIS EXTRADITION.

HE SAID CHARGES OF THE COMMUNIST-RULED GOVERNMENT ARE "ABSOLUTELY FALSE." HE IS ACCUSED OF ORDERING MASS EXECUTIONS AND A REIGN OF TERROR WHILE MINISTER IN THE TISO OCCUPATION GOVERNMENT OF SLOVAKIA. HE HAS BEEN SENTENCED TO DEATH IN ABSENTIA. DURCANSKY IS ACTIVE ON THE ANTI-SLOVAK COMMITTEE, WHICH HIS BROTHER JAN HEADS.

KA1016AES

By Ben F. Meyer

~~FX Bulletin at end~~

MAR 1948

Havana, March 24-(AP)-Most nations outside the Russian sphere signed ~~[illegible] today~~ the international trade charter. It is designed to break down all kinds of barriers and to free the interchange of goods.

Afghanistan signed first.

Argentina's chair was vacant. The Argentine delegation said Monday it would not sign because a long list of Argentine exceptions had not been placed in the document.

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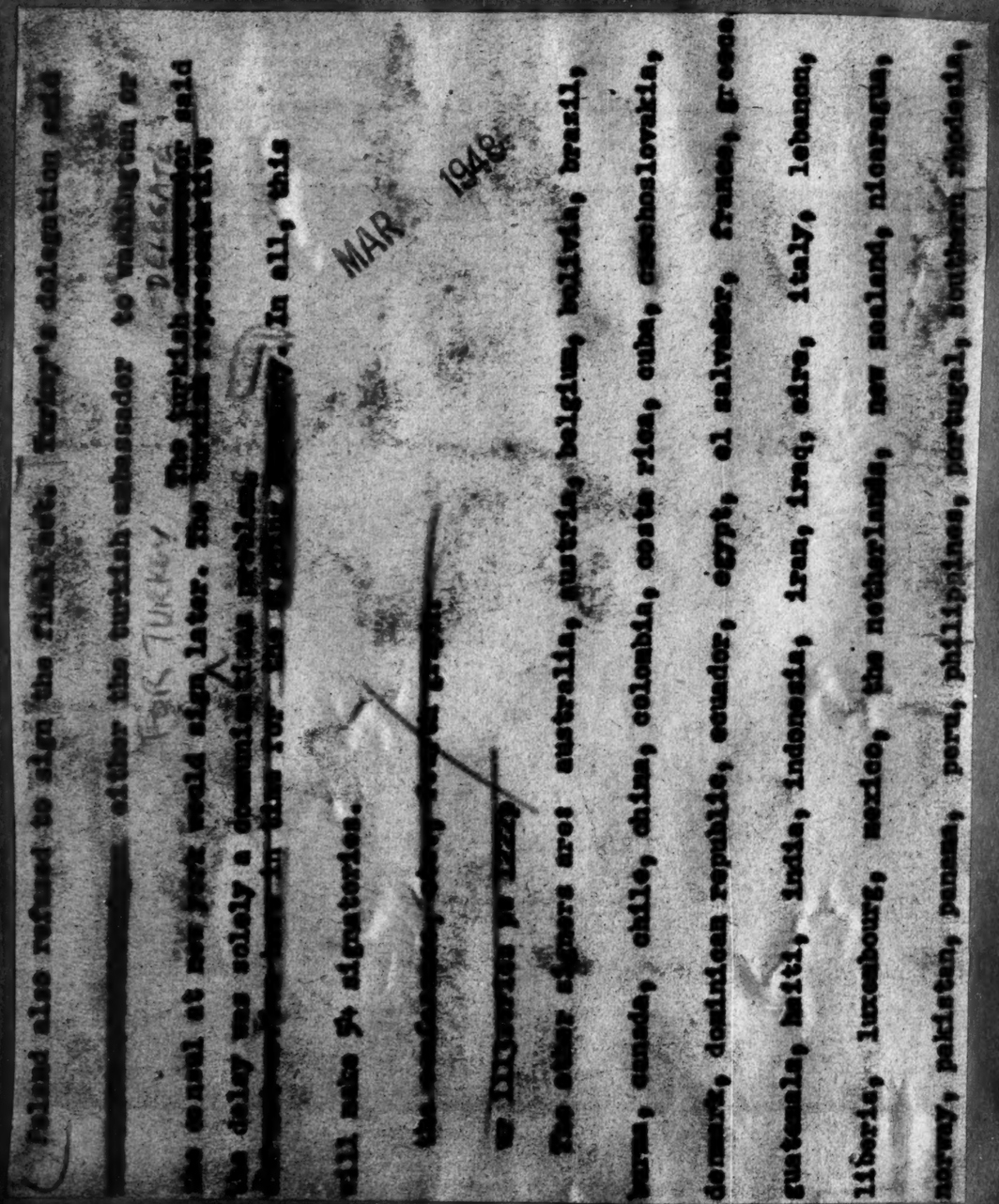

30.24- 16505

sweden, switzerland, syria, trans-jordan, union of south africa, united kingdom, united states, uruguay, venezuela.

The conference adjourned after the signing. Delegates of 56 nations, including a majority of the members of the United Nations, opened the conference here last nov. 22. Every important trading nation in the world except soviet russia and spain had a hand in framing the charter.

The charter must be approve/by from 20 to 57 parliaments and congresses before it becomes operative. MAR 1948

The document is a set of rules designed chiefly to discourage nations from discriminating against each other either in imports or exports and from making two-way trade agreements which might damage the interests of world economy. MAR 1948

Even the United Kingdom, which joined the United States in sponsoring the charter, conceded it might find itself unable to recommend the charter to parliament if conditions are adverse.

the most ardent advocates of the charter concede it is going into operation at one of the worst periods of economic disturbance in world history. The aim it can be made to work and thereby help all nations produce goods and markets for a better standard of living.

Everyone admits that the numerous exceptions to the long range ideals in the charter greatly weaken the document and that only good faith and mutual help can the charter be made to work. Divergent interests of the nations caused the numerous escape clauses and exceptions.

Its sponsors are proud that the document represents the first time in history that leading nations of the world were able to agree on any set of general rules. MAR 1948

The charter is a complex document with many legalistic phrases. It deals with such things as tariffs, restrictions and monetary problems. It has 106 articles, which with interpretative notes and resolutions, cover 71 printed pages.

more

The main purposes of the charter are to promote world trade, improve standards of living and keep men employed.

The code specifies good and bad trade practices. The nations adopting the charter pledge themselves to help establish good practices and discontinue bad ones as soon as possible.

The charter functions ~~xx~~ under the United Nations. It creates the international ~~xxxxxxx~~ trade organization known as the ITO.

A place was left for Russia on the executive board of the ITO. ~~xxxx~~ Membership was left open to all nations, although Spain's future with respect to the ITO is uncertain.

MAR 1948

Meyer 0925 A18-19 Saturday night report rm 1145

BY BRUCE BIOSSAT
AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE
WASHINGTON,MARCH 24-(AP)-REP.MUNDT (R-SD) SAID TODAY HE FAVORS REVISION OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER AS THE BEST WAY TO DEVELOP THE INTERNATIONAL TEAMWORK NEEDED TO COMBAT COMMUNISM.
MUNDT IS ONE OF 16 HOUSE MEMBERS--EIGHT DEMOCRATS AND EIGHT REPUBLICANS--WHO RECENTLY INTRODUCED A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR MAJOR OVERHAULING OF THE CHARTER. A GROUP OF 16 SENATORS, ALSO EVENLY DIVIDED AS TO PARTY, MAY SPONSOR THE SAME PROPOSAL.
THE RESOLUTION PROPOSES REVISION TO ELIMINATE THE USE OF THE VETO BY A MEMBER OF THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL ON ISSUES OF AGGRESSION, ARMAMENT FOR AGGRESSION AND ADMISSION TO MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS.
IT ALSO WOULD ALTER THE LINEUP OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND LAY DOWN PRINCIPLES FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF A WORLD POLICE FORCE.
"REVISION OF THE CHARTER WOULD OFFSET THE ONE GREAT DEFICIENCY THAT THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM FAILS TO CORRECT," MUNDT TOLD A REPORTER.
"THUS STRENGTHENED, THE UNITED NATIONS WOULD PROVIDE THE TEAMWORK

NEEDED TO COUNTERACT THE HIGHLY ORGANIZED ACTIVITIES OF COMMUNIST RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES."
MUNDT EMPHASIZED HIS BELIEF THAT THE MOVE WOULD BE AN EFFECTIVE PEACE MEASURE NO MATTER HOW THE RUSSIANS REACTED.
"RUSSIA WOULD OF COURSE BE INVITED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE REVISED UNITED NATIONS," HE SAID. "IF SHE SIGNED THE MODIFIED CHARTER, SHE WOULD BE COMPELLED TO GIVE UP THE BLOCKING TACTICS SHE HAS LONG PURSUED THROUGH USE OF THE VETO.
"IF SHE DID NOT SIGN, THEN THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER COUNTRIES OF SIMILAR VIEW WOULD HAVE IN THE OPEN A GENUINELY COHESIVE ORGANIZATION TO OPPOSE RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES.
"IT IS THAT WELL-KNIT ORGANIZATION WHICH WE LACK TODAY IN COMBATTING THE TIGHTLY DISCIPLINED COMMUNIST NATIONS."
MD511AES

MAR 1948

NEW YORK, MARCH 24-(AP)-THE FORMER HEAD OF THE U.S. MILITARY MISSION TO GREECE SAID TODAY THAT THE SPRING OFFENSIVE BY GREEK GOVERNMENT FORCES WOULD "RESULT IN THE DESTRUCTION OF ALL ORGANIZED GUERRILLA BANDS."
THE STATEMENT WAS MADE BY MAJ.GEN.WILLIAM G.LIVESAY ON HIS ARRIVAL ABOARD THE LINER NEA HELLAS. HE RETURNED FOR REASSIGNMENT. EARLIER THIS MONTH LT.GEN.JAMES A.VAN FLEET, HIS SUCCESSOR AS MISSION HEAD, SAID: "I AM VERY CONFIDENT THE GREEK PEOPLE WILL SECURE A SWEEPING VICTORY IN 1948" OVER THE GUERRILLAS.
LIVESAY, WHO SERVED NINE MONTHS AS MISSION HEAD, TOLD NEWSMEN GREEK FORCES WOULD HAVE TO BE KEPT ALONG A 650-MILE-LONG BORDER FOR AT LEAST A YEAR AFTER THE GUERRILLAS WERE DEFEATED.
JS134PES

MAR 1948

30.24- 16507

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, MARCH 24-(AP)-FORMER PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER SAID TODAY HE BELIEVED MARSHALL PLAN AID "IS WORTH TAKING THE CHANCE."

HOOVER, WHO IN JANUARY OPPOSED ANY "MORAL COMMITMENT" BEYOND THE FIRST PERIOD (YEAR) OF THE PROPOSED FOUR YEAR PROGRAM, NOTED HOWEVER THAT MOST OF HIS OBJECTIONS TO THE SENATE THEN HAD SINCE BEEN OVERCOME.

HE SAID HE DID NOT RECOMMEND A DECREASE "IN THE AUTHORIZED TRIAL IN THE HOUSE BILL FOR THE FIRST YEAR."

HOOVER STATED HIS CURRENT POSITION IN A LETTER TO HOUSE SPEAKER JOSEPH W.MARTIN.

HE SAID IF THE MARSHALL PLAN "SHOULD PRODUCE ECONOMIC, POLITICAL AND SELF-DEFENSE UNITY IN WESTERN EUROPE, AND THUS A MAJOR DAM AGAINST RUSSIAN AGGRESSION, IT WOULD STEM THE TIDE NOW RUNNING SO STRONGLY AGAINST CIVILIZATION AND PEACE." HE ADDED:

"THE PLAN, IF WELL DEVISED AND UNDER A CAPABLE ADMINISTRATOR, STANDS A GOOD CHANCE OF SUCCESS. I BELIEVE IT IS WORTH TAKING THE CHANCE."

HOOVER SAID HE REALIZED "THAT MANY APPROACH THIS GIGANTIC EXPERIMENT WITH GREAT APPREHENSION AND A REALIZATION OF THE SACRIFICES IT WILL MEAN TO OUR PEOPLE." BUT, HE SAID, "ALL LEGISLATION MUST BE THE RESULT OF COMPROMISE."

"THE PLAN," HE SAID, "STILL STANDS AS A FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM, BUT THE STANDARDS OF PROGRESS AND OF PERFORMANCE TO BE MADE BY THE MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN EMPHASIZED MORE STRONGLY, AND THESE, NO DOUBT, WILL BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT BY THE CONGRESS IN DETERMINING THE VOLUME AND KIND OF AID BEYOND THE FIRST YEAR.

"THE HOUSE COMMITTEE HAS STRENGTHENED THE CONGRESSIONAL CONTROL OF SUCH EXTENSIONS BY AN EXPRESS STATEMENT THAT NO IMPLIED COMMITMENT HAS BEEN MADE TO ANY COUNTRY AND A REQUIREMENT THAT FURTHER ASSISTANCE SHALL BE AUTHORIZED AS WELL AS SIMPLY APPROPRIATED AS IN THE SENATE BILL."

AID TO TRIESTE, AS WELL AS TO GERMANY, KOREA, JAPAN, CHINA, GREECE AND TURKEY, WAS URGED BY HOOVER IN PRESENTING HIS VIEWS AT MARTIN'S REQUEST.

BUT, SAID HOOVER, "IF THE MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES ARE TO BECOME INDEPENDENT OF RELIEF, THEY MUST TRADE WITH THE SATELLITE COUNTRIES. A PROVISION AGAINST MUNITION SHIPMENT
WOULD APPEAR TO BE SUFFICIENT."

HOOVER SAID HE REGRETTED THAT THE HOUSE BILL OMITTED A PROVISION SUGGESTED BY HIM TO THE SENATE THAT QESTERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES EXTEND CREDITS AND THAT THE U.S.GUARANTEE SUCH CREDITS UP TO 7 PER CENT.

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MAR 1948

NEW YORK, MARCH 24-(AP)-ALEXANDER S.PANYUSHKIN, SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, SAID LAST NIGHT THAT THE RECENT COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS AN "INTERNAL AFFAIR" MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTITUTION OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC.

"IT WAS IN THESE CHANGES THAT THE WILL OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK PEOPLE FOR FREEDOM, INDEPENDENCE AND DEMOCRACY FOUND ITS REFLECTION," THE YOUTHFUL ENVOY SAID.

PANYUSHKIN, MAKING HIS FIRST MAJOR SPEECH IN THIS COUNTRY, SPOKE AT A DINNER GIVEN BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

ANOTHER SPEAKER, U.S. SENATOR GLEN H.TAYLOR OF IDAHO, TOLD THE RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR THAT A "SMALL CLIQUE IN OUR COUNTRY" IS SPEARHEADING A STRUGGLE AGAINST NEEDED ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CHANGES.

TAYLOR, VICE-PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE ON HENRY A.WALLACE'S THIRD PARTY TICKET, DECLARED THAT THE "FORCES OF REACTION" APPEAR WILLING TO TURN OVER TO RUSSIA THE FIGHT FOR THE COMMON MAN, ADDING:

"WE MAY NOT BE ALTOGETHER PLEASED WITH THE ATTITUDE YOUR GOVERNMENT HAS TAKEN AT TIMES, MR.AMBASSADOR, BUT NEITHER ARE WE WILLING TO ACCEPT THE PREMISE OF OUR MONEY CHANGERS AND MILITARISTS THAT YOU ARE IRREVOCABLY COMMITTED TO A COURSE OF WRECKING THE PEACE."

PANYUSHKIN EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT CAPITALISM AND SOCIALISM CAN EXIST SIDE BY SIDE IN PEACE. HE CHARGED THAT A "MONSTROUS" SLANDER CAMPAIGN IS BEING PRESSED AGAINST RUSSIA WHICH HE SAID "HAS ALWAYS STOOD AND STANDS NOW FOR PEACE AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION."

PANYUSHKIN CONTENDED THAT WINSTON CHURCHILL AND AMERICAN FORCES OF "INTERNATIONAL REACTION" ARE TRYING TO STIR UP ENMITY AGAINST THE SOVIET.

"THE SOVIET PEOPLE, WHO HAVE COME TO KNOW THE JOY OF PEACEFUL LABOR AFTER THE HARD WAR YEARS WANT PEACE IN ORDER TO WORK PEACEFULLY WT THEIR FACTORIES, IN THE FIELDS, AT THEIR INSTITUTES AND LABORATORIES," HE SAID.

SENATOR TAYLOR SAID THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE NOT HAPPY WBOUT THE "SMALL CLIQUE IN OUR OWN COUNTRY REPRESENTING SPECIAL PRIVILEGE WHICH SEEMS DETERMINED TO LEAD IN THIS STRUGGLE AGAINST THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CHANGES SO LONG OVERDUE IN SO MANY PARTS OF THE WORLD."

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MAR 1948

NEW YORK, MARCH 24-(AP)-SEN. GLEN H. TAYLOR (D-IDAHO) SAID TONIGHT THE UNITED STATES "IS HEADED DOWN THE SAME ROAD THE GERMAN PEOPLE TOOK."

THE THIRD-PARTY RUNNING MATE OF PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE HENRY A. WALLACE ADDRESSED A MEETING OF THE SPANISH REFUGEE APPEAL OF THE JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE.

HE SAID PRESIDENT TRUMAN IS "PLAYING THE SAME ROLE AS (THE LATE PAUL VON) HINDENBURG."

MAR 1948

HINDENBURG WAS PRESIDENT OF GERMANY IN THE EARLY DAYS OF HITLER'S RISE TO POWER.

"THERE ARE PEOPLE IN AMERICA," HE SAID, "JUST LIKE HITLER HAD OVER THERE. IF THEY GET US INTO WAR THERE WILL BE CONCENTRATION CAMPS IN AMERICA JUST LIKE HITLER HAD OVER THERE."

"I FEEL OUR COUNTRY IS HEADED RIGHT DOWN THE SAME ROAD THE GERMAN PEOPLE TOOK," HE SAID. "TRUMAN IS PLAYING THE SAME ROLE AS HINDENBURG, AND ANYONE COULD BE ADOLPH HITLR. THE MOST LIKELY CANDIDATE I SEE NOW IS (DEFENSE SECRETARY) FORRESTAL."

TAYLOR SAID ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK HAS ENGAGED IN "A FUNDAMENTAL ATTACK ON CIVIL RIGHTS IN CLEAR VIOLATION OF SUPREME COURT DECISIONS" IN PUBLISHING "PROSCRIBED LISTS OF ORGANIZATIONS."

"IF WE DO NOT STAND UP AND SPEAK NOW ON BEHALF OF THE RIGHT OF OTHERS TO SPEAK AND ASSEMBLE PEACEABLY," HE SAID, "IN A SHORT TIME NO ONE WILL BE ABLE TO STAND UP AND CHALLENGE THE RULING OLIGARCHY OF MILITARISTS AND MONOPOLISTS WHOM A MISCHANCE OF FATE HAS PLACED IN SUCH DOMINANT CONTROL OVER OUR FOREIGN POLICIES."

V1232AES

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, MARCH 25-(AP)-BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA HAVE ENOUGH "RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS ABOVEGROUND" TO DESTROY ALL HUMAN LIFE IF IT COULD BE APPLIED EFFICIENTLY, SEN. BRIEN MCMAHON (D-CONN) SAID TODAY.

BOTH "HAVE ON ORDER" THE MEANS FOR APPLYING IT, HE WRITES IN THE CURRENT ISSUE OF COLLIER'S. HIS ARTICLE URGES A HUGE U.S. PUBLICITY PROGRAM TO BATTLE WHAT HE TERMS RUSSIA'S 30-YEAR WAR OF "LIES" AGAINST DEMOCRACY.

MCMAHON, FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY, DID NOT AMPLIFY THE STATEMENT ON THE "ABOVEGROUND" MATERIAL, NOR EXPLAIN WHETHER HE MEANT THAT ENOUGH URANIUM OR OTHER MATERIALS HAD ALREADY BEEN MINED. BUT HE MADE CLEAR THE SPREAD BETWEEN MATERIALS ON HAND AND ABILITY TO APPLY THEM.

THE UNITED STATES, HE SAID, ALREADY HAS BOTH THE MATERIALS AND MEANS TO KILL NEARLY EVERY LIVING THING IN AN AREA AS BIG AS NEW ENGLAND.

"WE HAVE ON HAND NOW MATERIAL MEANS WHICH, IF USED IN CERTAIN FASHIONS, WOULD DESTROY THE REPRODUCTIVE FACILITIES OF OUR WHOLE NATION, LEAVING THE AMERICAN PEOPLE STERILE AND BARREN, OR CAPABLE OF BIRTHING ONLY MONSTERS AND SONS AND DAUGHTERS WITH BROKEN GENES, SO THAT OUR LINE WOULD PERISH," HE SAID, ADDING:

"BEYOND ALL REASONABLE DOUBT, RUSSIA ALSO HAS ABOVEGROUND AND ON HAND TODAY RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS ENOUGH TO EXTINGUISH ALL HUMAN LIFE. BEYOND ANY DOUBT RUSSIA HAS ON ORDER THE MEANS FOR APPLYING SUCH MATERIALS. BEYOND DOUBT RUSSIA HAS ABOVEGROUND THE MATERIALS WHICH CAN BRING ABOUT THE GENETIC DEATH OF A NATION; AND THE MEANS (CAPS) FOR THAT ARE ON ORDER IN RUSSIA--BEYOND DOUBT."

MAMAHON DECLARES THE EDUCATIONAL OR PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN IS NEEDED TONUNDO "THE DAMAGE PERPETRATED ON THE DEMOCRATIC WAY OF LIFE BY COMMUNISM'S 30-YEAR WAR OF CALUMNY."

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A138

HE SAID THE COMMUNISTS HAVE DELIBERATELY PICTURED AMERICANS AS WARMONGERS AND MONEY-GRABBERS, AND THE UNITED STATES AS A COUNTRY PLAGUED BY DEPRESSIONS, STRIKES, AND STARVATION, AND EXPLOITED BY A SMALL GROUP OF CAPITALISTS.

AN IMMEDIATE AIM OF THE PUBLICITY, HE SAID, WOULD BE "TO SAVE THE SOUL" OF EUROPE WHILE EUROPE WAS BEING HELPED BACK TO PHYSICAL HEALTH BY THE MARSHALL PLAN.

OPERATION FREEDOM, AS HE TERMS THE NEW PLAN, ALSO WOULD EMPHASIZE THE NEED FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY. IT WOULD STRESS THE U.S. OFFERS FOR SUCH CONTROL, WHICH HAVE BEEN REJECTED BY RUSSIA, AND THE PERILS OF ATOMIC RIVALRY.

IT ALSO COULD HELP EUROPEANS UNDERSTAND THE ADVANTAGES OF A FREE AND UNITED EUROPE, THE SENATOR SAID.

HE ESTIMATES THE COST AT $200,000,000 (M) TO $300,000,000 A YEAR. IT WOULD ENLIST EXPERTS IN ALL FIELDS OF COMMUNICATIONS, EDUCATORS, PSYCHOLOGISTS, SOCIOLOGISTS, PUBLIC RELATIONS AND ADVERTISING SPECIALISTS, WRITERS, ACTORS, AND ARTISTS.

IT MEANS, MCMAHON SAID, ESTABLISHMENT IN MANY LANDS OF RADIO STATIONS CARRYING ROUND-THE-CLOCK BROADCASTS, WIDESPREAD DISTRIBUTION OF RADIO RECEIVERS, OPENING OF INFORMATION CENTERS, AID TO SCHOOLS AND LIBRARIES ABROAD, EXCHANGE OF MORE STUDENTS, PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF MOTION PICTURES, AND WORLD-WIDE DISTRIBUTION OF AMERICAN BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND NEWSPAPERS TRANSLATED FOR FOREIGN CONSUMPTION.

"NOTHING COULD BRING A CLEARER PICTURE OF THE MEANING OF AMERI AN FREEDOM TO THE AVERAGE EUROPEAN THAN THE DISTRIBUTION OF THOUSANDS OF REGULAR ISSUES OF AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES," HE SAID. "ANYTHING LESS THAN THIS AND WE LOSE TO THE COMMUNISTS AND IDEOLOGICAL STRUGGLE FOR THE POSSESSION OF MEN'S MINDS."

MCMAHON SAID "WE MUST ACCEPT WORLD RESPONSIBILITY BECAUSE, AS INDIVIDUALS IN A WORLD OF ATOMIC WARFARE, WE COULD NOT SURVIVE AT ALL."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF FRIDAY, MARCH 26--MOVED MARCH 24)

V1215AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 24-(AP)-THE FIRST OF A NEW SERIES OF "VOICE OF AMERICA" BROADCASTS WAS SHORTWAVED TO ITALY TODAY IN A DRIVE TO INFORM THE ITALIAN VOTERS ABOUT THE UNITED STATES BEFORE THEY VOTE APRIL 18.

PROGRAMS PREPARED BY THE INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING DIVISION OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT WILL BE BROADCAST TO ITALIAN LISTENERS THREE TIMES A DAY, SEVEN DAYS A WEEK AND WILL CONSIST OF MUSICAL AND OTHER ENTERTAINMENT NUMBERS, NEWSCASTS AND ADDRESSES BY PROMIMENT ITALO-AMERICANS WHO HAVE BEEN SELECTED FROM POLITICAL, LEGAL, EDUCATIONAL AND OTHER FIELDS IN DEMOCRATIC AMERICAN LIFE.

ON THE INITIAL PROGRAM TODAY LUIGI ANTONINI, PRESIDENT OF THE ITALIAN-AMERICAN LABOR COUNCIL, PRAISED "THE INCREASING REBELLION OF THE ITALIAN WORKERS AGAINST THE UKASES OF THE TOTALITARIAN BLOC OF TOGLIATTI AND NENNI, WHICH FOLLOWS THE ORDERS OF THE FEROCIOUS MOSCOW TYRANNY."

THE STATE DEPARTMENT BROADCASTS ORIGINATE IN THE NBC AND CBS STUDIOS, ALTHOUGH SOME OF THEM GO THROUGH SUCH INDEPENDENT STATIONS AS WRUL OF BOSTON.

FOR THE PAST MONTH WRUL HAS BEEN BROADCASTING ITS OWN PROGRAMS TO LISTENERS IN ITALY.

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MAR 1948

PORTLAND, ME., MARCH 24-(AP)-RUSSIA HAS THE MILITARY POWER "TO SPRAWL OVER EUROPE, THE MIDDLE EAST AND INTO ASIA PRETTY MUCH AT WILL," U.S. REP. MARGARET C. SMITH (R-ME) SAID TODAY.

"THE ONLY THING THAT HOLDS RUSSIA BACK," SHE ADDED, "IS THE LACK OF INDUSTRIAL POWER TO FIGHT A WORLD WAR--AND THE HOPE OF AN EASIER AND SAFER VICTORY THROUGH OUTWITTING THE UNITED STATES IN A 'COLD WAR.'"

MRS. SMITH PREPARED HER REMARKS FOR A NATIONAL DEFENSE BREAKFAST OF THE MAINE SOCIETY, DAUGHTER OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. THE SOCIETY IS HOLDING ITS 50TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE HERE.

A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE ARMED FORCES COMMITTEE, MRS. SMITH IS SEEKING REPUBLICAN NOMINATION TO THE U.S. SENATE.

RUSSIA'S ARMED FORCES, SHE SAID, "ARE FIVE TIMES AS GREAT AS OURS--AND OURS ARE GREEN AND UNTDSTED."

"WE LEAD IN NAVAL STRENGTH," SHE CONTINUED, "BUT RUSSIA MAY BE AHEAD IN NEW TYPE SUBMARINES TAKEN FROM THE NAZIS. RUSSIA HAS THREE TIMES AS MANY COMBAT PLANES, READY FOR ACTION, AS WE HAVE."

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30.24- 16509

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 24-(AP)-THE LINER GENERAL GORDON DOCKED TODAY, 21 DAYS OUT OF SHANGHAI, WITH A LOG CRAMMED FULL OF TROUBLE.

THE FIRST DAY OUT OF MANILA A WOMAN LEAPED OVERBOARD WITH HER FOUR-MONTHS-OLD SON.

A SHIP'S OFFICER WAS DETAINED BY CUSTOMS AT HONOLULU FOR INVESTIGATION OF SMUGGLING.

FOUR APPENDIX OPERATIONS WERE PERFORMED ON CREW MEMBERS IN FIVE DAYS.

TWO BABIES WERE DELIVERED. ONE, PREMATURELY BORN, DIED MAR 1948

FIVE STOWAWAYS WERE DISCOVERED.

ROY A. WILSON, 44, OF FRESNO, CALIF., WAS HAGGARD TODAY AS HE TOLD ABOUT HIS WIFE'S LEAP.

"MY WIFE WAS HIGHLY NERVOUS," HE TOLD REPORTERS. "SHE WAS WORRIED ABOUT HER OTHER CHILD (BY A PREVIOUS MARRIAGE) WHO HAD TO REMAIN IN THE PHILIPPINES."

THE FIRST HE KNEW ABOUT IT, PASSENGERS SHOUTED THAT THEY HAD SEEN HER LEAP WITH HER CHILD.

FJ1011PCS

LAKE SUCCESS--FIRST ADD SECOND LEAD U.N. PALESTINE (A134) X X X GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

FRENCH DELEGATE ALEXANDRE PARODI TOLD THE COUNCIL HE HAD NOT INTENDED TO SPEAK BUT HAD DECIDED TO DO SO BECAUSE NO ONE ELSE WANTED TO TALK. HE SAID THE TIME WAS SHORT.

HE ALSO AVOIDED ANY DEFINITE COMMITMENT ON THE TRUSTEESHIP PLAN. HE SAID HE FAVORED IT TO THE EXTENT THAT IT WOULD GIVE A NEW OPPORTUNITY FOR CONCILIATION, BUT HE SAID THERE WERE DIFFICULTIES TO CONSIDER.

"IS THERE A COUNTRY READY TO ASSUME THE TRUSTEESHIP?" PARODI ASKED.

"IT IS NECESSARY TO KNOW WHERE WE ARE GOING," PARODI SAID. "TO CONVENE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY NOW WITHOUT HAVING DECIDED WHAT TO DO MIGHT CAUSE THE AUTHORITY OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO DIMINISH."

PARODI CONTINUED:

"MY CONCLUSION IS THAT WE ARE NOT AT PRESENT ABLE TO PRONOUNCE OURSELVES FOR OR AGAINST THE UNITED STATES PROPOSAL."

CAMILLE CHAMOUN, REPRESENTATIVE OF LEBANON AND A LEADING ARAB SPOKESMAN HERE, SAID A DETAILED STUDY OF THE TRUSTEESHIP PLAN BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL WOULD BE PREMATURE.

HE TOLD THE COUNCIL THE 57-NATION ASSEMBLY WOULD BE FREE TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN EVEN IF THE 11-NATION COUNCIL APPROVED TRUSTEESHIP.

CHAMOUN THEN REPEATED ARAB DEMANDS FOR AN INDEPENDENT PALESTINE.

"IF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IS CALLED," HE SAID, "WE ARE READY TO DISCUSS IT (TRUSTEESHIP) IN THE MEASURE THAT IT DOES NOT IMPLY DELAY IN INDEPENDENCE." 1948

A U.S. SPOKESMAN SAID LAST NIGHT THAT CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN WOULD PROPOSE TODAY THAT THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL CALL THE SESSION. MAR

SHORTLY BEFORE THE COUNCIL MET, HOWEVER, THE AMERICAN DELEGATION ANNOUNCED NO RESOLUTION WOULD BE INTRODUCED TODAY. THERE WAS NO EXPLANATION FOR THE SHIFT IN PLANS.

TODAY'S COUNCIL MEETING WAS CALLED PRIMARILY TO RECEIVE AND CONSIDER THE EXPECTED U.S. PROPOSALS, WHICH AUSTIN ANNOUNCED FRIDAY WOULD BE READY BY THIS MORNING.

AT THAT TIME AUSTIN DISCLOSED THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD REVERSED ITSELF ON THE ASSEMBLY'S 1947 PLAN TO PARTITION THE HOLY LAND. HE SUGGESTED THAT A SPECIAL ASSEMBLY RECONSIDER THIS DECISION AND SET UP, INSTEAD, A U.N. TRUSTEESHIP OVER PALESTINE.

INFORMED QUARTERS SAID LAST NIGHT THAT THE U.S. DELEGATION ALREADY HAD DECIDED TO CONFINE ITS INITIAL PROPOSAL TO A SIMPLE REQUEST FOR A SPECIAL SESSION. THIS INDICATED THAT THE U.S. HAD DROPPED THE IDEA OF ASKING THE SECURITY COUNCIL--AT THIS STAGE, AT LEAST--TO COMMIT ITSELF ON THE TRUSTEESHIP PROPOSAL.

LAST NIGHT'S PLANS, ACCORDING TO AMERICAN DELEGATION SOURCES, WERE TO PRESS FOR A DECISION SOME TIME TODAY ON THE SPECIAL ASSEMBLY.

IN THE ABSENCE OF ANY FORMAL PROPOSAL FROM THE UNITED STATES, THE COUNCIL FOUND ITSELF WITH NOTHING TO DO.

AT THE OPENING OF THE MEETING, DR.T.F.TSIANG, OF CHINA, COUNCIL PRESIDENT FOR THIS MONTH, CALLED FOR SPEAKERS, BUT NO ONE ASKED FOR THE FLOOR.

FINALLY, FARIS EL KHOURY, OF SYRIA, SAID HE WOULD USE THE OCCASION TO READ A LETTER HE HAD RECEIVED FROM PALESTINE. THE LETTER STATED THAT PALESTINE CHRISTIANS HAD DENOUNCED THE PARTITION PLAN AND URGED THAT IT BE ABANDONED. HE DID NOT IDENTIFY THE AUTHOR OF THE LETTER.

THE COUNCIL CHAMBER WAS PACKED AS THE SESSION BEGAN. THE CROWD OBVIOUSLY HAD COME EXPECTING A DRAMATIC FIGHT ON THE U.S. PROPOSALS WHICH FAILED TO MATERIALIZE.

WHEN EL KHOURY FINISHED, TSIANG AGAIN CALLED FOR SPEAKERS. NO ONE VOLUNTEERED. TSIANG THEN SAID HE WOULD ADJOURN THE MEETING IF THERE WERE NO SPEAKERS.

AUSTIN WAS THE CENTER OF ATTENTION, BUT HE MADE NO MOVE.

AFTER A SILENCE AT THE TABLE, G.A.G.L.MCNAUGHTON, OF CANADA, ASKED FOR THE FLOOR AND BEGAN READING A PREPARED STATEMENT REVIEWING AND ANALYZING THE PALESTINE SITUATION.

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"TOO MUCH HAS HAPPENED WHICH BEARS A STRIKING SIMILIARITY TO WHAT HAPPENS IN OTHER COUNTRIES FOR THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO BE SATISFIED WITH PERFUNCTORY OR CATEGORICAL DENIALS OR WITH FURTHER RED HERRINGS," AUSTIN SAID.

"THE COUNCIL SHOULD REALIZE THAT IF THESE CHARGES SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED THEY WOULD CONSTITUTE A CASE OF INDIRECT AGGRESSION. THE UNITED NATIONS WOULD THEN BE CALLED UPON TO DEVELOP EFFECTIVE COLLECTIVE MEASURES DESIGNED FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY AND POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE OF STATES, HOWEVER SMALL."

IT WAS THE FIRST U. S. STATEMENT ON THE QUESTION SINCE THE CASE WAS FILED LAST WEEK BY THE GOVERNMENT OF CHILE. THE SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLIC ACTED AFTER DR. JAN PAPANEK, NON-COMMUNIST CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATE OUSTED BY THE NEW PRAGUE REGIME, FAILED TO GET THE CASE ACCEPTED FOR HEARING.

AFTER LISTENING TO RUSSIA'S ANDREI A. GROMYKO ASSAIL AMERICAN POLICY IN ITALY AND ELSEWHERE, AND ATTACK WALL STREET FOR ONE HOUR, AUSTIN TORE UP MOST OF HIS PREPARED SPEECH AND ADDRESSED HIMSELF DIRECTLY TO GROMYKO'S ARGUMENTS.

AUSTIN CALLED THE ACCUSATIONS FANTASTIC AND SAID THEY WERE OBVIOUSLY

"THE PROPAGANDA OF THE ARBITRARY RULERS OF THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE."
GROMYKO HAD SKIMMED OVER THE COMPLAINT AGAINST RUSSIA AND TURNED TO A SERIES OF BLASTS AT THE U. S. AND BRITAIN. HE SAID WASHINGTON WAS RESORTING TO BLACKMAIL TO INFLUENCE THE ITALIAN ELECTION AND HAD "CEASED TO RECKON" WITH THE UNITED NATIONS.

A26
EARLIER, FRENCH DELEGATE ALEXANDRE PARODI EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS A PRISONER OF THE COMMUNISTS.
AT THE END OF THREE HOURS OF BITTER DEBATE, THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED DISCUSSIONS UNTIL NEXT WEDNESDAY. PALESTINE WAS ON THE COUNCIL CALENDAR TODAY. KASHMIR TOMORROW AND GOOD FRIDAY IS A HOLIDAY.

MEANWHILE, NO FINAL DECISION HAD BEEN REACHED BY THE U.S. ON A PLAN TO DEMAND IMMEDIATE SECURITY COUNCIL RECONSIDERATION OF ITALY'S APPLICATION FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIP. VETOED LAST YEAR BY RUSSIA, ITALY'S BID NORMALLY WOULD COME UP AGAIN THIS SUMMER.
THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE WERE ATTEMPTING TO GET TOGETHER ON AN APPEAL TO THE COUNCIL. IT WOULD BE ALONG THE LINES OF THE JOINT DECLARATION ON GIVING TRIESTE BACK TO ITALY.
IT WAS REPORTED BRITAIN WAS HOLDING UP THE APPEAL DUE TO PRESSURE FROM SOME QUARTERS TO DEMAND RECONSIDERATION NOW FOR IRELAND, ANOTHER NATION VETOED IN 1946 BY GROMYKO.
THE MEMBERSHIP MOVE WOULD PUT RUSSIA ON A SPOT, WITH THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS COMING UP. ANOTHER VETO COULD BE EXPECTED TO HURT THE COMMUNIST CHANCES.
M615AES

MAR 1948

IF THE COUNCIL AGREES NEXT TUESDAY TO CALL A SPECIAL ASSEMBLY THE ASSEMBLY COULD NOT CONVENE BEFORE MID-APRIL. THAT WOULD BE JUST ONE MONTH BEFORE THE BRITIFH PLAN TO END THEIR MANDATE.
UNDER THE U.N. ASSEMBLY PARTITION PLAN ADOPTED LAST NOV. 29, THE PALESTINE PARTITION COMMISSION WAS INSTRUCTED TO SET UP PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENTS IN THE PROPOSED JEWISH AND ARABIC COUNTRIES BY APRIL 1 OR REPORT FAILURE TO DO SO.
DELEGATES AGREED THAT THE COMMISSION MUST REPORT FAILURE.
U.N. MEETINGS SET FOR TOMORROW WERE CANCELLED FOR OBSERVANCE OF HOLY THURSDAY. NO SESSIONS ARE SCHEDULED OVER EASTER WEEKEND. THE SECURITY COUNCIL WILL MEET NEXT MONDAY ON THE INDIA-PAKISTAN DISPUTE OVER KASHMIR.
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MAR 1948

U.N. PALESTINE
LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 24-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES IS EXPECTED TO URGE TODAY AN IMMEDIATE SPECIAL SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY ON PALESTINE. A RUSSIAN VETO IS POSSIBLE.
THE SECURITY COUNCIL TAKES UP PALESTINE TODAY (10:30 A.M. EST) FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE LAST FRIDAY'S DRAMATIC SHIFT IN AMERICAN POLICY.
THE UNITED STATES NOW WANTS THE U.N. TO ABANDON THE PLAN TO PARTITION THE HOLY LAND INTO JEWISH AND ARAB STATES AND SUBSTITUTE AN INTERIM U.N. TRUSTEESHIP.
AMERICAN SOURCES EXPRESSED HOPE THE 57-NATION ASSEMBLY COULD BE CONVENED BY THE FIRST WEEK IN APRIL.
THE REPORTED AMERICAN DECISION TO ASK NOW ONLY FOR A SPECIAL SESSION WAS VIEWED IN SOME QUARTERS AS MEANING THAT WASHINGTON HAD CHANGED TACTICS. LAST WEEK DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN SAID HE WOULD HAVE A TRIPLE PLAN COVERING THE SPECIAL SESSION, INTERIM TRUSTEESHIP, AND CEASE-WORK ORDERS TO THE U.N. PALESTINE PARTITION COMMISSION READY FOR THE NEXT COUNCIL SESSION.
THE PALESTINE COMMISSION MET YESTERDAY AND SCHEDULED ANOTHER SESSION TODAY. A U.N. PRESS OFFICER SAID THE COMMISSION TOOK THE VIEW THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY CREATED IT AND ONLY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY COULD INSTRUCT IT TO STOP WORK.
THE FIVE-NATION COMMISSION WAS AUTHORIZED LAST NOV. 29 WHEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA, IN A RARE INSTANCE OF AGREEMENT, JOINED TO PUSH THROUGH THE PARTITION PLAN. THEY NOW ARE DIVIDED AGAIN, WITH RUSSIA INSISTING THAT THE SPLITUP SCHEME BE CARRIED OUT.
ME453AES

LAKE SUCCESS--SECOND LEAD U.N. PALESTINE (A133) INSERT AFTER THIRD GRAF X X X TO DEBATE.
THE HALTING SESSION WAS ENLIVENED NEAR THE END WHEN THE JEWISH AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE INFORMED THE COUNCIL OF THE DECISION ANNOUNCED IN PALESTINE YESTERDAY TO SET UP A JEWISH GOVERNMENT IN THE HOLY LAND, EFFECTIVE NEXT MAY 16.
DR.ABBA HILLEL SILVER, OF CLEVELAND, SPEAKING FOR THE AGENCY, READ THE DECLARATION ISSUED BY THE AGENCY AND VAAD LEUMI (THE JEWISH NATIONAL COUNCIL.)
THE DECLARATION WAS CHALLENGED BY AN ARAB COUNTRY SPOKESMAN, MAHMOUD FAWZI BEY, OF EGYPT, WHO DECLARED THAT "THE ONLY ROAD TO ORDER POINTS ENTIRELY IN ANOTHER DIRECTION" FROM THAT TAKEN THUS BY THE JEWS.
THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED THE PALESTINE DEBATE AT 12:53 P.M. (EST) UNTIL NEXT TUESDAY AFTERNOON.
DR.T.F.TSIANG OF CHINA, COUNCIL PRESIDENT FOR THIS MONTH, SAID HE BELIEVED THERE WAS NOTHING TO BE GAINED BY FURTHER BIG POWER TALKS AT THIS STAGE. HE SAID IT WOULD BE BETTER TO WAIT FOR THE DELEGATES TO PUT CONCRETE PROPOSALS BEFORE THE COUNCIL.
AT THE OUTSET OF THE SESSION THE DELEGATES WERE RELUCTANT TO SPEAK. TSIANG HAD TO APPEAL SEVERAL TIMES FOR SPEAKERS. AUSTIN DID NOT OFFER ANY STATEMENT.
CANADIAN DELEGATE X X X FIFTH GRAF (DELETING FOURTH GRAF).
JS121PES

MAR 1948

30.24- 16511

(ADVANCE FOR AMS OF MONDAY, MARCH 22)

(ADVANCE)..NEW YORK, MARCH 21-(AP)-BUSINESS LEADERS CHARGED TODAY THAT THE COMING BOGOTA CONFERENCE WOULD BE ASKED TO CONSIDER ECONOMIC PROPOSALS THAT "WOULD WEAKEN THE BUSINESS STRUCTURE OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE."

MAR 1948

A JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL FOREIGN TRADE COUNCIL AND THE COUNCIL FOR INTER-AMERICAN COOPERATION ISSUED THE STATEMENT.

IT SAID THE PROPOSED BASIC AGREEMENT OF INTER-AMERICAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION TO BE CONSIDERED AT THE CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN STATES MARCH 30 AT THE COLOMBIAN CAPITAL WOULD "FURTHER STATE REGULATION AND CONTROL" AND "RETARD THE FLOW OF CAPITAL TO UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS."

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THE AMERICAN DELEGATION, HEADED BY SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, AND INCLUDING THE SECRETARIES OF THE TREASURY AND COMMERCE, HAS NOT BEEN COMMITTED TO THE PLAN.

THE JOINT COMMITTEE CONTENDED THAT THE DRAFT PLAN "EMPHASIZES THE OBLIGATIONS AND MINIMIZES THE RIGHTS" OF PRIVATE FOREIGN INVESTMENT.

IT URGED THE U.S.DELEGATION TO DEFEND NORTH AMERICAN PRIVATE INVESTMENTS AND ENTERPRISES IN LATIN AMERICA, AND SAID IF THE OBJECTIONABLE PROVISIONS WERE NOT REMOVED, "THE UNITED STATES SHOULD NOT BECOME A PARTY TO THE CONVENTION."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF MONDAY, MARCH 22)

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War Possibility Justifies Purge of Reds, Attlee Says

ROBT WEIL

LONDON, March 25—(AP) Prime Minister Attlee said today the need to preserve defense secrets justified his government's purge of communists from security posts.

He told the House of Commons:

"There must be secrets of government, particularly in relation to defense, and there are other secrets as well: and as long as we are in a world where there is a possibility of war we must have defense and its secrets must be preserved."

Backs Security Order

The security order, announced last week, also applies to fascists. All sides of the House of Commons except one irate member, communist Willie Gallacher, united in support of Attlee's program. But the chamber was equally united in demanding that the order should not ride roughshod over Britain's traditional freedom of opinion for civil servants.

"I agree there should be no general purge—no general witch hunt," the prime minister said. As a further safeguard he announced creation of a three-man advisory board before which a person to be removed may state his case.

Attlee predicted that relatively few civil servants will lose their jobs under the order. He explained: "There will be some dismissals of perfectly honest people, but people who are absolutely fanatical in their belief in communism."

He said that "communists do not accept the obligations of loyalty and or ordinary moral dealings which enable us to deal with one another in our daily business."

"Communism follows a pattern blame others for what they are doing themselves," the prime minister continued.

Can't Trust Communists

'We are living in very serious times. I deplore these subversive movements. If they creep into the civil service they are enemies of the government service. I might be accused of many things, but I cannot be accused of ever trusting the Communist Party."

Gallacher said the security order was instigated by American multimillionaires and added:

"The United States wants Britain to be a forward base for an attack by American monopoly capitalists on Europe and Russia.

"If war comes the royal family will go to Ottawa (Canadian capital) and the people left to perish, and by the time it is finished this Britain will be a mass of radioactive mud."

Rejects Russian Protest

Britain today rejected Russia's protest against the recent United States-British-French conference in London and Germany.

In a note to the Soviet Government, Britain blamed Russia for the breakdown of four-power cooperation for restoring Germany's economic unity. The note said Britain wished "entirely to repudiate" Russian accusations that the negotiations by the three Western powers violated the Potsdam agreement. The note said in part:

"The refusal of the Soviet Government to allow those conditions to exist in Germany which are essential for the well-being of Europe has been amply demonstrated by their actions in the Control Council and the Council of Foreign Ministers and in all aspects of the political and economic discrimination in the Soviet-occupied zone."

Czech Attache Barred

The United States, Britain and France agreed at the conference to place the industrial Ruhr Valley under international control.

C. P. Mayhew, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, announced in the House of Commons that the Government has refused permission for Mrs. Majda Rynerova, cultural attaché of the Czechoslovak Embassy, to re-enter Britain. He declined to discuss the reasons.

Attlee Distrusts Communists, He Insists

London, March 25 (AP)—Prime Minister Attlee said today a possibility of war justified Britain's purge of Communists from security posts in the Government.

"I might be accused of many things, but I cannot be accused of ever trusting the Communist party," Attlee told the House of Commons. He spoke in reply to a speech by Communist Member Willie Gallacher.

"There are secrets of defense," the Prime Minister said. "As long as there is a possibility of war, we must have defenses and those secrets must be preserved."

Applies To Fascists, Too

The security order, announced last week, also applies to Fascists. "It is limited to excluding from secret work those who cannot be trusted—there will be no general purge; no general witch hunt," Attlee said.

"Communists do not accept the obligations of loyalty and of ordinary moral dealings which enable us to deal with one another in our daily business," he added.

Gallacher said the security order was "instigated by American multimillionaires."

"A Base For Attack"

"The United States wants Britain to be a forward base for an attack by American monopoly capitalists on Europe and Russia," he continued.

"If war comes, the royal family will go to Ottawa (Canadian capital) and the people left to perish, and by the time it is finished this Britain will be a mass of radioactive mud."

London Pessimistic

LONDON, March 25 (AP).—The British Foreign Office wished the United States luck today with its proposal for a Jewish-Arab truce in Palestine—but without much optimism. "That's the policy we have been advocating for a long time without success," a spokesman said.

Russian Protest On Big 3 Reich Plan Rejected

London, March 25 (AP)—Britain rejected today Russia's protest against the United States-British-French negotiations for rebuilding Western Germany's economy.

A firm note to the Soviet Government said Great Britain wished "entirely to repudiate the accusations" made by Russia that the negotiations violated the Potsdam Agreement.

The note blamed Russia for the breakdown of four-power co-operation for restoring Germany's economic unity.

Cites Consistent Attempts

"In the opinion of His Majesty's Government," it said, "responsibility for the frustration of their consistent attempts to promote to the greatest possible extent practical co-operation in Germany, directed to the economic recovery and unity of that country rests clearly upon the Soviet Government.

"The refusal of the Soviet Government to allow those conditions to exist in Germany which are essential for the well-being of Europe has been amply demonstrated by their actions in the Control Council and the Council of Foreign Ministers and in all aspects of the political and economic discrimination in the Soviet-occupied zone."

The note was sent in reply to one directed by Russia to the three big Western powers while their representatives were conferring in London.

Ruhr Development Set

Out of that conference came an agreement to place the industrial Ruhr Valley under international control, give Western Germany a federalized form of government and assign the area a role in the European economic recovery program.

The Soviet protest said that the conference "violated the Potsdam agreement and the agreement on control machinery in Germany despite the best endeavors of the Soviet Government to promote the successful working of the agreements."

It cited "numerous instances" purporting to demonstrate the Western Powers' responsibility to live up to those agreements.

Britain said it saw no reason to comment in detail on the allegations.

Press Cool To TUC 'Pay Freeze' Backing

London, March 25 (AP)—London's newspapers were cool today to Britain's Trade Union Congress decision to support the Government fight against inflation. The program calls for freezing wages and profits.

The Trade Union Congress voted, 2 to 1, yesterday to throw its 7,500,000-man membership behind the Government's two-front struggle against a spiraling economy.

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Many papers had as many reservations in welcoming the TUC decision as they claimed unionists had in backing the proposed wage-freezing policy.

The *Financial Times* viewed the TUC announcement as a vote of confidence in the Government, but noted that the dissenting minority was substantial.

The Liberal *News-Chronicle* said union leaders appear firm that nothing effective will be done about wages until profits are tied down.

The Communist *Daily Worker* commented on the size of the minority vote and said the decision did not bind individual unions now asking wage boosts.

Italian Newspaper Strike Ends

FRANK J BRUTTO

Rome, March 25 (AP)—Italy's nation-wide Communist-directed typographers' strike ended today.

Italians, avid for news after the four-day blackout in the midst of the biggest story for the country since the end of the war—the proposed Trieste settlement—quickly bought up the first editions of their newspapers.

The printers promptly went back to work after a settlement negotiated by Randolfo Pacciardi, Vice Premier, and within two and a half hours newspapers appeared on the streets. They prominently displayed pictures of Italian celebrations over the announcement last Saturday that Britain, the United States and France had proposed the return of all Trieste Free State territory to Italy.

New List Of Demands

The strike was called last Sunday midnight, about 32 hours after the Trieste announcement. Government circles said it was motivated by Communist concern over the effect of the Trieste news on the electorate, which goes to the polls April 18.

The Communist-directed union denied this, and said it was striking for higher wages. After the negotiation of one wage settlement on Monday, the union presented a new list of demands and the strike went on.

Pacciardi said the settlement today included advances on pay increases eventually to be granted.

The walkout was one of the tightest of the scores of sporadic and quickly ended printers' strikes called in Italy in the past several months.

London Papers Flown In

During the four days Italians relied on the radio and loudspeakers for most of their news. The Vatican City *L'Osservatore Romano* and the English-language Rome *Daily American*, which made its own settlement with the typographers, were the only papers printed here. French newspapers found a ready sale. London newspapers were flown in and Italians borrowed English dictionaries to read them. Trieste newspapers, unaffected by the strike, were bought up readily though they were two days old.

The Italian radio network made extra newscasts and Italians carried portable radios to listen.

U.S. 'Voice' Broadcast'

During the strike the attendance at political rallies fell off because no one knew when they were being held. The United States beamed the first of its daily "Voice of America" broadcasts to Italy yesterday but few persons knew about it.

In the news columns appearing today was the announcement of the Foreign Ministry spokesman that Italy is willing to negotiate directly

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with Yugoslavia on the question of Trieste.

The spokesman said the negotiations would have to be in the spirit of the British-American-French note to Russia and Yugoslavia proposing return of the territory of Italy.

He said that only by eliminating the "discord revealed in the question of the Trieste free territory can constructive peace be reached with our neighbors."

Rome Approves Italy-Slav Talks On Trieste

Rome, March 25 (AP)—Striking printers went back to work today and set the news that Italy is willing to negotiate with Yugoslavia over Trieste.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said negotiations could be considered only in the spirit of the American, British and French note proposing return of the 400-square-mile Free Territory to Italy.

The Government and the Communist-controlled Italian Confederation of Labor, which was accused of calling the press strike for political reasons, announced the end of the walkout.

Campaign Cramped

The strike had deprived Italians of newspapers since Sunday. Thus it had cramped the political campaign, in which Communists are striving for power in the April 18 elections. Radios and public loud speakers had been about the only means of distributing news in Italy since the Western powers announced they favored the return of Trieste to Italy.

Premier Alcide de Gasperi's office said the settlement provided for renewal of the national printers' contract, effective April 1, with advances on pay increases eventually to be granted. The printers resumed work immediately.

The printers' strike was one of the tightest and most complete of the hundred called in Italy during the past several months. Most of the others were sporadic and of short life. Only *l'Osservatore Romano*, of Vatican City, and the Rome *Daily American*, an English-language newspaper, were published during the four days.

The spokesman emphasized his Government's belief that only by eliminating the "discord revealed in the question of the Trieste Free Territory can constructive peace be reached with our neighbors."

To Exchange Prisoners

Shortly afterward, it was announced that Italy has agreed with Yugoslavia to exchange Slavs serving sentences in Italian jails for Italians doing time in Yugoslav prisons.

The spokesman gave the impression that the Italian Government wanted to get the news out now, while the biggest Italian-Slav issue —Trieste—is being discussed.

The Ministry's spokesman said Italy and Yugoslavia have been discussing for some time the problem of deportees from Venezia Giulia, taken from Italy by the peace treaty and split between Yugoslavia and the Free Territory.

He was unable to estimate the number of persons affected by the agreement on prisoners. He did say the accord does not concern political refugees.

Trieste Shipyard Strike

Meanwhile, in Trieste, a Communist-led strike started today in the San Marco shipyard.

Between 800 and 1,000 members of the "Labor Union United Syndicate" quit to protest fining of one member. The worker had been fined a day's pay for allowing an unauthorized person into the shipyard to speak to the workers.

The rest of the international port city is quiet, though tense.

Students, Workmen Involved

In Bologna, a Communist stronghold, a student demonstration for Trieste today ran into opposition from workmen. The Italian news agency Ansa reported the resultant scuffle was broken up by police without causing serious injuries.

The Trieste announcement came less than a month before a crucial Italian parliamentary election, scheduled for April 18.

[Mediterranean experts in the British Government forecast in London yesterday the Popular Front would get 38 to 43 per cent of the vote. They said they did not see how the Communists could be kept out of the Government.]

The Government announced over the Rome radio measures to get roving Italians home to vote. Citizens abroad needing steamship accommodations will be given free passage within a specified time limit. Those who must travel by rail will be granted 70 per cent reductions in fares.

Payment For Prisoners

An announcement said the United States will pay $4,500,000 to Italy for work Italian war prisoners did during the war in America.

In Trieste Free Territory, the British-American Military Government of the northern zone moved more British armed police up last night to guard the border with the Yugoslav-occupied southern zone. The police dug in and mounted automatic weapons.

DANES PUT ON GUARD

Copenhagen, March 25 (A. P.).—Minister of Justice Niels Busch-Jensen, asked all Danes last night to watch for subversive actions.

Speaking by radio, he called for vigilance against "everything that might indicate actions aimed against the security of the state or the Danish people, whether it be on land, in the air or at sea."

There was no official explanation for the unexpected appeal.

Belgian Prince Plans April Visit To U.S.

Brussels, March 25 (AP)—Prince Charles, regent of Belgium, will leave Brussels by plane April 3 for a visit to the United States, a palace communiqué announced today.

He is scheduled to arrive in Washington the following day and will call on President Truman on April 6. He expects to go to Knoxville, Tenn., April 9 to inspect the Tennessee Valley Authority.

The Prince Regent will be accompanied by Premier Paul-Henri Spaak; Paul de Groote, Minister of Economic Co-ordination; Col. Jean van Nerom, head of the Prince's military services; Robert de Staercke, his secretary, and Robert Ockrent, the Prime Minister's chief of Cabinet.

Reactionary Press Fans War Hysteria, Pole Aide Charges

Geneva, Switzerland, March 25 (AP)—Wiktor Grosz, Polish Minister of Information, charged today that the "reactionary world press" was stirring up a "hysterical war climate." MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

In the first statement of policy by a Soviet-bloc country at the United Nations conference on freedom of information, Grosz singled out the United States press particularly in his charges of warmongering. He attacked United States Representative Thomas S. Gordon (D., Ill.) for having achieved a "world's record in lying" and said the United States "Voice of America" broadcasts to Poland drew on "slanderous" information from Gordon's articles.

In Poland 48 Hours

Grosz said Gordon spent 48 hours in Poland "of which he spent sixteen hours sleeping, another ten hours eating, five hours visiting the ruins of Warsaw and another five hours paying official visits."

In the remaining twelve hours, Grosz said, Gordon gathered the information on which he based a series of articles describing the whole Polish state machinery.

The speaker said the Polish press was "not free to warmongers."

William Benton, former Assistant Secretary of State, outlined the basic American concept of freedom of the press, and struck back sharply at Russian proposals to "combat the diffusion of false and distorted reports likely to injure friendly relations between states."

Press Spreads Alarm

Benton said, "if a state is engaged in expansionist acts that cause other states to fear their own security, then freedom of information and international understanding are instruments through which the news and the alarm is spread. The result may be indignation in other countries, preparations for defense, protests, and even talk about the probability of war.

"But it is surely fantastic perversion of the truth to call such reaction, or the news reports that create them, slander or warmongering."

A monopoly of information, he said, was "the most vicious accomplice of warmongering" and "if we are to have lasting peace in the world, freedom of information must be sought in all countries."

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ARMY TRAINING DUE, CLAY SAYS

Is Not 'Expecting Any Conflagration' Soon

DONALD DOANE

Frankfurt, Germany, March 25 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military commander, said today United States occupation troops soon will begin intensive spring training in Germany.

But he said it probably will be no more intensive than usual and "I am not the least bit nervous or expecting any conflagration to break out tomorrow or the next day by any means."

"The Army is like a fire department. It must be kept ready to put out fires," he commented at a news conference.

The General described the present deadlock between Russia and the Western Allies in Berlin over four-power rule of Germany as "a political situation and not a military one."

Clarification Expected

He predicted the situation resulting from Russia's walkout Saturday from the Allied Control Council would be clarified soon. He said he had no fears that the Russians would close the borders of their Eastern zone, shutting the supply highway from the Western zones to Berlin.

The Soviet-sponsored press in Berlin yesterday prominently displayed reports that the border was being violated increasingly by spies, bandits and hungry persons from the Western zones. The Russian-licensed *Berliner Zeitung* predicted today that American, British and French occupation troops would be leaving Berlin in the not distant future.

Certain Moral Values

General Clay has declared the Americans intend to stay in Berlin. Told the Germans were afraid they would be overrun by Russian troops, Clay said "people everywhere are afraid of war. Nobody as an individual wants war. Let us hope from that fact alone there will be no war.

"On the other hand we must face the fact there are certain moral values that those of us who believe in them must maintain regardless of the cost."

Clay said there are no plans to evacuate American wives and children from Germany, and that he did not know whether reports were true that the Russians were sending their families home.

Declines Speculation

The American commander declined to speculate on the possibility that the dispute in Berlin might bring an end to four-power rule of Germany. Asked what he would do if the Russians made it difficult to maintain Western forces in Berlin, he said he would cross that bridge when he came to it.

He smiled at the Russian reports that Germans are fleeing to their zone and said "we are perfectly willing to let them go if they think it is better over there."

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General Clay Doubts War In Reich Is Near

Frankfurt, March 25 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay said today that he is "not the least bit nervous" about the military situation in Germany.

"I am not expecting any conflagration to break out tomorrow or the next day by any means," the United States military governor told a news conference."

Clay said he has no fear that the Russians will close the borders of Eastern Germany or the supply highway from the British and American zones to Berlin.

A German newsman said the German people are afraid they will be overrun by Russian troops. Clay replied:

"People everywhere are afraid of war. Nobody as an individual wants war. Let us hope from that fact alone there will be no war.'

Denies Wives To Leave

"On the other hand, we must face the fact that there are certain moral values that those of us who believe in them must maintain, regardless of the cost."

Clay was asked if the Russians ever expressed a threat to use troops or a fear that troops would be used.

"Never," Clay replied. "Not to

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me in any of my official or social relations."

The military governor denied reports that the United States Army planned to evacuate wives and children of American personnel because of the troubled international situation. He said he had heard the report that Russian families were being sent home from Germany, but that he did not know whether the report was correct.

Deadlock Is Political

The present deadlock in Germany over four-power rule is a political rather than a military situation, Clay said. He predicted that it will be clarified soon.

Britain, France and the United States will not back down in their refusal to answer Russian questions about the London three-power talks on Germany, he said. The Russians walked out of the Allied Control Council Saturday when the Western powers declined to discuss the talks.

"As we told the Soviets Saturday," Clay said, "there have been no intentions of discussing its recommendations until our governments have acted upon them."

Clay declined to discuss the possibility of a western German state.

"I do not want to be put in the position at the present time of casting a threat that a western German government is in the making," he said.

West Seen Leaving Berlin

Meanwhile, the Russian-licensed newspaper *Berliner Zeitung* insisted in Berlin today that the day is not far distant when American, English and French occupation troops will have to leave the capital.

All three commanders in chief of the Western Allies, in the last several days, have announced that their forces will stay in Berlin so long as there is an Allied occupation of Germany.

The paper said these statements "are proof that the position of the Western powers in Berlin has become legally and actually untenable."

The Russians have been boycotting some four-power control organs since Saturday, when they walked out of a meeting of the Allied Control Council in the midst of a policy dispute.

Plundering Charged

They charged the Western Allies today with plundering Berlin of valuable manufacturing equipment and other goods. All Soviet-licensed papers carried this statement by Maj. Gen. P. Kvaschnin, chief Soviet transport officer:

"The loadings out of Berlin to western Germany by the British, American and French military governments are carried out at night in complete secrecy so that it has been very difficult to examine what really is happening."

General Kwashnin added that equipment also had been shipped to western Germany from the Soviet sector of Berlin. He hinted that the Russians intend to strengthen their railway controls.

Combine To Disband Under Occupation Rule

Berlin, March 25, (AP)—United States and British authorities took the first step today toward breaking up the Bosch Electrical Combine in western Germany as an excessive concentration of economic power.

Under military government laws any industry employing more than 10,000 persons is subject to action. At the end of 1947 the Robert Bosch Company had sixteen plants in United States and British occupied territory, employing 15,322 persons. It may retain four of the plants, including the two largest at Stuttgart. The others will be put up for sale.

Russ Oppose Lifting Of Censorship Rule

Vienna, March 25 (AP)—Russia rejected today a United States proposal to end censorship in Austria.

British and French members of the Allied Control Council supported the American proposal.

The Austrian Government is forced to employ about 3,000 persons for censorship under an early Control Council ruling.

Vote Charge In Romania

LEONARD KIRSCHEN

Bucharest, Romania, March 25 (AP)—Telhari Georgescu, Interior Minister, said today that "agents in the service of foreign imperialism" are trying to interfere in Romania's national elections.

The election of members of a new Grand National Assembly will be held next Sunday. The voters also will ballot on a new national constitution.

In a statement read at a news conference, Georgescu did not specify what foreign nations he meant.

Diversionary Acts

He said, however, that "certain elements" in Romania and the agents were interfering in the elections by attempting "to commit diversionary acts" and trying "to attack democratic party headquarters and individuals."

"These elements are torn from the midst of the popular masses and are utilizing criminal methods," he added.

Georgescu said the presence of former King Mihai in the United States "will have no effect on the elections."

Forced To Quit Throne

Replying to a question posed by a Communist newspaper here, Georgescu said Mihai's American visit would have no influence "on the civic maturity of the popular masses" in Romania.

Mihai abdicated the throne late last year and has been in the United States since March 10. Following his abdication, Romania became a republic with a Communist-dominated Government headed by Premier Petru Groza.

Later, Mihai said he did not consider his abdication binding because he had been forced to leave the throne.

Nationalization Voted By Hungarian Cabinet

Budapest, Hungary, March 25 (AP)—The Hungarian Cabinet voted today for nationalization of all businesses employing more than 100 persons.

The proposal will be presented to Parliament soon.

The Social Democratic party, meanwhile, is continuing its purge of persons charged with having "obstructed the unification of the working class." Party headquarters listed the names of fifteen former high party officials who were expelled last night.

Among those expelled is Sandor Milok, veteran Socialist and member of Parliament, who was imprisoned by the Nazis in Mauthausen concentration camp during the war. Milok resigned recently as president of the Budapest Tramways Company.

Czech Vote Set May 23

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 25 (AP)—The official Government news agency announced tonight that a parliamentary election will be held in Czechoslovakia May 23.

The Cabinet unanimously approved the date. There were indications that all parties recognized by the Communist Government will have their own candidates. Advocates of a single slate of candidates, made up of Communists and persons conforming to the Communist program, were said to be losing ground.

Communist Premier Klement Gottwald said the elections will be held in the manner specified by law, which provides for a contest among parties.

Escape From Country

Charges of participating in a conspiracy against the state were raised by the public prosecutor today against Adolf Prochazka, former Health Minister, and his wife, Helena Kozelhova, a prominent publicist.

Prochazka, his wife and a daughter have escaped from the country. They eluded security police while skiing near the border. Authorities said they were accompanied by a large group of students among whom Prochazka has a large following. Another daughter was caught at the frontier while trying to leave by a different route.

Prochazka was a member of the People's (Catholic) party. There were indications he and his wife might be tried in absentia.

Slovak Flees To Austria

Earlier the newspaper *Prace* said Dr. Josef Lettrich, former head of the Slovak Democratic party, had escaped into the United States zone of Austria.

Until the Communists took control of Czechoslovakia a month ago Lettrich was chairman of the Slovak National Council. In that capacity he was the counterpart for semi-autonomous Slovakia of President Eduard Benes.

The newspaper said Lettrich disguised himself as a chauffeur and fled from a suburb of Bratislava, Slovak capital, to Vienna in a truck operated by a Dutch firm.

Both Lettrich and the general secretary of his party, Dr. Fedor Hodza, have been singled out for coming trials on treason charges. The Communists claim the two men had dealings with unnamed foreign powers. The whereabouts of Hodza, son of a prewar Czechoslovak Premier, have not been reported recently.

prepared will give state publishing organizations exclusive right to publish books on their own initiative.

Zdenek Fierlinger, head of the Social Democratic party and Minister of Industry, told a meeting at Reichenberg, Bohemia, that his party will have an independent ticket in the elections, which he said will be held in May.

Hold Balance Of Power

The Communists received 38 per cent and the Social Democrats fourteen per cent in the 1946 elections and together held the balance of power.

[In Paris, Dr. Metod Svozil, the consul in the Czech Embassy, resigned today. He said recent events at Prague were the reason. Ambassador Jindrich Nosek announced his resignation yesterday.]

Lettrich, Ex-Slovak Leader, Escapes To Austria Dressed As Chauffeur

GOLDBERG

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 25 (AP)—Dr. Joseph Lettrich, erstwhile chairman of the Slovakian National Council, has escaped into the United States zone of Austria, the newspaper *Prace* said today.

Lettrich also is former head of Slovak Democratic party. He was council chairman until the Communists took control in Czechoslovakia a month ago. In that capacity, he was the counterpart for semi-antonomius Slovakia of President Eduard Benes.

He disguised himself as a chauffeur and fled from a suburb of Bratislava to Vienna in a big truck operated by a Dutch firm, the paper said. Bratislava is the capital of Slovakia.

Faced Treason Trial

Both Lettrich and Dr. Fedor Hodza, general secretary of his party and son of a former Czechoslovak Premier, have been singled out for coming trials on treason charges. Hodza's whereabouts have not been reported lately. Both long have been under attack from Communists, who say they have had dealings with unnamed foreign powers.

Lettrich's parliamentary immunity had been threatened but never lifted. *Prace* indicated he got out of the country more than a week ago.

Lettrich helped start the Slovak uprising against the Germans at Banska Bystrica in 1944.

Publishing Monopoly Set

Meanwhile, Frantisek Krajcir, Minister of Internal Trade, said at Koniggratz, Bohemia, last night that book publishing will become a virtual Government monopoly in Czechoslovakia.

He said legislation which he has

Democracy Is Still Alive In Greece, Griswold Says

Athens, March 25 (AP)—Dwight P. Griswold, chief of the American Mission of Aid to Greece, told Greeks today democracy is not an impregnable fortress unless it is defended.

Griswold addressed the Greek nation on the one hundred and twenty-seventh anniversary of its independence from Turkey. His address was broadcast.

He referred to President James Monroe's offer of aid to Greece in the 1821 revolt and said the friendship between the United States and Greece which began then is being affirmed now "in this hour of Greece's need."

"But even as other nations would block up the well springs of liberty, democratic nations must guard them more zealously than ever before," he said.

"Despite contentions of Communist propaganda, the venom of which has perverted even the ethics of free journalism, there is still liberty and democracy in Greece. Here, for all the world to see, are majority rule, parliamentary procedure, freedom of speech, press and assembly, and a respect for the decency of man and dignity of his faith," he concluded.

Greeks Seek Middle East Unity

ATHENS, March 25 (AP).—A Greek Foreign Office spokesman said today that Greece, Turkey and the Middle East Arab nations are holding preliminary talks aiming at close co-operation. He said the talks have not yet reached the negotiation stage.

Finns Are Urged To Follow Czechs

Helsinki, Finland, March 25 (AP). Mrs. Hertta Kussinin, Communist leader, said last night Finnish workers should follow the example of Czechoslovakia.

Communist-lead unions played a major part in effecting the Red coup in Czechoslovakia. A Finnish delegation now is negotiating in Moscow on a treaty of friendship and mutual assistance asked by Prime Minister Stalin.

Mrs. Kussinin told a meeting of Communists and Socialists that a common front of those parties in Czechoslovakia "broke the reaction there" and "that is also our way." The meeting was called to establish a common Socialist-Communist front "for peace, country and bread."

RUSSIANS, FINNS BEGIN PRELIMINARY PARLEYS

MOSCOW, March 25 (AP)— A Finnish delegation was believed to have met today with Russian negotiators concerning the proposed Soviet-Finnish friendship and mutual aid pact.

There was no official information, however, as to what work the the Finnish group did today.

Finnish Premier Mauno Pekkala arrived in Moscow yesterday and the rest of his delegation two days earlier. During that period, the Finns spent their time resting and participating in social functions.

It was obvious today, however, that the Finns were hard at work. Members of the mission were concontinually leaving and returning to their headquarters at the official Soviet guest house.

Cay Sundstrom, Finnish minister to Moscow, apparently was taking an active part in the negotiations.

PRINCESS DIES AS A JAP SPY

Unclaimed Body Lies Outside Prison After Execution

Peiping, March 25 (AP)—Yoshiko Kawashima, Manchu Princess who used sex and brains as a spy for Japan, was executed at 6.30 A.M. today by a single rifle shot in the back of the head.

Eight hours later her unclaimed body still lay outside the back gate of the Hopei model prison, the center of a curious throng of coolies and children.

Beside it was a plain wooden coffin in which she will be buried if no relative or friend comes forward.

Long since bereft of the beauty which had won her the Chinese name *Pih Wei*, "Radiant Jade," the body of the 33-year-old Princess was clad in coarse gray padded jacket and trousers and was covered with a bit of dirty matting.

No Public Execution

Her one last request was granted. Instead of the planned public execution at the plaza called the "Bridge of Heaven," the princess was shot in the prison courtyard before only a handful of witnesses.

Prison officials said she died bravely and quietly. At dawn two warders led her from the cell she shared with a woman convicted of smoking opium. No religious representatives were present, and she asked for none, though she had read Buddhist scriptures during her imprisonment.

Standing in the compound, she quickly brushed in Japanese a farewell letter to her 83-year-old Japanese foster father, Naniwa Kawashima, of Tokyo.

Other Prisoners Wail

She declined the cup of wine customarily given a condemned person.

When the unidentified Chinese executioner fired, a wail arose from other women prisoners, with whom she had been popular. This ended a fantastic life whose details may never be known accurately.

Born in Tokyo, Yoshiko was adopted by Kawashima at the age of 3 upon the death of her father, Prince Su.

The prosecution charged that she began her anti-Chinese espionage in 1933, when she worked as a Shanghai dance-hall girl to gain information from her patrons.

Princess Dies As Jap Spy

Peiping, March 25 (AP)—A rifle shot ended today the fabulous life of Manchu Princess Yoshiko Kawashima, convicted as a spy for Japan.

She died without a whimper, prison officials said—and in comparative privacy, as she had wished.

Asked if she had any last wish, she said she would like to write a letter. She wrote standing, in Japanese. It was to her Japanese foster father, Ninawa Kawshima.

Last Appeal Fails

Then the prosecutor announced that her last appeal had been rejected and she would be executed. The order to kneel followed.

Then the executioner fired a single shot into the back of her head.

In the cell she had shared with a Chinese woman opium smoker she left her unfinished autobiography.

Asked Private Execution

Born in Tokyo to Manchu Prince Su and a Mongolian princess, she was adopted by Kawashima when she was 3. She had never married. "Men only make trouble for women," she said a few days ago.

She was only 33, but few traces of beauty remained.

She was convicted by a Chinese court last October of wartime espionage.

No Aftereffects Found In Study Of Hiroshima

Tokyo, March 25 (AP)—The top scientist studying Hiroshima said today the atomic bomb has not damaged that Japanese city since the split second in which it burst.

Dr. Philip S. Owen said the long study by the Atomic Bomb Casualty Survey Commission "disclosed no residual radioactivity." He termed false speculation that the area would be deadly for possibly 80 years.

Dr. Owen, of Washington, D.C., is executive director of the commission. The scientists are studying residents of Hiroshima and those of near-by Kure for comparison.

Not Enough Time Yet

It "is eight years too soon" to say whether the bomb caused hereditary changes, he delared, but he emphasized that, if there are any they would result from the split second of the blast—not from subsequent atomic action.

He shrugged away previously published reports of luxuriant plant growth, curiously twisted vegetables and twin onions.

"We haven't found any such startling results," he commented.

"They could happen anywhere, but in Hiroshima people seize on radioactivity as an explanation. It's probably just potash in the soil—ashes of burned buildings and human bones."

Official casualty figures in the bombing, August 6, 1945, are 78,150 killed. Radiation killed 21.2 per cent; the others died from concussion, injuries, infections or perished in burning buildings. Another 19,699 were injured seriously and 44,979 slightly.

Study In Two Parts

Dr. Owen stressed that the casualties resulted from the blast—none from anything that developed later.

The commission has divided its study into two parts: examination of injury cases to determine latent effects on the blood, and registration of pregnant women to determine what, if anything, is the effect on children.

The scientist said there is little similarity between the long-range studies at Hiroshima and the Bikini Atoll project. He described the latter as "an experiment in the acute effects of radiation."

DAY IS CALM IN JERUSALEM

Holy Thursday Quiet Broken By Firing In Evening

Jerusalem, March 25 (AP)—Jerusalem passed Holy Thursday in almost complete calm today before fighting erupted in three sections of the city.

Arabs and Jews began shooting an hour before last sunset. The clashes continued for two hours. Mortars barked about the Mount of Olives. Shells whined over the spot where the Last Supper was believed to have been held.

On the same site this morning Archbishop Arthur Hughes, Internuncio of the Catholic Church of Cairo, celebrated a pontifical high mass. A dozen Europeans and 100 Christian Arabs attended.

Arabs Guard Route

Along a route guarded by armed Arabs a little group of clerics moved to the Garden of Gethsemane for a holy hour at the place where Christ was betrayed for 30 pieces of silver. Jewish and Arab gunposts in the area remained silent. Birds sang in blossoming fruit trees.

Traditional night services in Gethsemane were canceled. It is dangerous to be abroad in Jerusalem after dark.

Protestants prayed in Jerusalem's churches. Jews made cookies for the Purim, or Feast of Esther.

To Mark Deliverance

If there is a lull in the fighting, Jews will go to synagogues tomorrow to hear readings from the Book of Esther, commemorating their deliverance from the ancient Persians.

Christians will go to the Holy Sepulcher for Good Friday. There they will worship in observance of the day when Christ was crucified.

The heaviest firing this evening occurred between the bomb-blackened Montefiore section and the old city walls.

Penetrate Jewish Lines

In the eastern part of the city Arabs penetrated Jewish lines and were believed to have occupied a building formerly housing a Swedish school.

Arab and Jewish Bren gun crews exchanged fire across the Mamillah Cemetery near the United States consulate.

Elsewhere in Palestine a Jew was killed and a Jewish vehicle was damaged by mines on the Jaffa-Gaza road. Nine Arabs were wounded by snipers' bullets in the Jaffa-Tel Aviv borderland area. A mortar shell wounded a Jewish constable in Tel Aviv. A Jewish worker was killed in an orange grove near Lydda.

Stand On Original Demands

Palestine Arabs and Jews were little impressed tonight by President Truman's call for a truce in the Holy Land.

Both sides generally like the idea but neither appears willing to give in on its original demands. In the words of a man in the street, "all this talk in America does not seem to be getting us anywhere."

Since most Jewish leaders at present are in the United States or at Tel Aviv and Arab leaders are in Beirut, Lebanon, official sources in Jerusalem discussed the subject with caution.

However, an Arab attorney associated with the higher executive said:

"Our demands are simple. We want a democratic Arab government with all Palestinians—that includes Jews—given an equal right to vote. We cannot accept enslavement by a foreign minority. We must fight until partition and Zionism are dead."

Jewish agency officials said they were anxious for peace but considered as still valid the United Nations partition decision of November 29. They said they were unwilling to give up their claim for a Jewish state.

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Jerusalem Firing Begins As Holy Day Nears End

Jerusalem, March 25 (AP)—The Holy City passed Maundy Thursday with almost complete calm today, but gunfire started up an hour before sunset.

Mortars were fired around the Mount of Olives and shells whined over the spot where the Last Supper was believed held. Before the communal strife between Jews and Arabs was renewed, Archbishop Arthur Hughes, internuncio of the Catholic Church of Cairo, celebrated at the site a pontifical high mass. About 100 Christian Arabs and dozens of Europeans attended.

A little group of clerics moved on to the Garden of Gethsemane for a holy hour at the place where Christ was betrayed for 30 pieces of silver. Armed Arabs guarded their path. Jewish and Arab gunposts along the way remained silent.

Purim Cookies Made

Protestants prayed in the city's churches. Jews made cookies for the Purim, or Feast of Esther, tomorrow. If the guns permit, the Jews will go to their synagogues tomorrow to hear readings from the Book of Esther, commemorating their deliverance from the Persians.

Christians will go to the Holy Sepulcher for Good Friday observance of the day more than 1,900 years ago when Christ was crucified.

Arabs and Jews dueled with guns for two hours tonight in three sections of Jerusalem, The heaviest fire was between the bomb-blackened Montefiore section and the Old City walls. Bren guns exchanged fire across Mamillah Cemetery, fronting the United States Consulate. Other fighting was in the mixed Musvava quarters in East Jerusalem.

Night Services Canceled

Traditional night services in Gethsemane have been canceled. After dark in Jerusalem has become a dangerous time to roam abroad.

The Jews have curtailed their Purim observance, too. Fireworks displays, long customary, were canceled. There are too many other fireworks.

Girls Shorn After Dates

Jerusalem, March 25 (AP)—Jewish girls in Palestine are finding it dangerous these days to have American or British boy friends.

Jewish extremists are pouncing on such girls and shaving their heads.

18 Japs Convicted Of Atrocity Slayings

Guam, March 25 (AP)—Eighteen Japanese soldiers were convicted by a war-crime commission today of the atrocity slaying of ten civilians on Babelthuap Island in the Palau group during the war.

Two others were acquitted.

A trial commission, headed by Rear Admiral Arthur G. Robinson, found that Lieut. Kazuharu Yamamoto and seventeen subordinates shot the civilians without provocation. The victims included five Catholic priests.

The priests were Spanish. The other victims were a lay brother and a family of Filipinos, including two children.

The trial began February 16.

BULLETIN.

Washington, March 25 (A. P.).—A high Navy official said today foreign submarines had been reported three times recently in the Pacific, once within 200 miles of San Francisco.

MAR 1948

Washington, March 25 (A. P.).—Secretary of the Navy Sullivan told Senators today that "recently submarines not belonging to any nation west of the 'Iron Curtain' have been sighted off our shores."

Although Sullivan named no names, Russia is the only nation behind the Iron Curtain known to have any submarine fleet.

Testifying before the Senate Armed Services Committee, Sullivan said:

"I am not prepared to evaluate the significance of these sightings. However, we all recall that an early step of the Germans in 1917 and 1941 was to deploy submarines off our coasts."

Sullivan was before the committee to ask for a stronger Navy as part of the administration's "Stop Communism" drive. He was preceded by Secretary of Defense Forrestal, who asked Congress for immediate extension of the armed forces, the drafting of men between 19 and 25 years of age inclusive, $3,000,000,000 more and a permanent U. M. T.

Sullivan said Russia had obtained ten new German submarines, four of them of the latest wartime design.

Won't Tell Where Subs Were Sighted.

Later a reporter asked Sullivan where the subs had been sighted.

"I know everybody would like to know that," Sullivan replied. "But we are not going to say. It would be very important for the 'other fellow' to know which of his subs have been sighted and which have not been."

"This type embodies both the schnorkel and high submerged speed," he explained. "This speed, combined with its deep submergence characteristics, makes it extremely effective in submarine warfare and most difficult to detect and counter-attack."

The schnorkel is a German-developed device. It is a sort of snout which can be sent to the surface and permits the submarine's Diesel engines to operate while the sub lies submerged. Prior to its development, a submarine had to surface to recharge batteries by use of Diesel power.

Sullivan told the committee that the Russians now control four large German shipbuilding yards which mass-produced submarines during world war II.

He added that these yards have on hand "all the blueprints and prefabricated parts" for many more subs of the latest German design.

"The Soviets," Sullivan said, 'are using expert German submarine designers, engineers and technicians."

Sullivan said that at the beginning of world war II the Germans had less than fifty operating submarines "and yet they very nearly won the battle of the Atlantic."

"The Russians," he added, "now have more than 250 operating submarines and undoubtedly are capable of producing on short notice a large number of the latest design, vastly superior to any operated by the German Navy during world war II."

Sullivan told the committee that the United States has "not entirely perfected countermeasures against the latest type submarines."

He said these "remain a serious threat to our relatively slow-moving, but vital dry cargo ships and tankers."

Sullivan added that "exhaustive research indicates the complete solution will be most difficult."

In calling for the draft, Forrestal told the committee that expansion of American military might is necessary to match that of Communist Russia.

Expanding on Forrestal's call for man power, the committee's chairman, Senator Gurney (R.-S. D.), told a reporter:

"Actual veterans of the last war, married men and men with dependents would be exempted from the 19-to-25-year, inclusive, age group covered by the proposed draft."

He said, however, that these veterans probably would be subject to the draft: (1) Those veterans with less than one year of service, none of which was spent overseas; and (2) those veterans with less than ninety days' service, including time overseas.

Gurney added that the committee itself will consider possible deferments for such groups as ministerial students, conscientious objectors, and science students.

Forrestal Sketches Grim Turn.

Forrestal was surrounded by the nation's top military leaders as he outlined the grim turn of world events making the request for expansion necessary.

Forrestal outlined the recent turn of world events in urging steps to make United States military might match that of Communist Russia.

As Forrestal spoke before the Senate Armed Services Committee, President Truman announced that he is preparing to give the Congress a revised defense program. He told his news conference he could not estimate yet how many additional billions of dollars the program would cost. Estimates from the Defense Department have not yet reached him, he said.

Forrestal said the odds still favored peace and the free nations of the world, but he asked Congress to approve the following immediately:

1. An increase in the present authorized strength of Army, Navy, Marine and Air Force man power by 349,500 officers and men.

2. Another $3,000,000,000 in cash and contract authority for the armed services to cover this expansion. This presumably would be in addition to $11,000,000,000 already in the budget.

Some Details Held Top Secret.

3. Drafting by selective service of men from 19 to 25 years inclusive. He said this would provide 1,355,000 men, but added that only about 220,000 probably would be taken. He estimated 500,000 probably would volunteer.

4. A permanent system of universal military training which would become fully effective within three years. Forrestal said this would provide some 850,000 men each year with basic training.

Forrestal said some of the details of the expanded armed service program must be presented later behind closed doors.

"Because of the world situation as it exists today, there is certain detailed information which we cannot safely disclose in open session," he said.

The current strength of the armed services is 1,392,000.

Vets May be Exempted.

Forrestal indicated in his testimony that war veterans will not be included in the draft plans when he said the 19-25-year age group includes a "total of 3,600,000 male non-veterans."

Exemptions and deferments would reduce that number to 1,355,000 the Secretary said. He

did not immediately explain the basis for exemptions and deferments, but Senators have said they would exclude married men.

Forrestal said that the 349,500 increase in the regular armed forces would be divided this way:

"The Army, by 240,000, from 542,000 to 782,000;

"The Navy, by 63,000, from 397,000 to 460,000;

"The Marine Corps, by 11,000, from 81,000 to 92,000;

"The Air Force, by 35,500, from 364,500 to 400,000."

This would require an additional $3,000,000,000 outlay, he said, which soon will be asked of Congress. The biggest items in this were listed as: $775,000,000 for aircraft procurement, research and development for the Air Forces and naval aviation, and about $760,000,000 for military personnel costs.

He said the costs of U. M. T. already are covered in the budget and include an appropriation of $500,000,000.

Employs Blunt Words.

President Truman asked Congress on March 17 in a special message to revive the temporary wartime draft and set up a permanent universal military training program.

Laying down a Stop-Russia edict, the President said reinforcements were necessary to strengthen the United States in its role of protector of free nations against Communism.

Forrestal used blunt words to make clear that he was asking for men and money to combat the spread of Russian influence. Comparing the Soviet with the governments of Kaiser Wilhelm, of Hitler and Mussolini, he told the committee:

"Today, another Power, wearing the false mask of freedom for the people, seeks to spin its web over all Western Europe.

"It must be made clear and manifest to the world that any nation which tries to copy the pattern of action which through Hitler brought so much disaster on mankind must, like Hitler and Germany, face the determination and will of the United States that it shall not happen again."

The Defense Secretary likened the early aggressions of Hitler to the toppling of the governments of Poland, Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia.

Refers to Italian Elections.

Forrestal said the Italians in elections on April 18 will be put under pressure to "accept a system for which they have no stomach."

He said the democracies offered no firm resistance to aggressions which took place before world war II. He added:

"Today another great and despotic Power threatens to extinguish freedom in Europe.

"But despite this, the odds are not yet on Russia or war. The odds are still on the United States and peace. And if the United States acts at once and with firm and resolute purpose, the odds will continue to rest on the United States and peace through the years ahead."

One factor placing odds on the side of this country is the atomic bomb, Forrestal said.

"The United States possesses the knowledge and the capacity to make the atom bomb and as yet the Soviets do not," he testified.

Secretary of the Army Royall told the committee: "I would not—and do not suggest that war is imminent."

But, Royall added, "We cannot risk the entire safety of our country, either on the assumption that war will not come at all, or that it will be deferred for any particular number of years."

Truman Moves To Halt Strife In Palestine

Washington, March 25 (AP)—President Truman proposed today that the United Nations call Arab and Jewish leaders into a truce parley to halt bloodshed in Palestine.

He said Warren Austin, American delegate to the United Nations, would put the proposal before the United Nations Security Council.

Mr. Truman also said he still favors partition of Palestine into Jewish and Arab states ultimately, but peace must first be assured.

The President told a news conference that the United States reversed its original stand for partition of Palestine because partition could not be enforced without American troops.

Austin announced the reversal last Friday. He proposed a temporary United Nations trusteeship over Palestine.

Object Of Proposal

Mr. Truman said the United States proposed the trusteeship to provide a government "to keep the peace."

He read to reporters a prepared statement saying a truce must be reached between the Arabs and the Jews "if we are to avert tragedy in Palestine."

Therefore, he said, he has instructed Austin to call responsible representatives of the Arabs and Jews to a United Nations council table to seek such a truce.

Fears "Open Warfare"

Unless something is done, he declared, "open warfare is just over the horizon."

He said that the United States would be prepared to back a United Nations trusteeship, but when asked if that meant troops would be needed, he replied, not necessarily.

He said he did not believe force would be required to enforce trusteeship.

"Unfortunately it has become clear that the partition plan cannot be carried out at this time by peaceful means," he asserted.

Cites National Policy

"We could not undertake to impose this solution on the people of Palestine by the use of American troops, both on (United Nations) Charter grounds and as a matter of national policy."

The President, under questioning, said the British were supposed to stay in Palestine until August 15, but suddenly decided to pull out on May 15.

Asked about that British decision, he commented that he did not run the British Government.

Authority Would Be Lacking

Mr. Truman went on to say that unless emergency action is taken, there will be no public authority in Palestine after May 15 which can preserve order.

"Violence and bloodshed will descend upon the Holy Land," he said. "Large-scale fighting among the people of that country will be the inevitable result. Such fighting would infect the entire Middle East and could lead to consequences of the greatest sort involving the peace of this nation and of the world."

He said that a United Nations trusteeship was proposed, not as a substitute for partition of Palestine into Jewish and Arab states, but to "fill the vacuum" created by termination of the British mandate.

"U.S. Will Share Responsibility"

The United States, he said, will take its share "of the necessary responsibility" for enforcing a temporary trusteeship. He said it is vital that the American people have a clear understanding of this position.

In reply to a question, Mr. Truman said he thinks the truce plan is practical or he would not have advanced it.

The only alternative, he added, is the slaughter of a lot of people.

Mr. Truman was asked what would happen if the truce proposal should collapse.

He replied that the United States would have to try to get the truce before it does anything else.

A reporter asked why the United States supported partition originally.

Mr. Truman said any school boy's hindsight is better than any President's foresight.

A reporter then said suppose the United Nations adopts the trusteeship plan and troops become necessary; would the United States help furnish them?

Mr. Truman said that that bridge would have to be crossed when we got to it.

ARAB LEAGUE HITS TRUMAN PLEA FOR PALESTINE TRUCE

President Says He Still Favors Partition Plan—at Some Future Date.

WARNS OF PEACE PERIL

Holds Open Possibility of Sending U. S. Troops to Holy Land.

WASHINGTON, March 25—(AP) President Truman called urgently today for a truce in Arab-Jew warfare in Palestine and for a United Nations trusteeship there. The Arab office here termed his proposal "fantastic."

Mr. Truman warned that "violence and bloodshed" threaten the Holy Land and endanger even world peace.

The President spoke out at a news conference. Under questioning by reporters he held open the possibility that American troops, backing the United Nations, might have to go to Palestine this spring.

To other questions, he said he still favors partition of Palestine between Arab and Jew—at some future date.

Arabs in Protest

The Arab office snapped up the latter point. Speaking for the Arab League, it said in a statement:

"No, Mr. President, without complete renunciation of partition, the Arabs will have no cooling off period. Your appeal only strengthens their determination to settle the Palestine problem in their own way."

The statement saw Mr. Truman's proposal as a scheme to get the Arabs to accept a U.N. trusteeship until it becomes more convenient to force partition. It called this "fantastic."

President, expressing appreciation for assurance that the Chief Executive favors ultimate partition. He added, however, that it would be as difficult to enforce a trusteeship as a partition.

Myers urged that efforts to create a UN police force be redoubled, "despite the Soviet delay and recalcitrance."

Along with his truce call, the President did three otheir things concerning Palestine:

1. He criticized the British government for deciding to end its rule over Palestine on May 15 rather than August 15. They were supposed to stay until Aug. 15, he said, and he didn't know why they were giving up their mandate earlier. He added acidly that he didn't run the British government.

2. He also sought to explain why the United States had suddenly shifted last week from support of partitioning Palestine between Jews and Arabs to a proposal that the United Nations set up a trusteeship over the Holy Land.

3. He said that the United States still favors partition at a future date, but declared that peace must be assured first.

Marshall Rebukes Reporter

At the State department, Secretary Marshall cut short a reporter who, in asking a question, said that the United States had made a decision to "abandon partition." Marshall sharply told the reporter (Martin Agronsky of ABC) that unless the question was reworded he would not reply. Agronsky then dropped the phrase "abandon partition" and Marshall's news conference proceeded.

Actually Marshall added nothing, however, to Mr. Truman's discussion of the situation. The President announced at the very outset of his meeting with reporters that he had a statement to read on Palestine.

Th United States, he said, had "vigorously supported the plan for partition with economic union" which the UN general assembly adopted last November. Now however "it has become clear that the partition plan cannot be carried out at this time by peaceful means." The President explained that United States could not send American troops to split the Holy Land either under the United Nations charter, or as a matter of national policy.

30.24- 16519

"It is ridiculous," it continued, "to expect that the Arabs would accept a trusteeship intended only to enable the Zionists to flood Palestine with terrorists and arms."

The initial Zionist reaction also was unfavorable to Mr. Truman's proposal. A Jewish spokesman in New York said that "partition is the irreducible minimum" which his people demand.

Senator Taft (R-Ohio) said that if actual war comes to Palestine it will be because the administration failed "to back up a just and practical solution of the problem."

Taft, a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, added:

"The President says that if his new trusteeship plan is adopted, we must take 'our share of the necessary responsibility,' which must mean American troops as part of a United Nations force.

"Why isn't a United Nations force to support partition as practical as a United Nations force to prevent partition? I hope the President's appeal to the Arabs and Jews to arrange a truce will be followed by both."

Ferguson In Warning

Senator Ferguson (R-Mich) commented in the Senate that "it would take more troops to impose a trusteeship opposed by both sides than to impose a partition opposed by only one side."

Senator Myers (D-Pa) wrote the

of national policy.

The United Kingdom has announced its firm intention to abandon its mandate in Palestine on May 15. Unless emergency action is taken, there will be no public authority in Palestine on that date capable of preserving law and order. Violence and bloodshed will descend upon the Holy Land. Large-scale fighting among the people of that country will be the inevitable result. Such fighting would infect the entire Middle East and could lead to consequences of the gravest sort involving the peace of this nation and of the world.

These dangers are imminent. Responsible Governments in the United Nations cannot face this prospect without acting promptly to prevent it. The United States has proposed to the Security Council a temporary United Nations trusteeship for Palestine to provide a government to keep the peace. Such trusteeship was proposed only after we had exhausted every effort to find a way to carry out partition by peaceful means.

Trusteeship is not proposed as a substitute for the partition plan but as an effort to fill the vacuum soon to be created by the termination of the mandate on May 15. The trusteeship does not prejudice the character of the final political settlement. It would establish the conditions of order which are essential to a peaceful solution.

Truman's Palestine Views

WASHINGTON, March 25 (AP) —The text of President Truman's statement on Palestine today follows:

It is vital that the American people have a clear understanding of the position of the United States in the United Nations regarding Palestine.

This country vigorously supported the plan for partition with economic union recommended by the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine and by the General Assembly.

We have explored every possibility consistent with the basic principles of the Charter for giving effect to that solution. Unfortunately, it has become clear that the partition plan cannot be carried out at this time by peaceful means. We could not undertake to impose this solution on the people of Palestine by the use of American troops, both on Charter grounds and as a matter

If we are to avert tragedy in Palestine, an immediate truce must be reached between the Arabs and Jews of that country. I am instructing Ambassador Austin to urge upon the Security Council in the strongest terms that representatives of the Arabs and Jews be called at once to the council table to arrange such a truce.

The United States is prepared to lend every appropriate assistance to the United Nations in preventing bloodshed and in reaching a peaceful settlement. If the United Nations agrees to a temporary trusteeship, we must take our share of the necessary responsibility. Our regard for the United Nations, for the peace of the world and for our own self-interest does not permit us to do less.

With such a truce and such a trusteeship, a peaceful settlement it yet possible; without them, open warfare is just over the horizon. American policy in this emergency period is based squarely upon the recognition of this inescapable fact.

TRUMAN TO ASK 4 BILLIONS FOR PREPAREDNESS

Special Budget Message Expected To Reach Capitol Next Week

Washington, March 25 (AP)—President Truman will send to Congress a special budget message asking about $4,000,000,000 as a "Bedrock" total of new preparedness spending, high Government officials reported tonight.

That sum, a boil-down of defense proposals from the Army, Navy, Air Force and several other agencies, would be added to the $39,700,000,000 budget asked in January for the year starting July 1.

The revised request probably will go to Capitol Hill next week.

Separate From Tax Message

It will be separate from—and probably will follow—Mr. Truman's message carrying an expected veto of the $4,800,000,000 tax reduction bill, which reached his desk today.

Sending the tax message first has been urged on the President for two reasons, official sources said privately. They are:

1. The overwhelming vote for tax cutting indicates Congress members want to act on taxes promptly.

2. Mr. Truman can avoid the accusation of pushing forward the arms program as an excuse for not signing the tax bill.

A tax veto was taken as a foregone conclusion, based on the President's past statements. He declined, when asked today, to say what he will do.

Defense Spending Proposals

A flood of defense-spending proposals reached the White House from a dozen agencies immediately after Mr. Truman's stop-communism message last week, Government informants said.

Mr. Truman and his staff have been squeezing them down to what they feel is an amount which can be borne without harnessing the na-

tion in a full array of war-style price, ration, priority and manpower controls.

The $4,000,000,000 figure—perhaps more, perhaps a little less—is their tentative finding, one authoritative source reported, "unless daily developments alter the situation."

Marshall Warns Russians

MAR 1948

Says Soviet Boycott of Allied Council Will Be Viewed as Seeking Split of Germany.

Washington, March 25 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Marshall served notice today that the United States will look on further Russian refusal to co-operate in the Allied Control Council for Germany as "aimed against the unification of Germany."

He did this with a news conference statement which also:

Threw the full weight of American prestige behind Gen. Lucius D. Clay's fight to keep Allied machinery in Germany running and behind Clay's determination to remain in Berlin.

Indorsed completely Clay's "stop Russia" political policy which denies the Russian-sponsored German Peoples Congress the right to operate in the American area of Germany.

Assails Peoples Congress.

Marshall said that the Communist-backed Peoples Congress "has no legitimate claim to represent the people as a whole and it is practicing a cruel deception on the German people in seeking to impose itself as a substitute for genuine unity."

Marshall is leaving for the Inter-American meeting at Bogota, Colombia, this week end. He made it clear that he will hold himself in readiness to fly back to Washington if the world situation makes it necessary.

The Secretary also disclosed officially that the whole question of American support for a western European union—already started by Britain, France and the Low Countries—is now under study.

Declines to Comment.

He declined to comment on whether France had been or would be brought into British-American military staff talks. He also refused to discuss the possibility of reinforcing American troops in the American zone of Germany.

On another aspect of the stop Russia program, Marshall said that reports from Finland "continue to confirm the desire of a majority of Finns to restrict the scope" of their proposed treaty with Russia.

Discussing Germany, Marshall said:

"Any further attempt to disrupt the funtioning of the Allied Control Authority as initially suggested by the conduct of the Soviet representatives on March 22 could only be construed as reflecting an intention which the United States does not share to renounce efforts to obtain four-Power agreement on policies for Germany, and would be regarded as unilateral action aimed against the unification of Germany.

Questioned About Berlin.

"In accordance with the international agreement binding all four control Powers, the United States intends to continue to fulfill its responsibilities as a member of the Control Council and as a joint occupant of the city of Berlin."

A reporter asked how much the presence of Americans in Berlin "depends on the sufferance of the Russians."

Marshall said the United States in fact holds in Berlin an island in the midst of Soviet occupation territory. He said there are very few American troops on hand. He did not answer the question

MARSHALL URGES RUSSIANS NOT TO BLOCK REICH UNITY

WASHINGTON, March 25—(AP) Secretary of State Marshall made plain today that the United States intends to stay in Berlin, despite a Soviet-led clamor for the western allies to get out.

Marshall also served notice that if Russia goes on refusing to cooperate in the four-power council set up to control Germany, the United States will interpret this as a stand against unification of Germany.

Denounces "People's Congress"

Russia's walkout from the control council on Saturday prompted Marshall's statement, which he read at a news conference. He reinforced it with another denouncing the Soviet-backed new "German People's Congress" as a cruel deception on the German people."

Gen. Lucius B. Clay has barred the German people's congress from the American zone which he administers as military governor.

Marshall said that American representatives after nearly three years are still trying to make the allied control council in Berlin an effective agency to run Germany as an economic and political unit.

"Their efforts have to a large extent been fustrated by the tactics of the Soviet representatives on the council," he said, adding:

"Any further attempt to disrupt the functioning of the allied control authority as initially suggested by the conduct of the Soviet representative on March 20 could only be construed as reflecting an intention, which the United States does not share, to renounce efforts to obtain four power agreement on policies for Germany, and would be regarded as unilateral action aimed against the unification of Germany.

"In accordance with the international agreement binding on all four control power the United States intends to continue to fulfill its responsibilities as a member of the control council and as a joint occupant of the city of Berlin."

On other aspects of the world situation, which he was termed "very,

very critical," Marshall said:

1. Most people in Finland hope to restrict the scope of the Soviet-Finnish defense treaty which Moscow has demanded, particularly on military matters.

2. Over a substantial period, the United States has been discussing with France proposals to supply the French with arms. None are being supplied at present, however.

3. Marshall intends to leave this week end for the Inter-American conference at Bogota, Colombia. But he will be ready to fly back to Washington on short notice if any critical situation arises.

4. General Douglas MacArthur has been directed to go head with restoring Japanese loot to the Pacific allies. The 11-nation Far Eastern Commission has been wrangling over terms for eighteen months, with Russia pressing for undisclosed changes.

HARRIMAN WILL IMPOSE CURBS ON RED EXPORTS

Decision Is Made Public by Head of House Service Group.

MAYBANK ASKS PROSECUTION

Wants Clark to Act Against All Involved in the Sale of Plane Engines.

Washington, March 25 (A. P.).—Representative Shafer (R.-Mich.) announced today that Secretary of Commerce Harriman had told his House Armed Services Sub-committee at a closed-door hearing that his department is clamping down strict controls on the export of potential war materials to Russia.

Shafer said his committee is satisfied, but "our feeling is the controls should have been put to work earlier."

Harriman also reported that he feels all top Commerce Department employees who set export policies are "absolutely loyal," Shafer said.

Shafer added, that the Secretary said: "There are some employees down the line whose loyalty might be questioned, but the department knows who they are and is keeping a close eye on them."

Shafer said that the State Department feels it needs more statutory authority to control exports, and added:

"We are getting some strategic materials from Russia. All trade with Russia will not be suspended."

Maybank Calls on Clark.

Meanwhile Senator Maybank (D.-S. C.) called on Attorney-General Clark today to prosecute the persons who permitted shipment of airplane engines to Russia.

"To my utter amazement I have read of the shipments of aeroplane motors and other materials to Russia which may eventually be used against us," Maybank said in a letter to Clark. "I believe it is your duty as Attorney - General to start proceedings immediately against the firms mentioned and all responsible."

Maybank made the same assertion at a Senate Armed Services Committee hearing, as congressional indignation rose over shipping supplies to Russia and her satellite nations.

Still 'Friendly Nation.'

Other developments in the inquiry into such shipments included:

1. President Truman observed at a news conference that the U. S. S. R. at the present time is a friendly nation; that many of the shipments under fire were contracted for by the Soviets two years ago. He said the Department of Commerce was handling the situation and referred further questions to that department.

2. Senator Bridges (R.-N. H.) said that shipments of such goods to Russia at a time like this was "disgraceful and almost treasonable."

Reported Sale to FBI.

3. Richard F. Fincke, a former Government official, told a House sub-committee that the State Department "encouraged all relationships I had with Russia and with every other person behind the Iron Curtain." Fincke said that happened in May, 1947, after he had sold forty airplane engines to Russia some months earlier. He said he reported this to the FBI.

4. The United Aircraft Corporation denied that its Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Division is shipping airplane engines to the Soviet Union, or has shipped any engines or parts there since V-J Day. Testimony before a House Surplus Property Sub-committee had named Pratt & Whitney as an alleged shipper of such equipment to Russia. United Aircraft denied this in a letter to Chairman Rizley (R.-Okla.).

Inquiry Into Shipping Line.

5. The Department of Commerce reported that $421,000 worth of aircraft parts were shipped to Russia last year. Total United States exports to the Soviet in 1947 amounted to $149,504,000. This was a drop of $208,288,000 from the 1946 total of $357,792,000. UNNRA and lend-lease shipments made up 82 per cent of the 1946 total. The United States received $77,102,000 worth of goods from Russia in 1947.

6. Representative Rizley (R.-Okla.) called for an immediate check into reports that boxes and crates marked for shipment to Russia "are lying all over the New York water front."

7. Rizley also announced that a full-scale inquiry has been started into the operations of Moore-McCormack Lines of New York, described by a witness yesterday as the American firm handling all shipments for Amtorg, the official Russian purchasing agency in this country. Rizley said investigators are "already on the spot" to go over Moore-McCormack's records. He said they also will check reports that sixty Russian-flag ships have been loaded in New York harbor since January 1.

Engine-Exports Prosecution Requested

Washington, March 25 (AP)—Senator Maybank (D., S.C.) called on Attorney General Clark today to prosecute persons who permitted shipment of airplane engines to Russia.

"To my utter amazement, I have read of the shipments of airplane motors and other materials to Russia which may eventually be used against us," Maybank said in a letter to Clark. He added:

"I believe it is your duty as Attorney General to start proceedings immediately against the firms mentioned and all responsible."

Maybank made the same assertion at a Senate Armed Services Committee hearing as congressional indignation rose over shipping supplies to Russia and her satellite nations.

Status "Friendly," Truman Says

Other developments in the inquiry into such shipments included:

1. President Truman observed at a news conference that the U.S.S.R. at the present time is a friendly nation; that many of the shipments under fire were contracted for by the Soviets two years ago.

2. Senator Bridges (R., N.H.) said shipment of such goods to Russia at a time like this is "disgraceful and almost treasonable."

3. Representative Shafer (R., Mich.) said his House Armed Services subcommittee has been assured the Commerce Department is clamping down on exports of potential war materials to Russia. The State Department, he said, feels it needs more statutory authority to control imports. He said: "We are getting some strategic materials from Russia. All trade with Russia will not be suspended."

4. Richard F. Fincke, a former Government official, told a House subcommittee the State Department "encouraged all relationships I had with Russia and with every other person behind the iron curtain." Fincke said that happened in May, 1947, after he had sold 40 airplane engines to Russia some months earlier. He said he reported this to the FBI.

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Up To Commerce Dept.

Mr. Truman told a news conference that the Commerce Department is handling Russian exports and referred further questions to that department.

After all, he said, Russia is at the present time a friendly nation.

He spoke after Congress had heard testimony yesterday American warplane engines and other supplies have been shipped to Russia at a time of critical world tension.

Bridges declared at the hearing that such shipment to Russia at a time like this are "disgraceful and almost treasonable."

Senator Russell (D., Ga.) asked what steps have been taken to halt disposal of surplus war materials.

Considered Flat Order

Forrestal said he had considered a flat order to halt all further sales, but decided against it because of the confusion it would create, he said.

Bridges then asked Forrestal whether he had been consulted about sale of war materials, surplus and others, to Russia and her satellites.

Forrestal said he had been consulted about the general policy, as well as the policy of stripping German industrial plants, which Bridges criticized.

Nonmilitary Considerations

"My own view was that the rate at which plants were stripped in Germany was economically unsound," Forrestal added. "But," he emphasized, "there were other considerations than the military ones."

Spurred by disclosures before his House investigating committee, Chairman Rizley (R., Okla.) said these moves are under way:

1. A demand on the Department of Commerce for a complete breakdown of all United States materials sent to Russia and her satellite nations.

2. An immediate check into reports that boxes and crates marked for shipment to Russia "are lying all over the New York water front."

3. A full-scale inquiry into the operations of Moore-McCormack Steamship Lines of New York, described by a witness yesterday as the American firm handling all shipments for Amtorg, the official Russian purchasing agency in this country.

Checking Shipline Records

Rizley said committee investigators are "already on the spot" to go over Moore-McCormack's records. He said they also will check reports that 60 Russian-flag ships have been loaded in New York harbor since January 1.

MOVE TO HALT EXPORTS ASKED

MAR 1948

Prosecution Of Those Dealing With Soviet Proposed

Washington, March 25 (AP)—Senator Maybank (D., S.C.) today proposed prosecution of United States firms and individuals involved in shipping war materiel to Russia.

President Truman commented meanwhile that Russia is a friendly country.

Mr. Truman told a news conference that most of the shipments now causing angry voices in Congress were ordered as far back as two years ago.

He added that the Commerce Department is working on the matter. Representative Shafer (R.,

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Mich.) said that W. Averell Harriman, Secretary of Commerce, assured a House armed forces subcommittee today that the department is clamping down on shipments.

Letter Sent To Clark

Maybank raised his cry for prosecution both in a letter to Attorney General Clark and before a Senate Armed Forces Committee. He wrote:

"To my utter amazement I have read of the shipments of aeroplane motors and other materials to Russia which may eventually be used against us.

"I believe it is your duty as Attorney General to start proceedings immediately against the firms mentioned and all responsible."

Maybank said later he wanted the Attorney General to decide exactly what law provided the best way to prosecute.

"If he does not have a law to act upon, then we'll pass one for him," he added.

Senator Bridges (R., N.H.) said shipment of goods to Russia that would be useful in war at a time like this is "disgraceful and almost treasonable."

Richard F. Fincke, a former Government official who sold warplane engines to Russia and Poland, told of his operations to a House surplus property subcommittee.

Relationships "Encouraged"

He said the State Department "encouraged all relationships I had with Russia and with every other person behind the iron curtain."

Fincke was chief of the market analysis section of the War Assets Administration until he resigned in October of 1946 to form the Alpine Corporation.

He testified he sold 40 transport plane engines to the Amtorg Corporation (an official Soviet agency) for about $6,000 each and a year's supply of spare parts for $90,000.

"I also sold engines and parts to Poland, Czechoslovakia, Spain, Britain, France and the Netherlands," he added.

Some months after the Russian deal, Fincke said, he reported it to State Department officials.

"They had no objection to the shipment of this type of equipment to anyone," he said. He added that he also reported it to the FBI at the same time.

Engine Shipments Denied

The United Aircraft Corporation meanwhile denied that its Pratt and Whitney Aircraft Division is shipping engines to Russia.

In a letter to Chairman Rizley (R., Okla.) of the Surplus Property subcommittee, the corporation said Pratt and Whitney "has not sold nor shipped any engine or engine spare parts to the Soviet Union since V-J Day." The subcommittee had heard Pratt and Whitney named as a shipper to Russia.

Western Electric Company similarly denied that crates of its products are among piles of United States materials lying "all over the New York waterfront" awaiting shipment to Russia.

In both instances, the denied testimony came from Clarence Carruthers, president of a Wall Street aeronautical supplies firm.

Members of Rizley's subcommittee were also startled by disclosure that the Air Force is leasing $233,000 transport planes to commercial airlines for $10 a day.

58 Planes Leased

Brig. Gen. Alfred A. Kessler, Jr., director of Air Force Headquarters Procurement Division, testified that 58 C-46 planes had been so leased.

Kessler said ten of the C-46's were leased to Slick Airways, Inc., a commercial air cargo firm, for $300 a month. He said they are insured for $20,000 in case of accident.

Representative Shafer, who reported on Secretary Harriman's assurances, said the subcommittee is satisfied that adequate export controls are now in effect. He added:

"Our feeling is that the controls should have been put to work earlier. After all, quite a bit of stuff has gone to Russia, even since Stalin announced that Russia is building up a military economy."

Only Parts Shipped

Commerce Department figures showed that $421,000 worth of aircraft parts were shipped to Russia last year, but no complete planes.

Total United States exports to Russia in 1947 were valued at $149,504,000; Russian exports to the United States at $77,102,000.

Shafer said: "We are getting some strategic materials from Russia and will continue to do so. All trade with Russia will not be suspended."

MILITARY HEADS CALL FOR DRAFT ON MEN 19 TO 26

Russian Subs Sighted Off U. S. Coasts, Secretary of Navy Says.

UMT NEED STRESSED

Forrestal Declares Flatly Reds Haven't the A-Bomb 'as Yet.'

WASHINGTON, March 25—(AP) President Truman will send to congress a special budget message asking about $4,000,000,000 as a "bedrock" total of new preparedness spending, high government officials reported tonight.

That sum, a boil-down of defense proposals from the army, navy, air forces and several other agencies, would be added to the $39,700,000,000 budget asked in January for the year starting July 1.

The revised request probably will go to Capitol Hill next week.

It will be separate from—and probably will follow—Mr. Truman's message carrying an expected veto of the $4,800,000 tax reduction bill which reached his desk today.

Tax Message Expected First

Sending the tax message first has been urged on the president for two reasons, official sources said privately. They are:

1. The overwhelming vote for tax cutting indicates that congress members want to act on taxes promptly.

2. Mr. Truman can avoid the accusation of pushing forward the arms program as an excuse for not signing the tax bill.

A tax veto was taken as a foregone conclusion, based on the president's past statements. He declined, when asked today, to say what he will do.

A flood of defense-spending proposals hit the White House from a dozen agencies immediately after Mr. Truman's stop-communism message last week, government informants said.

Mr. Truman and his staff have been squeezing them down to what they feel is an amount which can be borne without harnessing the nation in a full array of war-style price, ration, priority and manpower controls.

The $4,000,000,000 figure—perhaps more, perhaps a little less—is their tentative finding, one authoritative source reported, "unless daily developments alter the situation."

Military Heads Ask Draft Of 19 to 26-Year-Olds

WASHINGTON, March 25—(AP) The U. S. high command called today for a draft of 19 to 26-year-olds in a $3,448,000,000 expansion of our fighting forces so that they can hit hard if war comes.

They named Russia as a possible enemy. Secretary of Defense Forrestal said peace prospects are good. But "as a strictly military matter," he declared, We cannot permit the still-free nations of Europe to fall under Soviet domination.

Says Red Subs Sighted

Secretary of the Navy Sullivan said that "recently submarines not belonging to any nation west of the 'iron curtain' have been sighted off our shores."

Russia is the only such country with an ocean-going fleet.

A high-ranking navy official said later that there were three instances in which foreign submarines were reported cited and these were all in the Pacific.

One was seen at night by a merchant vessel within 200 miles of San Francisco, he said, adding that the identification of the object as a submarine was not positive.

Another was seen by an American plane off the Aleutians ten days ago, the navy man said, and the third by a merchant ship in the Johnston Palmyra group about 800 miles from Hawaii.

Other naval sources said there was no reason why submarines of a "friendly" power should not cruise the high seas so long as they did not come within the American three-mile limit.

Forrestal and Sullivan appeared with other military chiefs before the senate armed services committee.

Bread Registration Planned

Senator Gurney (R-SD), chairman of the committee, said proposed draft legislation called for eventual registration of men up to 45 although only younger men are being considered for actual draft calls.

He said there might be separate registrations of men 19 through 25, then men up to 31, next those up to 38, and finally men up to 45.

Forrestal and the other defense chiefs asked a 349,000 increase in our regular armed forces—plus another 181,000 to run a universal military training program if congress approves UMT.

Expanding the armed forces, they said, will cost $3,000,000,000 with an additional $448,000,000 for UMT.

Sullivan, in giving the submarine report, said the Russians have obtained 10 new German subs, four of them of the latest wartime design.

"I am not prepared to evaluate the significance of these sightings," the Navy Secretary said. "However, we all recall that an early step of the Germans in 1917 and 1941 was to deploy submarines off our coasts."

Tentative Draft Lineup

Sullivan appeared after Forrestal and Secretary of the Army Royall laid these specific recommendations before the Senators:

1—Selective Service making some 3,600,000 non-veterans subject to call. All but 1,355,000 in this 19-through 25 age group, however, would be deferred because of dependents or for other reasons. And only 220,000 might actually be drafted, if enlistments reach an expected 500,000.

2—Universal military training for about 850,000 youths 18 and 19 years old each year.

3—A 349,500 increase in the regular armed forces. The Army's strength would be boosted from 542,000 to 782,000, the Navy from 397,000 to 460,000, the Marines from 81,000 to 92,000 and the Air Force from 364,500 to 400,000.

This would raise our total number of men in uniform to 1,734,000. Russia's armed forces are estimated at 4,000,000 men.

Chairman Gurney (R-SD) of the Senate committee said the proposed draft probably would not take men with wives or other dependents.

Veterans of the last war probably would be exempt, he said, with these exceptions: Men with less than one year's service, none of it spent overseas; and men with less than 90 days' service, even if part of it spent overseas.

Says Reds Haven't A-Bomb

Forrestal said flatly that the Russians do not "as yet" have the atom bomb.

And Air Secretary Symington said American flyers, with an improved version of the B-29 bomber, now could take off from Alaska, bomb any part of Russia and return to an American base.

Sullivan told the Senators he would inform them in private "when, where and by whom" the foreign submarines were sighted.

He said to a reporter later:

"I know everybody would like to know that but we are not going to say. It would be very important for the 'other fellow' to know which of his subs have been sighted and which have not been."

Reds Have 250 Subs

Sullivan testified that the Russians now have more than 250 operating submarines. In addition, he said, they control four large German shipbuilding yards which produced subs during the war, together with engineers, blueprints and parts for vastly improved German U-boats.

With less than 50 submarines, the secretary said, the German at the beginning of World War II "very nearly won the battle of the Atlantic."

The goals outlined today are immediate, bare minimum ones, the service chiefs said. They include $775,000,000 for building up the nation's air fleet. And indications were that more requests are coming—for overseas bases, for instance.

Royall put the present situation this way:

"We must have an army of such size that, if war should come, we can adequately defend our nation against a surprise attack and can take the first important initial steps in an offensive that would keep the battleground away from our shores."

To that end, the army secretary said, we need overseas bases—presumably in Europe—near enough to enemy targets to carry out a sustained bombing offensive and far enough from our shores to keep the conflict from our own backyard.

And we must also keep such sites out of potentially enemy hands, Royall declared.

Outside the hearing, Senator Wherry (R-Neb) introduced a bill which would turn control of atomic energy from a civilian commission back to the army, in view of the uneasy world situation.

Royall opposed this. He said the Atomic Energy Commission and the military "are working splendidly

The Text of Forrestal's Plea for the Draft and UMT as Vital Moves for Averting War

WASHINGTON, March 25 (AP)—Following is the text of the statement by Secretary of Defense Forrestal to the Senate Armed Services Committee today on universal military training and the draft:

I appear today before your committee, with the three secretaries and their chiefs of staff, to lay before you the program that the Administration believes is necessary at this time to assure the national security.

As Secretary of Defense, I shall first outline the over-all program, both in terms of manpower and of cost. I shall then ask that you permit, in the order named, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force to explain the parts which their respective services play in this program. Each secretary will be directly followed by his chief of staff (General Bradley, Admiral Denfeld and General Spaatz), who will explain the figures for his service from charts and answer specific inquiries.

General Collins will present and explain charts illustrating the practical effect of the proposed program for universal military training on the reserves of the three services; and General Dahlquist will be present to answer questions relative to selective service.

I know that your committee desires the clearest and most intelligible presentation we can make. It will assist us to help the committee if, so far as possible, questions may be deferred until each Chief of Staff is explaining the detailed figures from the charts relative to his service. I feel sure that many questions will be resolved by the detailed expositions of General Bradley, Admiral Denfeld and General Spaatz.

I ask this indulgence because we wish to do the best job possible for your committee. We wish to give the fullest information in the frankest manner.

Some Secrecy Held Necessary

Because of the world situation as it exists today, there is certain detailed information which we cannot safely disclose in open session. Yet for intelligent action on our proposal you must have this information before you.

Therefore, I shall ask you to allow General Bradley later to give you, in executive session, specific data as to the strengths and deployments of the armed forces of other countries. The American people are entitled to know the facts; but neither they, nor you, would willingly assume the responsibility for any disclosure here which, however informative, might adversely affect the trend in Western Europe or prejudice the safety of our fighting men or the safety of those who procured the data for us.

I abhor war, as do all Americans. Because of that abhorrence, I propose today a specific program which is solely designed to achieve one great objective—to avert war, whether it be open or covert, in these times and in the times which lie ahead for us and the free peoples of the world.

Our nation is deeply committed to the cause of peace. It is equally commited to the cause of freedom. It has always used its influence to maintain peace, but it has also by its actions made it clear that it would not permit the destruction of freedom. Twice in one lifetime we have had to enter the field of battle to prevent a conqueror from realizing his ambition of total world power.

Despotic Power's Course Sketched

The situation in the world today finds deadly analogies in the past. At the root of each analogy lies despotic power, uncurbed by firm opposition until too late to prevent the tragedy of war.

In 1914, it was a despot's contempt for a "scrap of paper" and the German rush through Belgium that served as prelude to four years of war in Europe.

Twenty-five years later another tyrant was on the move. First, Hitler preyed upon the weak: the Austrian Anschluss in the winter of 1938; the rape of the Sudetenland in the following August; then the swallowing up of all of Czechoslovakia. Finding himself unchecked, except by the efforts of appeasement at Munich, Hitler grew convinced that the western democracies were without courage and without the will to remain free. On Aug. 22, 1939, he told his commanders in chief: "We have nothing to lose; we can only gain—our enemies have men who are below average—no personalities, no men of action—our enemies are little worms—I saw them in Munich." Nine days later the Nazis marched in open war against Poland.

There is a "deadly parallel" between those events and the successive toppling of national governments in Europe during the last three years—first Poland, then Rumania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia and now the démarche toward Finland. Within less than a month Italy will have to make its choice—a choice in which the people of that country, with whom so many of our own citizes have ties of blood, will be harassed and threatened, cajoled and coerced, in an attempt to make them accept a system for which they have no stomach.

This record shows that despotism, whatever its form, has a remorseless compulsion to aggression. The shape of such aggression and the causes which lead to it may vary. The Kaiser embarked on overt war because he was confident thereby to achieve victory. Mussolini first marched on Rome to "free" Italy in the role of a leader of the masses. Hitler entered the Sudetenland ostensibly to lift the yoke of oppression from "free Germans." Today, another power, wearing the false mask of freedom for the people, seeks to spin its web over all Western Europe.

U. S. Must Halt Aggression

The whole aim and effort of the United States is to attain the objective of peace, to prevent differences between nations developing into armed conflict until the United Nations has gained the maturity and both the moral and physical force with which to deal with any international act of aggression. In the meantime, it must be made clear and manifest to the world that any nation which tries to copy the pattern of action which, through Hitler, brought so much disaster on mankind, must, like Hitler and Germany, face the determination and will of the United States that it shall not happen again.

The program which we advance today is not in contradiction of the United Nations, of which we are a member. To the contrary, the strength which we advocate for the United States is a minimum necessity if we are to discharge our responsibility in the family of peoples who desire peace. We wish to make it inescapably clear that the will and determination of the United States are backed by alert and ready power.

Because of its traditions and the nature of its government, it is always difficult for a true democracy to make clear to a dictator that at some point in his aggression he must face the firm resistance of free nations. Four times the democratic nations waited too long to preserve the peace. Had the Kaiser known that Britain would take the invasion of Belgium as a cause of war between herself and Germany; had the arrogance of Mussolini in invading Ethiopia been met with other than ineffective sanctions; had the Japanese entry into Manchuria been countered in 1931 with strong determination by the United States and Great Britain; had Hitler's first tentative steps in the Saar and in the Ruhr been firmly opposed—can there be doubt of the effect upon the rising tempo of their boldness?

But in no case was the aggressor met with unequivocal, clear determination. The success of each aggressive step, uncurbed, encouraged the aggressor to wider and bolder methods until finally the unprepared democracies faced the overt onrush of tyrannical power at a time not of their choosing and most disadvantageous to them.

Europe's Freedom Seen Menaced

Today another great and despotic power threatens to extinguish freedom in Europe. You are only too well aware of its subtle agencies for political action in free countries, of its methods of subversion and infiltration (backed by armed strength in instant and obvious readiness) which subjugated Hungary and Czechoslovakia and which are now reaching long fingers into Finland and causing grave concern among the Scandinavian peoples.

But, despite this, the odds are not yet on Russia or war. The odds are still on the United States and peace. And if the United States acts at once and with firm and resolute purpose, the odds will continue to rest on the United States and peace through the years ahead.

On the one side of the ledger, you have the great land mass of the Soviet and her puppet states. The U.S.S.R. alone covers approximately one-sixth of the earth's land surface. Since 1939 the Soviets have acquired along their western border a solid belt of territory and satellite states, extending from Finland to the Black Sea and comprising approximately 500,000 square miles.

On the same side of the ledger is Russia's large population and her military forces under arms today—the largest numerically in the world. You will hear from General Bradley the detail of the military, air, and naval strength of the Soviets and her satellites.

But on the other side of the ledger are assets and potentialities, which if promptly developed into readiness, will turn the scale from a possibility of future war to a rational expectation of future peace. Let me speak of these assets in detail.

(1) The heart of Europe is not dying or dead. There are 250 million people in her free countries, and in those people persists a deep belief in free government and free institutions as a strong and vigorous spiritual force. today, these millions live under a gnawing fear. Our financial aid, however rapidly supplied through ERP, will not be enough alone to encourage them to work toward rehabilitation and resist subversion.

For an effective recovery of their independence, they need one thing more. They must have assurance of America's resolute will to utilize her enormous energy and resources, her incomparable skills, and her unconquerable manpower in order to preserve the peace.

The disease of despair is contagious, but there is a greater contagion in hope. There are millions of men in these countries—just as there are also in those countries now subjugated to Communism—who believe as we believe, feel as we feel, would align themselves with us in preference to another—provided that they were free to make a real choice. They look in our direction. They are potential allies, not by virtue of any pressure imposed upon them but by reason of identity of thought and spirit. As a strictly military matter, we cannot afford to sit by while these countries fall, one by one, into the Soviet orbit, until we are left virtually alone and isolated in a Communist world.

(2) Two wars have established beyond a doubt that, wholly apart from the capability in battle of our fighting men, the industrial and scientific accomplishment of the United States is preeminent.

At the peak year of wartime appropriations (1944), the gross national product of the United States exceeded 210 billion dollars; in the year 1949, it is anticipated to exceed 243 billion. Our resources, such as coal, steel, wheat, cotton, and so on; our ability to produce and fabricate in mass quantities, because of the capacity of our managements and the high skills of America's laboring men and women; the inventive genius of our scientists, strikingly shown in our developments in the fields of syntheses; our vast transportation system—all of these, taken together, make up a potential that overshadows the capacities of the Communist regime.

The Soviets suffered in World War II a terrible destruction of facilities of every kind. To supply these deficiencies, they have pillaged the industrial resources of the lands where their armies have penetrated; they have acquired the Skoda Works and the modern industrial ability of Czechoslovakia; they look to the industrial area of North Italy where elections will be held in April. But these prizes are not enough—beyond the horizon lies the coal of the Ruhr and the iron of Sweden.

(3) The United States possesses the knowledge and the capacity to make the atom bomb, and as yet the Soviets do not. The mere possession of this undoubted asset would not necessarily turn the scale of war, if war should come. But its possession has undoubted power to dissuade from aggression any nation that believes we have sufficient military strength to put that weapon to effective use.

I do not recite the comparison of these assets to lull America into confidence, but to wake America to the urgent necessity of realizing upon the potentialities which are hers before it may be too late to be effective. Our greatest danger today is that we shall dissipate our enormous potential through inaction and negligence. The shape of future war to come would be swift beyond all experience. In other wars, there

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was time to make ready. Today, the "make-ready" time exists only before the aggressor acts.

Therefore, now is the time to marshal our strength and our resources. Now is the time to let the world know that our fields will not lie fallow, but that we shall keep them planted for a quick harvest of strength and will, not next year or next month,

after the rich prices of north Italy and the Ruhr and Sweden and France may have fallen into an aggressor's grasp, but now.

Consider what we shall put in jeopardy through a continuing failure to place ourselves in ready strength. We made a tremendous effort and great sacrifices to win the war in which the fighting stopped two and a half years ago. We must not run the risk of losing that great investment in liberty by failure to prepare now to resist another effort at universal conquest—because that is what the fall of freedom in Europe will mean.

It is my belief that if we make it plain and clear that the United States will not tolerate the destruction of the western civilization of Europe we shall have peace, not a peace, I believe, through long and exhausting war that will waste our manpower and our resources, but peace because, for once in world history, an aggressor will be forewarned of our determination backed up by our strength.

'No Counsel of Despair'

It is equally clear to me that if we do not so act, we shall risk a war under circumstances which may be disastrous for us and for our friends throughout the world.

But this is no counsel of despair. There are not circumstances here which call for fear or hysteria. There is no slightest intent to shake the mailed fist or militarize our people or provoke a conflict. I merely say to you gentlemen that if the United States is now as alert and astute and intelligent in action as she is well-intentioned, the odds for enduring peace will continue to rest with us.

An inducing cause of World War II was the misapprehension of Hitler as to the real intentions and the will to fight of the free, democratic nations. He was confident, from what he had been told, that the United States was weak and would remain weak. Despotic power feeds readily upon what it wishes to hear. Similarly, it seems clear that the Soviet Union today misapprehends what I believe to be the determination of the United States.

We wish today to make that determination clear. The government of a free people has the responsibility to make known its intentions. Tonight the people of America—in fact of the whole world—will know in full from their newspapers and radios the security measures which I am proposing to you. Their right to such knowledge is the bedrock of liberty.

But no one in this world, outside a small group in the Kremlin, can say what is the real intention of the Soviet rulers. We in America are sure only of the facts which cannot be overlooked; the threat of communism in Western Europe and the inherent capabilities of Communist force to increase that threat.

Program for National Safety

Therefore, as Secretary of Defense, I come before you today to propose a program better to assure the national safety and to encourage the free countries of the world to remain free.

When I was here before you last week, I spoke of all the factors of our comprehensive program of national security. These factors—in addition to the matters to which I will directly advert today—include a central intelligence agency; intensive research and development in scientific and technological weapons and procedures under the Research and Development Board, of which Dr. Vannevar Bush is chairman, and industrial mobilization under the Munitions Board, of which Mr. Thomas Hargrave is chairman.

The three last-mentioned elements are now established and functioning or beginning to function. Let me repeat that all of the factors are essential and none can succeed fully without the others.

Today I wish to speak primarily of a balanced strength in manpower—on the ground, on the sea, in the air—and how we believe that strength should be attained. This balanced strength is a resolution of the needs of the Air Force, the Army and the Navy.

We need a strong air force, capable of striking sustained blows far beyond the peripheral bases which we now hold; an air force capable of seeking out and destroying an enemy that might impose war. Such an air force requires more aircraft and more manpower than we have today in readiness to meet the lightning war of tomorrow.

All Around Air Strength Needed

We need a ground force to protect our air bases from hostile attack, which it takes much more than airplanes to resist. We need a ground force to seize and hold more distant bases—should the attack fall upon us—in order to take the war to the enemy and not suffer its ravages here in America.

Such bases, as well as our great cities here at home and our key production centers, require anti-aircraft protection, which is provided by the Army. And a strengthened Air Force will require enlargement of those army elements which service and support its operations.

We need a Navy capable of defending the necessary sea lanes of the world from submarine attack, of developing anti-submarine warfare, of insuring the sea transportation of our manpower and our logistical supplies and equipment to distant points, and of assisting both attack and defense through air-sea power and amphibious operations.

To meet these needs, we require more manpower than we have today. The comfortable assurance of a pushbutton war is an illusion. The enormous complication of the machinery of total warfare of today rests upon manpower—not in the mass, but diffused through thousands of specialties.

Our program for a balanced strength in manpower falls into two parts—

A. The short-term, which looks to the immediate strengthening of our regular forces.

B. The long-term, which looks to the provision of adequate reserves.

There is no inconsistency or overlapping between the two parts of the program. To the contrary, the two parts supplement each other to make an integrated whole.

The short-term program meets the immediate need of building up our regular forces to a somewhat increased strength, about one-sixth of what we had in service in World War II and several million less than the Communist powers now have under arms. When these immediate needs have been met, and the long-term program is adequately functioning, we should be able in a more peaceful world to curtail or eliminate the short-term program.

The long-term program is designed to provide adequate reserves which will have had a minimum of basic training. Reserve forces in readiness are a necessary component of our military strength. In this component (which includes the National Guard and the Reserve Corps) we are now seriously deficient. The reserve component in time of war will take its place alongside the regular forces in our defensive and offensive effort.

The short-term program can be accomplished only through a selective service law; the long-term program can be accomplished, without inordinate cost, only through universal military training.

For the short-term part of the program, we need at once to increase the present actual strength of the regular establishment by 349,500 officers and men, as follows—

a. The Army, by 240,000, from 542,000 to 782,000.

b. The Navy, by 63,000, from 397,000 to 460,000.

c. The Marine Corps, by 11,000, from 81,000 to 92,000.

d. The Air Force, by 35,500, from 364,500 to 400,000.

This part of the program involves a supplemental budget request of three billion dollars in cash and contract authorizations over and above the authorizations which have already been requested. The detail of this supplemental budget request will soon be submitted to Congress in the usual manner. The principal items of this supplemental budget request are: $775,000,000 for aircraft procurement, research and development for the Air Force and naval aviation; about $760,000,000 for military personnel costs; and the balance for other necessary items of procurement, support, maintenance and operations of the three services.

If the selective service were to be made applicable to the male age group from 19 to 25 years of age inclusive, I am advised that there would be in this group a total of 3,600,000 male non-veterans. After making allowance for those unfit for military service and for those entitled to exemption and deferment, there would remain about 1,355,000. From this age group will come the bulk of the estimated 500,000 voluntary enlistments during the fiscal year 1949, as well as all of the 220,000 men who it is estimated must be provided by selective service.

UMT Calls for 850,000 a Year

For the long-term part of the program we shall need the inauguration of universal military training, established under a civilian commission and subject to periodic review by the Congress. When universal military training is in full operation (about three years after its inception), it will provide annually for the civilian components of the regular forces some 850,000 men a year who will have had basic training.

The budget for the fiscal year 1949, already submitted to you, makes provision for an appropriation of $500,000,000, and an expenditure of $400,000,000, for the initial steps which universal military training will require.

It is America's desire to retain her free enterprise, her free economy, her high standard of living and her full employment. At the same time, it is her desire to live at peace in a world of free nations. The program which is here proposed can be accommodated, it is believed, within the present national income.

At the peak year of wartime appropriations, the money appropriated for military functions totalled $87,750,000,000, or 41.67 per cent of the estimated gross national product for that year.

The budget already submitted to the Congress for the next fiscal year for military functions comes to 4.08 per cent of the estimated gross national product for that year. The supplemental budget request for $3,000,000,000 to which I have referred will increase that percentage from 4.08 per cent to 5.32 per cent.

With your permission, I will now ask the Secretary of the Army to state the part of the Army in this over-all program, and he will be followed by General Bradley.

HOUSE DEBATE ON FOREIGN AID WAXES BITTER

Cox and Marcantonio Trade Verbal Blows in Sharp Exchange on Floor.

SCENE CALLED NAUSEATING

Georgian Assails Those Who Would Lower U. S. Flag for Hammer and Sickle.

Washington, March 25 (A. P.).—Representative Cox (D.-Ga.) spoke out in the House today against those he said would lower the American flag and "run up in its stead the flag of the hammer and sickle." He took the floor during debate on the $6,205,000,000 foreign aid bill shortly after Representative Marcantonio (A. L.-N. Y.) had made a blistering attack on the measure.

His face scarlet, Marcantonio leaped to his feet. He wanted Cox's words erased from the record.

Speaker Martin ruled that "in debate of this kind there must be some latitude," that nothing Cox said reflected on "any particular member."

Representative Cooley (D.-N. C.) followed up with this:

"This (foreign aid) bill has been called about everything Joe Stalin and Henry Wallace could think of. Oh, what nauseating scenes we tolerate here in this House!"

Marcantonio had blazed away at the bill on grounds that "we march with seven league boots toward war" to protect big business and big investors. "It's a program in defense of Wall Street," he said, ". . . and I say to you Wall Street is not America."

Cox got one minute to reply. In measured tones, he said:

"How long, I wonder, must members of this body sit here and hear assaulted from day to day, the Government we love, and by people who would rip from the wall that symbol of liberty that hangs above the Speaker's rostrum, and who would run down the flag of the stars and stripes that proudly floats above the Capitol and run up in its stead the flag of the hammer and sickle."

Supplies to Russia.

Before that outburst there had been complaints that it is "inconsistent and absurd" to permit shipment of strategic supplies to Russia."

Representatives Keefe (R.-Wis.)

and Hoffman (R.-Mich.) thundered in turn that it was utterly silly to spend American billions combating Communism while vital materials were allowed to flow to Russia.

The arguments pointed up signs of a scrap next week over putting into the foreign aid measure tight restrictions on shipments to the Soviet Union. The bill goes into the amendment stage on Monday.

Across the Capitol, the Senate Appropriations Committee approved in additional $55,000,000 emergency aid for France, Italy and Austria. The measure may be sent to the Senate for action later today.

The House has already approved the appropriation, which was urgently requested by the administration to keep supplies moving to Europe pending the setting up of the European recovery program.

Representative Twyman (R.-Ill.) told the House he had to stop at three filling stations yesterday to buy gas for his car. He wanted to know what was going to happen after the foreign aid program went through.

"How are the people going to like a return to rationing?" he asked. "What's going to happen?"

Hoffman told Twyman: "We're giving other countries democracy and we're getting regimentation and dictatorship."

When the time comes for amendments, some members want to lay down the law to Western Europe on which goods it must not ship to Russia.

REP. MARCANTONIO IS HOTLY REBUKED

WASHINGTON, March 25—(AP) House advocates of the $6,205,000,000 foreign aid proposal hotly rebuked Rep. Marcantonio (AL-NY) today when he criticized the legislation as "a program in defense of Wall Street."

Rep. Cox (D-Ga) was the first to gain the floor after Marcantonio's attack. In deliberate tones, the Georgian said:

"How long, I wonder, must members of this body sit here and hear assaulted from day to day, the government we love, and by people who would rip from the wall that symbol of liberty that hangs above the speaker's rostrum, and who would run down the flag of the Stars and Stripes that proudly floats above the capitol and run up in its stead the flag of the hammer and sickle."

Protest Overruled

Marcantonio, one of the two American Labor Party members in the House, jumped up, red-faced, and demanded that Cox's words be expunged from the record.

But Speaker Martin (R.-Mass.) ruled that Cox had said nothing reflecting on "any individual member," and observed that "in debate of this kind there must be some latitude."

Rep. Cooley (D.-N. C.) took up where Cox left off. He said that "Stalin's great voice has echoed here in this house" and added: "Oh, what nauseating scenes we tolerate."

Rep. Chelf (D.-Ky.) shouted:

"I think the gentleman from New York and his compatriots should be sent to Moscow—to see what is going on there."

And Rep. Monroney (D.-Okla.) remarked that Marcantonio's words "have a strange and familiar ring." The Oklahoman said that before the last war Marcantonio labelled as "agents of Wall Street" those who opposed Hitler and Mussolini.

The outburst was brought on by Marcantonio's assertion that "we march with seven-league boots toward war" in defense of Wall Street interests.

"And I say to you Wall Street is not America," he added.

While this sharp debate was proceeding in the house, the Senate Appropriations Committee was approving an additional $55,000,000 emergency aid for France, Italy and Austria, supplementing relief funds voted last winter.

The house already has approved the additional appropriation.

The house completed its three days of general debate on the foreign aid legislation at 5:45 p. m., today. It will begin voting on amendments on Monday.

Bill To Return Atomic Control To Army Offered By Wherry

Washington, March 25 (AP)—Senator Wherry (R., Neb.) introduced today a bill to return control of atomic energy to the Army. The bill would abolish the Civilian Atomic Energy Commission. The Secretary of the Army, instead, would hold overall authority to direct atomic energy matters.

The President would be directed to make the shift 30 days after passage of the legislation.

Royall Against Move

Wherry submitted the proposal about the same time Secretary of the Army Royall was telling the Senate Armed Services Committee he was not in favor of a change.

"I am averse to changing organizations that are working well," Royal said. "The Atomic Energy Commission and the representatives of the military are working splendidly together. . . . We need not suggest a change."

Secretary of Defense Forrestal, who appeared before the committee with Royall, said flatly that Russia does not yet know how to produce atomic bombs.

"Power To Dissuade"

He made the statement in listing America's assets. He said:

"The United States possesses the knowledge and the capacity to make the atom bomb, and as yet the Soviets do not.

"The mere possession of this undoubted asset would not necessarily turn the scale of war, if war should come. But its possession has undoubted power to dissuade from aggression any nation that believes we have sufficient military strength to put that weapon to effective use."

Then, departing from his prepared text, Forrestal said:

"It is a fact known to all that we have tried to propose an international agreement to deny ourselves the use of this weapon."

Lack Of Co-Operation Noted

He said these attempts have failed because Russia has refused to co-operate.

The two military chiefs went before the Senate group to urge immediate expansion of the armed forces. Royall gave his view on atomic control in reply to a question from Senator Bridges (R., N.H.).

Bridges wanted to know whether the control should be shifted back to the military and, if not, whether the military should be given a greater voice in the commission.

NEW B-29 CAN BOMB ANY AREA IN SOVIET

Washington, March 25 (A. P.).—The Air Force advised Congress today that its long-range heavy bombers can take off from Alaska, "bomb any part of Russia and return to American bases."

Secretary of Air Symington, testifying before the Senate Armed Services Committee, discussed long-range bombing power.

He spoke of Russia by way of example after saying that present air strength of fifty-five combat groups is in "fairly good shape but at peacetime strength, feeble in contrast to our world war II strength of 243 fully manned groups, but none the less a nucleus for an air force in being."

He said an improved version of the B-29 heavy bomber now has a "radius action of over 2,000 miles." He added that combining this plane with the "most modern development of refueling technic which we developed some years ago" would allow limited operations to bomb any part of Russia.

BILL EXTENDING RENT CURBS SENT TO WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, March 25—(AP) Congress passed today a compromise bill extending rent controls one year and giving a federal court final say on lifting the ceilings.

A voice vote in the senate sent the bill to the White House. Earlier in the day the house adopted, 220 to 85, the compromise measure which had been worked out by a committee of senators and house members.

The present rent control law expires a week from today. Its lapse would affect some 50,000,000 Americans who live in 13,000,000 dwelling places now under federal control.

Concessions Made

Both house and senate had to give and take in accepting the final version of the legislation.

The house wanted rent boards, appointed by state governors, to have complete authority to sanction rent increases or remove ceilings altogether.

The senate insisted that the housing expediter in Washington continue to exercise veto power over local boards' recommendations.

Under the compromise, an emergency federal court would make the final decision. But the court would be obligated to uphold a local board's recommendations if they were based on "adequate and substantial evidence."

The court would review all cases where the housing expediter and a local board disagreed.

Chief Features of Bill

Here are other principal features of the compromise bill:

Rent increases of up to 15 per cent would be sanctioned when a landlord and tenant could agree on a lease running through 1949. However, tenants who signed up last year for one such "voluntary" increase could not be charged another. Their present rent rates would be frozen through the life of the law—until March 31, 1949.

All hotel accommodations would be decontrolled. So would non-housekeeping rooms in private homes if there were no more than two paying guests in the house.

Controls would be lifted from housing accommodations covered by leases which were terminated between January 1, 1948 and the effective date of the new act.

Tenants could be evicted on 60-day notice in cases where the landlord wanted the quarters for the personal use of a member of his family, or planned substantial alterations or demolition of the accommodations, or decided to withdraw the quarters from the rental market.

Sixty-day eviction notices would be required except for non-payment of rent or where the tenant has become a nuisance. Local laws would govern eviction in such instances.

The bill would remove an existing requirement that special permits be obtained for the construction of amusement and recreational facilities, such as race tracks and night clubs.

Payments To Italy PW's To Exceed $10,000,000

Washington, March 25 (AP)—Government officials said today American payments to Italian prisoners of war for work in the United States will amount to more than $10,000,000.

These officials said a $4,500,000 outlay authorized in Rome yesterday by the American Embassy takes care of payments to Italian war prisoners who already have put in claims with the Italian Government.

More Italian war prisoners, holding certificates issued them by the United States, are expected to apply for payment in the next few months. The exact amount outstanding, they said, is not known.

U.S. Directs MacArthur To Restore Property

Washington, March 25 (AP)—The United States has directed Gen. Douglas MacArthur to go ahead with restoring Japanese - looted property to the wartime Allies without further delay.

The action was disclosed today by Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State. It was taken after the eleven-nation Far Eastern Commission failed in eighteen months of effort to agree on terms of restoring the loot.

It includes shipping and such diverse articles as fire engines taken by the Japanese invaders from Chinese cities.

Truman Congratulates King Paul Of Greece

Washington, March 25 (AP)—President Truman told King Paul, of Greece, today that "we shall not fail" in the struggle of democratic peoples against "totalitarian aggression."

The State Department made public a letter from Mr. Truman to the King on the Greek independence anniversary.

"We are learning once again that freedom and liberty can be preserved in the face of totalitarian aggression only when the democratic peoples show indomitable courage and determination in defending their independence," Mr. Truman said.

"The struggle is not yet won, but if those who love liberty work together, we shall not fail.

"The valor of Greece, even when faced by the spectacle of other nations succumbing to aggression, convinces me that the Greek people are equal to the task."

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No Parcel Post to Palestine

Can't Handle It, Authorities in Holy Land Tell U. S.

WASHINTON, March 25 (AP).—The Post Office Department said tonight that parcel-post service to Palestine has been suspended. An official said Palestine authorities reported they were unable to handle it as present.

Parcel-post packages en route to Palestine will not be affected by the suspension, the official said. Money-order service to Palestine had been stopped previously.

Hanns Eisler And Wife Off For Vienna Today

New York, March 25 (AP)—Hanns Eisler, brother of Gerhart whom a congressional committee described as the No. 1 Communist in this country, will leave for Vienna tomorrow.

The German-born Hollywood composed will be accompanied by his wife, Louise, an immigration official announced today.

Eisler agreed to leave the United States voluntarily after the Government began deportation proceedings against him. He was not permitted to go to Mexico or Canada.

Gerhart Eisler was released on $20,000 bail yesterday in Washington pending an appeal from a sentence of one to three years for concealing his Communist links when he applied for a permit to leave this country in 1945. He was convicted last August.

whether the bomb's radioactivity would cause hereditary changes, but nothing startling has been seen yet.

The problems are illustrated by what the bombs did in Japan, at Bikini underwater, and in New Mexico. The circumstances were different each time.

The explosion of a bomb gives off two kinds of instantaneous radioactive rays that could harm living things. They may cause death to anyone as close as a mile or a little more. But they do not always cause death at these distances, and they did not cause a high percentage of the deaths in Japan.

The other risk from bombs and atomic energy is confined to atoms.

There are scores of different kinds of radioactive atoms created either by the explosion of a bomb or in atomic ovens.

If these atoms fall to earth anywhere, or are formed in the earth, they remain on the ground and get into plants and animals. They would be a hazard to human beings wherever the concentration was too high.

In Japan, no dangerous concentrations of this kind were found either at Hiroshima or Nagasaki. Both bombs were exploded fairly high above ground. The radioactive atoms floated rapidly upward in the huge bomb cloud.

Scientists who made measurements on the ground within 24 hours after the Japanese bombs found only slight amounts of these dangerous atoms. The amounts were so small as to be harmless to humans and plants.

The clouds that rose over Nagasaki and Bikini were very dangerous. But they were not dangerous to anyone outside the cloud. Furthermore, after travelling fairly short distances in the upper atmosphere, the dangerous atoms were scattered so widely that they were no longer a peril.

Hiroshima Survey Discounts Effectiveness of A-Bomb Rays

M.W. BLACKBURN

NEW YORK, March 25—(AP) A report from Tokyo today on effects of the atomic bomb at Hiroshima bears out atomic scientists' predictions that it will be hard to do much harm with radioactive rays from bombs or clouds.

The report, from the top scientist studying Hiroshima, was that the bomb had not damaged that city since the split second in which it burst.

The scientist, Dr. Philip S. Owen, executive director of the atomic bomb casualty survey commission, said a long study had shown "no residual radioactivity" at Hiroshima. It is too soon, he added, to say

Laski Rues Czech Coup; Will Lecture In U.S.

New York, March 25 (AP)—Harold J. Laski, former chairman of the British Labor party policy committee, said today he is "deeply grieved by the Russian treatment of Czechoslovakia."

He also said "it is most important that they have an honest election in Italy," next month.

Laski, who arrived today on the liner Queen Elizabeth, said he always had favored the plan to return Trieste to Italy.

"These fantastic quarrels over boundaries are unnecessary," he said.

Laski said he would visit friends in New York and Washington and go to Chicago for a series of lectures beginning April 8 at Roosevelt College.

Norse Leader Doubts Russia Perils Norway

New York, March 25 (AP)—Dr. Carl J. Hambro, Norway's delegate to the United Nations, says he does not believe there is any basis for reports that Russia plans aggressive action against his country.

The former president of the League of Nations sailed for home yesterday aboard the liner Stavangerfjord. Before embarking, he said:

"The conceptions people have here are vastly exaggerated. Norway never had even the slightest friction with Russia during all the years that they have been neighbors."

Asserting there was "no Slav population in the Scandinavian countries," Hambro added:

"We are an entirely different race. We never had anything to do with the Russians."

Claims U.S. Consent

New York, March 25 (AP)—An official of the Moore-McCormack Steamship Lines said today that the firm had "the consent of the United States Government" to serve as shipping agent for Russian freight vessels.

Commodore Robert C. Lee, executive vice president of the line, said congressional investigators seeking data about operations of the firm had only to examine public records.

"The only information the investigation can turn up," he said, "is already in the possession of the Customs Bureau, the Department of Commerce, the State Department and the Foreign Economic Administration."

A House committee probing shipments of war goods to the Soviet Union announced earlier it would inquire into Moore-McCormack's operations after a witness said the line handled all shipments for Amtorg, official Russian purchasing agency in this country.

Arabs And Jews Stand Ground Despite Plea

Hauck

Lake Success, March 25 (AP)—Arab and Jewish spokesmen stood their ground today in their first comments on President Truman's call for a truce.

Faris El Khoury, of Syria, chief Arab spokesman at the United Nations, said it was his opinion that the Arabs would be ready to avert any move to disturb the peace if the Jews will agree to abandon partition and find another solution of the Palestine problem.

A spokesman for Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, recalled that he had told the Security Council that the partition of Palestine is the "irreducible minimum" the Jews will accept.

Meeting Is Called

The agency called a meeting of its governing body in New York for late today to consider its formal answer. The Arabs also held up their official answer for further study.

Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary-general, had no comment on Mr. Truman's statement.

Earlier, Lie said the American proposal for a special session of the United Nations Assembly and for a trusteeship over Palestine had come to him as a surprise.

Lie was asked whether he had any reaction to Mr. Truman's suggestion that the United Nations call the Arabs and Jewish leaders into a truce parley to halt bloodshed.

No Plan Pending

He said he had no reaction.

He was asked to give his personal opinion on whether trusteeship for Palestine would require enforcement.

Lie replied that he had no personal opinion on that. He said the United Nations has no plan before it for trusteeship. He said that newsmen must listen to what the Arabs have to say on that point.

Camille Chamount, of Lebanon, who sits at the Security Council table as a representative of a country interested in the Palestine case, indorsed El Khoury's stand.

"If a resolution by the Security Council stopping any implementation of partition is adopted," he said, "I believe the Arab states will ask the Arabs of Palestine for a truce and help in maintaining security in all of Palestine.

Policy Is Unchanged

"The policy of the Arab states remains unchanged—that Palestine should be an independent state, undivided and democratic.

"We are ready to examine with good will any proposal by the United States for a temporary trusteeship provided this trusteeship does not prevent attainment of our objective—the independence of Palestine."

Dr. Chaim Weizmann said the recent American decision to abandon partition can only lead to increased bloodshed.

Appeasement Of Arabs

He said the new United States policy constitutes appeasement of Arab aggression and called on the Jewish people to stand firmly behind the United Nations partition plan.

Dr. Weizmann, mentioned frequently as the possible first president of the projected Jewish nation, issued his statement during a slowdown in United Nations Palestine deliberations occasioned by American silence on Washington's new plan for an interim United Nations trusteeship over the Holy Land.

"The gravity of the present moment compels me to break my silence on the issues involved in the Palestine problem in the light of the recent declaration of United States policy," he said.

Arabs And Jews Still Deadlocked

Lake Success, N.Y., March 25 (AP). Jewish and Arab leaders were cool tonight to President Truman's call for a truce in Palestine.

Both sides served notice their deadlock over partitioning the Holy Land into Jewish and Arabic countries remained unchanged. Then they put up conditions under which they would discuss a truce.

Arab spokesmen said the Jews must agree first, before such truce talks are started, to abandon partition. The Jews have refused to do this.

The executive of the American section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine held a hurried meeting.

Its spokesman afterwards pointed to an earlier agency statement saying Jews in the Holy Land would lay down arms the instant "Arab aggression" stopped.

He emphasized that the Jews assumed any truce arrangement would be carried out within the framework of the United Nations partition plan. The Arabs have repeatedly rejected partition in any form.

Predicts More Bloodshed

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, frequently mentioned as the first president of the proposed Jewish nation, declared before Mr. Truman made his statement that the recent American decision against partition now can only lead to increased bloodshed in Palestine.

In a statement Dr. Weizmann called on the Jewish people to stand firmly behind the United Nations partition plan. He is a former president of the Jewish Agency and of the World Zionist Organization.

The United States last Friday told the Security Council it would propose a special session of the United States Assembly to consider setting up a temporary United Nations trusteeship over Palestine. No formal proposal has yet been made.

Instructions Expected

A United States delegation spokesman said instructions were expected before the next Security Council meeting on Palestine, set for Tuesday. There are no meetings here over Easter week end.

Trygve Lie, secretary general of the United Nations, would not comment on Mr. Truman's statement.

This is the second anniversary of the first meeting of the Security Council in America and Lie marked it with an appeal to the five great powers for co-operation.

Lie said he acknowledged the United Nations has lost some prestige in these crucial days. He said, however, that what really is at stake is the prestige of the Big Five, France, China, Russia, Britain and the United States. He said it is up to them to find the answer to many questions now before the United Nations and its Security Council.

London, March 25-(ap)-Britain has refused permission for mrs. majda rynerova, cultural attache of the czechoslovak embassy to reenter this country.

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C. P. Mayhew, undersecretary for foreign affairs, announced this in the house of commons but declined to discuss the reasons. later a czech embassy official, asked if mrs. rynerova is a communist, replied, "I think so."

The czech embassy said, however, it was mystified by the decision. The embassy said it was notified only this morning.

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Mrs. rynerova, 45-year-old wife of a czech sculptor, left london for prague two weeks ago. In prague she said she was astonished by the british action, adding that she would depend on explanations. She said her work in london was concerned almost wholly with arranging art exhibits, circulating publications and arranging exchanges of students and professors. She formerly was a secretary in the czech ministry of information, working with communist minister vaclav kopecky.

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LONDON, MARCH 25-(AP)-A GROUP OF PARLIAMENT'S LABORITE MEMBERS WANT AN EARLY BIG THREE MEETING TO DISCUSS EUROPE'S TENSE POLITICAL SITUATION.

A RESOLUTION WAS SUBMITTED BY 16 LABOR MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS LAST NIGHT ASKING THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND PRIME MINISTERS ATTLEE AND STALIN CONFER.

THE RESOLUTION SAID A BIG THREE MEETING IS NECESSARY IN VIEW OF THE RAPIDLY DETERIORATING POLITICAL SITUATION IN EUROPE. IT CALLED FOR THE CONFEREES TO ESTABLISH A "MODUS VIVENDI BETWEEN THE WESTERN AND EASTERN POWERS" -- LITERALLY, A TEMPORARY ARRANGEMENT PENDING FINAL SETTLEMENT OF PROBLEMS.

THE 16 LABORITES ARE "BACKBENCHERS," OR NON-MEMBERS OF THE LABOR GOVERNMENT.

PUSHED BY THE GOVERNMENT, A BILL WAS APPROVED TO FIX THE FUTURE MEMBERSHIP OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS AT 613. ITS PRESENT MEMBERSHIP IS 640. WINSTON CHURCHILL, CONSERVATIVE LEADER, OBJECTED.

MK410AES

IN PRAGUE MRS.RYNEROVA SAID SHE WAS ASTONISHED BY THE ACTION. FORMERLY MRS.RYNEROVA, 45-YEAR-OLD WIFE OF A CZECH SCULPTOR, WAS A SECRETARY IN THE CZECHOSLOVAK MINISTRY OF INFORMATION, WORKING WITH COMMUNIST MINISTER VACLAV KOPECKY.

London had no reasons.

MT427PES

ITALIAN

BY PHILIP CLARKE

ROME, MARCH 25-(AP)-ITALY'S NATIONWIDE PRINTERS' STRIKE CRAMPED THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN TODAY, BUT PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI SAID THE APRIL 18 ELECTION WILL BE HELD ON SCHEDULE.

THE PEOPLE HAVE BEEN WITHOUT NEWSPAPER ANNOUNCEMENTS OF POLITICAL MEETINGS SINCE THE COMMUNIST-LED UNION OF TYPOGRAPHERS STRUCK FOR HIGHER PAY SUNDAY MIDNIGHT, CLOSING ABOUT 150 DAILIES. CROWDS AT THE MEETINGS HAVE DWINDLED.

DE GASPERI TOLD NEWSMEN, HOWEVER, "THE ELECTION HAS BEEN FIXED FOR APRIL 18 AND WILL NOT SUFFER ANY DELAY."

THE MAIN CONTEST WILL BE BETWEEN DE GASPERI'S CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS AND THE COMMUNIST-SOCIALIST POPULAR FRONT.

(MEDITERRANEAN EXPERTS IN THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT FORECAST IN LONDON YESTERDAY THE POPULAR FRONT WILL GET 38 TO 43 PER CENT OF THE VOTE. THEY SAID THEY DID NOT SEE HOW THE COMMUNISTS COULD BE KEPT OUT OF THE GOVERNMENT.)

SOME ITALIAN GOVERNMENT SOURCES TERMED THE WALKOUT POLITICAL. THEY SAID LEFTISTS WERE FEARFUL OF THE EFFECT ON PUBLIC OPINION OF LAST SATURDAY'S AMERICAN-BRITISH-FRENCH PROPOSAL TO GIVE TRIESTE BACK TO ITALY.

A GOVERNMENT LABOR SPOKESMAN ACCUSED THE COMMUNISTS OF CALLING THE STRIKE TO DELAY THE ELECTION.

AT ABOUT THE SAME TIME, HOWEVER, BALLOT PRINTERS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE REACHED A SPECIAL AGREEMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT TO RESUME WORK.

THE BIG DOMESTIC NEWS AGENCY ANSA, WHICH HAD BEEN STRUCK, STARTED ITS TELETYPE MACHINES AGAINST LAST NIGHT.

A SOURCE CLOSE TO GOVERNMENT-UNION-MANAGEMENT NEGOTIATIONS SAID

30.24- 16527

IT APPEARS THE STRIKE WILL CONTINUE MANY DAYS UNLESS SOMEONE MAKES AN UNEXPECTED CONCESSION.

ITALIANS HUNGRY FOR NEWS SNAPPED UP THE VATICAN CITY'S OSSERVATORE ROMANO AND TRIESTE NEWSPAPERS, NOT STRIKEBOUND. THEY BOUGHT LONDON AND PARIS PAPERS FLOWN TO ROME. SOME READ THE NEWS WITH THE HELP OF ENGLISH DICTIONARIES.

THE COUNTRY'S RADIO NETWORK ADDED NEWSCASTS. THE UNITED STATES BEGAN BEAMING IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S "VOICE OF AMERICA" PROGRAM DAILY. BUT ITALIANS QUESTIONED ABOUT THE U.S. BROADCASTS WERE UNAWARE OF THEM.

MAR 1948

A12

THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED OVER THE ROME RADIO MEASURES TO GET ROVING ITALIANS HOME TO VOTE. CITIZENS ABROAD NEEDING STEAMSHIP ACCOMMODATIONS WILL BE GIVEN FREE PASSAGE WITHIN A SPECIFIED TIME LIMIT. THOSE WHO MUST TRAVEL BY RAIL WILL BE GRANTED 70 PER CENT REDUCTIONS IN FARES.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE U.S. WILL PAY $4,500,000 TO ITALY FOR WORK ITALIAN WAR PRISONERS DID IN WARTIME IN AMERICA. IT DID NOT SAY WHEN.

IN TRIESTE FREE TERRITORY, THE BRITISH-AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHERN ZONE MOVED MORE BRITISH ARMED POLICE UP LAST NIGHT TO GUARD THE BORDER WITH THE YUGOSLAV-OCCUPIED SOUTHERN ZONE. THE POLICE DUG IN AND MOUNTED AUTOMATIC WEAPONS.

IN DOWNTOWN MILAN, SCATTERED FIGHTS BROKE OUT AGAIN LAST NIGHT. COMMUNISTS, GOVERNMENT SYMPATHIZERS AND STUDENTS DEMONSTRATING ABOUT TRIESTE WERE INVOLVED.

M301AES

MAR 1948

TRIESTE, MARCH 25-(AP)-A COMMUNIST-LED STRIKE STARTED TODAY IN THE SAN MARCO SHIPYARD.

BETWEEN 800 AND 1,000 MEMBERS OF THE "LABOR UNION UNITED SYNDICATE" QUIT TO PROTEST FINING OF ONE MEMBER. THE WORKER HAD BEEN FINED A DAY'S PAY FOR ALLOWING AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON INTO THE SHIPYARD TO SPEAK TO THE WORKERS.

THE REST OF THE INTERNATIONAL PORT CITY IS QUIET, THOUGH TENSE.

TU836AES

FRANKFURT,GERMANY, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE U.S. ARMY ACTED TODAY TO KEEP MORE OFFICERS IN GERMANY THAN IT ORIGINALLY PLANNED.

THE ARMY SUSPENDED A RULE REQUIRING OFFICERS TO BE RELEASED IF THEY WERE TOO OLD FOR THE RANK THEY HOLD. A HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE ACTION RESULTED "FROM THE CURRENT SITUATION."

AN ARMY SPOKESMAN EXPLAINED THAT IF SELECTIVE SERVICE OR UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING IS ADOPTED, THE ARMY WILL NEED MORE OFFICERS.

UNDER THE NEW RULE, ANY OFFICER UNDER 60 YEARS OF AGE MAY BE RETAINED ON ACTIVE DUTY IF NEEDED.

THE OLD RULE WOULD HAVE SENT HOME MANY OF THE OFFICERS NOW IN GERMANY--AS MANY AS 30 PERCENT IN AT LEAST ONE MAJOR COMMAND.

WD421PES

MAR 1948

ROME, MARCH 25-(AP)-ITALY HAS AGREED WITH YUGOSLAVIA TO EXCHANGE SLAVS SERVING SENTENCES IN ITALIAN JAILS FOR ITALIANS DOING TIME IN YUGOSLAV PRISONS, A FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID HE COULD NOT GIVE DETAILS. HE GAVE THE IMPRESSION, WITHOUT SAYING IT IN SO MANY WORDS, THAT THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WANTED TO GET THE NEWS OUT NOW, WHILE THE BIGGEST ITALIAN-SLAV ISSUE--TRIESTE--IS BEING DISCUSSED. THE WESTERN ALLIES ANNOUNCED LAST SATURDAY THEY HAD PROPOSED TO RUSSIA THAT TRIESTE FREE TERRITORY BE RETURNED TO ITALY.

THE MINISTRY'S SPOKESMAN SAID ITALY AND YUGOSLAVIA HAVE BEEN DISCUSSING FOR SOME TIME THE PROBLEM OF DEPORTEES FROM VENEZIA GIULIA, TAKEN FROM ITALY BY THE PEACE TREATY AND SPLIT BETWEEN YUGOSLAVIA AND THE FREE TERRITORY.

HE WAS UNABLE TO ESTIMATE THE NUMBER OF PERSONS AFFECTED BY THE AGREEMENT ON PRISONERS. HE DID SAY THE ACCORD DOES NOT CONCERN POLITICAL REFUGEES.

JR733AES

ITALIAN SEPARATE

ROME, MARCH 25-(AP)-GAS WORKERS IN SIX ITALIAN CITIES BEGAN AN UNUSUAL "STRIKE" TODAY TO ENFORCE DEMANDS FOR BETTER WORKING CONDITIONS.

THEY INCREASED THE HEAT UNITS IN GAS SUPPLIED TO CONSUMERS, THUS GIVING, IN EFFECT, A REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF SERVICE.

THE "STRIKE" STARTED IN ROME, NAPLES, FLORENCE, MILAN, GENOA AND BOLOGNA. THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION SAID THEY WOULD EXTEND IT IF THE WORKERS' DEMANDS ARE NOT MET.

LS624AES NM

BY LARRY ALLEN

WARSAW, MARCH 25-(AP)-EUROPEAN LEFT-WING SOCIALISTS OPPOSED TO THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM ARE EXPECTED AT THEIR COMING WARSAW CONFERENCE TO DRAFT A CONCERTED ATTACK ON WHAT THEY CALL "AMERICAN IMPERIALISM AND THE DOLLAR OFFENSIVE."

POLISH SOCIALIST LEADERS SPONSORING THE CONFERENCE DISCLAIMED TODAY ANY INTENTION TO FORM A NEW LEFT-WING SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL. BUT OUT OF THE WARSAW PARLEY MAY COME A SETUP SIMILAR TO THE BELGRADE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU (COMINFORM). THE MEETING WILL BE HELD PROBABLY AT THE END OF APRIL.

SOCIALIST CHIEFS KAZIMIERZ RUSINEK, CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, AND DR. OSCAR LANGE, WHO ALSO IS POLAND'S REPRESENTATIVE AT THE UNITED NATIONS, SAID THE CONFERENCE AIM WOULD BE A BROAD EXCHANGE OF VIEWS ON THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION AND PLANS FOR EUROPEAN RECONSTRUCTION.

POLISH SOCIALISTS MADE CLEAR THAT THOSE TO ASSEMBLE HERE ARE THOSE FRIENDLY TO RUSSIA AND CONVINCED THAT THE TRUE PRINCIPLES OF SOCIALISM AS OUTLINED IN MARXISM CAN BE ATTAINED ONLY THROUGH FOLLOWING CONSISTENTLY A ROAD TO THE LEFT.

SOCIALISTS HAVE BEEN INVITED FROM BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, HUNGARY AND FINLAND.

POLISH SOCIALISTS ARE PLANNING TO MERGE WITH THE COMMUNIST WORKERS' PARTY. MAY DAY HAS BEEN MENTIONED AS THE PROBABLY FUSION DATE.

A VICTORY FOR THE COMMUNIST-SOCIALIST POPULAR FRONT IN THE ITALIAN ELECTION APRIL 18, IT IS THOUGHT, WOULD BE CERTAIN TO SPEED UP THE PROCESS. A DEFEAT, IT IS BELIED, MIGHT CAUSE THE SOCIALISTS TO HESITATE.

JR725AES

1948

Stockholm, March 25-(AP)-A foreign office spokesman said today Sweden had made representations to Czechoslovakia for placing four Swedish firms there under compulsory state management.

He said Sweden demands "full compensation for losses incurred by the compulsory management of Swedish firms." Sweden insisted also there should be no discrimination.

MAR 1948

The newspaper Morgontidningen said one of the firms was nationalized after a workers' vote. The newspaper, a government organ, added:

"The workers were not told in advance they would be fired if they voted against the measure. Eight out of 240 did, and were promptly fired."

Svensson 01800 apr rm 1405

Prague, March 25-(AP)-The communist-controlled government offered newlyweds today loans of 30,000 crowns ($600.) Part of the loans will be cancelled with the birth of each child. Childless couples are expected to repay within ten years.

#

1948

TODAY AS THE COURT

...ritish and Albanian officials appeared before the International court of justice ... took up the ...
...the facts, Art 25-(a)-Britain has asked the court to decide:
...corfu channel case.
...The British representative, ...
...Albanian ...ly, agreed to ask the court to decide:
1. whether Albania was responsible for damage to two British warships and the deaths of 44 British sailors in mine explosions in corfu channel oct. 22, 1946.
2. whether the British violated Albanian sovereignty by operating in those adriatic waters.
Britain has asked an apology and damages for the incident.

albania has denied responsibility.

The compromise was unexpected. Albania had protested that britain's application to the 16-judge united nations court was single-handed , without previous agreement with the albanian governman and thus went beyond the u.n. charter. The court overruled this protest today, 15 to 1, with czechoslovakia's judge, dr. igor daxner, dissenting.

MAR 1948

Because of the compromise, albania now will submit a formal application to the court to take jurisdiction in the case. This will be followed by the filing of a british rejoinder, and then a rejoinder by albania.

The case, first to come before the international court, is expected then to be put down for september of this year.

BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES PROPOSED TODAY WORLD GUARANTEES OF FREE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION SO THAT THE LIGHT OF PUBLICITY MAY KILL THE SEEDS OF HATE, FEAR AND WAR.

IN A SPEECH DELIVERED TO THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION, CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE WILLIAM BENTON REPLIED SHARPLY TO RUSSIAN ATTACKS ON THE AMERICAN PRESS.

BENTON, FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, OPPOSED A RUSSIAN-SPONSORED PROPOSAL THAT THE CONFERENCE CONSIDER MEASURES TO "COMBAT THE DIFFUSION OF FALSE AND DISTORTED REPORTS LIKELY TO INJURE FRIENDLY RELATIONS BETWEEN STATES."

"THIS IS A GRAVE DANGER AREA FOR THIS CONFERENCE," BENTON SAID. "INSTEAD OF DISCUSSING MORE FREEDOM, WE MAY FIND OURSELVES DISCUSSING NEW RESTRICTIONS.

"IF A STATE IS ENGAGED IN EXPANSIONIST ACTS THAT CAUSE OTHER STATES TO FEAR THEIR OWN SECURITY, THEN FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING ARE INSTRUMENTS THROUGH WHICH THE NEWS AND THE ALARM IS SPREAD. THE RESULT MAY BE INDIGNATION IN OTHER COUNTRIES, PREPARATIONS FOR DEFENSE, PROTESTS AND EVEN TALK ABOUT THE PROBABILITY OF WAR.

"BUT IT IS SURELY A FANTASTIC PERVERSION OF THE TRUTH TO CALL SUCH REACTIONS, OR THE NEWS REPORTS THAT CREATE THEM, SLANDER OR WAR-MONGERING."

BENTON REFERRED TO WAR-MONGERING CHARGES MADE AGAINST THE U.S. PRESS IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY LAST SEPTEMBER.

"THE FINGER SHOULD HAVE POINTED EAST TO THE OFFICIAL LIE, RATHER THAN WEST TO THE FREE PRESS," HE SAID.

HE ADDED THAT ANY EFFORT TO PROMOTE PEACE IN THE FIELD OF INFORMATION SHOULD HAVE BEEN DIRECTED AGAINST "INCITERS TO HATRED OF OTHER PEOPLES X X X AND AT GOVERNMENTS WHICH MAKE INCITEMENT TO HATRED A DELIBERATE MATTER OF POLICY."

BENTON PROPOSED THREE OBJECTIVES TO THE CONFERENCE:

1. "MUTUAL GUARANTEES BY STATES THAT THEIR CITIZENS WILL BE GIVEN ACCESS TO SUCH A VARIETY OF INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION THAT THEY NEVER CAN BECOME NUMBED BY A MONOLITHIC PROPAGANDA OF HATE AND FEAR.

2. "MUTUAL GUARANTEES BY STATES THAT THEIR CITIZENS WILL BE ACCORDED SUCH FREEDOM OF INTERNAL EXPRESSION THAT THEY WILL BE ABLE TO EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS AND THROUGH THEM BRING PRESSURES UPON LEADERS ENGAGED IN ACTS THAT LEAD TO WAR.

3. "LIMITATIONS UPON THE POWER OF ANY STATE SO TO RESTRICT OR INTIMIDATE FOREIGN REPORTS OR SO TO CENSOR THEIR REPORTS THAT OTHER COUNTRIES CANNOT SEEK THE TRUTH ABOUT WHAT IS GOING ON IN THAT COUNTRY."

DURING THE PAST 30 YEARS, BENTON SAID, "THE GRIM THREE-STEP SEQUENCE OF DICTATORSHIP, CONTROL OF EXPRESSION AND AGGRESSIVE WAR, TIME AFTER TIME UNFOLDED BEFORE OUR EYES." IN COUNTRIES WHERE INDIVIDUALS HAVE THE RIGHT TO EXPRESS THEMSELVES AND BE INFORMED, "IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT, IF NOT IMPOSSIBLE, TO LEAD THE PEOPLE INTO AN AGGRESSIVE WAR," HE ADDED.

THE U.S. DELEGATE SAID FREEDOM OF INFORMATION, HOWEVER, DOES NOT CARRY WITH IT "THE MORAL RIGHT TO BE IRRESPONSIBLY IN ERROR," OR "THE RIGHT FOR ANY OWNER OR EDITOR TO USE THE LIE AS A DELIBERATE INSTRUMENT OF POLICY."

HE SAID THE UNITED STATES APPROVES CERTAIN LEGAL REMIEDIES AGAINST SUCH IRRESPONSIBILITY THROUGH LAWS OF LIBEL, OBSCENITY AND INCITEMENT TO RIOT. OTHERWISE, HE ADDED, "REDRESS FOR IRRESPONSIBILITY MUST COME THROUGH MORAL, SOCIAL AND COMPETITIVE PRESSURES WHICH GREW THROUGH THE EXERCISE OF FREEDOM."

"WE SHALL SUPPORT ALL RESOLUTIONS FOSTERING THE RIGHTS OF PEOPLE AND INFORMATION AGENCIES IN ALL STATES TO RECEIVE, PUBLISH, BROADCAST OR OTHERWISE TRANSMIT NEWS AND INFORMATION FROM ALL POSSIBLE SOURCES," BENTON SAID.

M63QAES

MAR 1948

30.24- 16529

MOSCOW, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS, QUOTING CIRCLES IN THE ITALIAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, SAID TODAY PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI IS TRYING TO USE THE PRINTERS' STRIKE TO "POSTPONE THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS AT AMERICAN COMMAND."

TASS' ROME DISPATCH WAS PUBLISHED IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER PRAVDA AND THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER IZVESTIA. BOTH PAPERS ALSO PUBLISHED THESE OTHER TASS REPORTS:

THAT RUMORS ARE CIRCULATING IN PARIS THAT THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT PLANS TO CLOSE THE ITALIAN FRONTIER IN EVENT OF A DEMOCRATIC FRONT (COMMUNIST) VICTORY IN THE ITALIAN ELECTION.

THAT PARIS PAPERS ARE REPORTING THAT FRANCE IS SENDING TROOPS TO THE ITALIAN BORDER.

(EDITORS: ABOVE MAY BRACKETED IN ROME ITALIAN IF DESIRED).MAR 194

JR731AES

FOLO WASHN

MOSCOW, MARCH 25-(A

)-A PRAVDA WRITER SAID TODAY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE, BY "RIDICULOUSLY BUNGLING" THE CONDON CASE, HAD EXPOSED PLANS FOR MILITARY CONTROL OF THE ATOMIC BOMB.

YURI ZHUKOV WROTE IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER THAT CHAIRMAN D. PARNELL THOMAS GAVE AWAY THE PLANS OF FBI CHIEF J. EDGAR HOOVER, SECRETARY OF COMMERCE W. AVERELL HARRIMAN AND OTHERS WHO, SAID THE WRITER, WERE TRYING TO RETURN ATOMIC CONTROL TO THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

ZHUKOV SAID THE DEPTHS OF THOMAS' HUMILIATION WAS EVIDENT FROM THE FACT THAT EVEN THE REACTIONARY AMERICAN PRESS WAS FORCED TO TURN AGAINST HIM.

JR736AES

MAR 19

PRECEDE NANKING CHINES DAY

BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING, FRIDAY, MARCH 26-(AP)-GOVERNMENT PLANES WERE THROWN TODAY INTO THE GROWING BATTLE FOR ENCIRCLED TATUNG, KEY NATIONALIST DEFENSE AND COAL MINING CENTER WEST OF PEIPING.

CHINESE PRESS REPORTS SAID WARPLANES WERE ATTACKING THE COMMUNISTS WHILE OTHER PLANES WERE DROPPING SUPPLIES TO THE GARRISON.

THOUSANDS OF REFUGEES FROM SURROUNDING VILLAGES WERE SAID TO BE FLEEING INTO THE CITY FOR SAFETY, MULTIPLYING THE PROBLEMS OF THE GARRISON.

PRESS ACCOUNTS PICTURED GOVERNMENT TROOPS AS GIVING UP A NUMBER OF OUTLYING POINTS SO AS TO STRENGTHEN THE DEFENSE OF TATUNG PROPER.

THE RAILROAD WHICH LEADS NORTH FROM TATUNG TO THE GOVERNMENT BASE AT KALGAN WAS USELESS. GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS IN KALGAN ADMITTED THE RAIL CITY OF TIENCHEN BETWEEN THE TWO HAD FALLEN.

A SPOKESMAN IN KALGAN SAID MAJOR FIGHTING HAD YET TO DEVELOP CLOSE TO TATUNG. NEARBY MINES AND TATUNG'S POWER PLANT ONLY 10 MILES FROM THE CITY ALREADY HAVE BEEN ABAONED.

FJ1052PCS

NANKING, MARCH 25-(AP)-VICE PRESIDENT SUN FO ANNOUNCED TODAY HE WOULD SEEK ELECTION TO THAT POSITION. SEVERAL OTHER CANDIDATES, INCLUDING TOP RANKING GENERALS, WANT THE JOB.

SUN WAS APPOINTED BY PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK. THE ASSEMBLY WILL CONVENE MONDAY TO ELECT CHINA'S FIRST CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT. CHIANG'S ELECTION IS REGARDED AS A FORMALITY. IT APPEARS CERTAIN THE ASSEMBLY WILL FOLLOW HIS RECOMMENDATION FOR VICE PRESIDENT. CHIANG HAS NOT REPORTED HIS CHOICE.

OTHER CANDIDATES FOR VICE PRESIDENT INCLUDE YU YU-JEN, PRESIDENT OF THE CONTROL YUAN (A BUDGETARY BODY), AND GENERALS LI TSUNG-JEN AND CHENG CHIEN.

HU812ACS

NANKING, MARCH 25-(AP)-DR.DOUGLAS COPLAND, RETIRING AUSTRALIAN AMBASSADOR, SAID IN A FAREWELL STATEMENT TODAY "PEACE AND PROSPERITY IN THE PACIFIC" DEPEND UPON A STABLE AND PROSPEROUS CHINA. DR.COPLAND IS LEAVING TO BECOME VICE CHANCELLOR OF THE NEW AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.

VR612ACS NM

PRECEDE FRANKFURT

TOKYO, FRIDAY, MARCH 26-(AP)-ARMY HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY A NEW ORDER HAS BEEN ISSUED UNDER WHICH UNITED STATES OFFICERS WHO ARE OVER AGE IN GRADE MAY BE KEPT ON DUTY. THE ORDER AFFECTS OFFICERS AT INSTALLATIONS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID "A CONSIDERABLE PERCENTAGE OF NON-REGULAR ARMY OFFICERS IN JAPAN ARE AFFECTED BY THIS ORDER. "WE CAN USE THEM HERE," THE STATEMENT SAID.

THE NEW ORDER CANCELLED ONE IN WHICH A LARGE NUMBER OF OVER AGE-IN-GRADE OFFICERS WOULD HAVE BEEN SENT HOME FROM JAPAN.

COLONELS OVER 60 YEARS OF AGE STILL WILL BE SEPARATED FROM THE SERVICE, BUT OTHER OFFICERS BELOW THAT RANK , WHO WOULD HAVE BEEN DECLARED OVER AGE IN GRADE, MAY REMAIN IN SERVICE.

FJ1006PCS

TOKYO, FRIDAY, MARCH 26-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER HITOSHI ASHIDA SAID LAST NIGHT HE HAD ASKED SPECIAL AID FROM THE UNITED STATES TO REBUILD JAPAN.

ASHIDA WAS REPORTING TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON A MEETING WITH UNDERSECRETARY OF ARMY WILLIAM DRAPER, WHO NOW IS IN JAPAN TO SURVEY ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF THE BEATEN NATION.

THE PRIME MINISTER TOLD THE DIET, HOWEVER, THAT THE JAPANESE FIRST MUST DEMONSTRATE "THEIR WILLINGNESS AND EFFORTS TO CUT THEIR OWN WAY TO FORTUNE."

ASHIDA SAID HE INFORMED DRAPER THAT THE JAPANESE WERE DETERMINED "TO BUILD A PEACEFUL NATION AND TO CONTRIBUTE TO WORLD PEACE."

FJ1008PCS

30.24- 16531

JAPANESE (130)
TOKYO, MARCH 25-(AP)-PROSPECTS OF INCREASED AMERICAN AID ARE RAISING JAPANESE SPIRITS -- CREATING AN ATMOSPHERE DESCRIBED BY AN ALLIED DIPLOMAT AS "THE NIGHT BEFORE CHRISTMAS."
THIS STEMS FROM ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION HEADED BY WILLIAM DRAPER, JR., UNDERSECRETARY OF THE ARMY DEPARTMENT. HE TOLD PRIME MINISTER HITOSHI ASHIDA THAT CONGRESS MIGHT CONSIDER FURTHER HELP TO JAPAN -- IF JAPAN FIRST HELPS HERSELF.
TO THE JAPANESE, DRAPER IS A SANTA CLAUS WITH A GUNNY SACK FULL OF AMERICAN DOLLARS FOR THEIR RAGGED STOCKINGS.
TO IMPRESS AMERICANS -- AND JAPANESE, TOO -- TOKYO NEWSPAPERS AND OFFICIALS ARE PROMISING ANYTHING, MEANWHILE

OF AMERICAN DOLLARS FOR THEIR RAGGED STOCKINGS. MAR 1948
TO IMPRESS AMERICANS -- AND JAPANESE, TOO -- TOKYO NEWSPAPERS AND OFFICIALS ARE PROMISING ANYTHING, MEANWHILE MOANING ABOUT CONDITIONS.
DRAPER HAS ONLY TO LOOK OUT OF HIS OFFICE WINDOW, HOWEVER, TO SEE HUNDREDS OF JAPANESE WAITING TO PAY A HANDFUL OF INFLATED YEN TO SEE AMERICAN MOVIES.
X506APD

TOKYO, MARCH 25-(AP)-A JAPANESE FISHERMAN RECOVERED THE BODY OF PFC GEORGE J.SPENCER, 177 SUSQUEHANNA ST., BINGHAMTON, N.Y., MISSING SINCE A TRUCK PLUNGED OFF A BRIDGE HERE FEB.14. SIX JAPANESE DROWNED IN THE SAME ACCIDENT.
VR349ACS

TOKYO, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE ARMY TODAY IDENTIFIED TWO SOLDIERS KILLED IN A FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION BARRACKS FIRE MARCH 7 AS PFC WAYNE R. ECKHARDT, 4313 CORTEZ ST., CHICAGO, AND PFC DONALD L.SMITH, 402 ARNOLD DRIVE, MIDWEST CITY (CABLE COPY), OKLA.
VR350ACS NM

MANILA, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE ADMINISTRATION REPORTED TODAY IT HAD CONFISCATED FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION VALUED AT $3,000,000 (M) IN THE PAST TWO YEARS IN ITS PEACE AND ORDER CAMPAIGN.
MARIANO ROQUE, UNDERSECRETARY OF INTERIOR, SAID THE FIREARMS TOTALED 230,000.
THE CONFISCATED WEAPONS PRESUMABLY WERE THOSE OF PEASANTS IN CENTRAL LUZON, WHERE HUKBALAHAP GUERRILLAS AND GOVERNMENT PATROLS CLASH FREQUENTLY. PRESIDENT ROXAS OUTLAWED THE HUKS BY DECREE RECENTLY.
P608APD

BATAVIA, JAVA, MARCH 25-(AP)-DUTCH ARMY SOURCES SAID TODAY AN INSURGENT GROUP THE ARMY TERMS REPUBLICAN-INDOCTRINATED WAS BEHIND A REPORTED BIAK CONSPIRACY.
A COMMUNIQUE OF THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES ARMY YESTERDAY SAID THE PLOT ON THE ISLAND OF BIAK, NORTH OF NEW GUINEA, HAD BEEN SMASHED.
AN ARMY INFORMANT SAID TODAY THAT ON THE NIGHT OF MARCH 14 THE DUTCH COMMANDER OF THE AIR BASE ON BIAK HEARD AN ATTACK WAS PLANNED FOR 2 A.M. ON SEVERAL MILITARY OBJECTIVES, INCLUDING THE RADIO STATION, A LANDING STRIP AND THE BASE POLICE CAMP. THE ATTACK, THE SOURCE SAID, WAS TO BE PRECEDED BY THEFTS OF NEI ARMY WEAPONS AND UNIFORMS. HIS ACCOUNT CONTINUED:
THE COMMANDER IMMEDIATELY ORDERED EXTRA PATROLS. THE ATTACK DID NOT DEVELOP. FORTY PERSONS WERE ARRESTED DURING THE NIGHT AND ANOTHER 15 LATER. MAR 1948
THE ONLY CASUALTY WAS A SGT.SCHIPPERS, A RADIO MECHANIC. HE WAS SHOT DEAD WHILE LYING IN HIS CABIN LISTENING TO THE RADIO. THE KILLER PRESUMABLY WAS ONE OF THE FRUSTRATED ATTACKERS WHO MANAGED TO SLIP PAST THE GUARD.
A NON-MILITARY SOURCE SAID AUTHORITIES BELIEVE THE PLOT WAS THE WORK OF EXTREMISTS WHO HAD INFILTRATED FROM EAST INDONESIA OR THE ISLAND OF SEROEI, SOUTH OF BIAK.
HE SAID THE INCIDENT HAD NO CONNECTION WITH AN ESTABLISHMENT FOR DUTCH POLITICAL CONVICTS ON BIAK.
AN INVESTIGATION IS BEING CONDUCTED BY A MILITARY PROSECUTOR FROM HOLLANDIA, NEW GUINEA.
ML237AES

WITH WASHINGTON (150)
CAIRO, MARCH 25-(AP)-SPOKESMEN FOR THE PALESTINE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE MAINTAINED AN ATTITUDE OF NO COMPROMISE WITH ZIONISM TODAY. MAR 1948
THEIR STATEMENTS WERE MADE A SHORT TIME BEFORE CAIRO LEARNED THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN WAS PROPOSING A TRUCE CONFERENCE OF ARABS AND JEWS. AUTHORITATIVE ARAB REACTION WAS EXPECTED FROM DAMASCUS WHERE ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ARAB LEAGUE, IS ATTENDING A LEAGUE MEETING.
MUNIF EL HUSSEINI, COUSIN AND PRIVATE SECRETARY OF THE EXILED MUFTI OF JERUSALEM, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT ARABS HAD MADE ENOUGH CONCESSIONS AND "WILL CONTINUE TO FIGHT UNTIL ALL THEIR ASPIRATIONS ARE FULFILLED."
ASSAD DAGHER, ARAB LEAGUE PRESS OFFICER, SAID THE LEAGUE WOULD CERTAINLY REJECT A U.N. TRUSTEESHIP OVER PALESTINE.
DR.YACOUB EL KHOURY, PRESS OFFICER OF THE PALESTINE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE, SAID, "FIGHTING WILL NOT CEASE AS LONG AS THERE ARE ARMED ZIONISTS WITH DANGEROUS AMBITIONS IN PALESTINE. THE ONLY THING THAT WILL STOP FIGHTING WILL BE CREATION OF AN ARAB STATE IN PALESTINE."
WD448PES

SINGAPORE, MARCH 25-(AP)-It was officially announced today the Malayan Royal Naval reserve will be re-constituted as the Malayan navy.

The former Japanese minelayer Wakataka will be depot headquarters ship for the Malayan navy. In addition a former British patrol launch and British fishing vessel will be assigned [redacted].

MAR 1948

PEARL HARBOR, MARCH 25-(AP)-BIKINI'S NATIVES MADE IT A FEAST DAY WHEN THE NAVY CAME AND TOOK THEM AWAY FROM RONGERIK ATOLL. EVERYBODY FEASTED BUT ANDREW.

THE BIKINIANS, EXILES OF THE ATOMIC AGE, DIDN'T LIKE RONGERIK. IT WOULDN'T GROW ALL THE FOOD THEY NEEDED. AND IT WAS HAUNTED BESIDES.

SO, THE NAVY REPORTED TODAY, THERE WAS JOY AND THANKSGIVING IN THE COLONY OF 160 NATIVES WHEN THE LANDING SHIP PULLED UP TO RONGERIK MARCH 14. THAT IS, 159 BIKINIANS SANG AND DANCED INTO THE NIGHT. THE 160TH WAS ANDREW.

ANDREW HAD GOT INTO A ROW WITH HIS WIFE. HE WENT OFF SOMEWHERE AND SULKED.

WHEN THE NATIVES AND ALL THEIR POSSESSIONS WERE LOADED UP NEXT DAY SOMEBODY NOTICED ANDREW WASN'T ABOARD. THE NATIVE PASTOR WENT ASHORE. HE CAME BACK AND SAID ANDREW WAS GOING TO STAY, HAUNTS OR NO HAUNTS.

THE NAVY SAID O. K. IT HAD BROUGHT THE BIKINIANS HERE AFTER THEY HAD BEEN MOVED AWAY FROM BIKINI TO MAKE ROOM FOR THE ATOM BOMB TESTS. NOW IT WAS TAKING THE NATIVES TO A TEMPORARY HOME ON KWAJALEIN.

THE NAVY LET ANDREW STEW FOR THREE DAYS. THEN IT SENT A SEAPLANE BACK TO RONGERIK. ANDREW GOT ABOARD WITHOUT ARGUMENT. HE'D HAD ENOUGH OF HAUNTS.

FJ1049PCS

MAR 1948

FOLLOW WASHN SUBS

PEARL HARBOR, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE HAWAIIAN SEA FRONTIER SAID TODAY THERE HAD BEEN NO CHANGE IN THE NUMBER OR EXTENT OF AIRPLANE SECURITY PATROLS AROUND HAWAII IN THE LAST SIX MONTHS.

THIS COMMENT WAS MADE WHEN THE FRONTIER WAS ADVISED OF A REPORT FROM A HIGH NAVAL OFFICIAL IN WASHINGTON THAT FOREIGN SUBMARINES, PRESUMABLY RUSSIAN, HAD BEEN SIGHTED RECENTLY AT THREE POINTS IN THE PACIFIC.

1001PCS DV

GOVERNMENT FIELD HEADQUARTERS SAID 1,500 OF PICADO'S TROOPS HAVE BEEN DEPLOYED ALONG THE SIDE OF THE MOUNTAIN TO PREVENT THE REBELS FROM REACHING CARTAGO.

EARLIER THE GOVERNMENT CLAIMED THE CAPTURE OF THE REBEL STRONGHOLD OF SAN ISIDORO EL GENERAL. HOWEVER, A UNITED STATES PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION CAMP REPORTED BY RADIO THAT THE TOWN AND AIRPORT STILL ARE IN THE HANDS OF THE INSURGENTS.

THE REBELS ARE SUPPORTERS OF OTILIO ULATE. HOSTILITIES WERE TOUCHED OFF WHEN THE GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED CONGRESS LAST MONTH VOIDED ULATE'S ELECTION AS PRESIDENT.

MQ627PES

TORONTO, MARCH 25-(AP)-REID ROBINSON WAS QUOTED BY HIS LAWYER TODAY AS SAYING HE WAS NOT A COMMUNIST AND NEVER HAD BEEN ONE.

ROBINSON, EASTERN VICE PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL UNION OF MINE, MILL AND SMELTER WORKERS (CCL-CIO), WAS QUESTIONED TODAY BY IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES CONDUCTING DEPORTATION HEARINGS.

THE HEARING WAS ADJOURNED UNTIL NEXT THURSDAY.

ROBINSON, A FORMER LABOR LEADER IN THE UNITED STATES, CAME TO CANADA LAST FALL. HE WAS ARRESTED IN TIMMINS, ONT., LAST TUESDAY. POLICE SAID THIS WAS IN LINE WITH GOVERNMENT POLICY WHICH PROHIBITS ENTRY OF ALIEN COMMUNISTS INTO CANADA.

AFTER THE CLOSED HEARING TODAY C.L.BUBIN, HIS LAWYER, QUOTED ROBINSON AS SAYING THAT HE WAS NOT A COMMUNIST AND BELIEVED THE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES WERE THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

DUBIN SAID THE LABOR LEADER WOULD PRESENT THIS AS A DEFENSE WHEN THE CASE IS RESUMED NEXT WEEK.

WW707PES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 25-(AP)-STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID THERE MIGHT BE A DECISION IN A DAY OR SO WHETHER THE UNITED STATES PUTS INTO EFFECT A RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENT WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

SECRETARY MARSHALL SAID EARLIER THE QUESTION IS UNDER CONSIDERATION. IT INVOLVES TH ALTERED UNITED STATES ATTITUDE TOWARDS CZECHOSLOVAKIA SINCE THE PRAGUE GOVERNMENT CAME UNDER COMMUNIST CONTROL IN FEBRUARY.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA SIGNED ON SUNDAY THE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT DRAFTED LAST FALL AT GENEVA FOR A WIDESPREAD REDUCTION OF TARIFF DUTIES. EIGHT OTHER NATIONS SIGNED EARLIER. IN EACH CASE PRESIDENT TRUMAN FORMALLY PROCLAIMED ADDITIONAL REDUCTIONS TO BE IN EFFECT.

OFFICIALS SAID IF HE NOW REFRAINS TARIFF CUTS INVOLVED IN AMERICAN TRADE WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA WOULD NOT TAKE EFFECT.

GG1118PES

30.24- 16533

SACRAMENTO,CALIF.,MARCH 25-(AP)-"THE THIRD PARTY MOVEMENT TO ELECT HENRY WALLACE IS A CREATURE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY," SAID A REPORT RELEASED TODAY BY THE CALIFORNIA SENATE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTITIVITES.

"ITS POLICIES, PROGRAMS, ORGANIZATION, STRUCTURE, PUBLIC RELATIONS, PERSONNEL, AND DIRECTING LEADERSHIP ALL HAVE FOLLOWED AND NOW FOLLOW THE COMMUNIST PARTY PATTERN WITH UNBROKEN MONOTONY," STATED THE BULKY DOCUMENT OF A COMMITTEE HEADED BY SENATOR JACK TENNEY (R-LOS ANGELES)

THE REPORT LISTED AS "BASIC COMMUNISTS FRONTS" IN CALIFORNIA THE PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA, INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY, THE "WALLACE DEMOCRATS" CAUCUS IN THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, PROGRESSIVE A. F. OF L., AND A STUDENT MOVEMENT FOR WALLACE SPONSORED BY AMERICAN YOUTH FOR DEMOCRACY.

THE INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY RECENTLY QUALIFIED THROUGH SIGNED PETITIONS FOR A PLACE ON THE BALLOT AT THE JUNE PRIMARY.

THE REPORT WAS THE OUTGROWTH OF HEARINGS HELD THROUGHOUT THE STATE BY TENNEY'S COMMITTEE.

THE REPORT TERMED THE THIRD PARTY MOVEMENT THE MOST RECENT CONSOLIDATION OF COMMUNIST POLITICAL AND LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY IN THE UNITED STATES.

"BEHIND THE FACADE OF SPECIOUS PROMISES OF 'PEACE, PROGRESS, AND PROSPERITY, THE THIRD PARTY MOVEMENT HAS PROCEEDED WITH MECHANICAL PRECISION, FOLLOWING EVERY TWIST AND TURN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY LINE," THE REPORT SAID. "IT IS AN AMERICAN TOOL OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY."

JW1209PCS

NEW YORK, MARCH 25-(AP)-PLANE MAKER GLENN L. MARTIN SAYS THE NAVY HAS PERFECTED GUIDED MISSILES THAT CAN SEARCH OUT AN ENEMY SHIP AND DESTROY IT "EVEN IF IT IS HALFWAY ACROSS THE OCEAN."

THE UNITED STATES' PRESENT-DAY WARFARE DEVELOPMENTS, MARTIN SAYS, ALSO INCLUDE A RADIO-ACTIVE CLOUD THAT WILL KILL ANYTHING IT TOUCHES, NEW BACTERIA WEAPONS AND AN A-BOMB FAR MORE DEVASTATING THAN THOSE DROPPED ON JAPAN.

THE NAVY'S GUIDED MISSILE IS EQUIPPED WITH A HOMING DEVICE WHICH STEERS IT TO ITS TARGET, MARTIN, HEAD OF THE PLANE MANUFACTURING COMPANY THAT BEARS HIS NAME, SAID AT A PRESS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY.

"WE CAN SINK THE SHIP EVEN IF IT IS HALFWAY ACROSS THE OCEAN. ALL WE HAVE TO DO IS GET OUR OWN SHIPS OUT OF THE WAY."

THE MISSILES ALSO CAN BE USED AGAINST IRON FOUNDRIES, HE SAID, AND "IT WILL BE POSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE A NATION'S STEEL INDUSTRY IN TIME."

THE RADIO-ACTIVE, OR ATOMIC, CLOUD IS SPREAD BY WIND, HE DECLARED. THERE'S A DANGER OF IT BACKFIRING ON ITS USER IF TURNED LOOSE WHEN WEATHER CONDITIONS ARE NOT SUITABLE.

"IT IS EFFECTIVE OVER A MUCH LARGER AREA THAN IS THE ATOM BOMB," MARTIN SAID, "AND MIGHT MAKE THE AREA IT TOUCHES RADIOACTIVE FOR AN INDEFINITE TIME."

MARTIN ALSO MENTIONED NEW BACTERIA WEAPONS, SOME OF THEM CAPABLE OF LYING DORMANT FOR A TIME AND THEN "MAKING THE VICTIM ILL, WITH AN ILLNESS FROM WHICH HE DOES NOT RECOVER."

IF ANOTHER WAR COMES, THE NEW WEAPONS MAKE IT LIKELY THAT ITS ULTIMATE COURSE WOULD BE DETERMINED WITHIN 65 DAYS, HE SAID.

"OUR GREATEST WEAPONS ARE SOME MONTHS AWAY," MARTIN DECLARED. "IT WILL TAKE TWO YEARS BEFORE WE COULD PRODUCE SUFFICIENT AIRCRAFT OF THE NEW TYPE NOW BEING DEVELOPED. MISSILES WOULD BE READY MUCH MORE QUICKLY."

IN WASHINGTON, THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION HAD NO COMMENT ON MARTIN'S STATEMENTS.

THE METHODS BY WHICH THE RADIO-ACTIVE CLOUDS ARE BEING MADE AND TESTED ARE TOP SECRET, MARTIN DECLARED. THE AIRCRAFT COMPANY EXECUTIVE FIRST MENTIONED THE ATOMIC CLOUD RESEARCH LAST MAY WHEN TESTIFYING BEFORE A SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE.

M314AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE FULL SUPPORT OF THE ORGANIZED ZIONIST MOVEMENT IN THIS COUNTRY HAS BEEN PLEDGED TO THE EMBRYO JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE BY THE AMERICAN ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL.

THE COUNCIL, IN A STATEMENT ISSUED LAST NIGHT, SAID:

"WE ARE HEARTILY IN AGREEMENT WITH THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE AND VAAD LEUMI IN CATEGORICALLY REJECTING ANY PLAN TO SET UP A TRUSTEESHIP REGIME FOR PALESTINE, AS RECENTLY PROPOSED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

"WE PLEDGE OUR FULLEST SUPPORT TO THE JEWISH STATE AND SHALL BACK UP ITS STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE IN THE CRUCIAL MONTHS AHEAD."

THE COUNCIL REPRESENTS THE SEVEN BRANCHES OF THE ZIONIST MOVEMENT IN THIS COUNTRY AFFILIATED WITH THE WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS.

LS734AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 25-(AP)-SEN. GLEN H.TAYLOR SAYS "I FEEL OUR COUNTRY IS HEADED RIGHT DOWN THE SAME ROAD THE GERMAN PEOPLE TOOK."

COMPARING CONDITIONS IN THIS COUNTRY TODAY WITH CONDITIONS IN GERMANY WHEN ADOLF HITLER ROSE TO POWER DURING THE LAST DAYS OF PRESIDENT PAUL VON HINDENBURG, TAYLOR SAID LAST NIGHT:

"TRUMAN IS PLAYING THE SAME ROLE AS HINDENBURG, AND ANY ONE COULD BE ADOLF HITLER. THE MOST LIKELY CANDIDATE I SEE NOW IS (SECRETARY FOR DEFENSE) FORRESTAL."

THE THIRD PARTY VICE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE MADE THE REMARKS IN AN ADDRESS AT A RALLY OF THE SPANISH REFUGEE APPEAL OF THE JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE.

"THERE ARE PEOPLE IN AMERICA JUST LIKE HITLER HAD OVER THERE," THE DEMOCRATIC SENATOR FROM IDAHO DECLARED. "IF THEY GET US INTO WAR, THERE WILL BE CONCENTRATION CAMPS IN AMERICA JUST LIKE HITLER HAD OVER THERE."

LS723AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE "VOICE OF AMERICA" PROGRAM WARNED ITALIAN VOTERS YESTERDAY THAT UNLESS THEY "SMASH THE MUSCOVITE FIFTH COLUMN," ITALY CANNOT HOPE FOR CONTINUED ASSISTANCE FROM THE UNITED STATES.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT PROGRAM WAS THE FIRST IN A SERIES PREPARED FOR BEAMING TO ITALY PRIOR TO THAT COUNTRY'S PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION APRIL 18.

YESTERDAY'S BROADCAST WAS MADE BY LUIGI ANTONINI, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE AFL INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARMENT WORKERS UNION.

ANTONINI COMMENDED ITALIAN WORKERS FOR THEIR "INCREASING REBELLION" AGAINST THE "UKASES OF THE TOTALITARIAN BLOC OF (PALMIRO) TOGLIATTI AND (PIETRO) NENNI, WHICH FOLLOWS THE ORDERS OF THE FEROCIOUS MOSCOW TYRANNY."

HE DECLARED, HOWEVER, THAT SHOULD ITALY DROP BEHIND THE "RUSSIAN IRON CURTAIN," NOT ONLY GOVERNMENT AID BUT FAMILY REMITTANCES FROM THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE CUT OFF.

"AMERICAN AID TO ITALY AND EUROPE DOES NOT COME FROM THE SO-CALLED HIGH FINANCE OF WALL STREET," ANTONINI SAID. "IT COMES FROM AMERICAN CITIZENS WHO PAY TAXES."

HE SAID THE AMERICAN TAXPAPER WOULD NOT MAKE "THESE SACRIFICES IN ORDER TO HELP AN ENEMY TOTALITARIAN COUNTRY X X X ."

THE PROGRAMS, FEATURING ADDRESSES BY PROMINENT ITALO-AMERICANS, WILL BE BEAMED TO ITALY THREE TIMES A DAY, SEVEN DAYS A WEEK.

LS727AES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 25-(AP)-REP.CANNON (D-MO) SAID TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES MUST LET RUSSIA KNOW THAT "THE SHOTGUN BEHIND THE DOOR IS LOADED."

THERE IS A WIDE DIFFERENCE OF OPINION ON REINSTATEMENT OF SELECTIVE SERVICE AND ON A UNIVERSAL TRAINING PROGRAM IN PEACE TIME, HE SAID IN A STATEMENT.

"BUT WHEN WAR THREATENS AND BOTH FRIENDLY NATIONS AND HOSTILE NATIONS WATCH TO SEE IF WE REALLY MEAN WHAT WE SAY WHEN WE DEMAND PEACE, THERE IS NO ALTERNATIVE," THE MISSOURIAN SAID.

"WE AWAIT ORDERS OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

"IF RUSSIA UNDERSTANDS THAT WE ARE READY TO BACK UP OUR DEMAND THAT SHE STAY OUT OF ITALY, GERMANY, FRANCE, GREECE, NORWAY AND CHINA IT MAY SAVE MILLIONS OF LIVES AND EVERYTHING MATERIAL THAT MAKES LIFE WORTH LIVING."

MD535AES

FIRST LEAD UNITED NATIONS (300)
BY LARRY HAUCK

(ADVANCE) LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 25-(AP)-DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN SAID TODAY THE RECENT AMERICAN DECISION TO ABANDON PALESTINE PARTITION CAN ONLY LEAD TO INCREASED BLOODSHED.

HE SAID THE NEW UNITED STATES POLICY CONSTITUTES APPEASEMENT OF ARAB AGGRESSION AND CALLED ON THE JEWISH PEOPLE TO STAND FIRMLY BEHIND THE UNITED NATIONS PARTITION PLAN.

DR. WEIZMANN, MENTIONED FREQUENTLY AS THE POSSIBLE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE PROJECTED JEWISH NATION, ISSUED HIS STATEMENT DURING A SLOW-DOWN IN U.N. PALESTINE DELIBERATIONS OCCASIONED BY AMERICAN SILENCE ON WASHINGTON'S NEW PLAN FOR AN INTERIM U.N. TRUSTEESHIP OVER THE HOLY LAND.

"THE GRAVITY OF THE PRESENT MOMENT COMPELS ME TO BREAK MY SILENCE ON THE ISSUES INVOLVED IN THE PALESTINE PROBLEM IN THE LIGHT OF THE RECENT DECLARATION OF UNITED STATES POLICY," HE SAID.

THE FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD ZIONIST ORGANIZATION SAID THE UNITED STATES, IN REVERSING STANDS, HAD FAILED TO CONSIDER THESE THREE BASIC FACTS:

TO DELAY A FINAL SETTLEMENT BASAD ON INDEPENDENCE WILL INCREASE CONFUSION AND BLOODSHED; TO MAKE ARAB CONSENT A CONDITION OF SETTLEMENT IS TO RULE OUT ALL CHANCE OF A SETTLEMENT; AND TO ABANDON A JUDGMENT (PARTITION) UNDER PRESSURE OF ARAB VIOLENCE IS TO GIVE AN INCENTIVE FOR FURTHER VIOLENCE.

DECLARING THAT CONCILIATION CANNOT BE A MASK FOR MERE APPEASEMENT, HE ADDED:

"ARAB GOVERNMENTS ARE NOW OPENLY SEEKING TO EXTORT BY WAR WHAT THEY FAILED TO ATTAIN BY ARGUMENT. TO PURSUE ARAB CONSENT BY FURTHER CONCESSIONS AT OUR EXPENSE AS A NECESSARY BASIS FOR A SETTLEMENT IS THUS PURE APPEASEMENT OF AGGRESSION--IT IS NOT CONCILIATION.

"INDEED THE WORST FEATURE OF ANY CHANGE IN POLICY NOW IS THE UNDENIABLE FACT THAT IR ARISES PURELY AS AN ACT OF SUBMISSION TO ARAB VIOLENCE."

DR. WEIZMANN SAID THE ENTRY OF FOREIGN ARAB FORCES INTO PALESTINE HAD INTENSIFIED THE FIGHTING. HE SAID HE COULD NOT UNDERSTAND HOW THE BRITISH COULD ALLOW THESE FORCES "TO CROSS FREELY BY BRIDGE AND ROAD INTO PALESTINE AND PREPARE IN LEISURE AND IMPUNITY TO MAKE WAR AGAINST THE JEWS."

UNCONFIRMED REPORTS AND RUMORS STILL WASHED THROUGH THE CORRIDORS HERE AS A RESULT OF U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R. AUSTIN'S SILENCE AT YESTERDAY'S SECURITY COUNCIL MEETING. THE SESSION HAD BEEN CALLED IN ANTICIPATION OF HEARING FROM HIM.

SOME SAID PRESIDENT TRUMAN PLANNED A DRAMATIC ANNOUNCEMENT IN WASHINGTON TODAY. OTHERS SAID THE UNITED STATES WAS TAKEN ABACK BY BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN'S FLAT REFUSAL TO ACCEPT THE NEW AMERICAN PLAN OR KEEP CONTROL OF THE HOLY LAND BEYOND MAY 15. STILL OTHERS SPECULATED THAT THE UNITED STATES MIGHT DIG UP PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S OLD APPEAL FOR ADMISSION OF 100,000 JEWS TO PALESTINE AS A MOVE TO QUIET BITTER ZIONIST OPPOSITION TO THE AMERICAN PALESTINE POLICY.

AMERICAN DELEGATION PRESS OFFICERS REFUSED TO DENY OR CONFIRM ANYTHING.

WHEN AUSTIN MADE HIS SURPRISE SPEECH LAST FRIDAY URGING ABANDONMENT OF PARTITION AND SUBSTITUTION OF AN INTERIN U.N. TRUSTEESHIP IN PALESTINE, HE SAID HE WOULD HAVE A DETAILED PROPOSAL OR PROPOSALS FOR THE NEXT COUNCIL MEETING. AMERICAN PRESS OFFICERS ASSURED NEWSMEN UP TO SEVERAL HOURS BEFORE THE MEETING YESTERDAY THAT AUSTIN AT LEAST WOULD PRODUCE A RESOLUTION ASKING FOR A SPECIAL ASSEMBLY SESSION.

AUSTIN, HOWEVER, SAID NOTHING IN THE MEETING. OUTSIDE THE CHAMBER HE TOLD REPORTERS: "YOU'VE GOT TO CATCH YOUR RABBIT FIRST."

PERSONS CLOSE TO AUSTIN SAID HE COULD NOT SPEAK UP YESTERDAY BECAUSE HE HAD NO INSTRUCTIONS FROM WASHINGTON.

THE CHRONOLOGY OF AMERICAN PALESTINE POLICY IN THE UNITED NATIONS:

NOV.29, 1947--IN A RARE INSTANCE OF AGREEMENT, JOINED WITH RUSSIA TO PUSH THROUGH THE ASSEMBLY A PLAN TO PARTITION PALESTINE

30.24- 16535

INTO INDEPENDENT JEWISH AND ARAB COUNTRIES BY OCT.1, 1948.
MARCH 19, 1948--DESERTED PARTITION AND CALLED FOR A SPECIAL ASSEMBLY SESSION AND INTERIM TRUSTEESHIP; PROMISED FORMAL PROPOSAL FOR NEXT COUNCIL MEETING.
MARCH 24, 1948--SAID NOTHING, WITHOUT EXPLANATION.
STILL STUNNED BY THE AMERICAN MANEUVERS, DELEGATES POSTPONED TODAY'S SCHEDULED COUNCIL MEETING ON THE KASHMIR ISSUE IN OBSERVANCE OF HOLY THURSDAY. GOOD FRIDAY ALSO IS A HOLIDAY.
NEXT WEEK'S SCHEDULE READS: KASHMIR, MONDAY; PALESTINE, TUESDAY; CZECHOSLOVAKIA, WEDNESDAY.
M308AES

End March 25, 1948

30.24- 16537

U.S. Halts All Shipments Of War Implement Goods To Russia and Satellites

MAR 1948

ARMY, NAVY GIVEN SAY ON WHAT IS SAFE TO EXPORT

Truman Clamps Curbs on Sale of Planes, Other Military Items.

FINN ORDER HELD UP

Deal for 46 Locomotives Delayed on Instructions of WAA Head.

WASHINGTON, March 26—(AP) Aroused congress members demanding a halt in shipments of war goods to Russia were told today this had been done.

Secretary of Commerce Harriman said the United States has stopped all exports to Russia and her satellites except articles the army and navy say are all right to send.

Rep. Mundt (R-SD) said he is going ahead anyway with an amendment to the foreign aid bill to authorize the administrator of the program to ban shipments of strategic supplies to Russia.

He said his amendment will not be needed if the army-navy veto plan works, but if it fails, "we will still have provided for national security."

Curb on Plane Sales

President Truman earlier in the day clamped tight controls on sale of airplanes, airplane parts, radar, electronic devices, small arms and other military items to foreign nations by classing them as implements of war.

The War Assets Administration also stepped into the export picture. Finland's top bid of $1,666,900 for 46 unused steam locomotives was delayed for 30 days today in New York on orders of WAA National Administrator Jess Larson in Washington.

Whether this deal was being held up pending the outcome of Russia's bid for a military alliance with Finland was not stated.

Harriman said the army and navy have had a virtual veto power over the commerce department's issuance of export licenses since March 1.

But he said all trade with Russia will not be shut off. The government will "keep the door open," he said, for Russia to continue as a friendly nation.

He added, "we want to obtain certain products from Russia and eastern Europe."

He specified two items, chrome and manganese, vital materials for steel making. He said the United States gets 25 per cent of its manganese and 29 per cent of its chrome from Russia.

To Send Consumer Goods

Things we will send Russia include consumer goods such as clothing, cotton and tobacco, Harriman said. Still under study are what he termed "middle ground" articles like cars and trucks. And he indicated that railroad freight cars previously ordered will still be sent to avert hardships to American manufacturers.

Should Russia cut off manganese and chrome in retaliation, Harriman said congress may be asked for "important controls to force—that is, influence—foreign countries" to ship us what we need.

Such a law, he said, would allow the U. S. to stop foreign countries from shipping us less important goods, such as the furs Russia sends us, if they refused to ship the manganese and chrome.

Harriman said all export licenses are being screened thoroughly by a special advisory committee which includes representatives of the military forces, the Atomic Energy Commission the National Security Resources Board, and the departments of state, commerce, agriculture and interior.

President Truman's clamp-down today adds planes and parts to a previous list of items which may not be shipped abroad without special government licenses.

Indignation Stirs Probe

Congressional indignation over sales of warplane engines and other supplies to Russia at a time of world tension has resulted in a continuing investigation into exports.

The administration assured congress of a tighter screening of shipments "behind the iron curtain." Senator Maybank (D-SC) went a step further. He proposed prosecution of U. S. firms and individuals involved in such activities.

President Truman, who yesterday commented that Russia is a friendly country, acted today under a 1939 law giving him authority to list articles considered "arms, ammunitions and implements of war."

His proclamation, effective April 15, lists as subject to export control such items as small arms, machine guns, cannon, fire control equipment, rifles, ammunition, bombs, torpedoes and rockets, tanks and ordnance vehicles, poison gases and other war equipment.

However, all of these except airplanes and parts have been subject to state department control in the past.

Rep. Colmer (D-Miss) said today he was going to "keep punching" for his plan to stop all U. S. shipments to Russia. He proposed that congress write such a ban in the foreign aid bill now before the house. A vote is due Monday.

"We are following the same pattern we followed before the last war when we shipped scrap iron and oil to Japan," he said.

Secretary of Defense Forrestal told the senate armed services committee yesterday that he has ordered a foreign trade study and will have a policy statement soon.

MAR 1948

TRUMAN PUTS CURB ON SALE OF PLANES

Classification as War Material Calls for Special Licenses After April 15—Action Follows Clamor in Congress.

DAY

Washington, March 26 (A. P.).—The United States has stopped all exports to Russia and her satellites except materials which the Army and Navy say it is all right to send.

Secretary of Commerce Harriman told a news conference today that this policy has been in effect since March 1. The purpose is to keep from the Soviets and their puppets all materials which might contribute to their war potential.

Earlier in the day President Truman clamped tight controls on all exports of airplanes and airplane parts. He did this by issuing a proclamation classing planes and plane parts as arms, ammunition and implements of war.

That put planes under controls which Congress ordered in 1939 over all exports of munitions. Planes had been exempt from them. These controls are separate from general export controls, exercised by the Department of Commerce.

Services Have Veto Power.

Harriman explained that the Army and Navy in effect have a veto power over the Commerce Department's issuance of licenses for exports to Russia, but he declared that trade with eastern Europe will continue as a way of "keeping the door open" for Russia to continue as a friendly nation.

Harriman said:

"As the President said (at a news conference yesterday), Russia is in the category of friendly nations, and we certainly hope that it will continue to be. As he said, we want to keep the door open—and trade is one way of keeping the door open."

In an accompanying statement Harriman said that all licenses to export goods "that would contribute directly to the war potential of the U. S. S. R. and its satellites" are reviewed by a special advisory committee.

The committee includes representatives of the military establishments, the Atomic Energy Commission, the National Security Resources Board and the Departments of State, Commerce, Agriculture and Interior.

"No shipments of materials that might contribute to the war potential of the U. S. S. R. and its satellites are licensed without prior consultation with the military agencies," the statement said.

The White House made public a presidential proclamation revising, effective April 15, the list of things which cannot be shipped from this country except under special

license.

It designates as munitions such things as small arms and machine guns and fire-control equipment and range finders as well as aircraft.

Engines Sent To Russ

Congress members have been clamoring for tightened export controls since it was disclosed earlier this week that some airplane engines, sold by the Government as war surplus, were eventually sent to Russia by private buyers.

Act Under 1939 Law

Mr. Truman's action means no one can lawfully export airplanes or airplane parts without getting specific Government permission.

He acted under a 1939 law. This gives him authority to proclaim, on recommendation of the National Munitions Control Board, articles "which shall be considered arms, ammunition and implements of war."

Such articles come under export controls.

At the Capitol, an early House investigation was promised into the disappearance of United States war supplies "behind the Iron Curtain."

Sees Need Emphasized

Chairman Rizley (R., Okla.) of a House Expenditures subcommittee, said disclosures of recent shipment of United States warplane engines to Russia and Poland emphasize the need for checking on the fate of vastly greater United States surpluses abroad.

"If the traders over there are as ambitious as some of ours have been, there's no telling how much may have been sold to Russia and her satellites," he said.

Rizley's group expects a report on war surplus goods when the committee meets again early next week, or the week after.

Rizley said he has asked the Foreign Liquidation Commission for a full accounting of the distribution and present whereabouts of surplus United States war supplies which were sold to foreign countries.

"Some of those countries have since gone behind the Iron Curtain," he said. "Czechoslovakia is one of them. And the Czechs got a fabulous amount from us before the Russians moved in—something over a billion dollars, I believe."

Other Matters Checked

Rizley said committee investigators also are checking into:

1. The War Assets Administration's promise last November that some $20,000,000 worth of Lend-Lease material originally earmarked for Russia would not go to the Soviets.

2. Reports that "a new batch of United States airplanes and engines is being sold world wide."

3. Indications that "a tremendous amount of scrap may have fallen into the wrong hands."

4. Activities of the Moore-McCormack Steamship lines in shopping materials from this country to Russia.

Claims U.S. Gave Consent

In New York, Commodore Robert C. Lee, executve vice president of the shipping line, said the firm had "the consent of the United States Government to serve as shipping agent for Russian freight vessels.

Lee said last night that he negotiated Moore-McCormack's contract with the Russians in Moscow in 1930. He added that his line had to have United States approval because it is subsidized by the Government.

Lee said cargoes going to the Soviet Union are about the same type as have been shipped during the past twenty years.

"The type of material being shipped is no secret," he said. "The Russians don't prepare the documents. We do, as their only agents in this country."

Truman Arms Proclamation

WASHINGTON, March 26 (AP).—Following is the complete text of President Truman's proclamation revising the official list of arms, ammunition and implements of war:

Whereas Section 12 (I) of the joint resolution of Congress approved Nov. 4, 1939, provides in part as follows (54 Stat. 11; 22 U. S. C. 542 (I)):

"The President is hereby authorized to proclaim upon recommendation of the (National Munitions Control) Board from time to time a list of articles which shall be considered arms, ammunition and implements of war for the purposes of this section" . . .

Now, therefore, I, Harry S. Truman, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me by the said joint resolution of Congress, and pursuant to the recommendation of the National Munitions Control Board, and in the interest of the foreign-affairs functions of the United States, hereby declare and proclaim that the articles listed below shall, on and after April 15, 1948, be considered arms, ammunition and implements of war for the purposes of Section 12 of the said joint resolution of Congress:

Category 1.—Rifles, carbines, revolvers, pistols, machine pistols and machine guns (using ammunition of caliber .22 or over); barrels, mounts, breech mechanisms and stocks therefor.

Category 2 (artillery and projectors).—Guns, howitzers, cannon mortars, and rocket launchers, military flame throwers, military smoke, gas or pyrotechnic projectors, barrels, mounts and other components thereof.

Category 3 (ammunition).—Ammunition of caliber .22 or over for the arms enumerated under Categories 1 and 2; cartridge cases, powder bags, bullets, jackets, cores, shells (excluding shotgun); projectiles and other missiles; percussion caps, fuses, primers and other detonating devices for such ammunition.

Category 4 (bombs, torpedoes and rockets). — Bombs, torpedoes, grenades, rockets, mines, guided missiles, depth charges and components thereof; apparatus and devices for the handling, control, discharge, detonation or detection thereof.

Category 5 (fire-control equipment and range-finders).—Fire-control equipment, range, position and height finders, spotting instruments, aiming devices (gyroscopic optic, acoustic, atmospheric or flash) bomb sights, gun sights and periscopes for the arms, ammunitions and implements of war enumerated in this proclamation.

Category 6 (tanks and ordnance vehicles.—Tanks, armed or armored vehicles, armored trains, artillery and small-arms repair trucks, military half-tracks, tank-recovery vehicles, Tank destroyers, armor plate, turrets, tank engines, tank-tread shoes, tank bogie wheels and kidlers.

Category 7 (poison gases and toxicological agents).—All military toxicological and lethal agents and gases; military equipment for the dissemination and detection thereof and therefrom.

Category 8 (propellants and explosives).—Propellants for the articles enumerated in Categories 3, 4 and 7; military high explosives.

Category 9 (vessels of war).—Vessels of war of all kinds, including amphibious craft, landing craft, naval tenders, naval transports and naval patrol craft, armor plate and turrets therefor; submarine batteries and nets, and equipment for the laying of, detection and detonation of mines.

Category 10 (aircraft).—Aircraft; components, parts and accessories therefor.

Category 11 (miscellaneous equipment).—(A) Military radar equipment, including components thereof, radar countermeasures and radar jamming equipment; (B) military stereoscopic flooding and photo-interpretation equipment; (C) military photo theodolites, telemetering and Doeppler equipment; (D) military super-high ballistic cameras; (E) military radiosondes; (F) military interference-suppression equipment; (G) military electronic computing devices; (H) military miniature and sub-miniature vacuum tubes and photo-emissive tubes; (I) military armor plate; (J) military steel helmets; (K) military pyrotechnics; (L) synthetic training devices for military equipment; (M) military ultrasonic generators; (N) all other material used in warfare which is classified from the standpoint of military security.

Effective April 15, 1948, this proclamation shall supersede Proclamation 2717, dated Feb. 14, 1947.

Picketed Russ Ship Leaves Jersey Terminal

Jersey City, N.J. March 26 (AP)—The Russian freighter S.S. Chukokta, loaded with industrial equipment, sailed from the Claremont Terminal today, and another Soviet vessel came in to take its place.

The Chukokta was picketed Sunday and Monday by members of the Hudson County Chapter, Catholic War Veterans, protesting shipment of machinery to Russia.

Loading of the vessel was held up several hours when longshoremen refused to pass the picket line.

The Chukokta left the Lehigh Valley Railroad's Pier at 7 A.M. today, a railroad spokesman said. About an hour later, the Russian freighter Volga slipped into the terminal.

Ban On Machine-Tool Orders For Reds Urged

Cleveland, March 26 (AP)—The National Machine Tool Builders Association today urged the State Department not to approve orders for strategic equipment which "may be used to our national disadvantage."

Association President A. G. Bryant declared "to the best of our knowledge, American machine-tool builders are taking no new orders from Russia or the countries in the Russian orbit."

Bryant added: "It is possible that machine tools sold by the War Assets Administration may have been finding their way into the Russian orbit. The WAA has for years made efforts to sell surplus machines in foreign countries."

Old Orders Being Completed

Bryant presented what he termed "the facts with respect to American machine tools going to Russia and her satellites."

He said: "A number of machine-tool builders are now in the process of completing machines ordered by these countries anywhere from nine months to two years ago."

"A large share of these orders were for Czechoslovakia, which at that time was not in the Russian orbit. Still others were financed by a loan to Poland from the Export-Import Bank."

Machines For Czechs Ready

At Cincinnati, Richard E. Leblond, of the R. K. Leblond Company, said his company had received no orders from Russia for several years and no inquiries "for a long time."

He added the company had four machines ready for shipment to Poland and Czechoslovakia, "but we've been unable to get shipping permission."

A spokesman for the Cincinnati Milling Company said his concern had orders from Russia for five small machines.

"These orders have been on hand since January, 1946," he reported, "but somehow we've had trouble finishing them."

The Lodge & Shipley Company, also of Cincinnati, reported a few small orders on hand from Poland and Czechoslovakia.

SALE TO FINNS BLOCKED BY U.S.

Purchase Of 46 Locomotives Stayed By WAA Chief

Washington, March 26 (AP)—Jess Larson, War Assets Administrator, today blocked the $1,666,900 sale of 46 surplus Russian-type locomotives to Finland pending 30 days of "further study."

A WAA spokesman said Larson did not care to comment whether his action was prompted by this week's congressional criticism of surplus sales which might help build up the Soviet war potential.

Finland, now under pressure from Moscow to enter a defensive alliance, was high bidder in New York today for the steam locomotives. Larson has authority to stay or cancel any surplus sale, regardless of the price offered.

Bought 13 On March 6

The 46 locomotives, manufactured in 1945 by the American Locomotive Company for United States War Department use in Russia, are a wide-gauge type which cannot be operated in this country.

On March 6 Finland purchased thirteen similar locomotives from the WAA.

John R. Campbell, New York Regional WAA director, said the Finnish bids were: five at $41,600 each; sixteen at $34,600 each; one at $38,400; thirteen at $51,200 each, and eleven at $18,300 each. Second high bidder, at $4,820 each, was the Brooklyn Company, of San Fran-

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cisco.

The WAA said the Government paid from $80,733.58 to $85,464.30 each for 35 of the locomotives equipped with tenders and $68,310.65 each for the eleven without tenders. The locomotives are in storage at Voorheesville, N.Y.

British Cheese Ration To Be Slashed April 4

London March 26 (AP)—The Ministry of Food announced tonight that the individual weekly cheese ration will be cut from 2 ounces to 1½ ounces, beginning April 4.

The reason for the cut, the ministry said, is that Britain, short of dollars, has bought no food from the United States since last August.

REDS IN 'FEELER' ON GERMAN ISSUE

L. HEINZERLING

BERLIN, March 26—(AP) The Soviet military administration announced today that it is ready to support four-power control machinery in Germany "if the other occupation powers do not turn it into a fiction."

Lt. Gen. G. S. Lukjantschenko, Soviet chief of staff, made the statement in an interview with the Soviet news agency. It was not as strong as the communist-inspired propaganda in Soviet Zone newspapers this week.

The papers have described the Allied Control Council, the highest governing agency in Germany, as dead. The Berliner Zeitung said yesterday American, British and French troops will have to leave Berlin in the near future.

Seen as Trial Balloon

American authorities regarded Lukjantschenko's statement as a trial balloon. They believed the Russians realized now that they had made a mistake when they walked out on last Saturday's meeting of the control council. This view was that the Russians were not ready for a final break with the west and were now trying to get off a spot.

American, British and French commanders have made it clear they do not intend to pull out of Berlin. They launched their own counter-boycott of allied control machinery when the Russians showed signs of relenting. The western powers said they would stay away from four-power subcommittees until Soviet authorities called a meeting of the council itself.

Meanwhile, an official estimate of German reaction as gained by an American Military Government poll, showed that less than 10 percent of Germans now think it possible for the four allies to work together in ruling Germany. Nearly half of the Germans believed it possible in 1946. The survey showed that at least 60 percent of the Germans interrogated believe now that the Americans should "reconstruct Germany as soon as possible in order to prevent her becoming a prey to communism." The survey showed that American prestige in Germany had declined steadily from 1946 until the late summer of 1947 when it began to shoot back up again because of confidence in the Marshall Plan.

Gen. Lukjantschenko gave no explanation of the walkout Saturday.

Lukjantschenko repeated the old Russian charges that the western powers are using the control council to screen the establishment of a separate western state in their zones of Germany. He said:

"If the division of Germany is a completed fact, it is clear to all this division was brought about by the United States, England and France.

"They are attempting to draw western Germany into an imperialistic western bloc, to use it as the tool of anti-democratic imperialistic policy in Europe. Such activities are a violation of all previously approved agreements on the German question."

Russ Now Back 4-Power Rule

Berlin, March 26 (AP)—The Soviet military administration announced today it is ready to support four-power control machinery in Germany in certain circumstances. It still declined, however, to call a new Council meeting which would get the wheels started again.

Lieut. Gen. G. S. Lukjantschenko, Soviet chief of staff, said the Russians are ready to support the Control Council "in so far as the Control Council through its activity is still able to contribute to the earlier accomplishment of the aims laid down in the Potsdam Agreement."

"But," he added, "the Soviet delegation is categorically opposed to the use of the Control Council as a comfortable cover for unilateral actions of occupation powers in the western zones of Germany."

Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, the Soviet commander, walked out of the last Control Council meeting Saturday after a tirade against the Western powers. Since then, all agencies of the Council, except the Kommandatur, which runs Berlin itself, have been stalled by a Russian boycott and a Western power counterboycott started when the Russians showed some signs of relenting.

The Western powers said they would continue their boycott until the Soviet authorities, in their capacity as four-power chairmen for the month of March, call a new meeting of the Council itself. The Council is the highest governing agency in Germany.

Lukjantschenko's exposition was largely a repetition of old Russian charges that the Western powers are using the Council to screen the establishment of a separate state in their zones of Germany.

London Parley Results

"If the division of Germany is a completed fact," he said, "it is clear to all this division was brought about by the United States, England and France."

German Communists say the pressure is on to force the Western powers out of Berlin. The Western commanders say they are staying right here.

General Lukjantschenko said the refusal of the Western commanders to inform the Control Council of directives received as a result of the recent London conference on Germany showed "that the Western occupation authorities are not willing to regard the Control Council as the organ of supreme authority in Germany."

All three Western commanders have stated that they received no directives as a result of the London meeting, since no final decisions were made there.

France to Regain Nazi Loot

HAMBURG, Germany, March 26 (AP).—Fifty paintings recovered from the loot of Joachim von Ribbentrop, Nazi Foreign Minister, will be returned to France next month. A British military officer said most of the works came from the Rothschild collection. They include paintings by Corot, Courbet and Monet.

U.S. CHARGES RUSS REVIVAL OF NAZI CAMPS

Political Foes Put In Concentration Centers, Washington Says

Washington, March 26 (AP)—The United States accused Russia tonight of restoring concentration camps to eastern Germany and filling them with opponents of its "new totalitarianism" there.

Further, the American Government charged in a note sent to the Soviet Embassy that Russia and its eastern European satellites—not the Western Powers—are responsible for dividing Germany and splitting the whole of Europe between East and West.

The American note, signed by Norman Armour, Assistant Secretary of State, and addressed to Alexander S. Panyushkin, Soviet Ambassador, was delivered to the embassy yesterday and released by the State Department tonight.

Reject Soviet Protest

It rejected outright a Russian protest of March 6 that the United States, Britain and France were breaking the Potsdam agreement by meeting in London a month ago to work out new steps for economic unity in western Germany.

The British Government rejected Russia's protest yesterday.

In today's note the Russians were sharply reminded that as long ago as September, 1946, they were formally offered by James F. Byrnes, then Secretary of State, the opportunity to join with the United States in economic merger of the occupation zones in Germany.

Armour wrote Panyushkin: "The responsibility for rejection of this offer and for failure to include its zone in this economic arrangement lies upon the Soviet Union itself."

Socialists Suppressed

The note said the Soviet had suppressed the Socialist party in eastern Germany by forcing it to merge with the Communist party into a "Socialist Unity party."

This new party, Armour said, "has become the new bulwark for a totalitarian regime in eastern Germany, while the other authorized political parties have been subjected to pressure, discrimination and intimidation and have not been enabled to function freely."

"Basic human rights are being denied the population," the American note continued, "while concentration camps are being used anew for individuals unwilling to accept this new totalitarianism.

East Cut Off

"It is the unilateral policy of the Soviet Union which has cut off eastern Germany from its natural intercourse, political and economic, with western Germany."

Armour said the Russians had complained also of the Western alliance which is being formed by Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg. His note said:

"It is not these steps which have led to the political cleavage of Europe, as claimed by the Soviet Government, but rather prior actions of the Soviet Government and a group of eastern European states under Soviet influence which have disrupted the normal framework of the European community and interfered with the progress of recovery from the effects of the war."

Text of U. S. Rejection of Protest by Moscow

WASHINGTON, March 26 (AP)—The text of the United States note to the Soviet Union rejecting a Moscow protest that the United States, Britain and France had broken agreements for Four-Power control of Germany in their conference in London:

His Excellency Alexander S. Panyushkin, Ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note, No. 50, of March 6, 1948, concerning the discussions which the Governments of the United States, the United Kingdom and France held in London respecting Germany.

In its note of March 6, the Soviet Government reiterated the views expressed in the Soviet Embassy's communication of Feb. 13, 1948, to the effect that the London discussions were in contradiction to the Potsdam Agreement and to the agreement on control machinery for Germany.

In its memorandum of Feb. 21, 1948, the Department of State pointed out that these talks were arranged for a discussion of problems in Germany of mutual interest to the three governments, and that there is no provision in the Potsdam Agreement, or other agreements relating to Germany concluded by the four occupying powers, which prevents any of the powers from discussing between themselves questions of common concern.

The United States Government notes that the Soviet Government continues to fail to recognize that the three powers have been, obliged to consult among themselves at this time as a result of the unwillingness of the Soviet Government to implement the principles of economic unity as well as other principles of the Potsdam Agreement. The Soviet Government claims that the other occupying powers have undertaken a series of unilateral actions, contrary to the Four-Power agreement with respect to Germany.

Says Soviet Disregards Facts

The Soviet Government cites, as the first expression of such policy, the agreement between Great Britain and the United States with respect to the economic fusion of their respective zones of occupation in Germany. The note of the Soviet Government states: "It is well known that the question of creating a unified Anglo-American zone was not even submitted for the consideration of the control council." This statement does not correspond to the facts. At the meeting of the Allied Control Council in Berlin on July 20, 1946, Gen. [Joseph T.] McNarney made the following statement on behalf of his Government:

"The United States Government is of the view that no zone in Germany is self-sustaining. The treatment of two or more zones as an economic unit would improve conditions in the zones concerned.

"Therefore, the United States Government has authorized its representative on the Allied Con-

trol Council to join with the representatives of any other occupying power or powers in measures for the treatment of our respective zones as an economic unit, pending quadripartite agreement which would permit the application of the Potsdam decision to treat all of Germany as an economic unit so as to attain a balanced economy throughout Germany.

"While the United States would prefer quadripartite agreement to implement the Potsdam decision for the establishment of central Germany administrative agencies for Germany as a whole, its representative is prepared to cooperate with the representatives of any or all of the other occupying powers in Germany in establishing administrative arrangements to secure economic unity.

Denied Partition Was Aim

"The United States does not intend by its present proposal to divide Germany but rather to expidite its treatment as an economic unit.

"Any arrangements which representatives of the United States may make with the representatives of any other occupying powers will be open on equal terms to the representatives of all other occupying powers at any time they are prepared to participate.

"The United States Government proposes this arrangement because of its belief that Germany can no longer be administered in four airtight compartments without free economic interchange unless economic paralysis is to result. The United States Government is unwilling to permit creeping economic paralysis to grow if it is possible to attain economic unity between its zone and any other zone in Germany as a prelude to economic unity for all Germany."

According to the official minutes of the Allied Control Council (conl/m (46 19), the meeting agreed in view of the unpreparedness of the other delegations to defer consideration of the United States Proposal. At the next meeting on July 30, 1946, according to the official minutes (conl/m (4620), the Control Council considered the United States Government's proposal. At this meeting Marshal [Sir Sholto] Douglas announced that after full consideration the British Government had authorized him to accept, in principle, General McNarney's offer. Comments on the United States proposal were made by the Soviet representative at this meeting and by the French representative at subsequent meetings.

Byrnes Offer Recalled

It should be recalled that the same offer of the United States Government to join its zone economically with that of any other occupying power had previously been made before the Council of Foreign Ministers by the Secretary of State, Mr. Byrnes, on July 11, 1946, at Paris, and was subsequently reiterated by him in an address at Stuttgart on Sept. 6, 1946. The responsibility for rejection of this offer and for failure to include its zone in this economic arrangement lies upon the Soviet Union itself.

The threat to the authority of the Allied Control Council does not arise from the actions of the United States, but rather from the consistent pursuit by the Soviet Government in the Eastern zone of Germany of a systematic unilateral policy of its own. The Soviet Government has failed to observe the principle of economic unity provided for in Section III, B, 14, of the Potsdam Agreement. It has likewise failed to insure, as provided in Section III, B, 15 (c), of the same agreement, "the equitable distribution of essential commodities between the several zones so as to ppoduce a balanced economy throughout Germany and reduce the need for imports."

It has carried out reparation removals of industrial capital equipment from the Eastern zone without regard to agreed limitations on such removals and without consideration of the legitimate peace-time requirements of the German economy. It has also continuously taken reparation in the form of resources and current production, contrary to the understanding at Potsdam. The Soviet Government under the guise of reparation has taken into its possession in gigantic trusts (the so-called Soviet A. G.'s) major industrial establishments in the Eastern zone accounting for 25 to 30 per cent of the total remaining industrial productive capacity.

Russian Oppression Charged

The Soviet Government has furthermore carried out in its zone a unilateral policy with respect to political activity. The Potsdam Agreement envisaged that local self-government would be re-established throughout Germany on democratic principles; that all political parties with rights of assembly and of public discussion should be allowed and encouraged; and that representative and elective principles should be introduced in the various levels of government.

In actual practice, however, the Socialist party was suppressed by the imposed amalgamation with the Communist party into the Socialist Unity party, which has become the new bulwark for a totalitarian regime in Eastern Germany, while the other authorized political parties have been subjected to pressure, discrimination and intimidation, and have not been enabled to function freely.

Basic human rights are being denied the population, while concentration camps are being used anew for individuals unwilling to accept this new totalitarianism. It is the unilateral policy of the Soviet Union which has cut off Eastern Germany from its natural itercourse, political and economic, with Western Germany.

The Soviet Government not only charges the other three Governments with the inadequate functioning of the Allied Control Council but also with the failure of the Council of Foreign Ministers to reach agreement on German questions during its 1947 sessions held in Moscow and London. The official records of these conferences do not confirm the Soviet Government's assertion that it made efforts to bring about four-power agreement by meeting half-way the proposals of the other powers.

The Soviet Government resorts to a curious logic when it seeks to demonstrate its assertion by enumerating proposals of the Soviet Union not found acceptable by the other three powers. By a sincere effort to arrive at reasonable compromises, the Governments of the United States, the United Kigdom and France were able to arrive at many agreed positions, only to find that the Soviet Government was not likewise ready to seek solutions acceptable to all four powers.

It is impossible not to draw the inference from the known proceedings of the Allied Control Council and the Council of Foreign Ministers that the Soviet Government has been pursuing in Germany objectives different from those of the other occupying powers who are seeking the pacification of Germany and the economic recovery of Europe as a whole, including Germany. This inference appears to be borne out by the extensive remarks in the Soviet Government's note of March 6 directed against American aid in the economic recovery of Europe as well as against the economic and political cooperation of the United Kingdom, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg confirmed in the treaty signed at Brussels March 17.

It is not these steps which have led to the political cleavage of Europe as claimed by the Soviet Government, but rather prior actions of the Soviet Government and a group of Eastern European states under Soviet influence which have disrupted the normal framework of the European community and interfered with the progress of recovery from the effects of the war.

In the light of the foregoing, the United States Government is not able to agree with the Soviet Government's interpretation of the London discussions on the German question. The London discussions sought the solution of the urgent political and economic problems which have arisen as a result of the continuous failure to reach and implement quadripartite agreement, due to the attitude of the Soviet Government.

As was stated in the communiqué issued on March 8 by the representatives of the powers participating in the informal London discussions: "The participating powers had in view the necessity of ensuring the economic reconstruction of Western Europe, including Germany, and of establishing a basis for the participation of a democratic Germany in the community of free peoples. While delay in reaching these objectives can no longer be accepted, ultimate four power agreement is in no way precluded."

Accept, excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

For the Secretary of State,
NORMAN ARMOUR,
Assistant Secretary of State.

Italy's Elections Will Be Held On Schedule, De Gasperi Says

NIGHT MAR 1948

Rome, March 26 (AP)—Alcide de Gasperi, Prime Minister, declared today that Italy's elections will be held on schedule despite "sporadic disorder."

His declaration was made in response to rumors, exploited by his Communist opposition, that minor strikes and clashes springing up here and there in Italy might force a postponement of the election of Parliament April 18.

Trieste Still The Big Issue

Government officials said they were refusing to get excited about the skirmishing such as made Milan's big public square a sort of boxing ring for four days when Communists and anti-Communists conducted rival demonstrations.

Trieste remained the big issue as Italy's press recovered from the four-day strike that prevented the reporting of political speeches early in this week.

Palmiro Togliatti, declared in the Communist newspaper *L'Unita* that the proposal of Britain, the United States and France to return the free state territory to Italy was an "American-style swindle." The three powers set up the free state, he asserted, with the idea of using it some time as bait to lure Italy into the anti-Communist camp.

If the Communist-led Popular Front is victorious, he said, it would settle the Trieste question with Marshal Tito's Yugoslavia in 48 hours.

There was no political speech making because of Good Friday. But unemployed demonstrated at Milan, demanding Easter presents of 5,000 lire (about $8) each. The provincial prefect promised food packages and money gifts of 1,000 lire ($1.50) would be distributed April 1 and that a two-month moratorium on payment of utility bills would be granted.

Police and carabinieri continued to ferret out hidden arms at many places.

Last night Luigi Longo, the No. 2 Communist, in a speech at Bologna, threatened to use force if the Communists win a majority in the elections and are denied a place in the Government.

"Will they acknowledge the results of the election?" he asked. "We doubt they will cede power to us. But if they do not cede to us the power the majority will give us we will chase them out as we chased out others in our war of liberation."

Most observers have speculated that the Communist-led bloc would win the largest vote of any single party, but short of a majority, and that the other parties would then unite in forming a government excluding the Communists as now.

Reds In Italy Threaten To Seize Control If Vote Favors Them

DAILY

Rome, March 26 (AP)—Italy's Communists served notice today that they intend to seize the Government by force if denied "the power the majority will give us" in the April 18 elections.

The threat opened a Leftist drive to capture the offensive from Government parties riding the crest of popular enthusiasm over the proposal to return Trieste to Italy. P. CLARKE

It coincided with the end of the Communist-inspired typographers' strike that shut down the nation's newspapers for four days.

No. 2 Red Poses Question

Luigi Longo, Italy's No. 2 Communist, demanded of Premier Alcide de Gasperi and other Government leaders:

"Will they acknowledge the results of the election?"

Longo, speaking before 50,000 at Bologna last night, declared:

"If they do not cede to us power the majority will give us, we will chase them out as we chased out others in our war of liberation."

The question as to whether the Communists will be allowed in the new government has been an election sore spot.

35 P.C. Red Vote Forecast

Most observers predict the Popular Front of Communists and their Leftist allies will get 35 to 40 per cent of the votes. This may be the largest received by any one party or bloc of parties.

Anti-Communist parties have indicated they would join up after the election to claim victory by majority and the right to form a new government.

De Gasperi kicked the Communists out of his Government last year. He has given no indication he or other Government leaders want them back.

Longo, referring to the Western powers' proposal on Trieste, said:

Refers To Slogan

"Trieste might be returned to Italy only if the Italian people prove to be free and independent of American influence."

"With the words 'Trieste Ital-

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iana,'" he said, "there are those who seek to carry us into a new world war against the people of Eastern Europe.

"If the Demo-Christians carry us into that war, the Italian people will not remain inactive but will defend their right to peace," Longo added.

Scattered violence was reported in Milan's Cathedral Square as Communist orators repeated their warnings on Trieste.

Armed Communists and Nationalist students clashed in Naples last night.

Milan Jobless Demonstrate

Milan dispatches said unemployed demonstrated today, demanding Easter gifts of 5,000 lire ($8.70).

A committee was reported to have won a promise from the provincial government that food packages and money gifts worth 1,000 lire each would be distributed April 1.

A suspension of payment on utilities bills also was granted.

Offer On Trieste Called Election Trick By Tito

London, March 26 (AP)—Marshall Tito was quoted today as describing a Western powers' offer to return Trieste to Italy as a trick to win the April 18 elections.

The Yugoslav leader spoke to a group of Italians in Belgrade. His remarks were broadcast by the Belgrade radio and recorded in London by the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug.

"The offer of Trieste to Italy by Anglo-Americans and French is only an election trick," Tito was quoted as saying. "It tends to breed hatred between the Italian and Yugoslav peoples and to weaken the Italian peoples front in order to win the election."

Later in his talk Tito referred to the Trieste proposal as a "new, very strange election trick which is designed to prevent the democratic forces from defending their liberty and independence. The offer was made in clear violation of the (Italian) peace treaty.

Tito said there were "great possibilities for even greater understanding between Italians and Yugoslavs"—both of whom claim the Trieste free territory.

Tanjug quoted Tito as saying further that "all this talk about troops being massed on the military frontier of Trieste is untrue. The Italian and Yugoslav peoples are friends, not enemies. . . . Both our nations want peace."

Yugoslavs Raise Doubt On Trieste

Trieste, March 26 (AP)—The Yugoslavs have cast uncertainty on the holding of any further joint administrative meetings with their British-American colleagues in Trieste, it was learned today.

The action paralleled the lapse in activities of the Allied Control Council in Berlin, highest organ of government in Germany, from which Soviet administrators walked out last Saturday.

Held Regular

The Yugoslavs, like the Russians, took the step in a way that left doubt as to their intentions. It remained to be seen whether there is a complete break or a temporary suspension during the tension over the British-American-French proposal to return all Trieste Free State territory to Italy.

Yesterday Yugoslav and British-American officials from the two Trieste occupation zones held one of their regular meetings at Capodistria in the Yugoslav zone to discuss administrative problems.

The Yugoslav administrators explained that many of their officials were on vacation; that they were not prepared to set a date for the next meeting, and that they would telephone the Anglo-Americans when they were ready.

The action had the effect of cutting the last remaining link of personal contact between officials of the two zones except by telephone and letter.

In Alternate Zones

The meetings, when they first started, were held every week, alternately in the Yugoslav or "B" zone, and in the Anglo-American "A" zone. More recently the officials have been meeting only every two weeks.

At these meetings they worked out minor administrative matters such as travel permits and temporary licenses to permit trade between the two zones.

The meetings in no sense are a council similar to that in Germany since they are not empowered to make decisions of policy affecting the two zones. There is no uniformity or joint action in administering the two occupation areas.

Indefinite Reply

The British and Americans said they got the cold shoulder yesterday as soon as the meeting started. Nothing was accomplished. It was the first that had been held since the announcement at Turin last Saturday that the Western powers favored scrapping the free state and giving it back to Italy.

Then the Americans raised the question received of the next meeting and the indefinite reply.

So far there has been no suggestion that the British and Americans would not be ready to continue the meetings if the Yugoslavs request it.

Yugo-Slavs Quit Zone Parley

Trieste, March 26 (AP)—The Yugoslav administration of Zone B of the Trieste Free Territory apparently has ended all personal contacts with officials of the American-British zone, it was learned today.

Missions representing the two zones met yesterday at Capodistria, but the Yugoslavs declined to set a date for another meeting.

[A similar condition developed in Berlin a week ago when the Russians walked out of the Allied Control Council and refused to set a date for a future meeting.]

The Yugoslavs said they would telephone when they are ready for another meeting.

Follows Return Decision

The session yesterday was the first since the United States, France and Great Britain proposed last week to return the 400-square-mile free territory to Italy.

American and British officials said their reception by the Yugoslavs was "frigid." No work was accomplished.

These officials said the break of personal contacts left letters, messages and telephone calls the only means of communication between the administrations of the two zones.

The conferences have been held alternately in the American-British and Yugoslav zones of the free city. At first the meetings were held weekly. More recently, they have taken place every two weeks.

The meetings worked out minor matters such as travel permits and temporary export licenses to permit trade between the zones.

Guerrillas Fire On Kilkis

Salonika, Greece, March 26 (AP). A Greek 3d Army communiqué issued here tonight said that guerrillas fired 147 mortar shells into the town of Kilkis about 25 miles north of Salonika last night.

Most of the shells failed to explode, the communiqué said, and no civilian casualties were reported. However, simultaneously with the shelling, a large number of guerrillas entered the town and captured about twenty persons. The army later drove the guerrillas out, killing seven rebels. Seven women guerrillas surrendered.

Snubbed, Rector In Prague Says

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 26 (AP)—Charles University will mark its six-hundredth anniversary April 4, and Bohumil Bydzovsky, rector, feels the school is being snubbed by some of the best people.

Months ago invitations to the anniversary went to scholars all over the world. Then came the Government crisis here, and out went the old rector, Prof. Karel English. A communistically disposed action committee went to work on the faculty and student body. The old school has become a hot spot of agitation.

World reaction set in. Some of Professor Bydzovsky's mail saddens him. Many schools have declined the Prague invitation. Some have changed their minds about previous acceptances. Others remain silent.

Benes To Present Grant

However, President Eduard Benes will present the university with a new grant. This will replace the university's charter which disappeared during the German occupation.

President Benes also will make a non-political statement in presenting the grant. It will be the President's first public statement since he addressed a meeting of Czech Legionnaires last November.

No rejections have come from the United States, Prof. Bydzovsky said, but there is no telling whether delegations which provisionally accepted invitations will actually arrive. Acceptances were received, in most cases before the Government crisis, from Princeton, Harvard, Yale, Cornell, Kentucky, Oberlin, Northwestern, Iowa, Minnesota, Duke, Washington, Columbia, Texas, Tulane, Rochester and Chicago.

Some Refuse Degrees

Indications are there will be no representatives from Britain, Switzerland, Germany or Holland. The most distant delegate will come from the University of Sydney. Belgium will be represented, and the Sorbonne plans to send four delegates.

Professor Bydzovsky says some distinguished persons have refused honorary degrees.

"We regret their attitude, but the degrees are here and will be conferred if those to whom they are awarded will come," he said.

Czechs Will Protest British Visa Refusal

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 26 (AP)—A Foreign Office spokesman said tonight that Czechoslovakia would protest British refusal to give a visa to Mrs. Magda Reinerova, Czech cultural attache.

Mrs. Reinerova, the spokesman said, normally is stationed at the Czechoslovakia embassy in London and returned to Prague in the normal course of her duties. It was said in the British House of Commons yesterday that she will not be permitted to go back to London.

Mrs. Reinerova said here that she was mystified and could not imagine how she had offended the British.

Glad Monarch Is Gone

Bucharest, Romania, March 26 (AP)—Ana Pauker, Communist Foreign Minister of Romania, today said, "We are glad to have shaken the burden of monarchy from our shoulders. Never again will we be forced to put our heads through the yoke of monarchy."

Mme. Pauker spoke at a campaign meeting before the elections for the Romanian National Assembly Sunday. Her statements were considered to mirror official reaction to the United States visit of former King Mihai.

She said that Anglo-American circles made Mihai read the speech in which he renounced his abdication.

"Shake Off For Always"

Mme. Pauker said, "Shake off for always those who come to tell you their hope that the descendant of the Hohenzollerns will return; those who frighten you every other day with talk of war; those who tell you that happiness on earth will come through one-world government—namely, that of Truman and Marshall."

Cheorghie Gheorghiu-Dej said at another campaign meeting that those who habitually listened to the "voice of the American dollar" broadcast will know that ex-King Mihai is now studying Hollywood movie offers. Gheorghiu-Dej is Minister of Trade and Commerce and secretary general of the Communist Romanian Workers party.

Military Training in Soviet.

Moscow, March 26 (A. P.).—Red Star, the Soviet Army newspaper, said today the Soviet Education Ministry will abolish military training of women in higher educational institutions April 1. Some exceptions will be made, Red Star said. These will include students in dentistry, pharmacy and telegraphy, at institutions where defense training continues.

Moscow Starts Bread Delivery

MOSCOW, March 26 (AP)—Muscovites now can have their daily bread delivered right to the door. State peddlers have been canvassing Moscow's apartments and homes taking orders and delivering white, gray or black bread.

JEWS ASK TROOPS FOR JERUSALEM

Foreign Force Urged To Protect City's Holy Places

Jerusalem, March 26 (AP)—The Jewish Agency asked today that foreign troops be sent to Jerusalem to prevent the possible bombardment and destruction of the city's holy places.

The plea was made by an agency spokesman as Jerusalem received a day-long respite from the terrors of the Arab-Jewish civil war. Not a single shot sounded in the city on this Good Friday, but at least ten

Jews and Arabs were killed in Palestine.

Christians moved in prayer along the route Christ followed from condemnation to Calvary. They stood with bowed heads in ancient streets commanded by smoke-blackened gun positions. At each station of the cross Arab guards stood at attention while prayers were said.

Warns The World

The agency spokesman suggested that 10,000 Danish and Norwegian troops be sent from northern Germany to garrison Jerusalem when the British mandate ends May 15. He explained that the Jews are not insisting that those particular troops be used and said it was up to the United Nations to determine what military units should be sent here.

"If something of this sort is done it will insure that Jerusalem at least will be taken out of the conflict area, no matter what measures may or may not be taken in respect to other Palestine areas," the spokesman said.

"It is our duty to warn the world what may happen in Jerusalem through no fault of the Jews if something is not done soon."

Plans For Jewish Militia

If carried out the United Nations partition decision would establish the Jersualem area as an international zone. Pointing out that the Jewish militia was not required to defend the city, the spokesman said:

"The actual position is that neither the United Nations nor the governments who four months ago were concerned about its (Jerusalem's) sacred character have lifted a finger to do anything. . . .

"To our knowledge the Arabs drew up elaborate plans to cut off and isolate Jerusalem and establish military control over it. For the time being we are witnessing the initial stages of this plan which is to come to full operation after the British withdrawal.

Arab Activity Continues

"We for our part have of necessity been elaborating a counter plan to defend the 100,000 Jews living here and keep our lifeline open to the coastal plain.

"Should under such conditions further disorders, mutual bombardment or street fighting result, there is no guarantee possible for the protection of any life and property or for the immunization of holy places here although the Jews would be most anxious to respect holy places."

The agency's proposal has been submitted to the United Nations Palestine commission.

While the Jews were issuing this warning, Arab activity threatening the encirclement of Jerusalem continued. British troops were sent into the Bab el Wad area, west of Jerusalem. Their mission was to halt Arab attacks on Jewish convoys between Jerusalem and Tel Aviv in which the British reported twelve Jews killed.

A Five-Hour Battle

Police and troops also headed for Shefat village, where an Arab road block was reported barring the highway between Jerusalem and Neve Jacoov, 6 miles to the north. The area has been under Arab attack for a week. Jews said the Arab suffered seven casualties from a mine field surrounding the Jewish stronghold.

Six Jews and four Arabs were officially reported killed today in scattered incidents in Palestine. Unofficial casualty figures put the toll much higher.

Haganah, the Jewish militia, said Arabs attacking a Jewish convoy on the Haifa-Jordan Valley road were dispersed after a five-hour battle. This account said ten Arabs were killed. Two British soldiers were injured when the engine and two cars of a train were derailed by a mine east of Tel Aviv.

Mine Explodes Under Convoy

An unidentified aircraft dropped bundles on Neve Jacoov. Apparently the Jews were supplying their beseiged forces there by air.

Two Jews were known to have been killed when a mine exploded under a convoy near Barbara, a village in the Gaza district in southern Palestine. A Jewish armored car was immobilized. Arabs said twelve Jews were killed. The Jews said six Arabs were killed. The main Gaza-Jaffa road was made impassable.

A Jerusalem telephone trunk line was damaged by a mine blast near Jaffa.

Arabs Watch Europeans

The unofficial death count since the United Nations voted for partition November 29 reached 2,080.

Less than 1,000 Christian Arabs and a handful of Europeans were in the Good Friday procession. The pilgrims of former years did not come to Jerusalem this time.

Europeans who entered the old city through Jaffa gate, the scene of several Arab-Jewish clashes, did so under the watchful eyes of Arab sentries.

Jews celebrated Purim, commemorating their ancient liberation from the Persians. They did not forget the strife of the present. In one synagogue a uniformed member of the Jewish militia was given the place of honor next to the reader.

Attempt To Halt Attacks

Jerusalem, March 26 (AP)—British troops, moving into the Bab el Wad area today in an attempt to halt Arab attacks on Jewish convoys, were reported to have found sixteen bodies of Jews killed in Wednesday's attack. Haganah, the Jewish militia, denied, this, as it denied previous reports that twelve Jews were killed. Later the Army issued a statement saying the report of sixteen bodies was incorrect, but giving no other figures. Arab sources, meanwhile, said "we have 80 Jewish bodies" from the fight.

Police and troops headed for Shefat village, where an Arab roadblock was reported barring the road between Jerusalem and Neve Jacoov, 6 miles to the north. The area has been under Arab attack for a week.

An explosion was heard in Neve Yacoov this morning.

Arabs attacked a Lydda airport convoy near Ramle and police returned the fire.

DAY

Worry At Home

A British authority questioned whether Denmark and Norway would be willing to send troops to the Middle East at a time of worry at home. Britain plans to give up the League of Nations mandate over Palestine May 15, and to move all British troops from Palestine by August 1. Evacuation operations are already under way.

The Jewish Agency proposal has been forwarded to the United Nations, an agency spokesman said.

The agency, official organization of Palestine Jews, suggested that some sort of protection was needed "to guarantee life and property here (in Jerusalem) and to safeguard holy places of all religions."

Out Of Conflict Area

"If something of this sort is done it will insure that Jerusalem, at least, will be taken out of the conflict area, no matter what measures may or may not be taken in respect to other Palestine areas," an agency spokesman said.

"It is our duty to warn the world what may happen in Jerusalem through no fault of the Jews if something is not done soon."

Evidently the agency intends that any troops sent should have authority to maintain order and protect food supplies and public services.

MAR 1948

Jews Urge U.N. to Rush Troops

Agency Suggests Scandinavian Force of 10,000 Be Sent to Guard Jerusalem.

London, March 26 (A P)—The Jewish Agency for Palestine urged the United Nations today to rush troops to Jerusalem to prevent the Holy City from becoming a battleground, when the British relinquish control.

The agency sugested that some 10,000 Danish and Norwegian troops now co-operating with Allied occupation forces in northern Germany could be sent to the planned international City of Jerusalem. But a spokesman in Jerusalem added:

"We are not wedded to the idea of using these particular troops. It is not our responsibility, but for the United Nations to determine which troops should be sent here."

Denmark and Norway each have roughly the equivalent of an American regimental combat team in the British zone of Germany. It is understood each group is made up of about 3,000 to 4,000 men. The groups include infantry, artillery, armored forces, medical and supply units.

Jerusalem, March 26 (AP)—Arab guns guarded the Way of Sorrows today—the path Christ is believed to have walked to His crucifixion.

Gun snouts poked out of battle positions in the Old City as crowds stood in prayer at each station of Christ's journey to Calvary.

An Arab volunteer army guard of honor preceded the procession of less than 1,000, mostly Arab Christians, and Arab tommy-gunners stood at attention at each station while the prayers were recited.

Archbishop Officiated

Archbishop Arthur Hughes, internuncio of the Roman Catholic Church at Cairo, conducted the prayers, assisted by Msgr. Francis Laval, of France, and Msgr. Jose Monpero, of Spain.

Europeans who entered the city through Jaffa Gate, where battle between Arabs and Jews has been deadly, did so under the watchful eyes of Arab sentries. They wanted to make sure none was Jewish.

Guns Were Silent

The pilgrims of former years did not come to Jerusalem this Good Friday.

Old City guns, which have roared out almost constantly since the Jews and Arabs began fighting over the partitioning of Palestine last fall, were silent today. But tension remained in the air.

The annual procession started from the point where the Bible says Pontius Pilate delivered Christ to the mob and then washed his hands—a symbol he was quit of the case.

From this place robed priests led the crowd along the way of the Cross—where Christ took up the Cross, where He fell, where He met His mother—the long path to Calvary.

Sepulchre Ceremoney

Later in the day, if the guns stay quiet, ceremonies will be held in the Holy Sepulchre.

A brief ceremony took place in the Holy Sepulchre this morning when Msgr. Jallad entered the Basilica. He did so after a Moslem group on guard edged away from the door.

Jews celebrated Purim, commemorating their ancient liberation from the Persians.

But they did not forget today's strife.

In one synagogue a grim-faced member of Haganah, the Jewish militia, was given the place of honor next to the reader.

MAR 1948

Arab Guns Guard Path Christ Took To Calvary

Palestine Is Cool To Truman's Plea

J.C. GOODWIN

Jerusalem, March 26 (AP)—"All this talk in America does not seem to be getting us anywhere."

That was the reaction of a Jerusalem man-in-the-street to President Truman's plea yesterday for an Arab-Jewish truce in Palestine.

Holy Land Arabs and Jews with official connections stuck to their old claims: For the Arabs, a unified independent Palestine, in which Arabs would be the majority. For the Jews, a partitioned Palestine giving them a state of their own.

Favors Vote For All

"We want a democratic Arab government with all Palestinians—that includes Jews—given an equal right to vote . . . ," said an Arab lawyer linked with the Palestine Arab Higher Committee, whose leaders were in Beirut, Lebanon. "We must fight until partition and Zionism are dead."

Arabs outnumber Jews about two to one in this country.

"We did not attack and we are not interested in continuing the civil war, but there can be no truce until we are assured of the realization of our rights which were recognized by the United Nations," said a spokesman for the Jewish Agency.

Peace Is Sought

By those rights he meant the recommendations of partition voted last November 29 by the United Nations General Assembly.

In Lake Success, N.Y., Faris el Khoury, of Syria, top Arab spokesman at the United Nations, said he believed the Arabs would be ready to avoid any step to disturb the peace if the Jews would drop partition.

There too, a spokesman for Dr.

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Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the Jewish Agency's American section, pointed out Silver had told the Security Council partition is the least the Jews will accept.

Shortly before news of the President's statement reached Cairo, Dr. Yacoub el Khoury, press officer of the Palestine Arab Higher Committee, said there, "the only thing that will stop fighting will be creation of an Arab state in Palestine.

Assad Dagher, press officer of the Arab League, said in Cairo the league is sure to turn down a United Nations trusteeship over the Holy Land such as the United States has proposed. Jews already have rejected trusteeship.

Ready To Fight Outsiders

Cairo, March 26 (AP)—Dr. Yacoub Khoury, official spokesman of the Palestine Arab Higher Committee, said today that Arabs would "fight any foreign force that enters Palestine."

His statement was prompted by the Jewish Agency proposal for transfer of 10,000 Danish and Norwegian troops to protect holy places in Jerusalem.

Khoury also recalled that "leaders of the Arab countries have stated that their regular troops will enter Palestine if any foreign force lands there."

15,000 In Norwegian Army

"The means to stop battles in the Holy Land is the complete destruction of Zionism," he asserted. "The Arabs always were and will remain guardians of the holy places. . . . The Arabs' struggle is not based on race or religion, as that of Zionism. It is based on patriotism and nationalism."

[Top ranking Norwegian Government officials were not available in Oslo for comment on the Jewish Agency proposal. It was generally believed in the Norwegian capital, however, that the Jewish Agency's suggestion would not be accepted.

[Norwegian occupation forces in Germany amount to only about 4,000 men, it was said in Oslo. The entire Norwegian army numbers about 15,000 men. The Danish force in northern Germany is about the same size as the Norwegian.

Danish Frontier Watched

[Premier Hans Hedtoft of Denmark and other officials in Copenhagen declined to make any comment on the Jewish suggestion. It was considered unlikely in Copenhagen, however, that Danish authorities would consider moving crack Danish troops now in Germany farther away from the homeland at present.

[Lieut. Col. M. Dall, in the current issue of the official newspaper of the Danish brigade in Germany, declares the Danish force should be moved nearer the Danish frontier to guard against possible invasion. His view was in print before the Jewish suggestion was voiced but it suggested the probable Danish military reaction.]

U.S. Partition Shift Is Laid To 'Oil'

Moscow, March 26 (AP)—*Red Fleet* said today America's shift on partition of Palestine proves the United States is "on the road of violation of its international obligations."

"In spite of the fact the decision on Palestine partition was accepted with the participation of American representatives of the United Nations, this does not prevent them from destroying their own decisions when it's a matter of the narrow, selfish interests of American monopolies," the Soviet navy paper commented.

It claimed the United States change of heart was motivated by American oil interests.

UN MAY REJECT AMERICAN PLAN FOR PALESTINE

L. HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, March 26—(AP) Despite President Truman's appeal, doubts were expressed today that the United Nations would accept the new American proposal for settling the Palestine problem.

Both Jews and Arabs are opposed to the truce-and-trusteeship scheme The Soviet bloc and some smaller countries, including several Latin American republics, are reported ready to fight any move to sidetrack the partition plan.

One American hope rested in Delegate Warren R. Austin doing a lot of explaining and convincing before and during the next security council meeting Tuesday.

Case Is Studied

The American delegation here said it had received no instructions from Washington and closed up late today for the Easter week-end. However, it was understood that the State department was discussing the situation with several countries through embassy channels.

Commenting on the American proposal, as amplified yesterday by President Truman in his news conference, a person close to the top Jewish Agency officials said:

"This means nothing will be done and the Jews and Arabs will fight it out."

Delegate Aris El Khoury of Syria, chief Arab spokesman here, said:

"As long as Mr. Truman says it (the plan) will not replace partition, the Arabs are not ready to accept the plan or any part of it."

The American plan is now divided into four parts:

1. A truce: The Jews won't accept unless it is instituted specifically to enforce partition; the Arabs won't accept unless partition is dropped.

2. Special session of UN general assembly: Opponents want no such extraordinary meeting unless a plan is advanced which could stop the fighting. The Soviet and Arab blocs are against the session, which makes it doubtful that the necessary votes can be gotten. Approval of seven of the 11 security council members would be enough, but Russia could veto. In a direct roll-call of the 57 members on calling a special session, a majority is needed.

3. Interim UN trusteeship: Without enforcement provisions, this section of the plan has mustered little enthusiasm.

4. Cease-work orders to the UN Palestine Partition Commission; the commission holds it was created by the general assembly and can be instructed only by the assembly. The U. S. wants the council to issue the order.

Meanwhile, seven weeks from tomorrow, the British plan to give up their mandate rule over the embattled Holy Land. Unless the UN acts there will be no official government.

Truman Presses Palestine Proposals

Washington, March 26 (AP)—President Truman tackled the problem of peace in Palestine on a wide diplomatic front today.

Officials predicted that if American efforts to arrange an Arab-Jewish truce are not successful, the Holy Land will become an embattled "No-Man's Land" when the British give up their mandate there May 15.

Wholesale bloodshed—what Mr. Truman himself called open warfare—is foreseen unless decisive action is taken along two lines.

These were laid down by the President in a statement yesterday. He called for the creation of a United Nations' trusteeship to assume authority temporarily when the British leave, and for a truce, meanwhile, to put an end to the killing.

Wide Diplomacy Needed

Officials said that all the resources of diplomacy must be employed with the Jewish and Arab leaders directly, as well as with their representatives at the United Nations, to make the President's double-harness program effective.

Admittedly, these authorities said, prospects for success are not too bright. Initial reaction of both Jews and Arabs has been unfavorable in many respects to the negotiation of a truce.

In Washington, the Arab office issued a statement calling Mr. Truman's proposal "fantastic" and denouncing the President's comment that he has not abandoned support for the partition idea.

Jewish Views Conflict

Officials say that, while Jewish leaders firmly insist on partition, they have talked increasingly about the problem of economic union between the Jewish and Arab states proposed by the United Nations partition plan.

Arab leaders, on the other hand, are reported to be interested in a federated Palestine of Jewish and Arab states.

And American officials feel that if enough practical points of agreement can be found between the economic union idea and the federal Palestine plan, some basis for negotiations may be worked out.

Service To Palestine Limited To Airmail

Washington, March 26 (AP)—The Post Office Department late today suspended all postal service to Palestine except for airmail.

The department said it acted at the request of authorities in Palestine. Presumably, the request was due to the current confused situation in that country.

The department previously had stopped shipment of United States insured parcel-post packages to Palestine for the time being. It also had halted money orders addressed to residents of Palestine.

Mail for Palestine which has not cleared through the New York Post Office this afternoon will be returned to the senders unless it is airmail.

Department officials said they assumed that mail now on shipboard will be delivered.

There was no indication of how long the restrictions will continue.

Two Killed, Many Hurt In Hindu-Moslem Riot

Bombay, India, March 26 (AP)—Police bullets killed two persons during a Hindu-Moslem riot yesterday at Godhra, 250 miles north of Bombay, *The Times of India* reported today. It was the first such clash in western India since the funeral of Mohandas K. Gandhi.

Nine persons suffered stab wounds. Two policemen were reported in critical condition.

The clash occurred during a Hindu observance of a spring festival. A Government spokesman said the situation appeared to be improving today.

MILITARY EQUIPMENT ARRIVES IN TURKEY

ISTANBUL, March 26—(AP) The U. S. Victory ship Joe E. Mann, carrying 1,600 tons of military equipment for Turkey, arrived today.

The ship was the second to arrive with war supplies from the United States in as many days. A third is expected perhaps tomorrow. The Joe E. Mann was loaded with tanks, jeeps, trucks, transport equipment and radio and electrical supplies.

The ship docked shortly after 16 medium bombers swept across Istanbul en route to Ankara in the second delivery of American planes to Turkey. Twelve similar planes arrived last week.

Malay Navy Reserve To Be Reconstituted

Singapore, March 26 (AP)—An official announcement yesterday said the Malayan Royal Naval Reserve will be reconstituted as the first line reserve for the projected Malayan Navy.

[Due to a transmission error yesterday, the original dispatch quoted the announcement incorrectly as saying the reserve would be reconstituted as the regular navy, rather than as the first line reserve.]

The former Japanese minelayer Wakataka will be depot headquarters ship. A former British patrol launch and a British fishing vessel will be assigned.

COMMUNISTS MAKE STRONG YENAN BID

Chinese Government Concedes City Is Nearly Surrounded

Nanking, March 26 (AP)—Chinese Communists are making a strong bid for the face-regaining capture of their old headquarters city of Yenan, military observers said today.

Yenan, isolated cave city in Shensi province, was taken by Government troops March 19, 1947. It was a blow more damaging to Communist pride than to military prospects.

Hope To Embarrass Assembly

Latest pro-Government dispatches from that area today said Yenan was now practically surrounded by Communists, and that Lochwan, 65 miles south on the main access road, was encircled.

[The Communist radio, broadcasting from North Shensi, said recovery of Yenan was near and boasted that 100,000 Government troops had been "wiped out" in that area during the last year.]

This and other Communist offensives were seen in Nanking as timed to embarrass as much as possible the opening of the National Assembly, scheduled for

March 29.

Special Guard For Railway

In Shantung province, the Government used planes to supply the besieged garrison at Wiehsien, key railway position at the neck of the peninsula.

Another pro-Government report said armored cars were being used to stem a Communist attack near Hungtsehu, 100 miles northwest of Nanking.

Official sources confirmed that special precautions were being taken to guard the busy Shanghai-Nanking railway over which many Assembly delegates will travel.

There was no new word of fighting in Manchuria and Inner Mongolia. (The Communists broadcast that their Inner Mongolian offensive was continuing strongly, and that Fengchen, 28 miles north of Tatung, had fallen.)

Says China "Is Left Alone"

Nanking, March 26 (AP)—China "is left alone to guard the ramparts of liberty in the Far East while the United States devotes primary attention to the situation in Europe," Wang Shih-chieh, Foreign Minister, was quoted as declaring tonight.

Wang spoke at a farewell reception for the People's Political Council, which will be superseded with the scheduled opening of the National Assembly Monday.

Persons who attended said Wang told them also that China faces "the most critical period in her entire history."

They said he advised relations with Russia "must be handled with utmost care."

Asked why China did not insist on taking over in Soviet-occupied Darien and Port Arthur, he replied, "it is a question of military strength," those present declared.

Body Of Princess Claimed

Peiping, March 26 (AP)—Oko Furukawa, who said he was a Japanese priest, today claimed the body of Princess Yoshiko Kawashima, executed yesterday as a pro-Japanese spy.

He said the body of the high-born Manchu woman would be cremated and the ashes sent to her Japanese foster father in Tokyo.

Hiroshima Clear Of Atom Rays

Tokyo, March 26 (AP)—Dangerous radioactivity—such as that which lingered on atomic-bombed ships in Bikini atoll—was lacking completely at Hiroshima, an army physician said today.

This, explained Lieut. Col. Carl F. Tessmer, was because the atom bombs burst in the sky at both Hiroshima and Nagasaki. So did the one used in the first test at Bikini. But the second bomb at Bikini was exploded under water—and the radioactivity remained in the salt water some time.

Tessmer's explanation was in amplification of an interview given yesterday by Dr. Philip Owen, executive director of the Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission. Tessmer is director of the commission, which is making a long-range field study of the effects of the Hiroshima blast.

No Residual Radioactivity

They agree there is no evidence of any new damage at Hiroshima since the split second of the blast. By this they mean there is no residual radioactivity to injure anyone not exposed to the original explosion.

"About the best way to explain the difference between Hiroshima and Bikini to the average layman is to say simply that the (second) Bikini blast was under water," Tessmer said. "I'm speaking in generalities."

He said shipping in Hiroshima harbor did not become radioactive, nor was drinking water affected.

Dissipated By Winds

The atomic bomb burst 1,800 feet above Hiroshima. Tessmer said the resulting fission products were dissipated quickly by winds.

In the Bikini underwater blast, however, the fission products were trapped in the water.

"For simplicity's sake," said Tessmer, "let's say a sort of scum formed on the ships. This contained the radioactive fission products. They became residual in those ships."

Bikini Ships Scuttled

He added that the Bikini target ships were being scuttled because the residual radioactivity would have remained too long.

The battleship Pennsylvania and a number of destroyers were among such ships scuttled.

Red Threat To Japs Possible, Draper Says

Tokyo, March 26 (AP)—Under Secretary of the Army William Draper said today there is a "possibility" that Japan might be drawn into the economic orbit of a Communist-controlled Asia.

He declined to say, however, whether the Communist threat was among the reasons for the proposed stimulation of American aid for Japan's economic recovery.

Draper told a news conference that the $180,000,000 economic program for Japan, now before Congress, was "developed basically on the same principles as the European Recovery Program, but not on the same scale."

500 Million Yearly Maximum

If the proposed separate recovery program passes Congress, he added, the maximum the Japanese could expect in any one year would be $580,000,000. In addition, $210,000,000 in proposed cotton credits and private loans are under discussion in Washington.

The chief of the special economic mission to Japan said that between $300,000,000 and $400,000,000 in military appropriations for the next fiscal year would be earmarked for Japan for the "prevention of the disease of unrest." Thereafter these appropriations would be "on a descending scale."

He said the mission is studying foreign-trade outlets and the integration of Japanese recovery with the rest of Asia.

New Industrial Chief Arrives In Tokyo

Tokyo, March 26 (AP)—William S. Vaughan, of Washington, arrived today to become chief of allied headquarters' industrial division. He replaces Joseph Z. Redac, of Alexandria, Va., resigned.

Vaughan had been industrial adviser to the Italian Government since 1946. He formerly was associated with the Permutit Company, of New York.

SOUTH KOREANS ASKED BY REDS TO AID IN REGIME

SEOUL, Korea, March 26—(AP) The Soviet-sponsored North Korean regime today invited rightists and other dissidents in the American zone to come north and help create a government for all Korea on April 14.

Kimm Kyu Sik, one of the group included in the broad bid, immediately said he would like to go.

He disclosed that he and Kim Koo, more extreme rightist, had written a letter in February proposing such a conference to North Koreans and to the Soviet commandant, Lt. Gen. G. P. Korotkov.

Change of Front

(The sudden wooing of rightists and other non-communist elements is a remarkable change of front by the Soviets. Korea has remained divided and occupied ever since the end of the war because the Russians refused to consult any except extreme leftist or communist Koreans.

(The maneuver evidently was shrewdly calculated to make the most of recent events.)

The invitation was addressed specifically to Kim Koo, chairman of the rightist Korean Independence Party, and to other rightist and middle-of-the-road groups who oppose the American plan for a South Korean election May 9.

It included leaders of the communist-dominated South Korean Labor Party and South Korean People's Front.

It was broadcast at least three times in the name of the socalled North Korean people's committee. (This is the Soviet puppet organization which had announced it was establishing a government—complete with hammer and sickle flag—intended to rule all Korea. As in other parts of the world, Russians themselves took no ostensible role.)

Kimm Koo and Kimm Kyu Sik, along with other assorted politicians of many complexions, have opposed the American election plan on grounds it might result in permanent division of Korea. Kimm Kyu Sik resigned as chairman of the American-sponsored South Korean legislature because of it.

Would Accept Bid

Kimm Koo was not available for comment on the broadcast from Pyongyang, Soviet headquarters. Kim Kyu Sik, however, said that if officially invited to Pyongyang he would go "to see what they are up to."

He added, "I don't know yet whether their plan is good, bad or indifferent."

(There was no word on the attitude of American occupation authorities toward such a trip or on the propriety of his letter to the Soviet commander.)

The Pyongyang radio previously announced that only the formal adoption of a constitution remains for creation of the Soviet-sponsored "democratic people's republic of Korea."

Final action was first set for mid-March, but was recently postponed until Mid-April.

When American-Soviet joint efforts to establish a unified Korean government broke down, the United States handed the case to the United Nations.

U.N. Commission Barred

The Russians refused to let a United Nations commission enter their occupation zone north of the thirty-eighth parallel of latitude. Instead, the Pyongyang radio announced the unilateral plans for a government to rule all Korea.

Then Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, American zone commandant, called an election for May 9 to decide on a Korean form of government. It was so worded as to cover all Korea, but obviously could be effective only in the American zone.

The United Nations commission has voted to observe this election, despite protests by the Canadian and Australian members, who contended the commission was not so empowered. They also expressed belief that Rightists, despite strong anti-Communist sentiments, would boycott the American election and that it would not be representative even in the southern zone.

Korea Rightists Get Parley Bid From Russ

Seoul, Korea, March 26 (AP)—The Russian-controlled regime of North Korea today invited Rightists and middle-roaders in the American occupation zone to help establish a Soviet-sponsored government for all Korea April 14.

The invitation, repeatedly broadcast from Pyongyang, Soviet occupation headquarters, was extended to South Korean political leaders of whatever stripe who oppose American plans for a South Korean election May 9. Communists and Leftists were included.

The broadcasts were in the name of the so-called People's Committee of North Korea (the Soviet puppet setup).

Shift In Tactics

[The bid to Rightists looked like a major shift of tactics by the Russians. The two-year stalemate and final collapse of American-Russian efforts to unify Korea stemmed from Russian insistence on consulting only Communist and Leftist Koreans.

[The United States handed the problem to the United Nations, but the Russians boycotted a United Nations commission and refused even to let it enter North Korea for preliminary discussions.

[The United Nations commission as a last resort broadcast two months ago invitations to any North Koreans to come to Seoul or send their views on how to form a unified government. The appeal was ignored.

U.S. Sets Election

[The American commandant, Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, then called an election for May 9. The call was worded to cover all Korea, but obviously can apply only to the American occupation zone. The United Nations commission decided to observe the election.

[Fearing such a step would irrevocably split Korea, many South Korean leaders have opposed it.

[Now, working through their North Korean puppets, the Russians are appealing to these dissidents. They are taking a leaf right out of the United Nations commission's book—a radio invitation to people they cannot reach directly.]

Three times today, the Pyongyang radio broadcast its invitation to South Korea. The invitation was attributed to the People's Committee of North Korea, which recently announced preparations to set up a Soviet-sponsored North Korean Government—complete with a red star and hammer flag, and an army.

Kim Koo Invited

The invitation was extended specifically to Kim Koo, chairman of the Korean Independence party, and to other groups.

The only step remaining in the creation of a Soviet-sponsored "Democratic Peoples Republic of

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Korea" is the adoption of a constitution. That has been under discussion in North Korea several weeks. Final consideration was postponed recently from mid-March to mid-April.

No Comment

Kim Koo was unavailable for comment on the broadcast.

Kimm Kiu-sic, Liberal party leader, said he did not hear the broadcast but would attend the meeting if invited officially "to see what they are up to."

He and Kim Koo wrote a joint letter to North Korean political leaders and the Soviet occupation commander in February proposing a conference to consider establishing a unified government.

Korea May Ask U. S. to Stay

WASHINGTON, March 27 (AP).—Although Korea is supposed to have an independent government after May 9, Koreans here may ask the United States to leave its troops in southern Korea. The United Nations has issued an order for Korea to elect a national assembly on May 9. The U. N. said this assembly should set up a government and arrange for occupying troops—Americans in the south and Russians in the north—to get out.

But the Russians have refused to permit elections in their area and may refuse to pull out troops.

The United States government has not said whether the Americans will leave if the Russians do not. But Koreans here have said that they want the Americans to stay as long as the Russians do.

AWARDS DIPLOMAS TO SLAIN CLASS

Manila, March 26 (A. P.).—Seventeen members of the 1942 class of the Philippine Military Academy were awarded diplomas in Baguio this week—but only tearful relatives were there to receive them.

The entire class is dead—killed in action on Bataan or in guerrilla fighting, or perished in Japanese prison camps.

To Run on Pro-U. S. Policy

MANILA, March 27 (AP).—President Manuel Roxas will lean heavily on his pro-American policies in the 1949 Presidential campaign. His rincipal opponent, war-time puppet President Dr. Jose P. Laurel, will tell Filipinos that they are bound hand and foot to the United States by economic and military ties despite political independence.

MAR 1948

CHINA AID PLAN IS RECOMMENDED BY SENATE GROUP

WASHINGTON, March 26—(AP) A $463,000,000 Chinese aid program was formally recommended to the Senate today by the Foreign Relations Committee in a report which said that China's independence is "clearly one of the essential elements of peace in the Far East."

While the committee acknowledged that the United States "cannot underwrite the destiny of China", it proposed extending the Chinese a chance to undertake "a vigorous program of self-help."

The $463,000,000 authorization would cover a full year's aid. The senate is slated to consider it next Wednesday.

House Also Studies Aid

The House also is considering assistance for China. A $570,000,000 fifteen-months program is wrapped up in the $6,205,000,000 "one-package" world aid bill there.

The bill recommended by the senate committee includes a $100,000,000 item for use by Chiang Kai-shek's nationalist government as it sees fit. Some of the money presumably would be used to purchase arms and ammunition. The committee said the United States will continue to furnish military advisers to Chiang's government.

The senate committee in explaining its decisions, said "unfavorable factors presently outweigh the favorable" in China.

It said the "favorable factors" include:

1. Reasonable self-sufficiency in food and raw materials.
2. A large and valuable labor pool
3. Sentiment favoring a democratic system of government.
4. A "great record" in constructive civilization.

Against those points it placed these "unfavorable" factors:

1. China's economy and prospects have been marred by eight years of war with Japan and the current civil war.
2. "Ineptitude in military leadership and corruption among army commanders" has contributed to lowered morale of troops.
3. Failure by China to develop a favorable balance of trade.
4. "Lack of popular confidence in the Chinese government."

China's Problems Cited

The committee referred also to inflation in China, shortage of food-stuffs and high expenditures caused by the military costs of the civil war, then added:

"China has so drained her official foreign exchange holdings that she will soon be unable to procure essential imports needed for the continuation of her basic civilian economy.

"Valuable resources, such as coal and the foodstuffs of the rural areas, are under communist control. The announced purpose of the Chinese communists is to engineer economic collapse in China."

Senator Bridges (R-NH) announced yesterday that he will seek to broaden the provisions for military assistance. Instead of the $100,000,000 fund to be used as the Chinese government saw fit, Bridges proposed amending the bill to authorize $150,000,000 in direct military aid.

U. S. CIGARETTES GOING TO ITALY

Washington, March 26 (A. P.).—The State Department said today it is tentatively planning to send 1,860,000 packs of American cigarettes to Italy as "an incentive" for increased production.

In announcing this, Press Officer Michael McDermott emphatically denied a published report that fifty tons of cigarettes will be flown to Italy in an effort to influence the Italian elections, April 18. He said the cigarettes could not arrive before the end of April at the earliest. They will go by boat, providing the State Department decides cigarettes are needed as a spur to increased output by Italian industry.

About 360,000 packs have been ordered for shipment to Sardinia, McDermott said. The remaining 1,500,000 packs would be shipped to the Italian mainland. He emphasized that the department has not yet decided which phases of Italian production need incentive goods. Congress authorized the administration to spend part of the $522,000,000 in relief funds for incentive goods if it felt such steps necessary.

McDermott said the department is considering spending no more than $100,000 for cigarettes to Italy. Italy's share of the relief funds amounts to around $150,000,000.

Arnold Suggests Stop-Reds Plan

Sonoma, Cal., March 26 (AP)—Gen. H. H. (Hap) Arnold today called for a union of democracies strongly backed by air, sea and land power to stop communism's world advance.

"Some nations respect only force and power. Russia is just such a nation," Arnold wrote in his weekly column in the Sonoma *Index-Tribune*. The wartime chief of the Air Forces retired to a ranch here.

"Get a union of democratic nations with the common purpose of stopping the advance of communism—and if that union were backed by the mightiest air force in the world; by armies and navies that matched the Russian armies and navies, but with superior equipment, then were such a federation to say to Russia: 'There is the line over which you shall not step,' she would then understand what we meant, for we would be talking her language."

"Pinch Begins To Hurt"

Arnold began his column with: "Personally I do not believe war is just around the corner, nor do I believe Russia wants war; nor do I believe Russia is ready for war.

"I do believe that Russia will go just as far as she can—short of war."

The general said democracies are always the most optimistic of all forms of government—"nothing bothers them until it hurts. We are much in that situation right now."

Arnold said Russia "undoubtedly has carefully prepared plans for her aggressive tactics, plans for taking over continental Europe, and perhaps the world.

Aid Plan "Won't Stop Reds"

"The Russian forward movement may well be compared to the drive of a steamroller. The only way to stop such merciless subjugations is to remove the impetus that keeps the machinery turning."

Of the Marshall plan, he wrote: "Undoubtedly, the plan will do wonders, but it will not stop the Red forward movement."

He said the United Nations was impotent and that speeches will not cause Norway and Sweeden to stiffen against the large Red army and Red air force.

Suggests Course

He concluded:

"If it were known that the United States long-range bombers had full access to the airports in Iceland, Greenland and the Azores, the Scandinavian countries or northeast Africa, that we were stocking atomic bombs at points quite accessible to those airports, the Russians in Moscow would do a lot of thinking. It is even quite possible they would change their ideas of overrunning Europe."

Papanek Refuses Files To Prague Successor

New York, March 26 (AP)—Dr. Jan Papanek, ousted anti-Communist Czechoslovakia delegate to the United Nations, said tonight he refuses to turn over official files to his Prague-named successor.

Dr. Papanek said the lease expires on his Upper Broadway offices April 1 and that he is taking smaller quarters in the same building. He said he is retaining all records.

A spokesman said Dr. Vladimir Houdek, the new delegate, would establish the "official delegation headquarters" across the street in the Czechoslovak Consulate on Wednesday. The spokesman added that in the view of the Prague Communist Government the "Papanek office" does not exist because Papanek was fired.

Papanek said he did not know who would pay his rent after April 1. If necessary he said he would dip into his personal funds.

U.N. Takes Holiday

Lake Success, March 26 (AP)—United Nations delegates and officials took an Easter breather today. No important meetings are scheduled until Monday.

Marshall Off Tomorrow For Bogota Conference

Washington, March 26 (AP)—Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, plans to leave Sunday night for Bogota, Colombia, to attend the Inter-American Conference. He will head the United States delegation there.

The State Department said today Marshall will leave by plane about 9 P.M. He is scheduled to stop in Florida to pick up W. Averell Harriman, Secretary of Commerce.

Norman Armour, Assistant Secretary of State, and others will leave for Bogota tomorrow night in two planes. The delegation will number about 50.

GEN. MEYERS' PLEA FOR BAIL DENIED

WASHINGTON, March 26—(AP) The court of appeals today rejected the application of Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers for release on bail pending appeal of his conviction on charges of persuading an associate to lie to a Senate committee.

Meyers was sent to district jail last week after District Court Justice Alexander Holtzoff sentenced him to serve 20 months to five years.

The court of appeals' rejection of the bail application was by divided vote of two to one.

DRAFT LAW AT PRESENT IS DOUBTED

'If' Legislation Held More Likely By Many House Members

Washington, March 26 (AP)—Draft-age men needn't put their affairs in order and get ready for the long march past the physical examiners just yet.

Most senators here over the Easter holiday declared themselves in favor of a draft for single non-veterans between 19 and 26.

But many House members, probably a majority, showed no willingness to order anybody inducted in the near future despite the high command's new call for at least 200,000 young men.

Private speculation on the House side of the Capitol was that an "if" draft was more likely to be adopted. That is, some 3,000,000 men might be registered but not put into uniform unless an emergency developed.

Would Eliminate Draft Voting

Corridor talk was that this would show Russia, named by several defense chiefs yesterday as a potential enemy, that the United States is ready to get tough if the occasion calls for it.

At the same time, it would spare congressmen from voting anybody into the armed forces while an election is in the offing.

Sentiment in both houses appeared stronger for a draft, or at least the "if" draft, than for universal military training, said by the defense heads to be needed if we are to have a trained reserve.

Reaction was swift and generally favorable to the newly proposed expansion of our Air Force. Many legislators said the armed forces weren't asking enough.

$4,000,000,000 Asked Originally

House Speaker Martin (R., Mass.) said Congress "will appropriate more than the President originally requested for the Air Force in order to build up the strongest and most efficient air force in the world."

Mr. Truman asked about $4,000,000,000 for military aviation in his January budget message. The $3,000,000,000 armed forces expansion proposed by defense chiefs yesterday added another $775,000,000 for air.

This is based on a 55-group Air Force, although postwar blueprints for air defense called for 70 groups—and Gen. Carl Spaatz, Air Force chief, testified yesterday that all 70 are needed. Presidential and congressional air policy boards have said the same.

Senator Lodge (R., Mass.) served notice today that he intends to find out why we don't have 70 groups. "It certainly isn't because the international situation is easier," Lodge told a reporter.

Wants Increase To 1,915,000

Besides the draft, universal military training and an expanded Air Force, James V. Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, called yesterday for increasing the strength of the armed forces to 1,915,000, including the force needed to run U.M.T.

"I'm going to support the whole program," Senator Hatch (D., N.M.) told a reporter. "I think the draft probably has a better chance for approval than U.M.T. but I'm certain Congress is in a frame of mind to do whatever is required."

"I'm going to give all this a lot of study before I make up my mind," said Senator Ball (R., Minn.).

Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) commented: "Only one man knows if we are going to be successful in stopping war and he is Joe Stalin. I think Congress will pass the necessary measures. There is no retreat."

Says Both Are Needed

The chairman of the Armed Service Committee, Senator Gurney (R., S.D.), said both the draft and U.M.T. are needed. "Without U.M.T. to provide a trained reserve, we might have selective service saddled on us as long as Russia maintains critical world conditions," he said.

Gurney added, however, that he will not join the demand for a larger Air Force "until we have recommendations from our military and naval experts that this is required."

Lodge's Air Force views were supported by a fellow World War II veteran, Senator Knowland (R., California).

Wants To Study Conditions

"We can't afford to have a second-class Air Force in the present world," he said. "I think we'll get selective service without much trouble and I'm hopeful we will get the long-term U.M.T. but I'm not quite as confident of that."

Senator Brewster (R., Maine), who was chairman of the congressional air study group, said he wants to analyze conditions before deciding on the argument between 55 and 70 groups.

Brewster said the congressional board proposed two air-power levels. He said the 55-group plan is to defend this country and its possessions and "make initial retaliatory attacks."

The 70-group program is set up for sustained attacks, he said.

Senator Green (D., R.I.) said the entire program "is the best move for peace that can be made."

Green said there probably will be "some hemming and hawing around and some objections but I believe this will pass the Congress."

Thinks Draft Has Good Chance

"There will be additional billions for defense with emphasis on the Air Force," Senator Young (R., N.D.) said. "Selective service has a good chance for passage but I don't think U.M.T. will win approval."

The dean of the Senate, Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.), said:

"As far as I'm concerned, I think we should make such preparations now as are necessary."

Other comment included:

Senator Reed (R., Kan.)—"I think we will probably take both the draft and U.M.T. But I want more definite information on what kind of a war we face before I pass on the added billions. The armed forces do not deal with funds as carefully as they might."

Gen. Bradley Plans Trip To Hawaii, Japan, Alaska

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 26—Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Army Chief of Staff, plans to visit Hawaii, Japan and Alaska late this summer "if this critical international situation ever lets up."

"I would have gone out there earlier," he said today, "but I haven't been able to get away because of the pressures."

General Bradley said he would go to Tokyo by way of Honolulu and return through Alaska. The trip will be his first inspection of America's Pacific bases since he succeeded Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower as Chief of Staff.

U.S. Most Exposed To Attack Via Alaska, Congress Is Told

Washington, March 26 (AP)—Alaska, this country's guardian outpost against attack via the North Pole, is manned by only 7,000 soldiers and perhaps fewer than 100 fighter planes. The plan is to add 8,000 soldiers.

This was a part of the military picture sketched for Congress by the nation's high command in its request for more men and more money to be ready "if war comes."

Vulnerable Approach Cited

Gen. Omar Bradley, army chief of staff, indicated that the United States was especially open to attack via Alaska. That area, he said, was within "easy reach" of an enemy's airborne thrusts, and from there "the enemy could reach America by round-trip bombings."

Secretary of Defense Forrestal said that "as a strictly military matter" America must halt Russian expansion and Secretary of the Navy Sullivan reported that "submarines not belonging to any nation west of the 'Iron Curtain' have been sighted off our shores."

Where Sighted Is Revealed

Later, another navy official said three subs had been reported seen in the Pacific. One was 200 miles off San Francisco, one off the Aleutians and a third in an island group 800 miles west of Hawaii. An American airplane — whether military or commercial wasn't clear—made the report from the Aleutians. Merchant ships reported the other two instances. In the case nearest San Francisco the identification of the object sighted was not positive.

Sullivan told the committee he was "not prepared to evaluate the significance" of the submarine sightings. But he recalled that "an early step of the Germans in 1917 and 1941 was to deploy submarines off our coasts."

Mum On Disclosure

Other navy men said there is nothing to stop submarines of any country from plying the high seas. They added that the United States would have no formal grounds for objections unless a foreign submarine penetrated within the three-mile limit.

Sullivan declined comment when told that the locations of the reported sightings had been disclosed. He said earlier:

"I know everybody would like to know that but we are not going to say. It would be very important for the 'other fellow' to know which of his subs have been sighted and which have not been."

Russ Strong In Submarines

The Secretary said the Soviet Union controls four large German shipbuilding yards which mass-produced U-boats during the war.

The Russians, Sullivan added, now have more than 250 operating submarines "and are undoubtedly capable of producing on short notice a large number of the latest design, vastly superior to any operated by the German navy during World War II.

By contrast, Germany had less than 50 operating submarines at the start of the last war, Sullivan said, adding that even with that number the Nazis "very nearly won the battle of the Atlantic."

The United States, Sullivan said, has "not entirely perfected countermeasures" against latest-type U-Boats. He predicted the solution "will be most difficult."

Cautioned On Secrecy

There was drama and suspense when the doors to the Senate Armed Services Committee were barred to the public so members could hear from General Bradley about:

"Specific data as to the strength and deployment of the armed forces of other countries" —presumably Russia and her satellites and the non-Communist nations looking to this country for protection.

Forrestal earlier had gravely cautioned the senators that they must "assume the responsibility for any disclosure here which, however informative, might adversely affect the trend in western Europe or prejudice the safety of our fighting men or the safety of those who procured the data for us."

Some Military Views Clash

The testimony produced some conflicting views among the military chiefs themselves.

For instance, Secretary of Air Symington told the committee that B-29's, equipped with a refueling service, could take off from such points as Alaska or Labrador, "bomb any part of Russia, and return to American bases, such as the Philippines, Okinawa, Alaska or Labrador."

On the other hand, Secretary of the Army Royall said:

"No part of the central Eurasian land mass could be effectively reached by strategic bombing from bases on or near the North American continent or from bases in the Philippines. . . . Even from Japan or Alaska, bombing could touch only fragmentary parts of central Eurasia."

[There has been widespread speculation that Russia is moving a big part of her heavy industry east of the Urals, in central Eurasia.]

"Support In Depth" Lacking

Gen. Carl Spaatz, chief of staff for the Air Force, said that with the present air strength his force could carry on "limited" strategic-bombing operations. But these operations, he added, would have to be reduced after the first month "because our support in depth" is inadequate.

This appeared to be another way of saying that the 5,500 airplanes and 364,500 men would be depleted quickly in a major war.

[In the last war, the Air Force lost about 2,000 aircraft of all types in the single month of August, 1944. Of these, 1,558 were destroyed in combat, the remainder crashed accidentally.]

Royall and Bradley both said that a ground army of adequate size must be ready to move forward to seize and defend advance bases. And the United States—in event of war—must expect the same strategy from the enemy.

Bradley Asks Stronger Force

Bradley said the "mobile striking force," which now numbers 54,000, should be boosted to 192,000.

In another field, the Army moved to retain some officers who under previous orders might have been forced to leave service. It suspended an order which said that "Army of the United States" officers (nonregular army) who wished to remain on duty after April 1 must have Reserve or National Guard commissions.

It also suspended a second order which would have forced out officers whose age was too high for their rank.

Bradley Presents Table

Bradley presented this table to show the deployment of the 542,000 men now in the Army and how they would be deployed under expansion to a 782,000-man Army:

	Present	*Recommended*
Far East	127,000	136,000
Pacific	9,000	9,000
Alaska	7,000	15,000
Europe	96,000	93,000
Trieste	5,000	5,000
Caribbean	14,000	14,000
United States	284,000	510,000

Expansion of total Air Force personnel from 364,500 to a recommended 400,000 would not make more air groups available. But it would permit them to reach full strength and to provide other needs such as increased air-raid warning networks.

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ARMY CHIEFS TO CONFER

Bradley and Top Commanders Will Hold First Meeting

WASHINGTON, March 26 (AP)—Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Army Chief of Staff, will hold a three-day meeting next week with his top ranking commanders stationed in the United States. The meeting, which the Army said had no immediate relation to current world problems, will be the first General Bradley has had with his field commanders as a unit since he took over the post formerly held by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Those expected for the meeting are: Gen. Jacob L. Devers, commanding general, Army ground forces; Gen. Courtney H. Hodges, First Army; Lieut. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow, Second Army; Lieut. Gen. Alvan C. Gillem, Third Army; Gen. Thomas T. Handy, Fourth Army; Lieut. Gen. Walton H. Walker, Fifth Army; Gen. Mark W. Clark, Sixth Army and Maj. Gen. Hobart R. Gay, commanding the military district of Washington.

U.S. Jets Set Mass Aerial Drill Record

Selfridge Field, Mich., March 26 (AP)—The Air Forces said today that the largest mass formation of jet planes in the nation's history—69 aircraft—took off and landed safely in a practice maneuver.

It climaxed four days of intensive practice flights during which the 56th Fighter Group logged 830 hours in the air during eight missions.

Lieut. Col. David C. Schilling, commander of the group, led today's takeoffs, with the others following him at the rate of 48 planes every seven minutes.

On Thursday, the same group sent 56 jets to Buffalo, Cleveland and back to Selfridge in 1 hour and 20 minutes. They cruise at from 410 to 425 miles an hour, officers said.

Schilling was a wartime fighter ace in the European theater.

WALLACE SAYS TRUMAN TRIES TO HUSH FOES

Also Accuses President Of 'Introducing Reign Of Terror In U.S.'

New York, March 26 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace said tonight President Truman and his advisers are "trying to silence all opposition to their program of regimentation and preparation for war."

The former Vice President and third-party presidential candidate said in a broadcast that, "the men who speak of reigns of terror in Europe are past introducing a reign of terror here at home.'

"President Truman set the pattern when he branded the millions who oppose his policies as 'Communists,'" Wallace said, "Such an appeal to prejudice blots out reason and unleashes dangerous forces of hate that threaten the freedom and livelihood of all Americans."

Views Of Police Head

Without giving names or further details, Wallace said:

"The police commissioner of one of the largest American cities writes a letter in which he says that Henry Wallace is un-American, and that un-Americans should be shot. The man charged with upholding the law and protecting the citizens of Detroit advocates violence."

[At Detroit, Police Commissioner Harry S. Toy said he had written the letter to an official of the Wallace for President Committee, after the official accused him of making anti-Semitic statements.

Refers To Teddy Roosevelt

[Toy declared in the letter, ". . . Teddy Roosevelt would turn over in his grave were he to know that such un-American activities and such un-American leader as that of Wallace are being supported by the Progressive party of Michigan.

[". . . I have no doubt that you object to statements that were made by me, especially when I said that I felt all those engaged in un-American activities ought to be either shot, thrown out of the country, or put in jail."

[Commenting further tonight, Toy said, "if the shoe fits Henry Wallace, let him wear it."]

Professor Gets Ultimatum

Wallace, in his radio address, continued:

"A professor at a small college joins our fight for peace. He takes the chairmanship of a committee of the new party. Two days later he is ordered to get out of politics or give up his job.

"Another professor announces his support of my candidacy. It is followed by a notice from the school that his services will not be required after the end of the present school term.

Minister Loses Pulpit

"A minister loses his pulpit because he believes the policies we advocate are consistent with the best Christian teaching and every fundamental American democratic principle.

"Meeting halls are denied to groups supporting the new party.

"Our immigration officers harass and intimidate liberal foreigners passing through our country and pack off an internationally respected French scientist to Ellis Island.

"We can't extend freedom by violating it. We can't promote love by preaching hate. We can't maintain peace by talking war."

Stassen Rebuffed On Debate Offer

La Follette Refuses to Send Request to MacArthur

MADISON, Wis., March 26 (AP).—Harold E. Stassen's offer to debate American foreign policy with General of the Army Douglas MacArthur by means of a radio hookup was rejected today.

Philip F. LaFollette, former Wisconsin Governor and a MacArthur-pledged candidate for delegate to the Republican National Convention, turned down the proposal. Mr. Stassen had asked Mr. LaFollette to arrange the debate.

Mr. LaFollette made public a telegram to the former Minnesota Governor which said, "Your request is such an obvious and desperate attempt to bolster your own campaign by trying to share in the spotlight of MacArthur's fame and achievements that it does not warrant forwarding to MacArthur."

SEES TAX VETO STANDING UP

O'Mahoney 'Not So Sure' Congress Will Override

Washington, March 26 (AP)—Senator O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.) said today he is "not so sure" Congress would override a presidential veto of the $4,800,000,000 tax reduction bill.

After a White House call, O'Mahoney said he regarded a veto as certain, although he had not discussed the matter with President Truman.

"I'm not venturing to be a prophet, but I'm not so sure that the Senate won't sustain a veto," O'Mahoney said.

"The Republicans have been slowly—although reluctantly—following the President's leadership.

Says GOP Is Following Truman

"Reluctantly the Republicans are seeing the virtue of what the President is trying to do."

Mr. Truman has been opposed to a cut in income taxes unless the lost revenue is made up through revival of the excess-profits taxes on corporations.

Congress sent the Republican-backed $4,800,000,000 tax reduction bill to Mr. Truman on Wednesday. Presidential Secretary Charles G. Ross said today it is "going the usual rounds" to get recommendations from department chiefs.

Served With Truman In War

O'Mahoney went to the White House with Gilbert Housley, of Casper, Wyo., who served with the President in World War I as a member of the 129th Field Artillery.

Housley said he and Mr. Truman were both members of Battery F before Mr. Truman took command of Battery D.

O'Mahoney said he thought the Republicans were "reluctant" to follow Mr. Truman's leadership on civil-rights proposals, but he did not elaborate on this.

Says President Is Doing His Best

He also said Mr. Truman is "trying to do the best for the whole country," and that with the situation as grave as it is today, "the people soon will begin to realize this fact."

Another Senator, Theodore Green, Rhode Island Democrat, was a White House caller.

"I had a conference with the President on the European situation," Green said. He would not discuss it further.

EXPORTS TO EAST EUROPE TOTALED

Shipments To Soviet, Finland, Russ Bloc $431,483,000 In '47

Washington, March 26 (AP)—The United States shipped $431,483,000 worth of goods to eastern Europe—Russia, Finland, and ten countries in the Soviet bloc—last year, the Commerce Department reported today.

That was nearly one tenth as much as the $4,840,100,000 that went to the sixteen western Europe Marshall-plan countries. United States exports to all foreign countries totaled $14,474,900,000.

Last year's shipments to eastern Europe, although about half the $820,294,000 the countries got from the United States in 1946, represented twice as much actual buying.

1938 Figure Given

This is because out of the $820,294,000 shipped in 1946, a total of $718,228,000 represented aid and relief. The eastern Europe nations bought from us that year a total of $102,066,000.

In 1947, only $162,201,000 represented aid and relief. A total of $269,282,000 was purchased that year.

In prewar 1938, eastern Europe received from the United States $149,070,000 in exports. It was pointed out, however, that prices are higher now.

The State Department said that since V-E day the United States has sold $56,951,497 worth of nonmilitary war surplus materials, such as clothing, tractors and jeeps, to the Soviet bloc.

6 Air Engines Sold To Soviet

Included, however, were six engines built for C-47 transport planes which were sold to Russia last October for $25,578.

The war surplus sales were made both through UNRRA and direct to Soviet-bloc governments and individuals. Russia's share, including surplus reaching it through UNRRA, was put at $965,656. The State Department said the last of these surplus sales was completed last year.

The Commerce Department report on general trade with eastern Europe in 1947 showed United States exports to and United States imports from the various countries as:

	U.S. Exports To	U.S. Imports From
Russia	$142,504,000	$77,102,000
Albania	4,556,000	8,000
Bulgaria	1,471,000	4,651,000
Czechoslovakia	49,166,000	23,221,000
Estonia	8,000	
Finland	59,282,000	39,606,000
Hungary	12,859,000	1,501,000
Latvia		
Lithuania	16,000	
Poland & Danzig	108,052,000	1,335,000
Romania	15,079,000	435,000
Yugoslavia	31,490,000	5,462,000

Conference With Truman

Washington, March 26 (AP)—Joseph Keenan, chief counsel for the War Crimes Commission in Tokyo, conferred today with President Truman.

Keenan said a message he brought Mr. Truman from Gen. Douglas MacArthur was mostly about occupation matters.

He said that, as a Democrat, he discussed politics briefly with the President.

"Did you discuss MacArthur politics?" he was asked.

Keenan said he didn't. He does not know when MacArthur will return to the United States.

"He was quite tied up the last time I talked to him and felt he wouldn't be coming back for some considerable time," Keenan said. He added that the General is in "superb" health.

He said he will return to Tokyo in about a month to be present when judgment is passed on 25 defendants whose trial was recently completed.

Hull Given High Honor By China

Washington, March 26 (AP)—The Chinese Government today honored Cordell Hull, former Secretary of State.

Upon orders of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, Hull was decorated with the Order of Auspicious Star, Grand Cordon, special class. This is one of the highest decorations the Chinese Government grants to civilians.

The informal ceremony took place at the naval hospital, near Washington. Mr. Hull has been living there since he retired. He was Secretary of State when the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor.

The decoration was presented by Dr. Wellington Koo, Chinese Ambassador. The citation said it was granted in recognition of Hull's distinguished services.

Drive On Supreme Court Hinted

New York, March 26 (AP)—A New York *World-Telegram* story by Frederick Woltman said today the Communist national headquarters here had sent out "secret orders to open a nation-wide pressure drive on the United States Supreme Court."

Woltman wrote that the orders went out on St. Patrick's Day. Communist officials denied any such move.

"The drive, according to a blueprint for action set forth on the letterhead of the party's national office," the story said, "is aimed at influencing the nation's highest court to rule favorably for those Communist leaders and sympathizers whose contempt of Congress convictions are under appeal."

Won Pulitzer Prize

Woltman last year won a Pulitzer prize "for a distinguished example of a reporter's work" in connection with a series of articles on "the infiltration of communism in the United States."

Woltman's story added:

"The orders, a copy of which are in the possession of this newspaper, lay down the new strategy in these words: 'The main thing is to create a mass movement of the people and not reliance upon merely legal forms.'"

2 Ex-GI's Demand Taylor's Recall

Boise, Idaho, March 26 (AP)—Two Boise war veterans are circulating petitions demanding the recall of Senator Glen H. Taylor (D., Idaho).

"Disgust for the man's action" prompted the petition, according to its originators, E. L. Fuller and Donald Smith.

They said they had several petitions circulating with more than 65 signatures, most of them from ex-service men.

The Idaho Senator is the announced vice-presidential candidate on the third-party ticket of Henry A. Wallace.

The legality of a possible recall was being investigated by the two Boise men. They said they had conferred with the Idaho Secretary of State, J. D. Price, and had an appointment with a lawyer to see if a recall is possible.

Fuller said "I don't know about the legality but if we can't recall him (Taylor) we can let the guy know what we think about him."

The Idaho recall law, enacted in 1933, is superceded by the Federal Constitution, which makes the House and Senate judges of their own members, several Boise attorneys said.

HANNS EISLER, WIFE LEAVE FOR LONDON

NEW YORK, March 26—(AP) Hanns Eisler, former Hollywood composer, left by plane for London today with his wife, declaring that "this is my second exile—the first exile was by the government of Adolf Hitler."

Eisler left under a deportation agreement allowing him to go to any country except Mexico and Canada.

He had appeared before the House UnAmerican Activities Committee and was accused of being an alien communist. He denied having been a party member.

Eisler, the brother of Gerhart Eisler, alleged No. 1 U. S. communist also threatened with deportation, said he was an anti-Fascist and not a member of the communist party "but I respect and have sympathy for them."

The Eislers planned to go from London to Prague and Vienna. They are citizens of Austria. They were accompanied to the airport by Gerhart Eisler.

LONDON, MARCH 26-(AP)-FOOD PARCELS WEIGHING MORE THAN 26,000 POUNDS--A GIFT FROM LOS ANGELES FARMERS TO THE PEOPLE OF BRITAIN-- ARRIVED IN LONDON BY AIR TODAY.

RB715PES

(THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE ANNOUNCED IN LONDON MARCH 6 THAT THEY HAD AGREED ON FUTURE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF THE RUHR AND ON A FEDERALIZED FORM OF GOVERNMENT FOR WESTERN GERMANY. THERE WERE NO SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CARRYING OUT THESE OBJECTIVES.)

THE GENERAL'S STATEMENT WAS NOT AS STRONG AS THE RUSSIAN-LICENSED BERLIN PRESS HAS BEEN. THEY HAVE BEEN SAYING THE CONTROL COUNCIL IS DEAD. ONE OF THE QUESTIONS ASKED LUKJANTSCHENKO WAS:

"DOES THE SITUATION GROWING OUT OF THE CONTROL COUNCIL MEETING OF MARCH 20 MEAN THE COMPLETE CESSATION OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE FOUR-POWER CONTROL ORGANS IN GERMANY?" add - Berlin (Day - 4-power rule)

HIS 300-WORD REPLY DID NOT MAKE CLEAR WHETHER ANOTHER MEETING OF THE CONTROL COUNCIL WOULD BE CALLED. IT DID SAY:

"WE ARE READY TO SUPPORT THE CONTROL COUNCIL IF THE OTHER OCCUPATION POWERS DO NOT TURN IT INTO A FICTION."

BD651AES xxx make them.

FRANKFURT GERMANY, MARCH 26-(AP)-PFC.JACK GRUNDEN OF PORTLAND, ORE., ARRIVED HERE BY AIR TODAY FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT OF THE ARM WOUND HE RECEIVED WHEN SHOT BY A RUSSIAN SOLDIER IN VIENNA MARCH 8.

GRUNDEN WILL BE TREATED IN AN ARMY HOSPITAL HERE UNTIL HE CAN BE SENT BACK TO THE UNITED STATES.

MAR 1948

WD356AES

ATHENS, MARCH 26-(AP)-PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS SAID TONIGHT THAT GUERRILLAS HAD SUFFERED 1,614 CASUALTIES IN THE PIERRIA AREA SINCE FEB.21.

HE SAID 754 DEAD HAD BEEN COUNTED, 571 HAD BEEN TAKEN PRISONER AND 289 HAD SURRENDERED.

GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN THE SAME PERIOD WERE LISTED AS 43 DEAD, 102 WOUNDED AND 32 MISSING.

THE PREMIER'S STATEMENT SAID THAT GOVERNMENT TROOPS DEFEATED THE LARGER GUERRILLA FORCE IN THE OLYMPUS-PIERJIA MOUNTAINS. ORIGINAL STRENGTH

LARGER GUERRILLA FORCE IN THE OLYMPUS-PIERRIA MOUNTAINS. ORIGINAL STRENGTH OF THE REBEL UNITS WAS ESTIMATED AT 3,500.

PANIC STRICKEN REMNANTS OF THE REBEL FORCE, THE STATEMENT SAID, "ARE TRYING DESPERATELY TO ESCAPE TO SAFER AREAS BUT ARE HOTLY PURSUED."

REFERRING TO AN ACTION LAST WEEK NORTHEAST OF SERRES THE PREMIER SAID GOVERNMENT LOSSES WERE SEVEN DEAD AND 17 WOUNDED. GUERRILLA CASUALTIES WERE 266, INCLUDING 140 DEAD.

RW616PES

ATHENS, MARCH 26-(AP)-THE GREEK GENERAL STAFF SAID TODAY 53 GUERRILLAS HAD BEEN KILLED AND 202 CAPTURED IN THE LAST TWO DAYS.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID REMNANTS OF A REBEL GROUP SHATTERED ON MTS. PIERRIA AND OLYMPUS HAD LOST 40 DEAD AND 167 CAPTIVES. PLANES HARASSED SURVIVORS FLEEING TOWARD MT. HASIA. IN OPERATIONS ON MT. HELIKON, 80 MILES NORTHWEST OF ATHENS, 13 GUERRILLAS WERE REPORTED KILLED IN A HEAVY SNOWSTORM AND 35 CAPTURED.

UNCONFIRMED PRESS REPORTS FROM PATRAS SAID ANOTHER GANG OF 60 HAD BEEN WIPED OUT EAST OF AGRINION WITH 25 KILLED, 25 CAPTURED AND TEN WOUNDED.

THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC ORDER SAID GUERRILLAS KIDNAPED 80 PERSONS IN THE DIDYMOTEIKHON AREA.

BD859AFS NM

30.24- 16549

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, MARCH 26--INTERIOR MINISTER TELHARI GEORGESCU CHARGED LAST NIGHT THAT AGENTS OF FOREIGN IMPERIALISM ARE TRYING TO INTERFERE IN SUNDAY'S ROMANIAN NATIONAL ELECTIONS.

HE DID NOT SAY WHAT FOREIGN NATIONS HE MEANT. BUT HE SAID CERTAIN ROMANIAN ELEMENTS AND FOREIGN AGENTS ARE TRYING TO COMMIT "DIVERSIONARY ACTS," AND TRYING TO ATTACK DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS AND INDIVIDUALS. HE SAID THESE ELEMENTS ARE USING CRIMINAL METHODS.

GEORGESCU, WHO MADE HIS STATEMENT AT A NEWS CONFERENCE, ADDED THAT THE PRESENCE OF FORMER KING MIHAI IN THE UNITED STATES WILL HAVE NO EFFECT ON THE ELECTIONS.

MAR 1948

ROMANIANS WILL ELECT 414 DEPUTIES TO THE GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY. THESE DEPUTIES WILL CONSIDER FOR APPROVAL THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

THE RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS IS CONSIDERED FOREGONE CONCLUSION, WITH LEFTISTS INTERESTED PRIMARILY IN CONSOLIDATING THEIR GAINS.

THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GOVERNMENT HEADED BY PREMIER PETRU GROZA TOOK CONTROL OF ROMANIA AFTER KING MIHAI ABDICATED.

MIHAI SAID LATER IN LONDON HE WAS FORCED TO LEAVE THE THRONE AND DOES NOT CONSIDER HIS ABDICATION BINDING.

BD646AES

C O R R E C T I O N

BUCHAREST--ROMANIAN (A53) SUB FOR SIXTH GRAF, BEGINNING "THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED X X X LAST YEAR."

KING MIHAI ABDICATED DEC. 30, AND THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GOVERNMENT, HEADED BY PREMIER PETRU GROZA, IMMEDIATELY PROCLAIMED ROMANIA A "PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC."

MIHAI SAID, ETC., SEVENTH GRAF.

THE AP

BD837AES

MOSCOW, MARCH 26-(AP)-THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL REACTION IN MOSCOW TODAY TO A STATEMENT IN WASHINGTON BY U.S. NAVY SECRETARY JOHN L.SULLIVAN THAT ALIEN SUBMARINES HAVE BEEN SIGHTED OFF AMERICAN SHORES.

A RUSSIAN WRITER RECENTLY COMMENTED ON WHAT HE DESCRIBED AS OPERATIONS OF AMERICAN SUBMARINES CLOSE TO SOVIET UNION SHORES. THIS WAS IN A MAGAZINE ARTICLE ENTITLED "POLAR FEVER IN AMERICA."

AUTHOR V.GOLANT, DESCRIBING THE "EXTRAORDINARY INTEREST OF AMERICANS IN ALASKA," SAID AMONG OTHER THINGS, AMERICAN SUBMARINES "LAST SUMMER HELD TRAINING MANEUVERS IN THE BERING AND CHUKOTSK (!) SEAS."

BY THE USE OF THE EXCLAMATION POINT, GOLANT INDICATED WHAT HE THOUGHT ABOUT THE PRESENCE OF AMERICAN WARSHIPS IN WATERS OFF THE NORTHEAST TIP OF SIBERIA.

SN1007PES

FINNISH (500)

BY ERWIN SHANKE

HELSINKI, FINLAND, MARCH 26-(AP)-AVERAGE FINNS LIKE TO BELIEVE RUSSIA WILL ACT DIFFERENTLY TOWARD FINLAND THAN TOWARD HER OTHER SATELLITES.

REALISTIC THOUGH THEY ARE TOWARD THEIR GREAT EASTERN NEIGHBOR, THEY FEEL "IT CAN'T HAPPEN HERE." THE MERE SUGGESTION OF FINLAND AS ANOTHER CZECHOSLOVAKIA IS A CHALLENGE.

FINNS REGARD AS A GOOD SIGN RUSSIA'S APPARENT PATIENCE IN WAITING FOUR WEEKS FOR THE FINNS TO SEND A DELEGATION TO MOSCOW TO NEGOTIATE ON THE SOVIET UNION'S PROPOSED FRIENDSHIP-MILITARY PACT. AND ALTHOUGH FINLAND IS IN AN EASTER MOOD TODAY, THE THOUGHTS OF MANY FINNS ARE IN MOSCOW WITH THE NEGOTIATORS.

ONE PROMINENT LIBERAL SAID MANY FINNS HAVE THE IMPRESSION RUSSIA "WANTS TO KEEP FINLAND AMONG HER SATELLITES AS A MODEL FOR THE WEST."

HE AND OTHERS RECALL THE YEARS BETWEEN THE ARMISTICE IN 1944 AND THE SEPTEMBER 1947 PEACE TREATY--WHEN THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION, WITH THE RUSSIANS PLAYING THE DOMINANT ROLE, SAT IN HELSINKI.

"IN THAT PERIOD," THEY SAID, "THE CONTROL COMMISSION ALWAYS ACTED CORRECTLY. THE SOVIET UNION MADE NO EFFORT TO INTERFERE IN FINLAND'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS OR HER POLITICS."

THAT IS ESSENTIALLY CORRECT.

THE FINNS STILL POSSESS THE FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS OF A DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

THE FINNISH PRESS HAS BEEN FREE FROM CENSORSHIP SINCE THE PEACE BECAME EFFECTIVE. THE NEWSPAPERS EXERCISE GREAT CAUTION, HOWEVER, WHEN DEALING WITH QUESTIONS OF FINNISH-SOVIET RELATIONS. OCCASIONALLY THEY ARE GUIDED IN THIS BY OFFICIAL DIRECTIVES.

A23 MAR 1948

FINNISH SOURCES RECALL TWO INSTANCES IN WHICH RUSSIA INTERFERED IN FINNISH AFFAIRS:

1. IN 1946 A FINNISH TRIBUNAL WAS ABOUT TO SENTENCE EIGHT FORMER GOVERNMENT LEADERS CHARGED WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINLAND'S ENTRY INTO THE WAR, RUSSIA SAID THE PROPOSED SENTENCES WERE TOO LIGHT. RESULT: THEY WERE MADE STIFFER.

2. FINLAND FAVORED SENDING REPRESENTATIVES TO THE PARIS MARSHALL PLAN CONFERENCE. RUSSIA EXPRESSED DISAPPROVAL. FINLAND DROPPED THE IDEA.

DESPITE OPTIMISM OVER THE FACT THAT RUSSIA HAS MADE NO OPEN MOVE TO INTERFERE IN FINNISH GOVERNMENT, FINLAND'S GENERAL ATTITUDE TOWARD THE SOVIET UNION IS ONE OF WATCHFULNESS.

"TRADITIONALLY WE HAVE BEEN WATCHFUL," SAID ONE FINNISH POLITICIAN "AND THERE IS NO BELYING THE FACT THAT THE MASS OF FINNS THROUGH THE DECADES HAVE LACKED CONFIDENCE IN RUSSIA. THAT'S WHY 80 TO 90 PER CENT OF OUR PEOPLE TODAY SAY 'NO' TO THE PROPOSED MILITARY ALLIANCE.

"THE FINNS INDIVIDUALLY ARE DEMOCRATIC," HE SAID. "FOR THAT REASON, IF THE COMMUNISTS SHOULD TRY SOMETHING SIMILAR TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA--AND MOST OF US DON'T BELIEVE THEY ARE STRONG ENOUGH OF THEMSELVES TO DO SO--IT WOULDN'T BE EASY."

THE FINNS ARE KEEPING UP A GOOD FRONT. MOST OF THEM HAVE OVERCOME THE FIRST SHOCK OF STALIN'S REQUEST FOR A PACT. ON THE SURFACE THEY APPEAR UNWORRIED.

SOME ADMIT, HOWEVER, TO A SENSE OF FEAR AND PESSIMISM FOR THE FUTURE.

ONE HIGH FINNISH OFFICER ADMITTED HE DIDN'T LIKE TO SEE THE SLOW RETURN TO THE SOVIET LEGATION OF OFFICERS WHO WERE HERE BEFORE.

"ALL THE TOUGHEST ONES SEEM TO BE COMING BACK," HE SAID. "IT MAY BE A BAD SIGN."

AT THE AMERICAN CONSULATE THE QUOTA OF 540 FINNS WHO ARE ALLOWED TO EMIGRATE ANNUALLY TO THE UNITED STATES IS OVERFILLED. THOSE ON THE LIST HAVE A LONG WAIT AHEAD OF THEM.

THE STATE MAPPING DIVISION IS ANTICIPATING A TOURIST INFLUX THIS SUMMER.

ITA07AES

LONDON, MARCH 26-(AP)-ARTHUR WEBB, WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT OF THE DAILY HERALD, SAID TONIGHT THAT IT WAS "OFFICIALLY ADMITTED" THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL ASK BRITAIN TO KEEP TROOPS IN PALESTINE AT LEAST UNTIL AUG. 15.

"THE MATTER PROBABLY WILL BE RAISED WITH THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT SOON BY U.S. AMBASSADOR DOUGLAS," WEBB CABLED. "IT IS EXPECTED," HE ADDED, "THAT THE U.S. WILL OFFER TO PAY THE COSTS."

A SIMILAR STORY FROM ITS WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT WAS HEADLINED BY THE DAILY EXPRESS: "AMERICA URGES 'STAY.'"

NO OFFICIAL BRITISH COMMENT WAS IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE. READERS NOTED, HOWEVER, THAT FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN ONLY LAST TUESDAY REAFFIRMED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS BRITAIN'S DETERMINATION TO GIVE UP ITS PALESTINE MANDATE MAY 15 AND WITHDRAWNALL TROOPS BY AUG. 1.

WW735PES

(180) FOLO LONDON

WASHINGTON, MARCH 26-(AP)-MICHAEL J.MCDERMOTT, STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER, SAID TODAY HE KNOWS NO BASIS FOR ANY REPORT THAT THE UNITED STATES INTENDS TO ASK BRITAIN TO KEEP HER TROOPS IN PALESTINE BEYOND MAY 15.

FURTHER, HE SAID HE KNOWS OF NO NEGOTIATIONS OR ARRANGEMENTS FOR NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE BRITISH.

MCDERMOTT WAS ASKED ABOUT A DISPATCH TO THE LONDON DAILY HERALD IN WHICH ITS WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT SAID IT WAS "OFFICIALLY ADMITTED" THAT THE U.S. WILL ASK BRITAIN TO KEEP HER TROOPS IN PALESTINE UNTIL AUG. 15.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID YESTERDAY THAT THE BRITISH WERE PULLING OUT MAY 15, BUT THAT HE DID NOT KNOW WHY AND HAD NO CONTROL OVER THE MATTER.

OTHER OFFICIALS SAID THAT THE MAIN INTEREST AT THE MOMENT IS TO GET BRITAIN TO GO ALONG WITH THE IDEA OF A U.N. TRUSTEESHIP IN PALESTINE BY MAY 15.

IF THAT SUCCEEDED, THEY SAID, NOT ONLY THE BRITISH BUT OTHER NATIONS--PROBABLY THE U.S. AND FRANCE--WOULD ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR PALESTINE MAY 15.

A118

ISTANBUL, TURKEY, MARCH 26-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER CUNHURIYET TONIGHT SAID VASSA PRIHODA, NOTED CZECH CONCERT VIOLINIST, HAD ASKED FOR POLITICAL ASYLUM IN TURKEY.

PRIHODA WAS NOT AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT. THE NEWSPAPER SAID HE REQUESTED PERMISSION TO STAY HERE RATHER THAN RETURN TO HIS NATIVE COUNTRY.

SN1112PES

UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (400)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

UGLY GUNSNOUTS BRISTLED ALONG THE WAY OF SORROWS THIS GOOD FRIDAY AND AN APPEAL WENT OUT TO THE WORLD TO PROTECT JERUSALEM FROM BECOMING A TRAGIC BATTLEGROUND.

THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE, OFFICIAL SPOKESMEN FOR THE HOLY LAND'S JEWRY, URGED THE UNITED NATIONS TO RUSH TROOPS TO JERUSALEM BEFORE THE BRITISH GIVE UP THEIR MANDATE MAY 15. THE AGENCY SUGGESTED DANISH AND NORWEGIAN TROOPS STATIONED IN NORTHERN GERMANY MIGHT BE USED.

OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON PREDICT THAT IF AMERICAN EFFORTS TO ARRANGE A JEWISH-ARAB TRUCE FAIL, THE HOLY LAND WILL BE IN FOR WHOLESALE BLOODSHED WHEN THE BRITISH LEAVE.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS CALLED FOR A U.N. TRUSTEESHIP TO ASSUME TEMPORARY AUTHORITY AND A TRUCE TO END THE ARAB-JEWISH WARFARE.

EVEN AS CHRISTIANS, WITH ARAB GUNS GUARDING THE WAY, TRUDGED THE PATH CHRIST IS BELIEVED TO HAVE WALKED TO THE CROSS, BRITISH TROOPS MOVED OUT OF JERUSALEM IN AN ATTEMPT TO HALT ARAB ATTACKS ON JEWISH CONVOYS ALONG THE JERUSALEM-TEL AVIV ROAD.

THERE WAS NO SLACKENING OF TENSION ELSEWHERE IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS.

IN ITALY, COMMUNIST LEADER LUIGI LONGO THREATENED THAT THE COMMUNISTS WILL SEIZE THE GOVERNMENT IF DENIED "THE POWER THE MAJORITY WILL GIVE US" IN THE APRIL 18 ELECTIONS. THE COMMUNISTS DO NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT, ALTHOUGH THEY HAVE A LARGE REPRESENTATION IN THE ASSEMBLY.

IN TRIESTE, THE YUGOSLAV ADMINISTRATION OF ZONE B APPARENTLY HAS ENDED ALL PERSONAL CONTACT WITH OFFICIALS OF THE AMERICAN-BRITISH ZONE. THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE SUGGESTED THE RETURN OF THE FREE TERRITORY TO ITALY. MISSIONS REPRESENTING BOTH ZONES MET YESTERDAY, BUT THE YUGOSLAVS DECLINED TO SET A DATE FOR A NEW MEETING.

THIS WAS SIMILAR TO THE EAST-WEST SPLIT IN GERMANY, WHERE THE RUSSIANS WALKED OUT OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL. TODAY THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION ANNOUNCED IT IS READY TO SUPPORT FOUR-POWER CONTROL MACHINERY FOR GERMANY AGAIN INSOFAR AS THE COUNCIL "IS STILL ABLE TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE EARLIEST ACCOMPLISHMENT" OF THE POTSDAM DECLARATION'S AIMS.

IN ROMANIA, INTERIOR MINISTER TELHARI GEORGESCU CHARGED THAT AGENTS OF FOREIGN IMPERIALISM ARE TRYING TO INTERFERE IN SUNDAY'S ROMANIAN NATIONAL ELECTIONS. HE DID NOT SAY WHAT NATIONS HE MEANT.

POLITICAL LEADERS OF AMERICAN-ADMINISTERED SOUTH KOREA WERE INVITED TO HELP SET UP A SOVIET-SPONSORED GOVERNMENT. THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED RADIO AT PYONGYANG, HEADQUARTERS OF THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION INVITED LEADERS OF ALL PARTIES TO A CONFERENCE APRIL 14. THE UNITED NATIONS HAS APPROVED PLANS FOR AN ELECTION MAY 9 IN SOUTHERN KOREA.

IN TOKYO, UNDERSECRETARY OF ARMY WILLIAM DRAPER SAID THERE IS A POSSIBILITY JAPAN MAY BE DRAWN INTO THE ECONOMIC ORBIT OF A COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED ASIA. HE WOULD NOT SAY WHETHER SUCH A THREAT WAS ONE REASON FOR PROPOSED STIMULATION OF AMERICAN AID TO JAPAN'S ECONOMIC RECOVERY.

FZ1028AES

CHINESE (286)

BY HAROLD K.MILKS

NANKING, MARCH 26-(AP)-IT APPEARS THAT THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS HAVE STARTED OFFENSIVES ON SEVERAL CIVIL WAR FRONTS TO OVERSHADOW THE OPENING OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY MONDAY.

THERE WERE INDICATIONS TODAY THE REDS WOULD MAKE A STRONG ATTEMPT TO RECOVER THEIR FORMER CAPITAL, YENAN, IN CENTRAL CHINA. PRO-GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID THE COMMUNIST SIEGE OF LOCHUAN, BETWEEN YENAN AND THE SOUTH SHENSI BORDER, HAD TIGHTENED.

THE NATIONAL GARRISON AT YENAN IS VIRTUALLY ISOLATED.

IN SHANTUNG PROVINCE, CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S AIR TRANSPORTS WERE DROPPING SUPPLIES TO THE HARD PRESSED TROOPS AT WEIHSIEN. LATEST REPORTS

PLACED THE COMMUNISTS ONLY FIVE MILES FROM THE CITY. WEIHSIEN FORMERLY WAS HEADQUARTERS FOR THE AMERICAN-EQUIPPED NEW EIGHTH ARMY, NOW STATIONED AT THE SEAPORT OF CHEFOO.

DISPATCHES TO THE INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER HSIN MIN PAO REPORTED GOVERNMENT ARMORED UNITS WERE BEING USED IN THE HUNGTSEHU AREA IN AN EFFORT TO STOP THE ADVANCES OF RED GENERALS LIU PO-CHENG AND CHEN YI, 100 MILES NORTHWEST OF NANKING.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS WERE TAKEN TO PREVENT COMMUNIST SABOTAGE OF RAIL LINES LEADING TO NANKING. THIS UNDERLINED GOVERNMENT FEARS THAT THE REDS MIGHT TRY TO PREVENT ASSEMBLY DELEGATES FROM REACHING THE CAPITAL FOR THE SESSION.

THE ASSEMBLY IS TO ELECT CHINA'S FIRST CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT. THE ELECTION OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK IS REGARDED AS A FORMALITY. THERE ARE SEVERAL CANDIDATES FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

X526APD

PRECEDE NANKING CHINESE
BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING, SATURDAY, MARCH 27-(AP)-STRONG COMMUNIST BANDS RAIDED POINTS ONLY FIVE AND SIX MILES OUTSIDE OF PEIPING TODAY.

A BATTLE ALSO APPEARED TO BE SHAPING UP 50 RAIL MILES NORTHEAST OF PEIPING. AN ARTILLERY DUEL WAS IN PROGRESS NEAR MIYUN, RAILWAY CONTROL POINT ON THE ROAD FROM PEIPING TO JEHOL PROVINCE.

PRESS REPORTS SAID AT LEAST 5,000 COMMUNIST TROOPS WERE ASSEMBLED NEAR MIYUN AND THE GOVERNMENT WAS HURRYING UP REINFORCEMENTS.

(THE RAILWAY RUNS TO CHENGTEH, CAPITAL OF JJEHOL. THE COMMUNISTS NOW ARE BELIEVED TRYING TO SHOVE THE GOVERNMENT OUT OF CHENGTEH AND SOUTH JEHOL. THIS WOULD BE PART OF A CAMPAIGN TO WELD PARTS OF NORTH CHINA TO COMMUNIST TERRITORY IN MANCHURIA).

THE RAIDS NEAR PEIPING HAVE GONE ALMOST UNNOTICED IN THE PAST, BUT THE NEWSPAPERS WERE TAKING NOTE OF THEM NOW. TWO THOUSAND RED GUERRILLAS WERE REPORTED SIX MILES EAST OF PEIPING. ANOTHER BAND OF 1,000 WAS REPORTED ACTIVE FIVE MILES NORTHWEST OF THE CITY.

THERE WAS NO NEWS FROM THE BESIEGED GOVERNMENT STRONGHOLD OF TATUNG, 170 AIRLINE MILES WEST OF PEIPING.

FOUR BRITISH MISSIONARIES ARE REPORTED TO BE AT TATUNG. MEMBERS OF THE ANGLICAN MISSION, THEY WERE LISTED AS THE REV. CECIL FOX, BOURNEMOUTH, ENGLAND; MARY BALL, DERBY , ENGLAND, (NO MORE COMPLETE ADDRESS GIVEN), AND EUNICE PREECE AND KWTHLEEN PORTER NURSES FROM NEW ZEALAND.

EJ1042PCS

YOKOHAMA,MARCH 26-(AP)-AN 11-YEAR OLD JAPANESE SCHOOLBOY TODAY IDENTIFIED PVT.STRAIMAN ARMISTEAD OF THOMASVILLE, ALA., AS THE NEGRO SOLDIER WHO BEAT TO DEATH THE BOY'S LITTLE SISTER OCT.26.

TAKEHISA YAMAMOTO, TESTIFYING AT ARMISTEAD'S COURTMARTIAL ON CHARGES OF SLAYING FOUR JAPANESE NEAR YOKOHAMA, UNHESITATINGLY POINTED OUT THE DEFENDANT. THE BOY SAID ARMISTEAD BASHED IN THE SKULL OF EIGHT YEAR OLD MASAE YAMAMOTO WITH A HAMMER AND STRUCK HIS MOTHER AND HIM.

THE OTHERS ARMISTEAD IS ACCUSED OF SLAYING WERE MEMBERS OF ANOTHER FAMILY.

VR610ACSNM

YOKOHAMA,MARCH 26-(AP)-A JAPANESE FACTORY FOREMAN TODAY WAS SENTENCED TO TWO YEARS AT HARD LABOR FOR MISTREATING TWO AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR.

UMETARO MAKINO WAS CONVICTED BY A WAR CRIMES COMMISSION OF ABUSING JOHN E.HANSON OF TERRY, MONT., AND EDWARD H.DOMROEHS, 466 N.PARK AVE., FOND DU LAC, WIS.

VR604ACS NM ASKT

RIO DE JANEIRO, MARCH 26-(AP)-ROBERT BISHOP OF ORLANDO, FLA., WAS ELECTED TREASURER OF THE INTERNATIONAL JUNIOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TODAY. BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, WAS SELECTED AS THE SITE FOR THE 1949 WORLD CONVENTION.

THE 1948 CONVENTION ENDED ITS BUSINESS SESSIONS TODAY WITH ELECTION OF OFFICERS. VICTOR BOUCAS, OF RIO DE JANEIRO WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT. OTHER OFFICERS NAMED WERE: MARCEL LAFAILLE, MONTREAL, FIRST VICE PRESIDENT; GREGARIO FELICIANO, MANILA, SECOND VICE PRESIDENT; AND MANUEL PERALTA, MEXICO CITY, SECRETARY.

TAYLOR COLE, OF MIDLAND TEX., THE RETIRING PRESIDENT, WAS ELECTED TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS. OTHERS NAMED TO THE BOARD WERE GILBERT MABILLE, BRUSSELS, AND HILDEBRAND NICOSIA, PANAMA.

RB717P

(550) MUNITIONS

WASHINGTON,MARCH 26-(AP)-FOLLOWING ARE ARTICLES CLASSED AS MUNITIONS AND SUBJECT TO EXPORT CONTROL UNDER PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PROCLAMATION TODAY:

CATEGORY 1-RIFLES, CARBINES, REVOLVERS, PISTOLS, MACHINE PISTOLS, AND MACHINE GUNS (USING AMMUNITION OF CALIBER .22 ROR OVER); BARRELS, MOUNTS, BREECH MECHANISMS AND STOCKS, THEREFORE.

CATEGORY 2. (ARTILLERY AND PROJECTORS)--GUNS, HOWITZERS, CANNON, MORTARS, AND ROCKET LAUNCHERS, MILITARY FLAME THROWERS, MILITARY SMOKE, GAS OR PYROTECHNIC PROJECTORS, BARRELS, MOUNTS, AND OTHER COMPONENTS, THEREOF.

CATEGORY 3 (AMMUNITION)-AMMUNITION OF CALIBER .22 OR OVER FOR THE ARMS ENUMERATED UNDER CATEGORIES 1 AND 2; CATRIDGE CASES, POWDER BAGS, BULLETS, JACKETS, CORES, SHELLS (EXCLUDING SHOTGUN); PROJECTILES AND OTHER MISSILES; PERCUSSION CAPS, FUSES, PRIMERS, AND OTHER DETONATING DEVICES FOR SUCH AMMUNITION.

CATEGORY 4-(BOMBS, TORPEDOES AND ROCKETS)-BOMBS, TORPEDOES, GRENADES ROCKETS, MINES, GUIDED MISSILES, DEPTH CHARGES, AND COMPONENTS THEREOF; APPARATUS AND DEVICES FOR THE HANDLING, CONTROL, DISCHARGE, DETONATION OR DETECTION THEREOF.

CATEGORY 5-(FIRE CONTROL EQUIPMENT AND RANGE FINDERS)-FIRE CONTROL EQUIPMENT, RANGE, POSITION AND HEIGHT FINDERS, SPOTTING INSTRUMENTS, AIMING DEVICES (GYROSCOPIC, OPTIC, ACOUSTIC, ATMOSPHERIC OR FLASH), BOMB SIGHTS, GUN SIGHTS, AND PERISCOPES FOR THE ARMS, AMMUNITIONS AND IMPLEMENTS OF WAR ENUMERATED IN THIS PROCLAMATION.

CATEGORY 6 (TANKS AND ORDNANCE VEHICLES)-TANKS, ARMED OR ARMORED VEHICLES, ARMORED TRAINS, ARTILLERY AND SMALL ARMS REPAIR TRUCKS, MILITARY HALF-TRACKS, TANK RECOVERY VEHICLES, TANK DESTRBYERS, ARMOR

PLATE, TURRETS, TANK ENGINES, TANK TREAD SHOES, TANK BOGIE WHEELS ANDN KIDLERS.

CATEGORY 7 (POISON GASES AND TOXICOLOGICAL AGENTS)-ALL MILITARY TOXICOLOGICAL AND LETHAL AGENTS AND GASES; MILITARY EQUIPMENT FOR THE DISSEMINATION AND DETECTION THEREOF AND DEFENSE THEREFROM.

CATEGORY 8 (PROPELLANTS AND EXPLOSIVES)-PROPELLANTS FOR THE ARTICLES ENUMERATED IN CATEGORIES 3, 4 AND 7; MILITARY HIGH EXPLOSIVES.

CATEGOR 9 (VESSELS OF WAR)-VESSELS OF WAR OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING AMPHIBIOUS CRAFT, LANDING CRAFT, NAVAL TENDERS, NAVAL TRANSPORTS AND NAVAL PATROL CRAFT, ARMOR PLATE AND TUREETS THEREFOR; SUBMARINE BATTERIES AND NETS, AND EQUIPMENT FOR THE LAYING OF DETECTION AND DETONATION OF MINES.

B79WX

CATEGORY 10 (AIRCRAFT)-AIRCRAFT; COMPONENTS, PARTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR.

CATEGORY 11 (MISCELLANEOUSEQUIPMENT)-(A) MILITARY RADAR EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING COMPONENTS THEREOF, RADAR CBUNTER MEASURES AND RADAR JAMMING EQUIPMENT; (B) MILITARY STEREOSCOPIC FLOODING AND PHOTO INTERPRETATIONNEQUIPMENT; (C) MILITARY PHOTO THEODOLITES, TELEMETERING, AND DOEPPLER EQUIPMENT; (D) MILITARY SUPER-HIGH BALLASTIC CAMERAS; (E) MILITARY RADIOSONDES; (F) MILITARY INTERFERENCE SUPPRESSION EQUIPMENT; (G) MILITARY ELECTRONIC COMPUTING DEVICES; (H) MILITARY MINIATURE AND SUB-MINIATURE VACUUM TUBES AND PHOTOEMISSIBE TUBES; (I) MILITARY ARMOR PLATE; (J) MILITARY STEEL HELMETS; (K) MILITARY PYROTECHNICS; (L) SYNTHETIC TRAINING DEVICES FOR MILITARY EQUIPMENT; (M) MILITARY ULTRA-SONIC GENERATORS; (N) ALL OTHER MATERIAL USED IN WARFARE WHICH IS CLASSIFIED FROM THE STANDPOINT OF MILITARY SECURITY.

GG130PES

MAR 1948

PITTSBURGH, MARCH 26-(AP)-ARTHUR M.HILL, CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD, SAID LAST NIGHT HIS GROUP IS MAKING EVERY EFFORT "TO BE PREPARED FOR WAR WHENEVER IT MIGHT COME."

IN A SPEECH BEFORE THE PITTSBURGH POST OF THE AMERICAN ORDNANCE ASSOCIATION, HILL SAID THE RESOURCES BOARD IS READY TO SUGGEST WAYS OF AVOIDING SOME OF THE MISTAKES MADE IN WORLD WAR TWO.

HILL LISTED FIVE POINTS COVERING THE ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR NATIONAL SECURITY. THEY WERE: (1) A CLEAR, JUST AND HONORABLE FOREIGN POLICY (2) STRENGTHENING OF THE ARMED FORCES (3) INCREASING SOURCES AND STOCKPILES OF ESSENTIAL MATERIALS (4) ENCOURAGING DISCOVERIES OF SOURCES OF METALS, MINERALS AND OIL AND (5) MOBILIZATION OF THE SPIRITUAL RESOURCES OF ALL AMERICANS.

WJ318AESNM

BIRMINGHAM,ALA.,MARCH 26-(AP)-REP.KARL E.MUNDT (R-SD) SAYS THE UNITED STATES MUST ACT TO REFORM THE UNITED NATIONS WITHOUT RUSSIA.

THE SOUTH DAKOTA CONGRESSMAN TOLD DELEGATES TO THE ALABAMA EDUCATION ASSOCIATION CONVENTION LAST NIGHT THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN SHOULD CALL REPRESENTATIVES OF THE "FREE NATIONS" TOGETHER TO REORGANIZE THE UN.

"THAT GROUP SHOULD REVAMP AND REVITALIZE THE UN CHARTER," HE CONTINUED, "ELIMINATING THE VETO, AND PLACING MASS WEAPONS UNDER UN CONTROL.

"THEN WHEN THAT NEW, REVITALIZED UN IS SET UP, WE CAN TELL RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES THAT THEY ARE WELCOME TO JOIN IF THEY WANT TO."

MUNDT SAID THERE ARE THREE ALTERNATIVES. THE FIRST IS TO WAGE WAR ON RUSSIA NOW, USING THE ATOM BOMB. "THAT COURSE IS HOPELESS AND I REJECT IT," HE ADDED.

THE SECOND, HE CONTINUED, IS TO WITHDRAW FROM EUROPE AND ASIA AND LEAVE THEM TO RUSSIA. SUCH A TYPE OF ISOLATIONISM WOULD REDUCE US TO A MILITARY STATE, TRYING TO KEEP STRONG ENOUGH TO STAND OFF A BILLION AND A HALF PEOPLE, HE SAID.

THE THIRD ALTERNATIVE, THE REPRESENTATIVE SAID, IS TO WAGE PEACE AS VIGOROUSLY AS THE NATION WAGED WAR.

"WE MUST HAVE A COMPREHENSIVE AND CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAM FOR PEACE," HE ADDED, "WITH ALL OF OUR PEOPLE--YOU PEOPLE IN EDUCATION PARTICULARLY--CARRYING THE BALL FOR PEACE."

RY231AES NM

TOLEDO,O.,MARCH 26-(AP)-CONGRESS PLANS TO MAKE SURE THE UNITED STATES BUILDS AN IMPREGNABLE DEFENSE FORCE, SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE JOSEPH W.MARTIN (R-MASS.) SAID TONIGHT.

ADDRESSING AN OPENING RALLY OF TOLEDO'S "LETTERS FOR DEMOCRACY" CAMPAIGN, MARTIN DECLARED THIS COUNTRY'S MILITARY ARM SHOULD BE "BOLSTERED UNTIL THE NATION FEARS NO FOE."

"HE REPUBLICAN CONGRESS IS GOING TO MAKE SURE THAT WE HAVE AN IMPREGNABLE DEFENSE FORCE, PARTICULARLY IN THE AIR, AS SOON AS THE JOB CAN BE DONE," HE ASSERTED.

MARTIN TERMED COMMUNISM A "SERIOUS THREAT TO DEMOCRACY, NOT ONLY ABROAD, BUT ALSO HERE AT HOME." HE DECLINED COMMENT WHEN ASKED WHETHER THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESS CONSIDERED PASSING A UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING LAW AS PART OF THE PROGRAM TO BOLSTER THE COUNTRY'S DEFENSE ARM.

F1220AES NM

MAR 1948

30.24- 16553

WASHINGTON,MARCH 26-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS SIGNED A BILL WHICH PROVIDES FOR TRAINING PAY FOR ALL CIVILIAN COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

THE BILL WILL GIVE ARMY RESERVES AND AIR FORCE RESERVES TRAINING PAY ON INACTIVE DUTY ON THE SAME BASIS AS THAT AUTHORIZED FOR MANY YEARS FOR MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, THE NAVAL RESERVE AND THE MARINE CORPS RESERVE.

IT WILL GIVE INACTIVE-DUTY PAY TO PARTICIPANTS AT THE RATE OF ONE-THIRTIETH OF ONE MONTH'S BASE AND LONGEVITY PAY FOR EACH TRAINING PERIOD OF TWO HOURS OR MORE.

MAR 1948

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE INDICATION FROM THE ARMY WHEN IT WILL BE PUT INTO EFFECT.

THE BILL WAS THE FIRST OF TWO MEASURES DESIGNED TO BOLSTER THE NATION'S RESERVE FORCES. A SECOND, AWAITING SENATE ACTION, (HR. 2744) ESTABLISHES A RETIREMENT PROGRAM FOR RESERVISTS WHO ENGAGED IN CONTINUED TRAINING AND ACTIVE DUTY WITH THE REGULAR FORCES OVER A PERIOD OF YEARS.

BRIG.GEN.E.A.EVANS, WHO WITNESSED THE SIGNING OF THE FIRST MEASURE, TOLD REPORTERS THAT "AN ALERT, HIGHLY TRAINED, REVITALIZED RESERVE FORCE OF 1,000,000 MEN WILL SPRING INTO BEING" THROUGH THE TWO MEASURES.

EVANS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION, ASSERTED:

"OUR NATION HAS SEEN THE FOLLY OF PERMITTING ITS WAR TRAINED RESERVES TO DWINDLE AWAY AND LOSE INTEREST IN LACK OF A COORDINATED, REALISTIC INCENTIVE PROGRAM."

MD1121PESNM

WASHINGTON,MARCH 26-(AP)-SENATOR TAYLOR OF IDAHO PROTESTED TODAY AGAINST WHAT HE TERMED AN ATTEMPT BY THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT TO EXPELL A CIO UNION LEADER FROM CANADA.

TAYLOR WROTE SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL THAT THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT IS SEEKING TO EXPEL FROM CANADA REID ROBERTSON, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL UNION OF MINE, MILL AND SMELTER WORKERS.

HE SAID SIMILAR ACTION IS BEING TAKEN BY ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK AGAINST SOME CANADIAN LABOR LEADERS IN THIS COUNTRY.

MAR 1948

THE ACTION OF THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT, TAYLOR SAID IN HIS LETTER TO MARSHALL, "IS BASED ON THE ELLEGATION THAT MR.ROBINSON IS 'SUBVERSIVE' OR OTHERWISE DANGEROUS." TAYLOR ADDED:

"I CERTAINLY BELIEVE THAT AMERICAN LABOR LEADERS HAVE AS MUCH RIGHT TO GO ABOUT THEIR AFFAIRS IN CANADA AS DO OTHER AMERICANS REPRESENTING AMERICAN BUSINESS WITH INVESTMENTS IN CANADA."

GG117PES

End March 26, 1948

MAR 1948

(200) NIGHT LEAD DOYLE

NEW YORK, MARCH 26-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT WITNESS AT THE DEPORTATION HEARING OF CIO OFFICIAL CHARLES A.DOYLE TODAY TESTIFIED HE WAS PAID BY A NATIONAL GUARD OFFICER TO "SPY" ON COMMUNISTS.

THE WITNESS, FRANK W.ELEEY, OF BUFFALO, SAID HE ALSO MADE REPORTS TO EDWARD MCHUGH, SECRET SERVICE OFFICIAL, AND TO THE BUFFALO POLICE DEPARTMENT "OUT OF MY OWN FREE WILL."

ASKED BY AN ATTORNEY FOR DOYLE IF HE ALSO HAD BEEN PAID BY THE SECRET SERVICE, ELEEY AT FIRST SAID "I WON'T ANSWER." HE THEN SAID MCHUGH HAD NOT PAID HIM.

HE DECLINED TO SAY HOW MUCH HE WAS PAID BY THE NATIONAL GUARD OFFICER WHOM HE IDENTIFIED ONLY AS A "MAJOR HIGGINS," BUT SAID HE HAD "BEEN COMPENSATED SEVERAL TIMES."

ELEEY TESTIFIED YESTERDAY TO SEEING DOYLE AT CLOSED COMMUNIST MEETINGS. HE ALSO TESTIFIED THAT DOYLE HAD TOLD AN IMMIGRATION OFFICIAL HE WAS A CITIZEN WHEN RETURNING FROM A TRIP TO CANADA IN 1938.

DOYLE, WHO CAME TO THIS COUNTRY FROM SCOTLAND, IS CHARGED WITH BEING AN ALIEN COMMUNIST. HE IS INTERNATIONAL VICE PRESIDENT OF THE CIO UNITED GAS, COKE AND CHEMICAL WORKERS.

ELEEY ALSO TESTIFIED THAT HE SPIED ON "THOSE FELLOWS HOOKED UP WITH THE COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION" AS A SPECIAL INVESTIGATOR FOR THE STANDARD SERVICE BUREAU. HE DID NOT FURTHER IDENTIFY THE BUREAU.

THE HEARING WAS ADJOURNED UNTIL WEDNESDAY.

HJOPOTPES

NIGHT LEAD U.N.-KASHMIR (170)

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 26 (AP)-PRIVATE UNITED NATIONS CONSULTATIONS OVER SETTLING THE FIGHTING IN KASHMIR ENDED TODAY IN A STALEMATE.

INDICATIONS WERE THAT THE DISPUTE BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN EVENTUALLY WOULD BE THROWN BACK TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL FOR SOLUTION. THE INDIAN AND PAKISTAN DELEGATIONS CONFIRMED THAT NO FURTHER TALKS ARE SCHEDULED.

IN THE FACE OF THE CONTINUED DEADLOCK BETWEEN THE TWO DOMINIONS, COUNCIL PRESIDENT T.F.TSIANG OF CHINA CANCELLED A MONDAY COUNCIL MEETING ON THE CASE. NO DATE WAS SET FOR RESUMPTION OF COUNCIL DEBATE.

TSIANG HAS BEEN CONFERRING PRIVATELY WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN. THE TWO DOMINIONS ALSO HAVE BEEN TALKING WITH OTHER COUNCIL DELEGATES.

DIFFERENCES CENTER MAINLY AROUND THE PRESENCE OF INDIAN TROOPS IN THE PRINCELY STATE AND HOLDING OF A PLEBISCITE TO DECIDE ON ACCESSION TO INDIA OR PAKISTAN.

PAKISTAN INSISTS THAT INDIAN TROOPS BE WITHDRAWN AND THAT AN INTERIM IMPARTIAL ADMINISTRATION BE SET UP TO STAGE THE PLEBISCITE. INDIA IN TURN INSISTS THAT PAKISTAN FIRST STOP AIDING INVADING TRIBESMEN. INDIA AGREES TO THE PLEBISCITE, BUT SAYS THE TROOPS MUST REMAIN TO KEEP ORDER AND THAT THE U.N. HAS NO POWER TO UNSEAT THE PRESENT KASHMIR GOVERNMENT.

PS553PES

30.24- 16555

Jewish Planes Bomb Arabs, Pre-Easter Battle Blazes Near Shrines in Holy Land

Air Attacks Seek to Save Auto Convoy

JERUSALEM, March 27 (AP).—Four Jewish planes bombed a concentration of Arabs today in a pre-Easter pitched battle which enveloped a Jewish motor convoy near Christ's birthplace. The Arab press said 35 Jews were killed; an earlier Jewish report said 25 Jews and 30 Arabs were injured.

The convoy was raked with gunfire from Arab roadblocks near the Pools of Solomon, about a mile south of Bethlehem.

After the Jews had been driven off by the Arab attack, the Jewish planes attacked the Arabs concentrated around the vehicles, a government press release said.

FIRST AERIAL BOMBS

The battle marked the first time that aircraft bombs have been officially reported used in the bloody Jewish-Arab strife. There have been previous reports of Jewish reconnaissance flights.

A Jewish informant said half the convoy fought its way through to Jerusalem. However, an Arab commando leader who conducted the attack said the convoy had been wiped out.

Gunfire swept Jerusalem only a few hours before the church bells were to ring for Easter Sunday. Jewish sources said five Jews and 11 Arabs were killed in this fighting. Bullets whined near the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, said to be the site of the tomb of Christ's resurrection.

CLAIMS HEAVY DAMAGE

The Arab commando leader said 38 trucks of the convoy were disabled by mines or destroyed by fire and three remaining trucks were captured. He said five armored cars were knocked out.

The Arab said that four men of his party had been injured in the bombing.

Haganah, the Jewish militia, said it had sent reinforcements to 60 members of the convoy who had taken refuge in a house near the Pools of Solomon and that they were firmly entrenched. The Arab commando said that the party of Jews had been surrounded and that fighting continues. The Arab party numbered 350, he said.

The planes used by the Jews in the convoy battle were not described in detail. The Jews are believed to possess only small commercial aircraft. However, military observers said such planes may be fitted for carrying bombs up to 25 pounds under each wing.

BRITISH CAR DISABLED

One British military armored car sent to the scene was disabled. The Arabs hammered five Jewish armored cars believed to contain reinforcements dispatched to help the convoy. Two trucks of the convoy were aflame.

Police said the Arabs manned 17 roadblocks between Bethlehem and Kfar Etzion. A RAF pilot sighted the Jewish aircraft circling over the battleground.

5-MILE BATTLE LINE

A government spokesman said the convoy traveled southward from Jerusalem to Kfar Etzion before dawn without reporting to British security forces. It was making the return journey when the Arab attack began.

Jerusalem and its suburbs were swept tonight by a five-mile line of gunfire in the bitter Arab-Jewish conflict. The line extended from Beit Jala, north of Bethlehem, to the commercial center in midtown Jerusalem.

Units of the British Warwickshire Regiment moved up along the walls of the Old City through the Valley of Gehenne. The Tommies carried large mortars.

For three hours automatic weapons and snipers' rifles barked. Grenades and mortar shells burst in desolate Montefiore. Muffled explosions sounded from the downtown Mamillah road area.

For a few moments the firing halted. Then it resumed again increasing in intensity in the direction of Montefiore. New Arab concentrations were reported east of Jerusalem on the Tel Aviv road.

Despite the civil war, Jerusalem's churchmen will conduct all-day services in Christendom's holiest place on earth tomorrow to keep alive the Easter tradition. But few worshippers will respond to the Easter church bells.

PARADE OF GUNS

The worshipers will pass through battered gun-swept streets. There will be no parade of Easter hats here—only the parade of armed men and vehicles moving out to keep Palestine's highways open.

Little impressed by truce proposals and the world's effort to settle the Palestine problem, six small but efficient fighting forces—three Jewish and three Arab—have divided the Holy Land into two armed camps from Dan to Beersheba. In the mountainous eastern area Fawzi Bey Al Kaukji's 10,000-man Yarmouk army holds a tight grip on Arab lands from north of Jenin to south of Hebron. One spearhead extends west beyond Tulkarm.

STRIKES FAR EAST

Ranging from Jerusalem, and endlessly stabbing at Jewish communications, Abdul Khader Husseini's Judean irregulars have struck as far east as Hartuv. He may have 5000 Arabs under arms.

Sheik Hassan Salameh, a veteran commando raider, leads the third Arab force—the irregular Mediterranean army — in bloody forays around Tel Aviv in the heart of Jewish Palestine.

The Jews claim to have 70,000 to 80,000 in Haganah, their militia, approximately 1000 in Irgun Zvai Leumi and a few hundred in the Stern Gang. The main Jewish offensive force is the 10,000 to 15,000-man striking force of Haganah.

But observers generally assess the fighting strength of the two peoples as roughly equal. Some give the Arabs a slight edge. The Arabs are pouring men, money and arms into Palestine. They also hope that an Egyptian volunteer army, if needed, will spear upward through Sinai toward a possible encirclement of Tel Aviv.

On Palestine's narrow crescent of coastland the Jews look to Europe and the United States for financial aid and arms and to displaced-persons camps and Cyprus for reinforcements.

Jewish Planes Bomb Arabs In Battle

Jerusalem, March 27 (AP)—Jewish aircraft bombed concentrations of Arabs today in a battle near Solomon's Pools, south of Bethlehem, it was reported officially.

A Royal Air Force spotter plane flown to the scene reported four Jewish aircraft were attacking Arabs who surrounded a 30-vehicle convoy. A British military armored car was disabled by Arab fire. Five Jewish armored cars were under heavy fire.

Police reported seventeen Arab road blocks manned between Bethlehem and Kfar Etzion, from which the convoy left to return to Jerusalem.

Two Vehicles Ablaze

Two of the convoy vehicles were burning and the rest were under heavy fire. The Jewish armored vehicles under fire were believed to contain reinforcements dispatched to help the convoy.

A Government spokesman said the convoy traveled from Jerusalem to Kfar Etzion before dawn "without reporting to security forces" and was returning when the attack began.

An official statement said the fate of occupants of the disabled British armored car was unknown.

Gunfire Sweeps Jerusalem

A five-mile line of gunfire—from Beit Jala, north of Bethlehem, to the commercial center in midtown Jerusalem—swept this city and its suburbs. Muffled explosions sounded from the downtown Mamillah road area. Grenades and mortars coughed in the Montefiore sector. Units of the Royal Warwickshires, carrying large mortars, moved up along the old city walls, through the Valley of Gehenna.

An undeclared Good Friday truce ended last night with the sound of mortar and machine gun fire in Jerusalem.

Unoccupied Jewish houses were blown up by Arabs in the Sheikh and Jarrah quarters and sporadic sniping resumed throughout the city. No casualties have been reported so far.

Six Jews and four Arabs were reported killed yesterday in scattered violence throughout the Holy Land.

JEWISH STATE IS ARAB PHOBIA

Daniel De Luce Calls Fear Kind That Breeds War

By DANIEL DE LUCE

Cairo, March 27 (AP)—The fear of a Jewish nation grips Arabs of the Middle East. It is the kind of fear that breeds war.

Seven Arab powers with a combined population of nearly 35,000,000 consider their No. 1 enemy to be a potential state of less than 750,000 Jews.

The Arab phobia against Zionism—the movement for Jewish nationhood—is at the highest pitch in the history of this troubled region. It is a violent emotion you encounter among kings in their palaces and barefooted fellahs (peasants) in their mud huts.

Old Feuds Hamper Unity

The Arabs claim only one way is open to make peace in Palestine—complete abandonment of the attempt to restore a Jewish state after a lapse of 2,000 years.

In the past month I have visited all of the Arab countries now actively intervening in the Holy Land with volunteers, arms and money. They are Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Trans-Jordan and Saudi Arabia. Old feuds, rivalries and jealousies hamper their unity.

Yemen, seventh member of the Arab League, is having internal strife as the result of the death of the old king and is unable to do much about Palestine. Against the political ambition of Zionism, however, all the Arab states are able to offer a solid front despite their ancient rivalries.

Arabs Want No Competition

To analyze the Arab attitude today is perhaps a problem for psychiatrists as well as statesmen. But it is obviously rooted in anxiety that a Jewish state, no matter how tiny at the start, might finally dominate the economy and politics of the Middle East.

The Arabs intend at any cost, even blood, to keep the Middle East for their own. They want no competition. They dread what a powerful influx of Jewish wealth and brains might create at the strategic crossroads of the continents.

At the same time the Arabs profess to draw a line between being anti-Zionist and anti-Jewish. They point to communities of more than 200,000 Jews in Arab states which have been virtually unmolested in the recent turbulent months.

Arab Reaction Of Suspicion

For Palestine Jewry, the calmest Arabs say, extraordinary minority

rights might be guaranteed but the Holy Land must go undivided as a sovereign democracy with the Arab majority of 65 per cent intact. The very word partition is classed as a profane epithet.

Arab extremists threaten to restrict Palestinian citizenship to some 50,000 Jews who were in the country before 1914 and their offspring. In Arab terminology Jewish immigrants are invaders.

Arab reaction to American policy since November has run the gamut from hurt surprise to bitter resentment. At present, United States diplomats admit, it is one of deep suspicion.

American pressure was blamed for the United Nations Assembly's vote in favor of partition. The Middle East called the recent American shift to trusteeship an Arab victory, but second guessers quickly charged it was a maneuver to save partition for a later date when the so-called cold war with Russia was less heated.

Arabs Have Limited Means

This is the official Arab line: Britain nurtured the Zionist experiment after World War I as part of a scheme to divide and rule the Middle East but it would have collapsed before World War II if America hadn't bankrolled it.

With limited means except manpower the Arab states are preparing to wage war if necessary in the Holy Land. It is said they will fight the proposal for United Nations trusteeship as defiantly as partition.

Officers on leave or retired from the armies of Iraq, Syria and Egypt are commanding an estimated 15,000 Arab volunteers on Palestine soil. Syrian and Egyptian regular troops are close to the frontier. The British-trained Trans-Jordan Arab legion of 10,000 is hinted as likely to play a big role in the Palestine showdown.

Trans-Jordan Criticized

Britain's announced determination to surrender her Palestine mandate May 15 and get all her troops out by August 1 has Arab approval. It is one of the few British actions to be generally liked in the Middle East.

But Britain's hopes of a new system of economic-military understandings with the Arab powers still is far from fulfillment. Cairo is at odds with London over British influence in the Sudan and British garrisons in the Suez Canal Zone.

Iraq tore up a new alliance treaty last January. Trans-Jordan is criticized by other members of the Arab League for signing a twenty-year defense pact with Britain this month.

United States On Hot Spot

Britain once sponsored formation of the Arab League. Now the league mobilizes Arab resistance against what it describes as British imperialism.

But in general the British are off the hot spot of Arab opinion—the United States is on it.

Throughout the Middle East American diplomats and business men are engaged in hectic efforts to regain American prestige. Privately, they say the salvage of American interests may depend on whether Washington flatly and finally disavows support of a Jewish state.

Pipeline Hangs In Balance

Arabs attribute the recent hedging of the United States on partition to these major reasons:

1. Realization that the Arab powers are ready to resort to arms against a Jewish state.

2. Strategy against Russia that requires a friendly, politically stable Middle East where Soviet expansion is checked and United States air fleets can expect to find bases if needed.

3. The Arab threat to wipe out American concessions to the world's largest-known oil reserves — indicated to exceed 100,000,000,000 barrels.

An American pipeline, "Tapline," designed to carry 300,000 barrels of oil daily to the Mediterranean coast from Saudi Arabia by 1950, still hangs in the balance. So does the Superfortress base at the Saudi Arabian hamlet of Dhahran.

Arabs Have Dilemmas

But the Americans have no monopoly on dilemmas. The Arabs have some, too. The Foreign Minister of one of the best disciplined Arab states told me the other day:

"It is hard for leaders to follow a realistic course when people are intoxicated with nationalism. Realism and nationalism don't always mix."

He said his country could use an American loan to fine advantage "if we could be sure it isn't tainted with Zionism." He admitted worrying over the spread of communism among discontented youth. He said the Middle East ought to guard against the mistake of kicking out British influence to such an extent it created a vacuum for Russia to come in and fill.

But he warned he himself would run any risk to destroy a Jewish state at the outset.

British Deny U.S. Has Asked Delay In Palestine Exodus

London, March 27 (AP)—The Foreign Office denied today negotiations are underway with the United States to delay departure of British troops from Palestine.

"I am able to confirm that there has been no approach, formal or informal, by the United States with a view to retarding our departure," a spokesman said.

Michael McDermott, State Department press officer, said in Washington last night he knows of no basis for reports the United States intends to ask Britain to stay on in the Holy Land.

Stands Pat On Schedule

The Foreign Office spokesman said his own statement of Britain's position applies both to its intention to surrender the Palestine mandate May 15 and to its plan to withdraw all its troops by August 1.

The *Daily Herald* and *Daily Express* both carried articles last night saying the United States will ask Britain to postpone withdrawal.

The Foreign Office spokesman said, "there are, as always, exchanges going on between the State Department and the British Embassy" in Washington on Palestine and other matters. The exchanges are concerned with American efforts to get Britain's reaction to the United States proposal for creation of a temporary United Nations trusteeship over Palestine.

He declined to disclose what the State Department has been told about Britain' reaction to the proposal—one which the United States advanced after withdrawing support for the partition plan.

should be sent by the agency to the Security Council instead of being acted on by the commission.

Nakhleh indorsed a statement by an Arab Higher Committee spokesman in Cairo yesterday that the Arabs would not accept any foreign troops in Palestine.

Nakhleh said there would be no danger from the Arab side to the holy places. He declared that the only danger would be from the Jews and charged that the Jews already have carried out attacks in Jerusalem.

PLEA SENT TO JEWS, ARABS

7 Religious Leaders Appeal for Immediate 'Truce of God'

PHILADELPHIA, March 27 (AP)—Seven world religious leaders disclosed today an appeal to Jews and Arabs for an immediate "truce of God" in the Holy Land.

Dr. Rufus M. Jones, honorary chairman of the American Friends Service Committee, sent the message March 12 to Rabbi Isaac Hertzog, Chief Rabbi of Palestine, and Amin Bey Abdulhabi, head of the Supreme Moslem Council, Jerusalem.

No reply has been received from either, the service committee said.

Co-signers of the appeal with Dr. Jones were the Most Rev. Geoffrey Francis Fisher, Archbishop of Canterbury; Bishop Eivind Bergraav, Primate of the Church of Norway; the Right Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill, presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America; Archbishop Athenagoras of the Greek Orthodox Church, representing the Eastern Orthodox Church; Dr. John R. Mott, leader in international Y.M.C.A. work and author of religious books, and Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, pastor emeritus of Riverside Church in New York.

Jerusalem Holy Place Protection Promised

Lake Success, N.Y., March 27 (AP). An Arab spokesman said tonight the Arabs of Jerusalem would protect Christian, Moslem and Jewish holy places in Jerusalem.

Isa Nakhleh, representative here of the Arab Higher Committee of Palestine, made this statement in commenting to newsmen on a suggestion by the Jewish Agency for Palestine that 10,000 Danish and Norwegian troops protect holy places in Jerusalem after the British leave.

The United Nations Palestine Partition Commission was said by a United Nations source to have decided the agency's proposal

London, March 27 (AP)—Millions of Britons, beset with shortages from the last war and jitters over the next, flocked to the seaside and country resorts for the Easter week end, to get away from it all, if even for a little while.

Railroads put on 1,500 extra trains for the holiday, which began yesterday, and the exodus from London was the biggest since before the war.

Good Weather Forecast

The newspapers urged Londoners to leave their worries behind them for the week end.

"Everyone," said the *Daily Mirror*, "should make this Easter not only a holiday for the body but especially a holiday for the mind."

Added the *Evening News:* "Through many a cloud-wracked, haunted spring, this generation has kept Easter. Now, in 1948, when the political and economic auguries are gloomy enough, we come to its brief escape and release once more."

The weather was on the people's side. The forecast: More warm and sunny days in what the British have come to call "the little summer."

300,000 Nazis To Escape Trial

BERLIN, March 27 (AP).—Gen. Lucius D. Clay, U. S. Military Governor, today approved measures to permit about 300,000 small-fry Nazis to escape formal trial.

The action will reduce by two-thirds the 450,000 cases still pending and speed the whole denazification process in the American zone to completion by the end of spring.

In addition to reducing the number of trials by granting German public prosecutors full discretionary powers, the changes also permit lesser offenders to resume positions in private industries and business—except key posts—pending their trials. Previously, untried Nazis had been restricted to manual labor.

Millions Of Britons Stream To Resorts For Easter

TRIESTE HELD WEST WAR KEY

Italian Communist Assails 3-Power Proposal

Rome, March 27 (AP)—Italy's Communist boss, Palmiro Togliatti, told a crowd of 100,000 today the three Western powers "want to use Trieste to start another war."

As the Moscow-trained leader spoke in Rome's Piazza del Popolo, a plane droned overhead, dumping anti-Communist leaflets. The handbills urged the crowd to go to St. Peter's tomorrow to "wish the Pope a happy Easter."

Sections of the crowd seemed disappointed in the speech, which had been heralded widely in advance by posters as the Communist answer to the British-American-French proposal of a week ago to return the Free State Territory of Trieste to Italy. Many drifted away during Togliatti's 75-minute address.

Speech Expected

Togliatti had been expected to make heavy, direct attacks on the Italian Government, as well as on the United States. But he devoted his talk mainly to Trieste.

The Communists apparently are preparing a propaganda campaign to convince voters before the crucial April 18 elections that the Communist party—not the Western powers—originated the idea of giving Trieste back to Italy.

Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia aided this line with a statement at Belgrade yesterday that there are no Italo-Yugoslav issues which cannot be settled peacefully, especially if Communists are in power in both countries.

Togliatti said the three-power proposal "prevented the possibility that Yugoslavia and Italy could even initiate talks for Trieste."

Rails At France

"The reason is evident," the 55-year-old leader declared. "They (the Western powers) want to maintain the spark of war there. It also is evident they want to maintain the status quo and the present tense situation. They want to use Trieste to start another war."

Togliatti railed at France for not returning to Italy Briga and Tenda, small Alpine border areas ceded to the French in the peace treaty.

He accused Britain of preventing

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return of Italy's African colonies.

"They want to revise the treaty to return Trieste," he shouted. "Why not revise all clauses in the treaty?"

Supported By Church

Youths wearing red kerchiefs stalked about the square as he spoke.

Elsewhere in Rome, youthful members of the Christian Democratic party plastered up posters urging celebration of a "happy Easter, tomorrow and always." The Christian Democrats, biggest party in the present coalition Government which excludes Communists, is supported by the Catholic Church.

There were no disorders. Police, standing by at the Communist rally, had little to do.

There were scattered instances of political violence elsewhere in Italy, however.

Communists Stoned

A dispatch from Lecce, in southern Italy said Communists who showed up for a rally there in uniforms of the "Garibaldi Brigade" were stoned out of town by crowds who shouted, "We want no more war, out with provocateurs."

The Garibaldi Brigades stem from the wartime partisan outfits and are described by officials as the Communist underground army. The wearing of party uniforms has been banned by the Government.

A Rightist national bloc rally at Massa Lombarda was reported broken up Thursday night and four speakers put to flight.

slogan and urged voters to assemble in the huge Piazza del Popolo for Togliatti's speech. The 55-year-old leader was expected to lay down the Communist line on the Trieste proposal.

In the last few days the Communists have been telling Italian voters that a Communist victory would mean a quick agreement with Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia on the Trieste issue. Tito himself apparently was aiding this line. At Belgrade yesterday he told Italian visitors there are no Italian-Yugoslav issues which cannot be solved peaceful

Garibaldi Brigades"

A dispatch from Lecce, in southern Italy, reported Communists who showed up for a rally wearing uniforms of the "Garibaldi Brigades" were stoned out of town by crowds who shouted:

"We want no more war! Out with the provocateurs!"

The "Garibaldi Brigades," stemming from the wartime Partisan groups which fought the Nazis, are described by Rightists and by some Government officials as the Communists' underground army for revolt. A recent decree banned all uniformed quasi-military organizations formed for political purposes.

Italy Mourns 1918 Liberator Of Trieste

Rome, March 27 (AP)—Italy paid final tribute today to the man largely responsible for retaking Trieste from Austria in the closing days of World War I.

Premier Alcide de Gasperi and other Government notables attended funeral services for Grand Admiral Paolo Thaon di Revel, the "Duke of the Sea," who died Wednesday at the age of 88. Entombment was in the Church of St. Mary of the Angels.

Italian Communists Adopt Trieste Cry

Rome, March 27 (AP)—Italy's Communists took up the cry "For Trieste and Country" today.

It looked like the beginning of a campaign to convince the voters it was the Communists' idea originally to give the free territory back to the Italians.

The Communists used the slogan to advertise a rally tonight at which their top leader, Palmiro Togliatti, is to speak on the Trieste question. The Communists have accused Britain, France and the United States of attempting to influence the April 18 Italian elections by proposing the return of Trieste.

To Avoid "Line"

Everywhere in Rome, posters in the Italian colors carried the new

2000 New Troops Reported Sent To Trieste by Tito

TRIESTE, March 27 (AP). — Refugees from the Yugoslav zone of the free territory of Trieste reported tonight the Yugoslavs had moved 2000 or more fresh troops into their zone.

One report from a business man said 1500 troops were moved into Verteneglio, a town near the frontier between the Yugoslav and British-American zones. Buildings and homes were requisitioned for billets, the man said.

There was no immediate comment from British-American military officials.

NO NEW BRITISH TROOPS

The reports that 2000 or more troops moved into the zone came from pro-Italian and anti-Communist refugees from the Yugoslav zone. None was from competent military observers who might be able to report unit identifications. It was not clear therefore whether the 1500 at Verteneglio were in addition to the 2000 reported by other sources. Neither was it clear whether the troops were replacements.

Maj. Gen. Terence S. Airey, British senior civil affairs officer, denied earlier today published reports that additional British troops had arrived in the free territory.

British military police were moved up to border positions earlier in the week, but Airey emphasized these were from troops already in the zone.

SLAVS LIMITED TO 5000

Under the terms of the Italian peace treaty the Americans and British have 10,000 troops—5000 each—in their zone and the Yugoslavs are limited to 5000 in their zone.

General Airey said four days ago that no unusual Yugoslav troop movements had been noted around the British-American zone, which is bounded on the north and east by Yugoslav territory as well as the Yugoslav free zone territory.

The U. S. light cruiser Manchester arrived in Trieste today shortly after departure of the Dayton. Shore leave was given men aboard, including Marines in numbers small enough to comply with the 500 limit on American occupation troops.

STALEMATE EXPECTED

The reports of troop movements came as Trieste, jittery from a week of waiting for action on the Western Powers' proposal of last Saturday for its return to Italy, appeared resigned to a stalemate on its future.

Most Italian and British-American sources viewed a statement yesterday by Marshall Tito as paving the way for a Russian refusal to meet immediately the British-American-French proposal for return of the free territory to Italy.

Tito indicated to a delegation of Italian workers' in Belgrade that a Communist Yugoslavia and Communist Italy would quickly settle the issue of Trieste.

VOTE RESULTS AWAITED

The Yugoslav Premier said all issues between Italy and his country would be solved in the future by "their democratic forces, especially when the Italian people will have their future in their own hands."

In Tito's eyes this would be after a Communist victory in the April 18 Italian elections. Most political leaders in Trieste said they believed the Eastern satellite led by Russia was stalling until after the Italian elections.

(The British Foreign office said Russia has acknowledged receipt of the proposals for return of Trieste to Italy. A Foreign Office spokesman refused to speculate on what would follow).

U. S. S. Manchester at Trieste.

Trieste, March 27 (A. P.).—The American light cruiser Manchester arrived here today shortly after the sailing of the Dayton which had been here for ten days.

VIENNA GUARDS AGAINST COUP

Anti-Communists Expected To Sign Accord On Action

Vienna, March 27 (AP)—A Government spokesman said today a political pact, binding Austria's two largest parties to unified action in case of an attempted Communist coup, is expected to be signed soon.

Negotiations are reported to be all but complete between the right-wing Peoples party and the Socialists, but final action has been postponed until after Easter when Adolf Schaerf, Vice Chancellor, returns from a Socialist conference in London.

"Leap From Window"

The pact is reported to outline a course of action should the chancellor, vice chancellor or president of Parliament be unable to fulfill their duties for any reason such as "sudden illness, arrest or a leap from a window."

They are also understood to be in agreement on an increase and improvement of arms for the police force, organization of an army, and on exclusion of members of political parties from both forces.

Increase of the police would require approval of the four occupation powers, and formation of an army awaits conclusion of a peace treaty now blocked by Big Four deadlocks.

Limit Set At 55,000

The four powers have agreed on a clause for the treaty limiting the army to 55,000 men.

The two parties are reported agreed that they will not bring about a new general election before November, 1949. Their pact may be reinforced later by agreement on economic measures, such as price and wage regulations.

There are five Communists in the lower house of Parliament as the result of the November 25, 1945, election. There are 84 members of the Peoples party and 76 Socialists. The Government is a coalition of the two parties.

A Government spokesman said the agreement would deal with actions to be taken if the chancellor, vice chancellor or president of Parliament is unable to fulfill his duties. It was pointed out that this applied to "sudden illness, arrest, or a leap from a window." The pact also will call for better armament for the Austrian police organization.

The police recommendation would need four-power approval. So would the agreement's recommendation for an Austrian Army whose members would be barred from membership in any party. The size and armament of the Austrian police are determined by the Allied Control Council while organization of an Austrian Army must await the signing of a treaty of independence.

Army Of 55,000

The Big Four have agreed that Austria shall be allowed to maintain an army of approximately 55,000 officers and men. There has been no agreement, however, on where Austria is to secure arms for this army.

Representatives of the two parties also agreed that no new national elections shall be called before those scheduled for November, 1949.

It is believed here the two parties may later agree on a number of economic measures, including price and wage regulations.

Top Austrian Parties Drafting Pact To Balk Communists

Vienna, March 27 (AP)—A political pact, binding Austria's two largest parties to unified action in case of a crisis, is expected to be signed soon. The pact will be designed to block any move for power by the minority Communist party.

Preliminary negotiations have taken place between the Right-wing People's party and the Socialists. Final action was postponed until after the Easter holidays because of the absence of Vice Chancellor Adolf Scharf, who attended the Socialist Congress in London.

Seek Many Police Arms

News Censorship Pact Is Suggested By U.S.

Geneva, Switzerland, March 27 (AP)—The United States today proposed an international treaty to abolish censorship and protect the rights of foreign correspondents.

The sixteen-article draft convention was submitted to the United Nations Conference on Freedom of Information by the American delegation.

It proposed that all acceding nations grant equal facilities to each other's news and correspondents and refrain from any censorship other than "regulations relating directly to the maintenance of national military security."

Equal Access To News

Contracting states would agree to "facilitate the entry into and exit from their territories of foreign correspondents" from other states accepting the convention without special restrictions on movement or residence, and guaranteeing equal access to all news sources.

The draft, however, specifically excluded from the benefits of the convention correspondents "admitted conditionally" to a contracting state in order to cover proceedings of the United Nations.

Ban On Censorship

The convention proposed that all copy of foreign correspondents be transmitted "without censorship, editing or delay," subject to regulations protecting military security, which should be applied, when necessary, without discrimination, and only after the correspondent concerned has been given a full explanation.

Foreign correspondents also would have equal access to transmission facilities, and contracting states would permit publication of all news originating in other states accepting the convention with the exception of "obscene material."

States May Reply

To counteract reports "likely to injure relations with other states" the treaty provided for any contracting state to "submit its version of the true facts" to the other states, which would facilitate dissemination of its views.

The convention is expected to be discussed next week by Conference Committee No. 2, dealing with collection and transmission of information.

The treaty, as proposed by the United States, would be open for accession by any state.

Today's committee sessions of the conference were marked by vigorous attacks on the American press from Russian-bloc delegates.

Romania's M. Moraru declared that while his country possesses a "really free press," news distribution in the United States was "monopolized by three chains, the greatest of which, the Associated Press, controls all the information permitted to reach a large section of the American public."

Russian, Polish and Hungarian delegates all claimed that news censorship is exercised in the United States by "financial trusts" and that distribution of information is concentrated in the hands of "a few powerful financial groups."

One Romanian delegate claimed Romania's tolerance toward foreign correspondents was proved by the fact that New York *Times* correspondent William Lawrence and United Press correspondent Ann Stringer were permitted to remain in Romania "even after they had shown their hostility to our people."

Cite Romania's Tolerance

Hungary's Edmond Ferenczi indignantly waved today's edition of a Swiss newspaper and quoted a report of a statement made in Washington by Senator Styles Bridges (R., N.H.) that the United States plans to support underground anti-Communist movements in eastern Europe.

[Senator Bridges, outlining to the United States Senate Thursday a proposed seventeen-point program for combating communism, recommended that support be given to anti-Communist underground groups in Europe.]

Correspondents Suspect

"I do not say that such a plan indicates that an American newspaper man in eastern Europe is not bona fide," Ferenczi exclaimed, "but, at least, it makes him suspect."

Soviet Delegate Nicolai Poliakov sarcastically dismissed a French proposal to grant equal facilities to all foreign correspondents, irrespective of race, sex, nationality or religion.

"I must congratulate the citizens of French possessions in Africa and Asia," Poliakov declared, "that from now on they will be granted equal rights with citizens of metropolitan France."

U.S. Press Defended

Harry Martin, president of the American Newspaper Guild, and Sevellon Brown, publisher of the Providence (R.I.) *Journal*, struck back at the Eastern attacks on the American press.

Asserting that the United States press, radio and film industries are completely free, Martin rejected criticisms made "by the representative of a country which engages in completely autocratic and thoroughly accepted censorship" against the freedom of the press in another country "where there is no censorship of any kind."

U. S. Draft for U. N. Press Code

GENEVA, March 27 (UP)—Following is the text of the United States draft convention on the gathering and international transmission of news:

THE CONTRACTING STATES,

Desiring to implement the right of their peoples to be adequately informed,

Desiring to improve understanding between their peoples through the free flow of information and opinion, have resolved to conclude a convention for this purpose, and

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE 1

For the purposes of present convention, the following expressions are to be understood in the sense hereinafter defined:

(A.) Information Agency—Press, radio or film organization, whether public or private, created or organized under applicable laws and regulations within territories of the contracting state, regularly engaged in the collection and dissemination of news (including opinion) to the public, including press associations, news features services, newspapers, periodicals, radio and television broadcasting organizations and newsreel companies.

(B.) Foreign Correspondent—An individual employed by an information agency or a national of a contracting state who in either case is regularly engaged in the collection and reporting of the news (including opinion) to the general public and who is holder of a valid passport or other similar document issued to him by his own Government identifying him as a correspondent.

(C.) Copy—All news material, whether of information or opinion, and whether visual or auditory for public dissemination.

ARTICLE 2

The contracting states shall facilitate entry into and exit from their territories of foreign correspondents and their professional equipment in a manner consistent with their respective laws and procedures and shall impose no special or unusual restriction on such ingress or egress nor upon the transit through or residence in their territories of such correspondents.

ARTICLE 3

Foreign correspondents from each contracting state admitted under Article 2 into territories of any other contracting state shall be permitted to travel freely on their business as correspondents within such territories.

ARTICLE 4

The contracting states shall not deny foreign correspondents access to all places and news sources under the same conditions as most favored correspondents or correspondents of the most favored nation.

ARTICLE 5

All copy of foreign correspondents and foreign information agencies shall be permitted egress from the territories of each contracting state without censorship, editing or delay, provided that:

Each of the contracting states may make and enforce regulations relating directly to maintenance of national military security. Such regulations must be communicated to foreign correspondents and apply equally to the copy of all foreign correspondents and information agencies In event copy of any foreign correspondent is censored, edited or delayed in accordance with such regulations, the correspondent shall be notified immediately and given an explanation of the reasons therefore.

ARTICLE 6

Foreign correspondents of each contracting state in territories of the other contracting states shall have access to all facilities generally used for internal transmission at rates applicable to all other users of such facilities for similar purposes.

ARTICLE 7

Each contracting state agrees to permit all copy of foreign correspondents and information agencies of other contracting states to enter its territory and reach information agencies operating therein on the same conditions as are accorded to information agencies of the most favored nation.

ARTICLE 8

In cases where a contracting state alleges reports likely to injure its relations with other states or peoples, originating in copy of foreign correspondents operating within its territories, are false or distorted, it may submit its version of the true facts to other contracting states within whose territories such reports have been afforded public dissemination.

In such event, irrespective of its own views regarding the true facts, each such other contracting state shall make available to the information agencies which disseminate news to its people a public statement prepared by the contracting state making such allegation and shall facilitate its dissemination through customary channels in accordance with its usual procedure for releasing information concerning international affairs. Each of the contracting states may in its discretion discharge the obligation assumed pursuant to this article on the basis of reciprocity, basing its treatment of the version of true facts as submitted by another contracting state in like treatment accorded in practice by the other contracting state.

ARTICLE 9

Nothing herein contained shall be construed as depriving any contracting state of its right to make and enforce regulations prohibiting obscene material.

ARTICLE 10

The present convention shall not apply to foreign correspondents who, while not otherwise admissible under Article 2 into territory of a contracting state, are nevertheless admitted conditionally in accordance with agreement between that contracting state and the United Nations or specialized agency thereof to cover its proceedings, or pursuant to special arrangement made by the contracting state in order to facilitate entry of such correspondents.

ARTICLE 11

Nothing herein contained shall be interpreted as requiring any contracting state to exempt foreign correspondents or foreign information agencies from public laws and regulations promulgated for the protection of national security.

ARTICLE 12

The present convention shall be ratified on behalf of the states signatory hereto in conformity with their respective constitutions and procedures. Instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary General of the United Nations, who shall notify all signatory and acceding states of each such deposit.

ARTICLE 13

The present convention shall remain open for accession of all states which are not signatories. Instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary General of the United Nations, who shall notify all signatory and acceding states of each such deposit.

ARTICLE 14

The present convention shall come into force as soon as two states have deposited their respective instruments of ratification or accession. The convention thereafter shall come into force with respect to each other state on the date of deposit of its instrument of ratification or accession.

ARTICLE 15

Article relating to non-metropolitan territories to be inserted.

ARTICLE 16

The present convention shall remain in force indefinitely, but may be renounced by any contracting state by means of one year's notice in writing given to the Secretary General of the United Nations, who shall transmit a copy of the notice to each of the other contracting states. After expiration of this period of one year, the convention shall cease in its effect as regards the state which renounces it, but shall remain in force for the remaining contracting states.

ROMANIANS TO VOTE TODAY

Election Expected To Consolidate Left's Control

Bucharest, Romania, March 27 (AP)—Romanians will name a new Grand National Assembly tomorrow in an election which is expected to consolidate further the control by the extreme left over the country.

The election follows the December 30 abdication of King Mihai

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and the proclamation of a "people's democratic republic" by the present Communist-dominated government. Nation-wide elections were held last in November, 1946.

The voters will name an assembly of 414 deputies who will consider a constitution making Romania a Socialist-Communist state.

A victory for the Government's Popular Democratic Front is a foregone conclusion. Chief interest will be in the percentage of participation by the nation's voters.

Age Requirement Cut

Under the new constitution already in draft stage the age requirement for voting is reduced from 20 to 18. Talhari Georgescu, Interior Minister, said that by lowering the age 8,461,061 voters had been registered. This was 4,407,374 more than the number registered in the 1946 elections.

The Communist-dominated front has presented its slate of nominees. The opposition National Liberals and Independent Socialists have announced they will not participate.

The election comes eight months after the suppression of the National Peasant party, principal opposition group. Juliu Maniu, head of the party, was convicted of high treason November 11, 1947, and sentenced to life imprisonment. He had charged fraud in the 1946 elections.

Many elements found in the Soviet, Bulgarian and Yugoslav constitutions appear in the new Romanian constitution. There is no prospect of a fight over its provisions, for under the present alliance of parties in the Government there is no opposition.

For the 414 seats at stake the front has presented 1,100 candidates of the Romanian Workers (Communist) party, the Plowman's Front, the National Popular party, and the Magyar Union. The dissident Liberals and other minor oppositionists have under ten candidates.

The Grand National Assembly will sit as an extraordinary assembly only until the constitution is approved. Then it will proclaim itself an ordinary assembly.

Mihai Assailed

Final campaign speeches by Government officials have lashed out at the Americans, Mihai and alleged forces of reaction in Romania.

Greeks Report Guerrilla Losses

Athens, March 27 (AP)—The Greek General Staff said tonight 49 guerrilias have been killed and two captured in fighting on Mount Panuhaion in eastern Macedonia.

The General Staff also said an attack by a strong force of rebels was driven back 17 miles northwest of Sparta. Press reports said the guerrilla force numbered 700 men and that 100 casualties were inflicted by national guard troops.

All lieutenant generals of the Greek Army, with the exception of Chief of Staff Demtrios Yadjis, were placed on the retired list today. The decision was taken at a special meeting of the National Defense Council, which was attended by high American officials in Greece.

Constantin Tsaldaris, Foreign Minister, today addressed a strong protest to Trygve Le, Secretary General of the Unted Nations, against abduction of Greek children by guerrillas. The protest said "totalitarian communism has contrived and is now carrying out a diabolical conspiracy to kidnap tens of thousands of Greek children."

FINNS CHARGE DICTATOR PLOT BY COMMUNISTS

Conservative Press Says Iron Curtain Rides Moscow Talks

Helsinki, Finland, March 27 (AP). The conservative press charged Communists today with planning a dictatorship in Finland while an iron curtain hid the course of Moscow negotiations for a Finnish-Soviet friendship and military pact.

The report that the negotiations had reached a serious phase coincided with articles in the Soviet press which strongly accused Norway of following a "dangerous" trend of military collaboration with the United States.

[Russian organs attacked Finnish non-Communists before Prime Minister Stalin asked Finland for a treaty of co-operation, now being discussed. Norway has a common frontier with Russia under the Finnish peace treaty, and there has been speculation that Russia might demand a mutual-aid pact from Oslo.]

Causes Nervousness

Finland's strongest independent afternoon newspaper, *Helsingin Sanomat*, declared: "The fact that a small minority of our people (the Finnish Communists) openly threatens to use our foreign political position to force its own will on the great majority of the people according to the well-known pattern has caused nervousness."

The paper referred to a speech this week by Herta Kuusinen, wife of Finland's Communist Minister of the Interior, in which she said "Finland must follow the same road as Czechoslovakia."

Sanomat then asked, "Have not our people suffered enough already without having to go the road of brotherly hate for the second time within a few decades?"

The Conservative Reaction

The conservative paper, *Kauppalehti*, took the same line concerning the Kuusinen speech.

"One could not express more openly and precisely the aim of the Finnish Communists," *Kauppalehti* commented. "That aim is to have a one-party dictatorship and crush all reactionary elements."

"Are the Communists really preparing some sort of measures directed at using 'reformed' police forces in a coup because that is the only way they could attempt to make Finland a Communist country?

"The great majority of our people definitely are against all this, and the July elections will certainly confirm this fact if the elections are free. Under these circumstances the Kuusinen speech must be interpreted only as an empty boast or as a threat to use violence."

Next Move Up To Finns

This was the strongest language directed at the Communists since February 27, when it was learned Marshal Stalin had proposed a pact.

The Communist-dominated bloc in Parliament controls 51 of the 200 seats but showed a decline in strength in last December's municipal elections.

Cabinet Ministers met last night, and it was felt certain the Government had been informed by now of what Russia actually is demanding in the negotiations for a pact.

Finnish political quarters theorized that the next move in the negotiations was up to the Finns.

Dispatches from Moscow said *Izvestia*, the Government newspaper, in an article by Peter Grinin, struck out strongly at "Norwegian diehards" and "ruling circles" for their present policy.

Grinin said this policy was "pregnant with danger to the Norwegian people." He declared the collaboration of ruling Norwegian circles with Britain and the United States had gone so far as to envisage the use by the American armed forces of Jan Mayen and Svalbard Islands, agreement for standardization of armaments along American lines, the leasing of Norwegian territory for American and British bases, the establishment at Sula, near Stavenger, of an airport for American trans-Atlantic flights, and purchase of British jet planes.

The commentator said British military experts have been visiting northern Norwegian ports. Grinin said all this was in "obvious preparation for a western union" in Europe.

Svalbard Island is another name for Spitsbergen, the Arctic island outpost where Russia has a coal-mining concession. Jan Mayen Island is about 700 miles southwest of Spitsbergen. Stavanger is on the southwest Norwegian coast.

At the same time a Tass report said "an extraordinary interest by American military circles" in Swedish map making had been noted.

Finnish Cabinet Meets

Helsinski, March 27 (AP)—The Finnish Cabinet met last night, but nothing is known about the meeting or the reason for it.

It was assumed, however, that the Finnish Government by now has been informed by the Finnish delegation in Moscow of details of the Russian treaty proposal and that its points will be discussed.

The atmosphere in well-informed political circles is serious. It generally is presumed that the question of the proposed pact now has entered a decisive stage.

Finns and Russians Hold 3d Meeting

MOSCOW, March 27 (AP).—Finnish sources said Premier Mauno Pekkala and his delegation today met for the third time with Soviet Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov and his aides in their negotiations for a friendship and defense pact.

There was no information given out here concerning the course of the talks.

Russ Attack Norse 'Sellout To U.S.'

Moscow, March 27 (AP)—The Government newspaper *Izvestia* said today that Norwegian Government Rightists are "selling out Norway to the United States."

"The Marshall plan holds nothing good for Norway except that it endangers her independence and is fraught with her complete subjugation to foreign imperialists," *Izvestia* said.

[Russian organs attacked Finnish non-Communists before Prime Minister Stalin asked Finland for a treaty of co-operation, now being discussed. Norway has a common frontier with Soviet Russia under the Finnish peace treaty, and there has been speculation that Russia might demand a mutual-aid pact from Oslo.]

Meanwhile, Finnish-Soviet talks were scheduled to continue today.

Both Parties Silent

Both the Finnish legation and the Finnish delegation are maintaining a policy of silence on the substance of the negotiations.

Izvestia said Norwegian military collaboration with the United States had progressed to the extent that it envisaged use by the United States War Department of Norway's Jan Mayen and Svalbard islands.

[Jan Mayen Island is about 700 miles southwest of Norway's Spitsbergen, where the Russians have coal-mining concessions.]

Sees Arms And Bases At Stake

"According to latest information in Oslo," *Izvestia* said, "the War departments of Norway, the United States and Britain, in obvious preparation for a Western union, have agreed on far-reaching measures such as the standardization of Norwegian armaments according to the American pattern and the leasing of Norwegian territory for American and British bases."

The Russian navy paper Red Fleet charged the United States is trying to militarize Alaska "by setling the area with demobilized soldiers and sailors who can not find work in America."

Red Deals Reported In Pakistan Cotton

Moscow, March 27 (AP)—The Soviet News Agency Tass, in a dispatch carried by three Moscow newspapers, said today Soviet foreign trade organizations have bought several lots of cotton from Pakistan, Moslem dominion on the Indian subcontinent.

The dispatch was carried by *Izvestia*, Soviet Government newspaper; *Pravda*, Communist party paper, and *Trud*, trade-union organ.

The story from New Delhi, India, said the first freighters with Pakistan cotton as cargo already were on their way to Russia.

It said, "Business circles in Pakistan are noticeably interesting themselves in Soviet goods and an extension of trade with the Soviet Government."

Asylum in Turkey Sought by Prihoda

Istanbul, March 27 (A. P.).—The newspaper Cunhuriyet today said Vassa Prihoda, noted Czech concert violinist, had asked for political asylum in Turkey. Prihoda was not available for comment. The newspaper said he requested permission to stay here rather than return to his native country.

U.S. Plane Carrier In Persian Gulf

Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, March 25 [*AP—Delayed*]—The first American aircraft carrier ever seen in the Persian Gulf—the U.S.S. Valley Forge—lay at anchor off the American oil refinery at Ras Tenura today.

Crown Prince Saud, representing King Ibn Saud, journeyed from Riyad for a royal visit to the 25,000-ton flat top, which is making a courtesy call to the oil-rich east coast of this country.

The Crown Prince was accompanied by Amir Mansur, Defense Minister and fifth son of the monarch. Governor Amir Saud bin Jiluwi, of Al Hasa province, also was present.

The carrier is scheduled to leave tomorrow for home by way of the Suez Canal.

Reds Press Siege Of Weihsien

Nanking, March 27 (*AP*)—Bitter hand-to-hand fighting was reported raging today on the outskirts of Communist-besieged Weihsien on the Shantung Peninsula.

Dispatches to the independent newspaper *Hsin Min Pao* said Red pressure was increasing steadily. It appeared the Government was unable to move reinforcements into the area.

However, pro-Government reports to Peiping said another sector in the Chinese civil war was showing improvement. More than 5,000 Communists were reported routed near Miyun, on the Peiping-Jehol railway 40 miles northeast of Peiping.

Fengchen Recaptured

Peiping dispatches also reported recapture of Fengchen, on the Peiping-Suiyan railway and four coal mines and a power plant near Tatung—in the general area of Fengchen.

Workers were operating the mines in the daytime but taking refuge inside Tatung at night as a precaution against Red raiding parties, the dispatch added.

In Southern Chahar province, 100 miles west of Peiping, Government planes were strafing Communist forces at Yuhsien.

Reds Hold Liaoyang

Meanwhile, the first reports of Manchurian developments in the past several days credited the Nationalists with retaking a strongpoint near Liaoyang, 35 miles south of Mukden.

Despite previous Government claims of recapturing Liaoyang itself, the latest dispatches indicated that the rail city remained in Communist hands. It was not clear whether the Reds retook Liaoyang, or didn't withdraw in the first place.

[In South China, travelers arriving in Hong Kong reported the Communists were distributing leaflets in and around Canton urging the Chinese to rebel against the Government. The leaflets bore the signature of Liao Cheng-shih, South China Communist leader.]

U. S. Unable to Uncover Shanghai Counterfeiters

SHANGHAI, March 27 (*AP*).—A thriving business in counterfeit American money is being done at Shanghai. An American banker said the city ranks second to Germany as the world's largest market in bogus currency. A black market deals in it.

Those unable to get rid of counterfeits otherwise can trade them for legal currency. They take only a 50-per-cent loss. Secret Service agents have investigated the counterfeit market in China for two years. But they're still stumped as to the source of the money.

[At San Francisco, a Secret Service source said Friday that thousands of dollars in near-perfect counterfeit bills—$20s, $50s and $100s—had turned up there recently. Counterfeiting rings in the Orient were blamed.]

India Names Envoy To China

New Delhi, March 27 (*AP*)—The Indian Government announced tonight the appointment of Sardar K. M. Panikkar as Ambassador to China. Panikkar, 53, is former editor of the *Hindustan Times*. Until recently he was Premier of Bikanar state.

Accept Red Bid, U.S. Suggests To Koreans

Seoul, March 27 (*AP*)—American occupation officials said today South Korean political leaders can—if they wish—attend a Soviet-sponsored meeting in North Korea April 14.

One high authority, who requested anonymity, observed:

"It might be a good thing for the Rightist leaders, who object to the United Nations-approved election in South Korea scheduled May 9, to go north and find out for themselves how the Soviets operate on their home grounds."

Permanent Split Feared

Rightists and other dissidents in the United States zone were invited yesterday to Pyongyang, Soviet occupation headquarters city, to help the Russian-backed North Korean regime establish a government for all Korea.

Kim Koo, Rightist political leader, and other non-Communists oppose the election in South Korea on grounds it might permanently divide this Asiatic nation. The United Nations wanted the election to be nation wide, but Russia refused to co-operate.

A speical United Nations commission, here to observe the election, was even denied admittance to the Soviet zone for a courtesy call.

The United Nations decided to go ahead and observe an election in the south to establish a basis for a self-government which North Koreans could join eventually.

Caution Is Counseled

Another United States source counseled caution in acting on the Pyongyang invitation, however. He said it might be a trial balloon to see how much strength could be drawn from the south or represent an effort to sabotage United Nations plans.

Presumably, the South Koreans will be asked to approve a draft constitution for a so-called people's republic.

Russian About-Face

The specific invitation to Kim Koo represents an about-face by the Russians. He previously was denounced bitterly by them and Korean Communists during the futile sessions of the Soviet-American Joint Commission on Korea.

Both Kim Koo and Kimm Kyu Sik, former chairman of the American-sponsored South Korean Legislature, expressed a willingness to attend the April meeting if invited officially. The invitations were made in broadcasts by the Pyongyang radio.

Dr. Syngman Rhee, anti-Communist Korean Independence leader, was omitted from the broad invitation. But he commented:

"I'm not interested. It would be a joint commission all over again."

Dr. Rhee is in favor of the United Nations-approved election in South Korea.

'Voice Of America' Jamming Worse

Manila, March 27 (*AP*)—Despite official United States protests, the trans-Pacific Russian-language shr jamming of "Voice of America" trans-Pacific Russian-language broadcasts was louder than ever today.

Interference built up a to crescendo of squeals, howls, dots and dashes just after 11 A.M. Greenwich mean time (6 A.M. Western Standard Time) when the State Department's newscast for Siberia went on the air.

Before and after that time, when news in other Asiatic languages and English is broadcast, interference was negligible and programs were clear.

A wide variety and number of American transmitters are employed in the "Voice of America" programs for Siberia. All are located in California, with the exception of one relay in Honolulu.

Because of this location, experts here believe those who are doing the jamming must be using a formidable battery of transmitters. That would take considerable planning and a large amount of equipment.

The State Department in Washington announced last week it had asked its Ambassador in Moscow to request the Russians to take remedial measures to stop the jamming.

BOGOTA TALKS OPEN TUESDAY

Use Of Pact To Bar Communism Likely Hemisphere Topic

Bogota, Colombia, March 27 (*AP*). Ways of employing the new Western Hemisphere defense pact, to prevent Communist encroachment probably will be brought before the ninth Pan-American Conference which opens here Tuesday.

The question of colonialism and proposals to improve the economy of Latin-American nations also may be among the major topics.

The 21 nations making up the Pan-American Union hope to mold their system of co-ordination and co-operation into a new structure which fits the needs of modern politics. The meeting here will be the first full-dress gathering of the Western Hemisphere republics since the Lima conference in 1938.

Reorganization Under U.N.

Delegates will face the task of reorganizing the structure of hemispheric relations in accordance with the United Nations Charter.

A projected treaty, to be presented to the conference as a basis for discussion, refers to the creation of a permanent defense council. Argentina has announced its opposition to a council under the control of the Pan-American Union's governing board. She desires instead to make the council responsible directly to the governments of the Americas.

Chile has announced that she will ask the Western Hemipshere nations to take a strong stand against the expansion of communism.

Stable Economies

The United States and some other American republics believe sound and stable economies are the best defense against communism. This is one reason why so much interest has been shown in the possibility of adopting an efficient economic co-operation program here.

The Marshall plan for European recovery is worrying some Latin-American republics which fear that it means further postponement of their industrial development. They look on the United States as their only source of machinery and capital goods.

Many Latin Americans feel the United States is giving too much attention to problems in other parts of the world and ignoring the present critical economic situation in many republics of this hemisphere. One diplomat, who declined to be quoted by name, put it this way:

"The United States is fighting communism in western Europe with goods, in Asia with bullets and in Latin America with words."

Long-Term Loans

United States officials insist they are trying to develop some constructive program to meet Latin-America's needs. This program includes long-term loans by the Export-Import Bank to private enterprise.

These officials also contend that if more freedom is granted by Latin-American nations to private enterprise there would be a larger flow of American capital to the other republics for new industries.

The United States may propose that the conference establish an inter-American development corporation with capital of $100,000,000 to help prepare economic programs for Latin-American countries and provide technical and scientific assistance.

50-Man U.S. Delegation

Washington, March 27 (*AP*)—The United States is sending a 50-man delegate to the Inter-American Conference at Bogota, Colombia. It is topped by three Cabinet members.

This is the first time three members of the President's official family have been named to an inter-American conference.

It indicates, officials said today, the importance the United States attaches to the conference at this critical juncture in history.

Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, who heads the delegation, is scheduled to leave around 9 P.M. tomorrow night in an army plane.

William McChesney Martin, Jr., head of the Export-Import Bank, will accompany the Secretary.

W. Averell Harriman, Commerce Secretary, who is visiting his family in Florida, will pick up Marshall's plane in Panama for the remainder of the trip.

John W. Snyder, Treasury Secretary, also a delegate, is not leaving with the initial group but may go later on.

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GOP Considering Adding 3 Billions To Defense Fund

Taft Calls Parley of Senate Policy Committee to Air Military Needs; Ohioan Favors Billion for Air Force

WASHINGTON, March 27 (AP).—Senate Republican leaders talked today of boosting national defense funds between two and three billion dollars and earmarking a billion for the Air Force.

Chairman Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio) said that the Senate Republican Policy Committee would review the entire military situation at a meeting next week.

He said this would involve discussion of President Truman's call for revival of the draft and for Universal Military Training. The GOP members will do some talking about costs, he said.

Republican finance leaders in both House and Senate contend that the Government can afford to pay for foreign aid and an adequate defense while cutting taxes and reducing the national debt.

Taft, a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination, is on record for a billion-dollar boost in Air Force funds for the year starting July 1.

OTHERS BACK PLAN

The Ohioan has a lot of Republican company on this point.

Two members of the Appropriations Committee—Chairman Styles Bridges (R., N. H.) and William F. Knowland (R., Calif.)—are out for a 70-group Air Force. They are in a key place to make their weight felt.

The preparedness plan submitted by Secretary of Defense James Forrestal last week called for only a 55-group Air Force.

DISPUTES SECRETARY

Taft said he didn't think this was enough. He wonders, he said, whether the Forrestal plan puts too much emphasis on Army and Navy at the expense of air.

The Ohio Senator said he hadn't made up his mind how big an increase in military funds he would support.

But he has talked about killing UMT and thereby getting the billion he wants to put into the Air Force. He spoke previously of trimming Army and Navy funds some but apparently has discarded that idea in the face of the demands for more men in both the old line branches.

The President's original budget provided more than a billion to start UMT and for related civilian and military activities.

Forrestal upped that last week by $438,000,000.

MAY SEEK FOUR BILLIONS

The President may ask upwards of four billions for the new layer of the defense program. Taft and some other Senate Republican leaders obviously think that is too much.

If they can shift a billion over to the Air Force and save about half a billion more by scuttling UMT, they still must find other savings if the President goes as high as expected.

The scuttling of UMT won't be accomplished without a fight, in any event.

Chairman Chan Gurney (R., S. D.) of the Armed Services Committee is reported to favor it over the temporary draft proposal. His committee expects to report out both military measures for a Senate showdown.

Report on China Is Withdrawn

WASHINGTON, March 27 (AP).—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today withdew the critical report which accompained its recommendation that China be given $463,000,000 in new American aid.

The action was taken abruptly by Chairman Arthur H. Vandenberg (R. Mich), who said in a statement that the document created an impression "which was not intended."

The report issued yesterday urged that aid be provided Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist government to help it win the civil war against the Communists. But at the same time, it said of the Chinese situation that the "unfavorable factors presently outweigh the favora[illegible]

INEFFICIENCY CHARGED

Vandenberg said that the report contained "a few sentences which do not reflect the viewpoint of the committee or its chairman."

He did not identify these in his statement but apparently had reference to a section which in effect charged the Nationalist government with "inefficiency, corruption and bureaucratic maladies."

Vandenberg took note of the Chinese governmental structure in his statement.

"I think it is obvious that certain reforms in the Chinese government and the basic Chinese economy are necessary for the sake of all concerned," he declared.

'A COMMON CONTEST'

"The committee frankly discussed these facts. But I think it is equally obvious that the Nationalist government represents our common contest against Communist aggression and deserves firm support within our resources."

The report said it was the avowed purpose of the Chinese Communists "to engineer an economic collapse" in their mother country.

The current civil war, the report added, "includes the usual Communist tactics of disruption, destruction and sabotage."

DEBATE DUE TUESDAY

The China aid bill, due to come up for Senate debate Tuesday, would authorize $363,000,000 in economic aid along the general terms outlined in the $5,300,000,000 European Recovery Program.

In addition, the bill authorizes $100,000,000 which may be used at the option of the Chinese government, presumably for military supplies.

The House is now debating a foreign relief measure which would extend $570,000,000 aid to China, of which $420,000,000 would be for economic recovery and $150,000,000 for military supplies.

Vandenberg said the withdrawal of the committee's report would not delay the debate.

RECALLS REPORT ON CHINA REGIME

Washington, March 27 (A. P.).—Senator Vandenberg (R.-Mich.), its chairman, withdrew today a Senate Foreign Relations Committee report which was critical of the Chinese Nationalist Government. The report was issued yesterday in connection with the committee's approval of $463,000,000 aid for China.

Vandenberg said in a statement that it had "created an impression which was not intended." He accepted full responsibility for the report and its withdrawal and declared that he regretted the incident.

The report said at one point that China's economy and prospects have been marred by an eight-year war with Japan and the current civil war. It declared that "inefficiencies, corruption and bureaucratic maladies become even more devastating in a period of dislocation and inflation."

"Ineptitude in military leadership and corruption among Army commanders has contributed largely to the lowered morale of the Chinese troops," it said. "An important psychological factor is the lack of popular confidence in the Chinese Government."

Vandenberg told reporters when he issued his statement today that he is not casting any reflections on the Foreign Relations Committee staff which prepared the report. He said this of the staff:

"It has done a superlatively fine job throughout the pressures of the last six months. I am entirely confident that the few offending sentences in this report are simply a mistake in judgment, and I know the entire staff cordially and heartily supports aid for China."

3-to-1 House Vote For Foreign Aid Bill Is Expected

WASHINGTON, March 27 (AP).—House leaders expect to ram the $6,205,000,000 foreign aid bill to passage next week by at least a three-to-one vote.

They are so confident that Speaker Joseph W. Martin, Jr., said the leadership was not even polling members on which way they would ballot.

The bill is intended to use American cash and military "know how" to help Europe and China stem Communism.

It is aimed at what Martin, in a speech tonight in Toledo, called the "'despots of the Kremlin," the "men mad with lust for power who are determined to overrun the world."

"We must stop them," he said. "We intend to stop them."

Martin disclosed the absence of a poll on the foreign aid bill before leaving for Toledo.

Chairman Charles A. Eaton (R., N. J.), of the Foreign Affairs Committee said:

"My own view is that there won't be more than 80, and I doubt if there will be that many against the bill. There has been a very great change in the attitude toward this bill."

The top committee Democrat, Representative Sol Bloom (D., N. Y.), agreed there "won't be 80 votes against the bill."

The House has 432 members and three vacancies. But ordinarily fewer than 400 show up for roll-call votes.

An amendment bombardment against the bill will start on the House floor Monday. Representative John M. Vorys (R., Ohio), managing the measure, says he thinks it will be over by Tuesday.

So the vote on passage could come late Tuesday or sometime Wednesday.

There may be some changes—to tighten up on exports to Russia and to put in $220,000,000 of economic help for Japan, Korea and the Ryukyu Islands, for instance. But Vorys and Bloom predict the bill is going through pretty much "as is."

DELAY BY CONFEREES

After that the Senate and House will have to settle some differences. That will take several days.

But Congressional leaders say they are sure the bill will be at the White House for the President to sign early in April.

The Administration wants the bill to be a law before April 18. That is the date for an election in Italy in which Communists are trying to make a strong showing.

SENATE SPEEDS BILLS

The Senate is handling foreign aid in several bills, the House in one.

The Senate already has passed a $5,300,000,000 European Recovery Program and a $275,000,000 military aid bill for Greece and Turkey. It expects to act next week on a $463,000,000 Chinese aid bill which would permit use of $100,000,000 in any way the Chinese Government sees fit. That includes military uses.

The single package House bill includes the $5,300,000,000 European program, the $275,000,000 Greek-Turkish military aid plan, $420,000,000 for economic and $150,000,000 for military help for China, and $60,000,000 for the United Nations fund for children.

Additional Curbs On Exports To Reds Sought

Washington, March 27 (AP)—An Administration clamp-down on exports of war goods to Russia failed today to stifle demands in Congress for extra padlocks.

Representative Mundt (R., S.D.) said he intends to go right ahead with an amendment to the $6,205,000,000 House foreign-aid bill which would give the director of the European Recovery Program veto power over "war-potential" exports.

And Chairman Hazley (R., Okla.) said his House Expenditures subcommittee is going to dig deeper into the disposal of World War II surplus supplies to the Soviets.

Cargo To Be Checked

Committee investigators, he said, are going to New York to check goods being loaded onto Russia-bound ships. He said they also will look into reports that speculators are selling export licenses.

And Chairman Shafer (R., Mich.) of a House Armed Services subcommittee said Commerce Department officials will be quizzed next week on shipments to the U.S.S.R.

For months congressional committees have been digging up information about oil and ships—and, in the last few days, airplane engines—Russia has been getting from this country.

Truman Tightens Controls

President Truman stepped into the export dispute yesterday. He issued a proclamation tightening controls, particularly on exports of plane engines and radar equipment. Following that move—

1. Secretary of Commerce Harriman said Russia and her satellites are getting no exports except those the Army and Navy approve.

2. The War Assets Administration said it is delaying for at least 30 days taking Finland's high bid of $1,666,900 for 46 unused steam locomotives. Finland and Russia are talking over a military treaty, but WAA didn't mention that or any other reason for its action.

Export Licenses Reviewed

Harriman said the new policy on shipments to Russia has been in effect since March 1. He said the idea is to keep Russia and the satellites from getting United States goods that might build up their "war potential."

All export licenses for any such goods, he said, now are reviewed by a special advisory board. Represented on it are: the Army, Navy, Air Force, Atomic Energy Commission, National Security Resources Board and the departments of State, Commerce, Agriculture and Interior.

Mundt said that this is a "gratifying, constructive move." But he added it is "an open admission that their program of export controls to date has been inadequate and inept."

Action On Amendments Due

Mundt is a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, which takes the $6,205,000,000 foreign-aid bill to the House floor for amendments Monday. The measure is designed to supply global economic and military aid to backstop efforts of Europe and China to ward off communism.

The bill, slated for passage Tuesday or Wednesday, has one tough issue left unsettled: How far Congress should go in seeing to it that the United States and western Europe cut down on exports to Russia and her satellites.

Mundt already has put into the bill a section intended to persuade free Europe against building up Russian strength. It says in effect:

Nations getting help from us should not use American materials to make and sell to the Soviets and satellites goods which this country refuses to sell to them.

Eaton Opposes Full Ban

Chairman Eaton (R., N.J.) of the Foreign Affairs Committee said he is against letting Russia have any more war materials. But he said he also is against an outright ban on all exports to Russia.

"Barring exports is extreme," he said, "because we are not prepared to set up economic warfare with Russia or any country with which we can have legitimate trade."

Yet Mundt said he looks for a strong effort to block all exports to the Soviets. And Representative Colmer (D., Miss.), another Foreign Affairs committeeman, says he is going to put it squarely up to the House to say yes or no to such "economic sanctions."

Harriman Opposed Also

Secretary Harriman said yesterday he is against a complete export ban. He gave much the same reasons as former President Herbert Hoover: Trade with eastern Europe is necessary to the recovery of western Europe and will save the United States money.

In addition, the Secretary repeated what President Truman said: "We want to keep the door open" to friendly relations with Russia, and trade is one way of doing it.

PIPES MAY END IN RUSS HANDS

House Group Told Of Possible Reshipment Of Cargoes

New York, March 27 (AP)—A spokesman for a congressional subcommittee said today that 43 carloads of oil well piping is awaiting shipment to South American and Asiatic ports where it is believed at least part of it will be reshipped to the Soviet Union.

The spokesman, E. R. Ferguson, Jr., assistant counsel to the subcommittee of the House Committee on Public Works, said his report was "conjecture," but added it was based on the opinions of "people who have a good inside knowledge" of the shipments.

Oil well piping is virtually unobtainable in this country, Ferguson said, and the shortage is delaying the development of new oil fields in the United States.

Calls Ferguson "Competent"

Ferguson was backed up by Representative W. Kingsland, Macy (R., N.Y.), chairman of the subcommittee, who said Ferguson is a "competent, careful man."

Ferguson said the piping reported to be in excess of 3,000,000 feet, now is at the Erie railroad terminal at Weehawken, N.J. He said it has been bought by New York brokers.

"There is no indication that brokers here are in any way connected with Russian agents or that they are aware that the pipe is destined for shipment to Russia," Ferguson said.

"The committee believes that Russia is using this subterfuge as a means of getting as much material out of the United States as possible," he said.

Sent For Reshipment

"Customs officials told our investigator, however, that a lot of cargo is being sent on ships other than those of Russian registery to South America, Italy and Yugoslavia for reshipment to the U.S.S.R.," Ferguson said.

"The customs officials felt that American consuls in these foreign ports should file reports on such shipments."

Ferguson said the piping awaiting shipment is intended for ports in Venezuela, Chile, Panama, Argentina, Manila, Lebanon, the Netherlands East Indies and the Union of South Africa.

REICH TERROR LAID TO SOVIET

U. S. Says Reds Smash Foes in Concentration Camps.

Washington, March 27 (A. P.).—The United States has charged Russia with smashing political opponents in eastern Germany by throwing them into concentration camps without trial.

In a sharp note to the Soviets last night, the State Department said Russian-backed political parties in the former enemy country are the new bulwark for a totalitarian regime and added:

"Concentration camps are being used anew for individuals unwilling to accept [illegible] totalitarianism."

A diplomatic official, meanwhile, identified two of the camps as Buchenwald — where millions pershed at Nazi hands during the war—and Oranienburg.

The American note was in answer to a Russian protest that the western Powers are splitting Germany—and Europe—in defiance of the Potsdam agreement.

Flat Rejection.

Flatly rejecting that charge—as Britain did on Thursday—the United States referred to moves it has taken with the Britsh and French to achieve the pacification of Germany and the economic recovery of Europe, and declared:

"It is not these steps which have led to the political cleavage of Europe as claimed by the Soviet Government, but rather prior actions of the Soviet Government and a group of eastern European States under Soviet influence."

The American answer, signed by Assistant Secretary of State Norman Armour, was delivered on Thursday to Russian Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin and released yesterday by the State Department.

It was prompted by a Russian protest last March 6 that United States-British-French discussions of Germany's future violated the Potsdam agreement, which provides for four-Power rule of Germany.

Nothing in the Potsdam document, retorted the American note, prevents two or three Powers from discussing Germany if four Powers cannot do so. And it reminded the Russians that they had been invited to join in the talks but had declined.

4 Big U.S. Subs Soon To Be Given To Turks

Washington, March 27 (AP)—Four powerful, long-range submarines are getting ready for their last voyage under the American flag.

Destined for Turkey as part of American military aid, they are now at New London, Conn. No date has been set for their departure, the Navy said today, but it has been generally understood they will leave some time next month.

Rated Among Navy's Best

American sailors, with a skeleton Turkish crew looking on, will take the ships to Turkey. No port has been named as the actual delivery point to the Turkish Government.

The subs—the Boarfish, Blue Back, Brill and Chub—were built in 1944, and are rated among the Navy's best. They have a top surface speed of 20 knots and a submerged speed of about 10 knots.

Eleven auxiliary vessels, also being given to Turkey, are waiting in the northern area for Turkish crews. Some 350 Turkish officers and men are now being trained in this country to take over the ships.

Drive To Revise U.N. Charter Seen

Washington, March 27 (AP)—Representative Mundt (R., S.D.) predicted today that a strong drive to revise the United Nations Charter will begin in Congress as soon as the European Recovery Program is enacted.

Mundt is one of more than a dozen sponsors of a resolution to alter the Charter to increase its effectiveness in dealing with aggression.

"We want to force a conference on Charter revision as quickly as possible," he said. "We need to speed the diplomatic approach to the problem of checking communism just as we are speeding the economic and military approach.

"While free countries still have a preponderance of power over Communist-dominated nations, we need to provide them with a potent counterweapon to stop Communist aggression."

Mundt said those nations in the most immediate danger of being engulfed need to know they are being supported in the fight to save their freedoms. He added:

"There must be an end to this nibbling process by which one nation after another falls to communism. There must be an end to the fears in free countries that grow out of the feeling they are standing alone."

PRESIDENT APPROVES ARMY RESERVIST PAY

WASHINGTON, March 27 (AP)—President Truman has signed a bill which provides for training pay for all civilian components of the armed forces.

The bill will give Army and Air Force Reserves training pay on inactive duty on the same basis as that authorized for many years for members of the National Guard, the Naval Reserve and the Marine Corps Reserve.

It will give inactive-duty pay to participants at the rate of one-thirtieth of one month's base and longevity pay for each training period of two hours or more.

There was no immediate indication from the Army when it would

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be put into effect.

The bill was the first of two measurers designed to bolster the country's reserve forces. A second, awaiting Senate action, establishes a retirement program for reservists who engaged in continued training and active duty with the regular forces over a period of years.

Brig. Gen. E. A. Evans, executive director of the Reserve Officers Association, who witnessed the signing of the first measure, said that "an alert, highly trained, revitalized reserve force of 1,000,000 men will spring into being" through the two measures.

CONGRESS HONORS ARMY AIR PIONEER

General Mitchell Is Awarded Posthumous Medal

Washington, March 27 (AP)—A special congressional medal was awarded posthumously today to Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, famous army flyer of World War I, for his "outstanding service as a pioneer in the field of American military aviation."

Gen. Carl Spaatz, Air Force chief of staff, presented the medal to the General's son, William Mitchell, Jr., telling him: "Your father was an inspiration for all the Air Force has done."

Widow Attends Ceremony

At the ceremony, attended by high-ranking members of the military establishment, was the General's widow, Mrs. Thomas B. Byrd, of Boyce, Va. The medal was approved by Congress in 1946.

Mitchell, early advocate of strong airpower, became a central figure in arguments over the value of bombers against naval ships. He was court-martialed in 1926 for remarks which, however, did not involve the bomber-versus-battleship argument. The court-martial was based on Mitchell's alleged criticism of the Navy for laxity in operation of some of its naval aviation.

Died In 1936

Mitchell left the Army after the court-martial rather than accept a sentence imposing suspension from service for several months. He died in 1936.

On Capitol Hill, Senator Wiley (R., Wis.) said he will press for action on his bill to confer upon Mitchell a major general's commission. It has passed the Senate three times but died in the House.

FHA APPROVES CHEAPER HOMES

Says Those Under $4000 Are 'Sound and Livable.'

Washington, March 27 (A. P.).—Homes are built, financed and sold for less than $4,000 in three areas, the Federal Housing Administration said today. It called them "sound and livable."

Hundreds have been constructed in Arizona, Michigan and Tennessee with class 3 loans up to $3,000 insured under Title 1 of the national housing act, the FHA said in a statement.

More than 650 have been built in Arizona, where several lending institutions handle the loans. A considerable number have been built in the Detroit area where an institution is making loans up to $3,000 on homes built to sell for just under $4,000.

28 in Jackson, Tenn.

In Jackson, Tenn., the FHA said, a local lumber yard is sponsoring a project through which twenty-eight homes have been built under the class 3 program, and twenty-more are under construction. All of them are for owner occupancy, and most owners are veterans since their group has preference.

The average down payment is $500 and the selling prices range from $3,000 to $3,600, exclusive of the lots. These are widely separated, owned by the purchasers and cost an average of about $500.

Most of the loans are made by a Jackson bank. The houses are of five basic designs, each including two or three bedrooms, living room, bathroom and kitchen. The builder believes he can erect and market 200 houses this year, the FHA added.

The Arizona operations selling prices, exclusive of land, have sold as low as $3,000, and all are under $4,000. The houses include standard masonry and frame, prefabricated frame and frame stucco units and factory-made units. Since August, 1947, when the class 3 program was renewed, more than 250 homes have been built for owners, and 400 for sale or rent.

Text of the Decisions of the Joint Staff on Assignments for Defense

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, March 27—Following is the text of the staff paper made public today by Secretary of Defense Forrestal embodying the decisions on assignment of missions to the three armed services reached at his conference with the Joint Chiefs of Staff at Key West, March 11-14:

Functions of the Armed Forces and the Joint Chiefs of Staff

INTRODUCTION

Congress, in the National Security Act of 1947, has described the basic policy embodied in the Act in the following terms:

"In enacting this legislation, it is the intent of Congress to provide a comprehensive program for the future security of the United States; to provide for the establishment of integrated policies and procedures for the departments, agencies and functions of the Government relating to the national security; to provide three military departments for the operation and administration of the Army, the Navy (including naval aviation and the United States Marine Corps) and the Air Force, with their assigned combat and service components; to provide for their authoritative coordination and unified direction under civilian control but not to merge them; to provide for the effective strategic direction of the armed forces and for their operation under unified control and for their integration into an efficient team of land, naval and air forces."

In accordance with the policy declared by Congress and in accordance with the provisions of the National Security Act of 1947, and to provide guidance for the departments and the joint agencies of the National Military Establishment, the Secretary of Defense hereby promulgates the following statement of the functions of the Armed Forces and the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

PRINCIPLES

1. There shall be the maximum practicable integration of the policies and procedures of the departments and agencies of the National Military Establishment. This does not imply a merging of Armed Forces, but does demand a consonance and correlation of policies and procedures throughout the National Military Establishment, in order to produce an effective, economical, harmonious and businesslike organization which will insure the military security of the United States.

2. The functions stated herein shall be carried out in such a manner as to achieve the following:

a. Effective strategic direction of the Armed Forces.

b. Operation of Armed Forces under unified command, wherever such unified command is in the best interest of National security.

c. Integration of the Armed Forces into an efficient team of land, naval, and air forces.

d. Prevention of unnecessary duplication or overlapping among the Services, by utilization of the personnel, intelligence, facilities, equipment, supplies and services of any or all Services in all cases where military effectiveness and economy of resources will thereby be increased.

e. Coordination of Armed Forces operations to promote efficiency and economy and to prevent gaps in responsibility.

3. It is essential that there be full utilization and exploitation of the weapons, techniques and intrinsic capabilities of each of the Services in any military situation where this will contribute effectively to the attainment of overall military objectives. In effecting this, collateral as well as primary functions will be assigned. It is recognized that assignment of collateral functions may establish further justification for stated force requirements, but such assignment shall not be used as the basis for establishing additional force requirements.

4. Doctrines, procedures and plans covering joint operations and joint exercises shall be jointly prepared. Primary responsibility for development of certain doctrines and procedures is hereinafter assigned.

5. Technological developments, variations in the availability of manpower and natural resources, changing economic conditions and changes in the world politico-military situation may dictate the desirability of changes in the present assignment of specific functions and responsibilities to the individual Services. This determination and the initiation of implementing action are the responsibility of the Secretary of Defense.

Common Functions of the Armed Forces

A. General

As prescribed by higher authority and under the general direction of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Armed Forces shall conduct operations wherever and whenever necessary for the following purposes:

1. To support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign or domestic.

2. To maintain, by timely and effective military action, the security of the United States, its possessions and areas vital to its interest.

3. To uphold and advance the national policies and interests of the United States.

4. To safeguard the internal security of the United States.

B. Specific

1. In accordance with guidance from the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to prepare forces and to establish reserves of equipment and supplies for the effective prosecution of war and to plan for the expansion of peacetime components to meet the needs of war.

2. To maintain in readiness mobile reserve forces, properly organized, trained and equipped for employment in emergency.

3. To provide adequate, timely and reliable intelligence for use within the National Military Establishment.

4. To organize, train and equip forces for joint operations.

5. To conduct research, to develop tactics, technique and organization and to develop and procure weapons, equipment and supplies essential to the fulfillment of the functions hereinafter assigned, each Service coordinating with the others in all matters of joint concern.

6. To develop, garrison, supply, equip and maintain bases and other installations, to include lines of communication and to provide administrative and logistical support of all forces and bases.

7. To provide, as directed by proper authority, such forces, military missions and detachments for service in foreign countries as may be required to support the national interests of the United States.

8. As directed by proper authority, to assist in training and equipping the military forces of foreign nations.

9. Each Service to assist the others in the accomplishment of their functions, including the provision of personnel, intelligence, training, facilities, equipment, supplies and services as may be determined by proper authority.

10. Each Service to support operations of the others.

11. Each Service to coordinate operations (including administrative, logistical, training and combat) with those of the other Services as necessary in the best interests of the United States.

12. Each Service to determine and provide the means of communications by which command within the Service is to be exercised.

13. To refer all matters of strategic significance to the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

FUNCTIONS OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

A. General

The Joint Chiefs of Staff consisting of the Chief of Staff, U. S. Army; the Chief of Naval Operations; the Chief of Staff, U. S. Air Force; and the Chief of Staff to the Commander-in-Chief, if there be one, are the pricipal military advisers to the President and to the Secretary of Defense.

B. Specific

Subject to the authority and direction of the President and the Secretary of Defense, it shall be the duty of the Joint Chiefs of Staff:

1. To prepare strategic plans and to provide for the strategic direction of the Armed Forces, to include the general direction of all combat operations.

2. To prepare joint logistic plans and to assign to the military Services logistic responsibilities in accordance with such plans.

3. To prepare integrated joint plans for military mobilization and to review major material requirements and personnel qualifications and requirements of the Armed Forces in the light of strategic and logistic plans.

4. To promulgate to the individ-

ual departments of the National Military Establishment general policies and doctrines in order to provide guidance in the preparation of their respective detailed plans.

5. As directed by proper authority, to participate in the preparation of combined plans for military action in conjunction with the armed forces of other nations.

6. To establish unified commands in strategic areas when such unified commands are in the interest of national security and to authorize commanders thereof to establish such subordinate unified commands as may be necessary.

7. To designate, as necessary, one of their members as their executive agent for:

a. A unified command;

b. Certain operations and specified commands;

c. The development of special tactics, technique and equipment, except as otherwise provided herein; and

d. The conduct of joint training, except as otherwise provided herein.

8. To determine what means are required for the exercise of unified command and to assign to individual members of the responsibility of providing such means.

9. To approve policies and doctrines for:

a. Joint operations, including joint amphibious and airborne operations, and for joint training.

b. Coordinating the education of members of the Armed Forces.

10. To recommend to the Secretary of Defense the assignment of primary responsibility for any function of the Armed Forces requiring such determination.

11. To prepare and submit to the Secretary of Defense, for his information and consideration in furnishing guidance to the Departments for preparation of their annual budgetary estimates and in coordinating these budgets, a statement of military requirements which is based upon agreed strategic considerations, joint outline war plans and current national security commitments. This statement of requirements shall include: tasks, priority of tasks, force requirements, and general strategic guidance concerning development of military installations and bases, equipping and maintaining the military forces, and research and development and industrial mobilization programs.

12. To provide United States representation on the Military Staff Committee of the United Nations, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and representation on other properly authorized military staffs, boards, councils and missions.

FUNCTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY

The United States Army includes land combat and service forces and such aviation and water transport as may be organic therein. It is organized, trained, and equipped primarily for prompt and sustained combat operations on land. Of the three major Services, the Army has primary interest in all operations on land, except in those operations otherwise assigned herein.

A. Primary Functions

1. To organize, train and equip Army forces for the conduct of prompt and sustained combat operations on land. Specifically:

a. To defeat enemy land forces.

b. To seize, occupy and defend land areas.

2. To organize, train and equip Army antiaircraft artillery units.

3. To organize and equip, in coordination with the other Services, and to provide Army forces for joint amphibious and airborne operations and to provide for the training of such forces in accordance with policies and doctrines of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

4. To develop, in coordination with the other Services, tactics, technique and equipment of interest to the Army for amphibious operations and not provided for in Section [illegible] paragraph A 4 and paragraph 11 c.

5. To provide an organization capable of furnishing adequate, timely and reliable intelligence for the Army.

6. To provide Army forces as required for the defense of the United States against air attack, in accordance with joint doctrines and procedures approved by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

7. To provide forces, as directed by proper authority, for occupation of territories abroad, to include initial establishment of military government pending transfer of this responsibility to other authority.

8. To develop, in coordination with the Navy, the Air Force, and the Marine Corps, the doctrines, procedures and equipment employed by Army and Marine forces in airborne operations. The Army shall have primary interest in the development of those airborne doctrines, procedures and equipment which are of common interest to the Army and the Marine Corps.

9. To formulate doctrines and procedures for the organization, equipping, training and employment of forces operating on land, at division level and above, including division, corps, army, and general reserve troops, except that the formation of doctrines and procedures for the organization, equipping, training and employment of Marine Corps units for amphibious operations shall be a function of the Department of the Navy, coordinating as required by paragraph A 11 c, Section V.

10. To provide support, as directed by higher authority, for the following activities:

a. The administration and operation of the Panama Canal.

b. River and harbor projects in the United States, its territories and possessions.

c. Certain other civil activities prescribed by law.

B. Collateral Functions

The forces developed and trained to perform the primary functions set forth above shall be employed to support and supplement the other Services in carrying out their primary functions, where and whenever such participation will result in increased effectiveness and will contribute to the accomplishment of the over-all military objectives. The Joint Chiefs of Staff member of the Service having primary responsibility for a function shall be the agent of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to present to that body the requirements for and plans for the employment of all forces to carry out the function. He shall also be responsible for presenting to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for final decision any disagreement within the field of his primary responsibility which has not been resolved. This shall not be construed to prevent any member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff from presenting unilaterally any issue of disagreement with another Service. Certain specific collateral functions of the Army are listed below:

1. To interdict enemy sea and air power and communications through operations on or from land.

2. To provide forces and equipment for and to conduct controlled mine field operations.

FUNCTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

Within the Department of the Navy, assigned forces include the entire operating forces of the United States Navy, including naval aviation and the United States Marine Corps. These forces are organized, trained and equipped primarily for prompt and sustained combat operations at sea and for air and land operations incident thereto. Of the three major Services, the Navy has primary interest in all operations at sea, except in those operations otherwise assigned herein.

A. PRIMARY FUNCTIONS

1. To organize, train and equip Navy and Marine Forces for the conduct of prompt and sustained combat operations at sea, including operations of sea-based aircraft and their land-based naval air components. Specifically:

a. To seek out and destroy enemy naval forces and to suppress enemy sea commerce.

b. To gain and maintain general sea supremacy.

c. To control vital sea areas and to protect vital sea lines of communication.

d. To establish and maintain local superiority (including air) in an area of naval operations.

e. To seize and defend advanced naval bases and to conduct such land operations as may be essential to the prosecution of a naval campaign.

2. To conduct air operations as necessary for the accomplishment of objectives in a naval campaign.

3. To organize and equip, in coordination with the other Services, and to provide Naval forces, including Naval close air support forces, for the conduct of joint amphibious operations and to be responsible for the amphibious training of all forces as assigned for joint amphibious operations in accordance with the policies and doctrines of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

4. To develop, in coordination with the other Services, the doctrines, procedures, and equipment of naval forces for amphibious operations, and the doctrines and procedures for joint amphibious operations.

5. To furnish adequate, timely, and reliable intelligence for the Navy and Marine Corps.

6. To be responsible for naval reconnaissance, anti-submarine warfare, the protection of shipping, and for mine laying, including the air aspects thereof.

7. To provide air transport essential for naval operations.

8. To provide sea-based air defense and the sea-based means for coordinating control for defense against air attack, coordinating with the other Services in matters of joint concern.

9. To provide naval (including naval air) forces as required for the defense of the United States against air attack, in accordance with joint doctrines and procedures approved by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

10. To furnish aerial photography as necessary for naval and Marine Corps operations.

11. To maintain the United States Marine Corps, which shall include land combat and service forces and such aviation as may be organic therein. Its specific functions are:

a. To provide Fleet Marine Forces of combined arms, together with supporting air components, for service with the Fleet in the seizure or defense of advanced naval bases and for the conduct of such land operations as may be essential to the prosecution of a naval campaign. These functions do not contemplate the creation of a second land army.

b. To provide detachments and organizations for service on armed vessels of the Navy, and security detachments for the protection of naval property at naval stations and bases.

c. To develop, in coordination with the Army, the Navy and the Air Force, the tactics, technique and equipment employed by landing forces in amphibious operations. The Marine Corps shall have primary interest in the development of those landing force tactics, technique and equipment which are of common interest to the Army and the Marine Corps.

d. To train and equip, as required, Marine Forces for airborne operations, in coordination with the Army, the Navy and the Air Force in accordance with policies and doctrines of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

e. To develop, in coordination with the Army, the Navy and the Air Force, doctrines, procedures and equipment of interest to the Marine Corps for airborne operations and not provided for in Section IV, paragraph A 8.

12. To provide forces, as directed by proper authority, for the establishment of military government, pending transfer of this responsibility to other authority.

B. Collateral Functions.

The forces developed and trained to perform the primary functions set forth above shall be employed to support and supplement the other Services in carrying out their primary functions, where and whenever such participation will result in increased effectiveness and will contribute to the accomplishment of the over-all military objectives.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff member of the Service having primary responsibility for a function shall be the agent of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to present to that body the requirements for and plans for the employment of all forces to carry out the function. He shall also be responsible for presenting to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for final decision any disagreement within the field of his primary responsibility which has not been resolved. This shall not be construed to prevent any member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff from presenting unilaterally any issue of disagreement with another Service. Certain specific collateral functions of the Navy and Marine Corps are listed below:

1. To interdict enemy land and air power and communications through operation at sea.

2. To conduct close air support for land operations.

3. To furnish aerial photography for cartographic purposes.

4. To be prepared to participate in the over-all air effort as directed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

FUNCTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

The United States Air Force includes air combat and service forces. It is organized, trained and equipped primarily for prompt and sustained combat operations in the air. Of the three major Services, the Air Force has primary interest in all operations in the air, except in those operations otherwise assigned herein.

A. Primary Functions

1. To organize, train and equip Air Force forces for the conduct of prompt and sustained combat operations in the air. Specifically:

a. To be responsible for defense of the United States against air attack in accordance with the policies and procedures of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

b. To gain and maintain general air supremacy.

c. To defeat enemy air forces.

d. To control vital air areas.

e. To establish local air superiority except as otherwise assigned herein.

2. To formulate joint doctrines and procedures, in coordination with the other Services, for the defense of the United States against air attack and to provide the Air Force units, facilities and equipment required therefor.

3. To be responsible for strategic air warfare.

4. To organize and equip Air Force forces for joint amphibious and airborne operations, in coordination with the other Services, and to provide for their training in accordance with policies and doctrines of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

5. To furnish close combat and logistical air support to the Army, to include air lift, support and resupply of airborne operations, aerial photography, tactical reconnaissance and interdiction of enemy land power and communications.

6. To provide air transport for

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the Armed Forces except as otherwise assigned.

7. To provide Air Force forces for land-based air defense, coordinating with the other Services in matters of joint concern.

8. To develop, in coordination with the other Services, doctrines, procedures and equipment for air defense from land areas, including the continental United States.

9. To provide an organization capable of furnishing adequate, timely and reliable intelligence for the Air Force.

10. To furnish aerial photography for cartographic purposes.

11. To develop, in coordination with the other Services, tactics, techniques and equipment of interest to the Air Force for amphibious operations and not provided for in Section V, Paragraph A. 4 and Paragraph A. 11. c.

12. To develop, in coordination with the other Services, doctrines, procedures and equipment employed by Air Force forces in airborne operations.

B. Collateral Functions

The forces developed and trained to perform the primary functions set forth above shall be employed to support and supplement the other Services in carrying out their primary functions where and whenever such participation will result in increased effectiveness and will contribute to the accomplishemnt of the over-all military objectives. The Joint Chiefs of Staff member of the Service having primary responsibility for a function shall be the agent of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to present to that body the requirements for and plans for the employment of all forces to carry out the function.

He shall also be responsible for presenting to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for final decision any disagreement within the field of his primary responsibility which has not been resolved. This shall not be construed to prevent any member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff from presenting unilaterally any issue of disagresment with another Service. Certain specific collateral functions of the Air Force are listed below:

1. To interdict enemy sea power through air operations.

2. To conduct antisubmarine warfare and to protect shipping.

3. To conduct aerial minelaying operations.

Glossary of Terms and Definitions

The usual and accepted definitions and interpretations of the English language, as contained in Webster's New International Dictionary (Unabridged), are applicable to this document, except that for purposes of clarity and to ensure a common understanding of its intent, certain words and phrases are defined specifically as follows:

AIR DEFENSE—All measures designed to nullify or reduce the effectiveness of the attack of hostile aircraft or guided missiles after they are airborne.

AIR SUPERIORITY—That degree of capability (preponderance in morale and material) of one air force over another which permits the conduct of air operations by the former at a given time and place without prohibitive interference by the opposing air force.

AIR SUPREMACY—That degree of air superiority wherein the opposing air force is incapable of effective interference.

AMPHIBIOUS OPERATION—An attack launched from the sea by naval and landing forces embarked in ships or craft involving a landing on a hostile shore. An amphibious operation includes final preparation of the objective area for the landing and operations of naval, air and ground elements in over-water movements, assault and mutual support. An amphibious operation may precede a large-scale land operation, in which case it becomes the amphibious phase of a joint amphibious operation. After the troops are landed and firmly established ashore, the operation becomes a land operation.

ANTISUBMARINE OPERATIONS—Operations contributing to the conduct of antisubmarine warfare.

ANTISUBMARINE WARFARE—Operations conducted against submarines, their supporting forces and operating bases.

BASE—A locality from which operations are projected or supported. May be preceded by a descriptive word such as "air" or "submarine," which indicates primary purpose.

CLOSE AIR SUPPORT—The attack by aircraft of hostile ground or naval targets which are so close to friendly forces as to require detailed integration of each air mission with the fire and movement of those forces.

FUNCTIONS—Responsibilities, missions and tasks.

IN COORDINATION WITH—In consultation with. This expression means that agencies "coordinated with" shall participate actively; their concurrence shall be sought; and that if concurrence is not obtained, the disputed matter shall be referred to the next higher authority in which all participants have a voice.

JOINT—As used in this paper, and generally among the Armed Forces, connotes activities, operations, organizations, etc., in which elements of more than one Service of the National Military Establishment participate.

MILITARY—A term used in its broadest sense meaning of or pertaining to war or the affairs of war, whether Army, Navy or Air Force.

NAVAL CAMPAIGN—An operation or a connected series of operations conducted essentially by naval forces including all surface, sub-surface, air, amphibious and Marines for the purpose of gaining, extending or maintaining control of the sea.

OPERATION—A military action or the carrying out of a military mission, strategic, tactical, service, training or administrative; the process of carrying on combat on land, on sea or in the air, including movement, supply, attack, defense and maneuvers needed to gain the objectives of any battle or campaign.

STRATEGIC AIR OPERATIONS—Air operations contributing to the conduct of strategic air warfare.

STRATEGIC AIR WARFARE—Air combat and supporting operations designed to effect, through the systematic application of force to a selected series of vital targets, the progressive destruction and disintegration of the enemy's war-making capacity to a point where he no longer retains the ability or the will to wage war. Vital targets may include key manufacturing systems, sources of raw material, critical material, stock piles, power systems, transportation systems, communications facilities, concentrations of uncommitted elements of enemy armed forces, key agricultural areas and other such target systems.

Deadlock On At[illegible]c Control Reported Nearing Showdown

by Carpenter

Lake Success, N.Y., March 27 (AP). Responsible United Nations delegates said tonight the Russian-Western power deadlock on world atomic control is moving toward a showdown.

These sources expressed belief this may come at the 1948 United Nations General Assembly in Paris beginning in September.

The delegates, who would not permit identification, have watched every turn of the involved atomic talks between Russia and the West, principally the United States, Britain and France.

Osborn Willing For Inquiry

They said that the groundwork for the showdown apparently is being laid now at important meetings of the working committee of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission. The Soviet Ukraine, which replaced Poland last January, has lined up with Russia in the first policy declaration.

The working committee will meet at 10.30 A.M. Monday for further [illegible]. Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, is expected to sum up the Soviet views after everyone has spoken.

Reliable sources have said that Frederick H. Osborn, United States deputy on the Atomic Commission, is willing for the Assembly to inquire into the situation.

Atomic energy was shoved aside at the 1947 Assembly.

Now those delegates who have struggled through long hours of committee meetings are represented as feeling that it is time to lay the whole disagreement before the Assembly and see whether the pressure of the full Assembly can do anything toward breaking the stalemate.

On June 14, 1946, Bernard M. Baruch, United States delegate to the United Nations commission, presented this country's plan for atomic control. He said the United States would dispose of its bombs when it was satisfied that the world had established a safe, effective and operating system of control.

Program For Week

On June 19, 1946, Gromyko laid down the Soviet plan, which called for an immediate convention outlawing atomic bombs and providing that no more would be manufactured. Gromyko said controls could be worked out after the prohibition was in effect.

The commission majority of ten members stood together on the United States plan, while Russia gained only the support of Poland.

The United Nations program next week shapes up this way:

Monday—Atomic working committee.

Tuesday—The Security Council on Palestine.

Wednesday—The Security Council on Czechoslovakia.

Czechs Ignoring U.S. Move For Coup Probe

Lake Success, March 27 (AP)—The Czechoslovak Communist Government will ignore a United States demand for an explanation of its rise to complete power, a spokesman said today.

He said the new regime takes the position that the coup last month was an internal affair and the United Nations has no business investigating.

The spokesman for Delegate Vladimir Houdek added that the American demand that Prague and Moscow lay their cards on the Security Council table does not alter the situation. Houdek has refused to take part in the debate.

Next Step Up To West

Neither were there any indications here that Soviet Delegate Andrei A. Gromyko would be prodded into doing any explaining. Instead, Gromyko is expected to keep countercharging that the United States is interfering in Italy and Greece.

These developments put the next move up to the Western powers. Council debate resumes Wednesday.

So far, Britain has said the spread of communism must be stopped even at the risk of war. The United States has demanded Czech and Russian explanations. France has expressed the belief that President Eduard Benes is a prisoner of the Czech Communists.

Decision Seen Difficult

A Prague announcement last night said President Benes will make a public nonpolitical statement April 7 in presenting a grant to Charles University, which will be celebrating its six hundredth year. Benes has not spoken in public since a Czech Legionnaire meeting last November.

United Nations observers admitted that the Council would have difficulty making a decision after hearing only one side of the Czechoslovak case.

The United States may move for a United Nations investigating commission to be sent into Czechoslovakia to get facts and evidence. This would raise the question whether the Communist regime would allow the commission inside Czechoslovakia.

Offered To Quit U.N., Says Mrs. R.

New York, March 27 (AP)—The *Herald Tribune* quotes Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt as saying she offered to resign her United Nations jobs but that President Truman and Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, "didn't want me to."

Mrs. Roosevelt, who sailed on the Queen Elizabeth today for London to unveil a statue of the late President, is chairman of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights and a delegate to the General Assembly.

The paper quotes her as saying before sailing she told the President and Secretary Marshall in separate letters "that if at any time they wished me to resign I would do so."

The letters were written, the *Herald Tribune* said she added, because she might want to criticize the Administration in her syndicated column and since she is a United Nations official it might embarrass the President.

"They both told me that I was free to differ with them when I felt like it," she said.

She added, according to the *Herald-Tribune* that "I certainly have no intention now of resigning from the United Nations because of any difference in the Palestine policy or for any other reason."

29 U.S. Vessels Turned Over To Italians

Wilmington, N.C., March 27 (AP). The Italian Government took over 29 American merchant ships today. President Truman on March 16 ordered them transferred.

Formal ceremonies were held on board the Fort Kootenay, which was renamed the Italian steamship Mangioia. Present were representatives of the Italian Embassy, the State Department and the Maritime Commission.

Sailing Set April 1

President Truman acted under congressional authority to return or replace all Italian ships seized by the United States during the war.

DAY

Italians are busy repairing the ships. The first is expected to be ready to sail by April 1.

Fourteen of them were seized from the Italians. The remainder are Liberty ships.

V.F.W. LEADER ASKS VA FUND INQUIRY

Philadelphia, March 27 (A. P.).—A congressional inquiry into what became of $6,000,000 of a $20,000,000 Veterans Administration allocation was asked by the Philadelphia district commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Commander Joel L. Schlesinger said yesterday $13,000,000 was spent on what he termed obsolete medical supplies bought from the armed services, and another $1,000,000 went for a branch in Hawaii. He added that "no one can account for the remaining $6,000,000."

"I'm going to Washington on Tuesday and demand an investigation by Mrs. Edith Nourse Rogers (R.-Mass.), chairman of the Veterans Committee," Schlesinger said.

The district V. F. W. Commander's remarks came on the heels of recent reports that the VA was reducing its staff of training specialists in this area by 40 per cent.

7 to Teach at Frankfurt

Selected From Chicago U. Faculty in Exchange Project

CHICAGO, March 27 (AP).—The University of Chicago announced today that seven of its faculty members have been appointed to teach at the University of Frankfurt, Germany. They will leave on Wednesday.

The appointments, for the 1948 spring quarter, are part of the University of Chicago's two-year project to help re-establish cooperation between higher education in Germany and the United States. Under the plan there will be an exchange of professors. The project is being financed by a $120,000 grant from the Rockefeller Foundation and an equal amount from the University of Chicago.

The Chicago educators selected are Roger B. Oake, who was named executive secretary of the University of Chicago branch in Germany; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Thurstones, both professors of psychology; Paul A. Weiss, zoology; Wilhelm Pauck, historical theology; Everett C. Hughes, sociology, and Elder J. Olson, English.

TAB ON COMMUNISTS DISCLOSED BY CLARK

MIAMI, Florida, March 27 (AP)—Attorney General Tom Clark said today that few Communists were in the Government, "but even one is too many."

Here to address a law enforcement institute Monday, he said:

"There were about 100,000 Communists about six months ago, but I think there are less now."

He said communism was still to be considered a "serious threat" in this nation, but that the situation was "pretty well in hand" with the Federal Bureau of Investigation well aware of Communist moves. He said efforts would be continued to deport alien Communists.

He said the Government has about 2,000,000 employes and of 1,000,000 taking the loyalty test only 1,700 were ordered investigated. Of the latter group, he said only ninety were referred to the Loyalty Board.

MARTIN CALLS FOR LETTERS TO EUROPEANS

House Speaker Labels Soviet Leaders 'Madmen' And 'Despots'

Toledo, Ohio, March 27 (AP)—The masters of the Kremlin have "wantonly, cynically, sadistically, and with calculation and deliberation, violated every principle of civilized international justice," Joseph W. Martin, Jr., Speaker of the House of Representatives, declared tonight.

In a speech at the University of Toledo the Republican Congressman asserted:

"They (the Russians) have embarked upon the same kind of a desperate attempt at world domination and despotism the mad Hitler and his brutal minions tried."

Meeting Launches Campaign

Martin appeared at a meeting launching a "letters-for-democracy" month, designed to combat communism. In the campaign, originated by Mayor Michael Di Salle, Toledo residents are urged to write to relatives and friends in Europe about the benefits of democracy in this country.

The United States is the only great nation left which can spearhead a world movement to stop this onward march of despotism, Martin said.

Declaring we intend to stop these Russian "madmen from subjugating and enslaving Europe and Asia," Speaker Martin said.

"We must stop them! We sent men out to die for liberty and to keep the torch of hope and freedom burning in the world. We do not intend to see their sacrifices made futile and empty by men mad with lust for power who are determined to overrun the world."

There is a great force—it could be the deciding force—in America which can do more than any other force, short of a war of obliteration, to stop the march of the Kremlin across Europe and the Orient, the speaker said.

Asks For Letter Campaign

"That great force whose might no man can calculate lies in the American citizens who themselves have come from those other countries or whose parents or grandparents have come from those other lands.

"If all the people in the United States of foreign birth or extraction will start movements in each group to write letters to their relatives and friends in the homelands telling them how much better freedom and Americanism are than despotism, under the cloak of communism, or fascism, we can win this cold war without it becoming a blood war," Speaker Martin emphasized.

Sub Spotted Off 'Frisco

San Francisco, March 27 (AP)—An object which Capt. Jack Myers said was a submarine was sighted by the crew of an inbound Pan American Clipper 60 miles southwest of San Francisco this morning. It was lying on the surface, he said, but submerged as the plane passed overhead.

DAY

Captain Myers said he could see no identifying marks on the craft.

A navy spokesman said the submarine may have been the U.S.S. Carp which was believed to be operating in that general area this morning.

[In Washington Thursday, Secretary of the Navy Sullivan told the Senate Armed Services Committee that submarines "not belonging to any nation west of the 'iron curtain' have been sighted off our shores" recently. A high navy official, who declined to be identified, said submarines had been reported three times recently in the Pacific, once within 200 miles of San Francisco.]

JERUSALEM, MARCH 27-(AP)-DD ISAAC HALEVY HERTZOG, CHIEF RABBI OF PALESTINE, SAID TONIGHT HE COULD NOT BELIEVE "THOSE IN WHOSE HANDS THE TRADITION OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN IS ENTRUSTED" COULD "BETRAY THE JEWISH PEOPLE WHO ARE FIGHTING FOR THEIR LIVES."

THE RABBI SAID "THOSE NATIONS WHO DURING THE DISCUSSIONS WERE SO CONCERNED OVER THE FATE OF THE HOLY CITY, HAVE NOT LIFTED A FINGER TO GUARD IT AGAINST THE DANGER OF IMMINENT CATASTROPHE."

DR. HERTZOG SPOKE IN A BROADCAST ENDING THE FEAST OF ESTHER.

RW105PES

EASINGTON ENGLAND MARCH 27-(AP)-WAR MINISTER EMANUEL SHINWELL TODAY URGED JEWS AND ARABS TO COME TOGETHER AND SETTLE THEIR DIFFERENCES ON PALESTINE.

SHINWELL DID NOT MENTION PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S TRUCE PROPOSAL BUT ASKED BOTH FACTIONS TO MEET AND "AGREE TO ADMINISTER PALESTINE ON THE INTERESTS OF BOTH."

"IN THE LONG RUN," HE SAID IN AN ADDRESS, "NONE WILL GAIN BY VIOLENCE. PEACE IN PALESTINE WOULD HELP TO SETTLE THE MIDDLE EAST AND AVERT WHAT MIGHT BECOME AN EVEN GREATER CALAMITY."

ML108PES

OSLO, NORWAY, MARCH 27-(AP)-"IT WOULD BE MADNESS TO LET THE DANISH AND NORWEGIAN SOLDIERS TAKE THE RISK IN PALESTINE."

THAT IS WHAT THE CONSERVATIVE NEWSPAPER MORGENBLADET SAID TODAY ABOUT THE JEWISH AGENCY PROPOSAL THAT DANISH AND NORWEGIAN FORCES BE SENT FROM GERMANY TO JERUSALEM TO MAINTAIN OCCUPATION.

THE MORGENBLADET WAS THE ONLY OSLO PAPER TO COMMENT ON THE PROPOSAL.

A JEWISH AGENCY SPOKESMAN IN JERUSALEM SAID YESTERDAY THE TROOPS SHOULD BE SENT TO PREVENT DESTRUCTION OF THE CITY'S HOLY PLACES.

(IN DAMASCUS JAMAL EFFENDI HUSSEINI, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE PALESTINE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE, TOLD NEWSMEN TODAY THAT IF FOREIGN TROOPS ARE SENT INTO PALESTINE "THE ARAB STATES WILL CONSIDER THEMSELVES FREE FROM PROMISES NOT TO INTERFERE MILITARILY AND WILL SEND THEIR ARMED TROOPS TO PALESTINE."

HUSSEINI SAID HE WAS REAFFIRMING AN ARAB LEAGUE DECLARATION OF A MONTH AGO THAT STILL STANDS.)

BD751AES

30.24- 16567

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MARCH 27-(AP)-THREE SENATORS URGED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES TAKE A FIRM STAND FOR IMMEDIATE CREATION OF A PROVISIONAL JEWISH GOVERNMENT FOR THE HOLY LAND.

THE LAWMAKERS ALSO PROPOSED THAT IT BE BACKED UP BY A "SMALL PALESTINIAN ARMY," EQUIPPED BY THE UNITED STATES, FOR DEFENSE AGAINST ARAB ATTACKS.

AND THEY ASKED THAT THE U.S. DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS BE INSTRUCTED TO CALL ON BORDER NATIONS TO "DESIST FROM ALL ACTS OF AGGRESSION AGAINST PALESTINE OR FACE THE CONSEQUENCES."

SENATORS CHAVEZ (D-NM), MAGNQ

MAR

RESSION AGAINST PALESTINE OR FACE THE CONSEQUENCES."

SENATORS CHAVEZ (D-NM), MAGNUSON (D-WASH) AND CAPPER (R-KAN) RECOMMENDED THIS PLAN TO SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL IN A LETTER THEY MADE PUBLIC TODAY.

THE LETTER WAS DATED MARCH 19--THE DAY THIS COUNTRY'S DECISION TO REVERSE ITS POSITION AND OPPOSE IMMEDIATE PARTITION OF PALESTINE WAS MADE KNOWN TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL. THE LETTER MAKES NO MENTION OF THAT POLICY CHANGE.

CAPPER AND MAGNUSON TOLD A REPORTER THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S CALL TWO DAYS AGO FOR AN IMMEDIATE JEWISH-ARAB TRUCE DID NOT ALTER THEIR VIEWS AS TO WHAT SHOULD BE DONE ABOUT THE HOLY LAND PROBLEM.

CHAVEZ SAID HE HAD NO COMMENT ON MR.TRUMAN'S PROPOSAL.

THE SENATORS TOLD MARSHALL, WHO HAD NOT REPLIED WHEN THEIR LETTER WAS RELEASED, THAT THE ADMINISTRATION'S POLICY AGAINST "THE MENACE OF RUSSIAN AGGRESSION" SHOULD BE APPLIED AS WELL "TO THE URGENT STATE OF UPHEAVAL IN PALESTINE." THEY ADDED:

"IT IS CLEAR THAT A SITUATION OTHERWISE WILL DEVELOP IN PALESTINE IN WHICH IT WILL BECOME INEVITABLE FOR US TO SEND ARMED FORCES TO THAT AREA, SINCE IT IS MOST POSSIBLE THAT THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT MAY SEND, OR AT LEAST OFFER TO SEND, FORCES TO QUELL THE BLOODSHED IN PALESTINE, WHICH AFTER MAY 15 WILL BE LEGALLY UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS JURISDICTION."

THE SENATORS SAID THAT UNLESS "WE ESTABLISH FRIENDLY RELATIONS AND HAVE AN ALLIANCE" WITH THE SOME 200,000 JEWISH MEN AND WOMEN "WHO ARE MOBILIZED TO DEFEND THEIR COUNTRY, X X X WE WILL FORCE THEM TO SEEK PROTECTION FROM COMMUNIST RUSSIA AGAINST THE FORCES POISED TO ATTACK THEM."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 PM EST TONIGHT SAT, MARCH 27)

RZ217PESNM

LONDON, MARCH 27-(AP)-THE YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY QUOTES PREMIER MARSHAL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA AS SAYING THE WESTERN POWERS' PROPOSAL TO RETURN TRIESTE TO ITALY IS AN ELECTION TRICK.

"THE OFFER OF TRIESTE BY ANGLO-AMERICANS AND FRENCH X X X TENDS TO BREED HATRED BETWEEN THE ITALIAN AND YUGOSLAV PEOPLES AND TO WEAKEN THE ITALIAN PEOPLE'S FRONT IN ORDER TO WIN THE ELECTION" IN ITALY APRIL 18, TITO WAS QUOTED AS SAYING YESTERDAY. THE QUOTATION IS FROM A SPEECH HE MADE TO A GROUP OF ITALIANS IN BELGRADE. THE SPEECH WAS BROADCAST AND WAS RECORDED IN LONDON BY THE AGENCY, TANJUG.

TITO WAS REPORTED TO HAVE SAID THERE WERE "GREAT POSSIBILITIES FOR EVEN GREATER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN ITALIANS AND YUGOSLAVS."

BOTH COUNTRIES CLAIM THE TRIESTE FREE TERRITORY, WHICH LIES BETWEEN THEM.

"ALL THIS TALK ABOUT TROOPS BEING MASSED ON THE MILITARY FRONTIER OF TRIESTE IS UNTRUE," TITO WAS QUOTED. "THE ITALIAN AND YUGOSLAV PEOPLES ARE FRIENDS, NOT ENEMIES. X X X BOTH OUR NATIONS WANT PEACE."

BD420AES

PARIS, MARCH 27-(AP)-THE FRENCH NEWS AGENCY SAID TONIGHT EDWARD R.STETTINIUS, JR., FORMER UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF STATE, IS IN DAKAR MEETING WITH OFFICIALS OF FRENCH EQUATORIAL AFRICA.

THE AGENCY ALSO REPORTED THE PRESENCE IN DAKAR OF PAUL RAMADIER, FORMER FRENCH PREMIER, AND MARIUS MOUTET, FORMER FRENCH COLONIAL MINISTER.

"IT IS THOUGHT IN INFORMED CIRCLES," THE DISPATCH FROM DAKAR SAID, "THAT FRENCH HIGH COMMISSIONER BECHARD AND STETTINIUS HAD A FULL EXCHANGE OF VIEWS ON ECONOMIC QUESTIONS INTERESTING LIBERIA AND THE FRENCH COLONIES."

(STETTINIUS IS CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF THE LIBERIA COMPANY, FORMED LAST SEPTEMBER TO DEVELOP THE RESOURCES OF LIBERIA, NEGRO REPUBLIC IN AFRICA.)

SN933PES

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, MARCH 27-(AP)-WILHELM BOHLE, ONCE CHIEF OF THE NAZI SPY RING IN THE UNITED STATES, PLEADED GUILTY TODAY TO WAR CRIMES CHARGES. HE IS THE FIRST NUERNBERG DEFENDANT TO DO SO.

BOHLE, 44, WAS A LIEUTENANT-GENERAL IN THE S.S. (ELITE GUARD) AND ALSO SERVED AS A STATE SECRETARY IN THE NAZI FOREIGN OFFICE. HE IS ON TRIAL WITH 21 OTHER FORMER NAZI GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

WHEN HE WAS ARRAIGNED LAST DECEMBER ON CHARGES OF COMPLICITY IN ATROCITIES AGAINST EUROPEAN CIVILIANS AND WAR PRISONERS, HE PLEADED INNOCENT. HE CHANGED THE PLEA TODAY JUST AFTER THE U.S.PROSECUTION HAD RESTED ITS CASE. THE COURT RECESSED UNTIL MAY 3, WHEN DEFENSE ATTORNEYS WILL BEGIN READING STATEMENTS FOR THEIR CLIENTS.

BOHLE ADMITTED THAT AS A NAZI GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL HE HAD PERSECUTED GERMANS AND OTHERS FOR RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS REASONS. HE ALSO ADMITTED MEMBERSHIP IN THE S.S. HE ISSUED A STATEMENT THROUGH HIS COUNSEL WHICH SAID:

"THE NUERNBERG COURTS AND THE COURTS IN THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES HAVE HANDED DOWN VERDICTS OF GUILTY X X X FOR SUBORDINATES OF MINE; HENCE IT WOULD BE IRRESPONSIBLE ON MY PART TO PLEAD NOT GUILTY AND THEREBY SHIFT TO OTHERS THE BURDEN OF THE RESPONSIBILITY AND CONSEQUENCES."

B428PES

HAMBURG,GERMANY,MARCH 27-(AP)-GERMANS WILL BE ALLOWED TO FORM TROOPS OF BOY SCOUTS AGAIN, POSSIBLY THIS YEAR. LT.GEN. SIR RICHARD MCCREERY, COMMANDER OF THE BRITISH ARMY OF THE RHINE, ANNOUNCED THIS TODAY AT A RALLY OF 600 BRITISH, AMERICAN, FRENCH AND NORWEGIAN BOY O SCOUTS FROM THE OCCUPATION ZONES OF WESTERN GERMANY. THE SCOUTING MOVEMENT WAS BANNED WHEN THE NAZIS CAME TO POWER.

ML206PES

KONNERSREUTH, GERMANY, MARCH 27-(AP)-THERESE NEUMANN, 52-YEAR-OLD PEASANT, LAY IN AN APPARENT TRANCE IN THE BEDROOM OF HER HOME ON GOOD FRIDAY.

AS IT HAS EVERY GOOD FRIDAY SINCE 1923, BLOOD SEEMED TO OOZE FROM HER PALMS, HER EYES AND HER RIGHT SHOULDER.

THE WOMAN, CLOTHED IN WHITE, LAY RIGID, HER ARMS UPRAISED. HER EYES WERE CLOSED AND SOMETIMES HER FACE WAS DISTORTED, AS UPIWWNIM

EYES

EYES WERE CLOSED AND SOMETIMES HER FACE WAS DISTORTED, AS IF IN PAIN.

A PRIEST STOOD NEARBY. AGAINST ONE WALL OF THE ROOM WAS AN ALTAR.

SOME 2,000 GERMANS AND AMERICANS JOURNEYED TO THIS LITTLE TOWN NEAR THE CZECHOSLOVAK BORDER TO WITNESS THE SPECTACLE. SOME THOUGHT THEY HAD SEEN A MIRACLE. OTHERS SAID THEY BELIEVED SCIENCE COULD EXPLAIN IT.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IS NON-COMMITTAL.

A SIMILAR MANIFESTATION HAS BEEN RECORDED IN THE STORY OF THE LIFE OF ST.FRANCIS OF ASSISI. OTHERS SINCE THEN HAVE BEEN SUBJECT TO WHAT HAS BEEN CALLED "THE BLESSED STIGMATA."

MISS NEUMANN FIRST ATTRACTED ATTENTION IN 1923. AT FIRST THE BLOOD APPEARED EVERY FRIDAY. LAST AND THIS YEAR IT WAS REPORTED ONLY ON GOOD FRIDAY. BLOOD WAS VISIBLE TO VISITORS WITHIN TWO YARDS OF THE WOMAN.

CAPT.CHARLES B.FABING OF CHICAGO, A CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN, WAS AMONG THE VISITORS. HE SAID THE INCIDENT WAS EXTRAORDINARY.

--DASH--

THE SUBJECT OF THERESE NEUMANN HAS BEEN A MATTER OF CONTROVERSY FOR A QUARTER CENTURY. HER CASE HAS BEEN DISCUSSED BY PSYCHIC RESEARCH CONGRESSES AND BY SCIENTISTS.

JUST AFTER THE END OF THE WAR AN AMERICAN CHAPLAIN FROM NEW ORLEANS, HAROLD DITTMANN, REPORTED HE LEARNED THE WOMAN WAS ORDERED "REMOVED" BY THE NAZIS, BUT THAT WHEN S.S. MEN SAW HER IN A TRANCE THEY FLED IN PANIC.

DITTMAN SAID HE HAD WITNESSED THE INCIDENT THREE TIMES.

MT933AES

NIGHT LEAD INFORMATION (200)

BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, MARCH 27-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES INTRODUCED INTO THE U.N. CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION TODAY A PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL TREATY ABOLISHING CENSORSHIP.

THE 16-ARTICLE DRAFT WOULD BIND ALL NATIONS SIGNING IT TO GIVE EQUAL FACILITIES TO EACH OTHERS' NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS AND TO REFRAIN FROM ANY CENSORSHIP EXCEPT THAT "RELATING DIRECTLY TO THE MAINTENANCE OF NATIONAL MILITARY SECURITY."

THE SAME SESSION, HOWEVER, WAS MARKED BY VIGOROUS ATTACKS ON THE AMERICAN PRESS BY RUSSIA, POLISH AND HUNGARIAN SPEAKERS. EDMOND FERENCZI OF HUNGARY QUOTED UNITED STATES SENATOR STYLES BRIDGES (REP. N.H.) AS SAYING THE UNITED STATES PLANNED TO SUPPORT UNDERGROUND ANTI-COMMUNIST MOVEMENTS IN EASTERN EUROPE.

"I DO NOT SAY THAT SUCH A PLAN INDICATES THAT AN AMERICAN NEWSPAPERMAN IN EASTERN EUROPE IS NOT BONAFIDE, BUT AT LEAST IT MAKES HIM SUSPECT," SAID FERENCZI.

NATIONS ADHERING TO THE U.S.-PROPOSED TREATY WOULD GUARANTEE FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS EQUAL ACCESS TO ALL NEWS SOURCES, FACILITATE THEIR ENTRY INTO AND EXIT FROM THEIR TERRITORIES, AND TRANSMIT THEIR COPY WITHOUT EDITING, DELAY OR DISCRIMINATION.

THE TREATY WOULD BIND ALL TO PERMIT PUBLICATION OF ALL NEWS ORIGINATING IN OTHER STATES, THE ONLY LIMIT BEING ON "OBSCENE MATERIAL."

THE PROPOSED CONVENTION IS EXPECTED TO BE DISCUSSED BY THE CONFERENCE NEXT WEE

IN TODAY'S COMMITTEE MEETINGS, RUSSIA, POLISH AND HUNGARIAN DELEGATES SAID THAT NEWS CENSORSHIP IN THE UNITED STATES IS EXERCISED BY "FINANCIAL TRUSTS."

HARRY MARTIN, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD, AND SEVELLON BROWN, PUBLISHER OF THE PROVIDENCE, R.I., JOURNAL, STRUCK BACK AT THE EASTERN ATTACKS ON THE AMERICAN PRESS.

MARTIN SAID THE UNITED STATES PRESS, RADIO AND FILM INDUSTRIES ARE COMPLETELY FREE. HE SAID HE REJECTED CRITICISMS MADE "BY THE REPRESENTATIVE OF A COUNTRY WHICH ENGAGES IN COMPLETELY AUTOCRATIC AND THOROUGHLY ACCEPTED CENSORSHIP" AGAINST THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IN ANOTHER COUNTRY "WHERE THERE IS NO CENSORSHIP OF ANY KIND."

PS845PES

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 27-(ap)-The new russian ambassador to czechoslovakia, michail silin, arrived by plane today.

Mr silin's predecessor, Mr v.a. zorin, now is a soviet deputy foreign minister. Zorin came back to prague in the midst of the crisis in which the communists seized power and stayed for a time to supervise russian grain shipments to czechoslovakia.

"there will be no change in czechoslovak-russian relations," the new envoy said.

30.24- 16569

GREEK-TURKISH (175)
ATHENS, MARCH 27-(AP)-PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS SAYS GUERRILLA LOSSES IN THE PIERRIA AREA SINCE FEB. 21 TOTAL 1,614, WHILE GOVERNMENT CASUALTIES WERE 177.

REBEL DEAD WERE 754, HE SAID, 571 WERE TAKEN PRISONER AND 289 SURRENDERED. GOVERNMENT CASUALTIES WERE 43 DEAD, 102 WOUNDED AND 32 MISSING.

SOPHOULIS SAID LOYALISTS ROUTED AN INSURGENT FORCE OF SOME 3,500 MEN IN THE OLYMPUS-PIERRIA MOUNTAINS AND ARE PURSUING THE REMNANTS. PIERRIA IS WEST OF OLYMPUS IN NORTH CENTRAL GREECE.

A GREEK ARMY COMMUNIQUE SAID GUERRILLAS LOBBED 147 MORTAR SHELLS INTO THE TOWN OF KILKIS ABOUT 25 MILES NORTH OF SALONIKA THURSDAY NIGHT. MOST OF THE SHELLS WERE DUDS, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID. NO CIVILIAN CASUALTIES WERE REPORTED.

THE AMERICAN VICTORY SHIP JOE E. MANN ARRIVED IN ISTANBUL YESTERDAY WITH 1,600 TONS OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT FOR TURKEY. IT WAS THE SECOND SUCH SHIPMENT TO ARRIVE IN TWO DAYS.

THE CARGO INCLUDED TANKS, JEEPS, TRUCKS, TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT AND ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

SIXTEEN MEDIUM BOMBERS FLEW OVER ISTANBUL EN ROUTE TO ANKARA YESTERDAY IN THE SECOND DELIVERY OF AMERICAN PLANES TO TURKEY. TWELVE SIMILAR PLANES CAME IN LAST WEEK.

THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS VOTED $400,000,000 FOR MILITARY AND CIVIL AID TO GREECE AND TURKEY LAST MAY.

CONGRESS HAS BEEN ASKED FOR ANOTHER $275,000,000 TO HELP THE TWO NATIONS.

ATHENS PRESS DISPATCHES SAID OPERATIONS ON MOUNT HELIKON WERE PROGRESSING SATISFACTORILY. HELIKON IS ABOUT 50 MILES NORTH OF ATHENS. AN ARMY COMMUNIQUE SAID 25 GUERRILLAS HAVE BEEN KILLED AND 13 TAKEN CAPTIVE THERE. LOYALIST LOSSES WERE ONE DEAD AND FIVE WOUNDED, THE REPORT SAID.

PRESS REPORTS SAID ANOTHER GUERRILLA FORCE IN THE SAME AREA WAS AMBUSHED BY GOVERNMENT COMMANDOS AND WAS DECIMATED WITH 23 DEAD, EIGHT CAPTURED AND 14 SURRENDERED.

THE GENERAL STAFF ANNOUNCED A STRONG GUERRILLA FORCE--ESTIMATED IN PRESS REPORTS AT MORE THAN 700--ATTACKED A NATIONAL GUARD HEADQUARTERS 17 MILES NORTHWEST OF SPARTA. FIVE GUARDSMEN WERE KILLED BEFORE THE ATTACKERS WERE REPELLED.

BD753AES

SALONIKA, GREECE, MARCH 27 (AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL COMMISSION ON THE BALKANS (UNSCOB) VOTED TODAY TO BEGIN DRAFTING ITS FINAL REPORT THE FIRST WEEK IN MAY AT GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

THE VOTE WAS FIVE TO FOUR. THE COMMISSION WILL REPORT TO THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

IT WAS DISCLOSED THAT UNSCOB HAS BEEN UNABLE TO REPATRIATE POLITICAL REFUGEES IN GREECE BECAUSE YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA AND ALBANIA HAD REFUSED TO COOPERATE. THE COMMITTEE CONCLUDED THAT "MOST OF 1,236 REFUGEES WOULD NOT RETURN VOLUNTARILY TO THE COUNTRIES OF THEIR ORIGIN UNLESS THERE WERE A POLITICAL CHANGE IN THOSE COUNTRIES."

IT WAS RECOMMENDED, HOWEVER, THAT STEPS BE TAKEN TO REPATRIATE THOSE WHO WISH TO RETURN.

GREECE CHARGED 13 VIOLATIONS OF HER FRONTIER BY AIRCRAFT OF UNDETERMINED NATIONALITY BETWEEN MARCH 7 AND 19. ALBANIA, THROUGH THE U.N. SECRETARIAT, CHARGED GREECE WITH 17 VIOLATIONS BETWEEN MARCH 5 AND 11.

W ML1245PES

ANKARA, TURKEY, MARCH 27 (AP)-MRS. R.W. MEALS, 36, WIFE OF LT. COL. R.W.MEALS, DIED HERE THURSDAY, THE U.S. MILITARY MISSION TO TURKEY ANNOUNCED TODAY. LT. COL. MEALS IS CHIEF OF THE MISSION'S ORDNANCE BRANCH.

MRS. MEALS HAD UNDERGONE TWO OPERATIONS IN TURKISH HOSPITALS. SHE CAME HERE FROM OKLAHOMA CITY IN JANUARY WITH HER TWO SONS, ROBERT, JR., 11, AND DAVID, 5.

A MISSION SPOKESMAN SAID LT. COL. MEALS AND HIS TWO SONS WOULD JOURNEY HOME WITH THE BODY. ARRANGEMENTS ARE NOT COMPLETE FOR THE TRIP, BUT THE FAMILY IS EXPECTED TO GO FIRST TO ATHENS BY ARMY PLANE AND THEN BY AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND PLANE TO OKLAHOMA CITY.

TU947AES

BUCHAREST--FIRST AND ROMANIAN (BCA) DAY) X X X IN ROMANIA.

PREMIER PETRU GROZA, IN A CAMPAIGN WINDUP TONIGHT, ATTACKED MIHAI. GROZA SAID MIHAI WAS STUDYING HOLLYWOOD OFFERS BECAUSE HE WAS THE DESCENDANT "OF A FAMILY OF FAMOUS MERCHANTS AND MISERS. HE RISKS EVERYTHING FOR BUSINESS WITHOUT DIGNITY OR SHAME."

THE POLLS OPEN AT 7 A.M. (12 MIDNIGHT SATURDAY NIGHT, EASTERN STANDARD TIME). THE CLOSING TIME IS STILL UNDECIDED AND MAY BE MIDNIGHT, SUNDAY. PARTIAL RESULTS ARE NOT EXPECTED UNTIL LATE SUNDAY NIGHT AT THE EARLIEST.

B503PES

A8 ADD TRIESTE (ALL-Yugoslav) X X Y Follow (O'Quinn)

THE ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED PERSONS FROM OUTSIDE THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONE WOULD NOT BE PERMITTED TO TAKE PART IN MAY DAY CELEBRATIONS HERE. WEARING OF UNIFORMS WAS BANNED.

THE MOVE WAS SEEN AS A BLOW TO THE COMMUNISTS.

TO WESTERN EYES HERE THE MOST INTERESTING DEVELOPMENT OF THE PAST WEEK WAS SUDDEN INABILITY OF COMMUNISTS TO MUSTER LARGE GATHERINGS TO PROTEST THEIR NON-INCLUSION IN A CIVILIAN ADVISORY GROUP COOPERATING WITH THE ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

NO MORE THAN 2,000 ATTENDED EACH OF TWO PROTEST MEETINGS. LAST YEAR THE COMMUNISTS COULD COUNT DEMONSTRATORS IN THE TENS OF THOUSANDS.

IN CONTRAST ABOUT 30,000 MARCHED IN A PRO-ITALIAN DEMONSTRATION LAST SUNDAY ACCLAIMING THE TRI-POWER MOVE TO RETURN THE AREA TO ITALY.

THERE IS NO COORDINATION OR LIAISON BETWEEN THE BRITISH-AMERICAN AND YUGOSLAV ZONES.

HIGH OFFICIALS OF THE AMERICAN-BRITISH ZONE SAY THAT THE YUGOSLAV ZONE HAS FOR ALL PRACTICAL PURPOSES BEEN INCORPORATED INTO COMMUNIST-LED YUGOSLAVIA.

"POPULAR DEFENSE" CIVIL POLICE HAVE BEEN INSTALLED WITH THE BACKING OF YUGOSLAV OCCUPATION FORCES AND THERE ARE NO REAL BOUNDARIES BETWEEN THE ZONE AND YUGOSLAVIA PROPER, THE OFFICIALS SAID.

CIVIL LIBERTIES HAVE BEEN SUPPRESSED AND THE YUGOSLAV LIRE HAS BEEN INTRODUCED AS CURRENCY. FOREIGNERS ARE BARRED.

REPORTS FROM ITALIANS WHO FLED THE YUGOSLAV ZONE SAY BOTH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN ARE BEING DRAFTED INTO THE YUGOSLAV ARMY, CONTRARY TO PROVISIONS OF THE PEACE TREATY.

VS434PES

MOSCOW, MARCH 27-(AP)-THE LITERARY GAZETTE NOTED TODAY THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF MAXIM GORKY'S BEING THROWN OUT OF A NEW YORK HOTEL.

WHILE HE WAS BEING EJECTED, THE GAZETTE SAID, THE RUSSIAN WRITER'S WATCH WAS STOLEN.

IN AN ARTICLE ENTITLED "THE MOST PERVERTED CIVILIZATION IN THE WORLD" THE PAPER SAID GORKY'S TREATMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AROUSED PROGRESSIVES ALL OVER THE WORLD AND INSPIRED A FLOOD OF TELEGRAMS IN HIS SUPPORT.

--DASH--

GORKY DIED IN 1936 AT 68.

A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH IN "TWENTIETH CENTURY AUTHORS" GIVES THIS VERSION OF THE HOTEL INCIDENT:

GORKY WENT TO THE UNITED STATES TO RAISE FUNDS FOR A REVOLUTION AGAINST THE CZAR.

THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON ANNOUNCED THAT AN ACTRESS WITH HIM WAS NOT HIS WIFE. A SHORT TIME AFTERWARD GORKY AND HIS PARTY WERE PUT OUT OF THEIR HOTEL.

BD651AES

NIGHT LEAD ROBINSON (150)

ADDIS ABABA, MARCH 27-(AP)-JOHN ROBINSON, OF CHICAGO, NEGRO COLONEL IN THE ETHIOPIAN AIR FORCE, TODAY PLEADED INNOCENT TO A CHARGE OF ASSAULT AND BATTERY AGAINST HIS FORMER AIR FORCE COMMANDER, SWEDISH COUNT GUSTAF VON ROSEN.

ROBINSON MADE THE PLEA AT THE OPENING SESSION OF A SECOND TRIAL ON THE CHARGE. HE WAS SENTENCED TO THREE MONTHS IMPRISONMENT AT HIS FIRST TRIAL LAST SEPTEMBER UNDER THE ITALIAN PRISON CODE. HE WON A RETRIAL ON AN APPEAL TO THE ETHIOPIAN SUPREME COURT ON THE GROUNDS THE ETHIOPIAN CODE SHOULD HAVE BEEN USED.

THE RETRIAL IS BEING HELD UNDER THE ETHIOPIAN PENAL CODE. SWEDISH JUDGE GUNNAR LINANDER IS PRESIDENT AT THE TRIAL. TWO ETHIOPIAN ASSOCIATE JUDGES ARE ALSO ON THE BENCH.

ROBINSON ADMITTED STRIKING VON ROSEN BUT SAID IT WAS UNDER PROVOCATION AND IN SELF DEFENSE. UNDER QUESTIONING, ROBINSOM SAID HIS TWO WITNESSES AT THE PREVIOUS TRIAL WERE UNABLE TO APPEAR, BECAUSE ONE IS DEAD AND THE OTHER IS IN AMERICA.

ROBINSON ASKED PERMISSION TO BRING NEW WITNESSES AND THE COURT ISSUED SUMMONS FOR THEIR APPEARANCE. THE TRIAL WAS THEN ADJOURNED UNTIL APRIL 5.

SN935PES

ADDIS ABABA, MARCH 27-(AP)-JOHN ROBINSON, OF CHICAGO, NEGRO COLONEL IN THE ETHIOPIAN AIR FORCE, TOMORROW WILL GO ON TRIAL FOR A SECOND TIME ON CHARGES OF ASSAULT AND BATTERY AGAINST HIS AIR FORCE COMMANDER, SWEDISH COUNT GUSTAF VON ROSEN.

ROBINSON WAS SENTENCED TO THREE MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT AT HIS FIRST TRIAL LAST SEPTEMBER UNDER THE ITALIAN PENAL CODE. HE WON A RETRIAL ON APPEAL TO THE IMPERIAL SUPREME COURT ON THE GROUNDS THE ETHIOPIAN CODE SHOULD HAVE BEEN USED.

TU914AES

BOMBAY, INDIA, MARCH 27-(AP)-AN INFORMED SOURCE SAID TODAY INDIA'S COMMUNIST PARTY IS PREPARING TO GO UNDERGROUND IN ANTICIPATION OF A BAN ON ITS ACTIVITIES. THE INFORMANT SAID A PARTY MEETING IN CALCUTTA A MONTH AGO WAS CALLED TO MAKE SUCH PLANS.

ML105PES

RANGOON, BURMA, MARCH 27-(AP)-THAKIN THAN TUN, WHITE FLAG COMMUNIST PARTY LEADER, PUBLICLY CALLED TODAY FOR SUPPORT OF THE COMMUNIST DRIVE AGAINST THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT.

THAN TUN SPOKE AT A COMMUNIST-SPONSORED RALLY OF THE ALL-BURMA WORKERS UNION. HE PROMISED COMMUNISTS WOULD FORM A GOVERNMENT ENTIRELY REPRESENTING THE PEOPLE. HE ACCUSED THE GOVERNMENT PARTY--THE ANTI-FASCIST PEOPLE'S FREEDOM LEAGUE--OF HELPING TO STABILIZE IMPERIALISM AND CAPITALISM IN BURMA. HE SAID IT IS SUPPRESSING THE BURMESE MASSES.

AFTER THE RALLY COMMUNIST DEMONSTRATORS PARADED THE STREETS WAVING HAMMER-AND-SICKLE BANNERS AND SHOUTING ANTI-GOVERNMENT SLOGANS.

BD422AES

SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINESE POLITICS

BY HAROLD K.MILKS

NANKING, SUNDAY, MARCH 28-(AP)-CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S APPEAL TO SOME INDEPENDENTS TO GIVE UP THEIR SEATS IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY WAS DEFIED TODAY BY 10 CANDIDATES, WHO BEGAN A HUNGER STRIKE IN PROTEST.

THE 10 INVADED THE AUDITORIUM OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, TO WHICH THEY INSIST THEY WERE DULY ELECTED, AND ANNOUNCED THEY WOULD FAST THERE UNTIL THEIR ELECTION WAS RECOGNIZED.

THE GENERALISSIMO APPEALED TO A GROUP OF THE INDEPENDENTS LAST NIGHT TO SURRENDER THEIR SEATS TO MINORITY PARTY CANDIDATES "FOR MY SAKE AND THE SAKE OF OUR COUNTRY."

THE MINORITY PARTIES HAD BEEN PROMISED SEATS IN THE ASSEMBLY, WHICH MEETS MONDAY TO ELECT A PRESIDENT AND A VICE-PRESIDENT OF CHINA. THE INDEPENDENTS WERE ELECTED OVER THE MINORITY CANDIDATES IN LAST YEAR'S VOTE.

ONE OF THE INDEPENDENTS, CHAO SUI-CHU FROM TIENTSIN, MAINTAINED HE WOULD CARRY A COFFIN WITH HIM TO MONDAY'S OPENING CEREMONIES AND KILL HIMSELF BEFORE THE EYES OF CHIANG IF HE WAS DENIED A SEAT.

THE RAGING POLITICAL CONTROVERSY IS NOT EXPECTED TO DELAY THE OPENING OF THE ASSEMBLY.

IT GREW FROM WRITE-IN ELECTION LAST NOVEMBER OF SEVERAL HUNDRED MAVERICKS TO SEATS WHICH THE GOVERNMENT HAD PROMISED TO MINORITY PARTIES.

THE MINORITY YOUNG CHINA AND DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST PARTIES SAY THEY WILL NOT JOIN A GOVERNMENT COALITION UNLESS THE PROMISE IS KEPT. THE SOCALLED "IRREGULARS," ALTHOUGH MEMBERS OF THE DOMINANT KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT PARTY) SAY THEY ARE NO OBLIGATED BY THE KUOMINTANG'S BACKROOM DEAL.

THEY SNUBBED CHIANG'S INVITATION TO VISIT HIM YESTERDAY, BUT TONIGHT 15 REPRESENTATIVES CONFERRED WITH HIM FOR TWO AND ONE-HALF HOURS.

THEY SAID THE GENERALISSIMO WAS "GENTLE BUT MOST INSISTENT."

"IT IS WRONG TO ASK YOU TO GIVE UP THE SEATS TO WHICH YOU WERE ELECTED," HE WAS QUOTED, "BUT IT IS NECESSARY TO SAFEGUARD THE COALITION; IT IS PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT AT THIS TIME BECAUSE OF INTERNATIONAL REACTION."

A SPOKESMAN REPLIED THAT "IT IS MORE IMPORTANT TO PROTECT REAL CONSTITUTIONAL DEMOCRACY THAN TO MAINTAIN THE APPEARANCE OF A COALITION."

SD526PCS

30.24- 16571

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE MILITARY (200)

NANKING,MARCH 27-(AP)-CHINESE GOVERNMENT SUCCESSES IN INNER MONGOLIA AND MANCHURIA WERE REPORTED TODAY IN PRO-GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES, BUT THE COMMUNISTS INCREASED PRESSURE IN SHANTUNG PROVINCE.

THE NATIONALIST REPORTS SAID COUNTERATTACKS HAD DRIVEN THE COMMUNISTS FROM FENGCHEN, 28 MILES NORTH OF TATUNG AND RECOVERED FOUR COAL MINES AND A POWER PLANT IN THAT INNER MONGOLIAN VICINITY.

GOVERNMENT PLANES ALSO WERE CREDITED WITH CAUSING HEAVY CASUALTIES AMONG COMMUNISTS AT YUHSIEN, 100 MILES WEST OF PEIPING.

MANCHURIAN DISPATCHES SAID THE GOVERNMENT TOOK A COMMUNIST STRONG-POINT NEAR LIAOYANG, 35 MILES SOUTH OF MUKDEN. THEY SAID LIAOYANG ITSELF WAS IN COMMUNIST HANDS, HOWEVER, DESPITE RECENT GOVERNMENT CLAIMS OF ITS RECAPTURE.

THE INDEPENDENT PAPER HSIN MIN PAO SAID COMMUNISTS HAD REACHED THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE SHANTUNG PROVINCE CITY OF WEIHSIEN, WHERE BITTER HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING WAS IN PROGRESS. GOVERNMENT REPORTS SAID COMMUNISTS ALSO WERE ATTACKING A RAILROAD BRIDGE AT TAWENKOU, 50 MILES SOUTH OF TSINAN, SHANTUNG CAPITAL.

STILL ANOTHER ACTION WAS REPORTED FROM SHENCHIU, 220 MILES NORTHEAST OF NANKING. PRO-GOVERNMENT ADVICES SAID TWO DIVISIONS OF COMMUNIST RAIDERS WERE BEING ENCIRCLED. (THE FREQUENT REPORTS OF ENCIRCLEMENTS IN THE CHINESE WAR RARELY ARE CONFIRMED.

SD250PCS

FOLLOW NANKING CHINESE MILITARY

PEIPING,SUNDAY,MARCH 28-(AP)-GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS SAID TODAY ITS WARPLANES HAD KILLED OR WOUNDED MORE THAN 10,000 CHINESE COMMUNIST TROOPS IN DEVASTATING ATTACKS ON THE FRONT WEST OF PEIPING.

(CIVIL WAR ESTIMATES OF CASUALTIES INFLICTED USUALLY ARE EXAGGERATED. THIS IS PARTICULARLY TRUE OF ESTIMATES INVOLVING BOMBING AND STRAFING.)

THE HEADQUARTERS OF GEN.FU TSO-YI, GOVERNMENT COMMANDER IN NORTH CHINA, SAID THE HEAVY AIR ATTACKS WERE LOOSED FRIDAY BETWEEN YANGYUAN AND HUAIAN. YANGYUAN IS 115 AIRLINE MILES WEST OF PEPING. HUAIAN IS 30 MILES NORTHEAST OF YANGYUAN.

GENERAL FU ISSUED AN ORDER CONGRATULATING THE AIR FORCE. THE FIGHTING IS ONE THE FRONT WHERE TATUNG, GOVERNMENT STRONGHOLD ABOUT 50 MILES WEST OF YANGYUAN, IS ENCIRCLED BY COMMUNIST TROOPS.

P930PCS

NANKING, MARCH 27-(AP)-THE STATE COUNCIL SAID TODAY A PROGRAM FOR STABILIZING CHINA'S INFLATED CURRENCY HAD BEEN WORKED OUT WHICH INVOLVES USING $300,000,000 (U.S. WORTH OF ASSETS IN GOVERNMENT-HELD COMPANIES.

MEMBERS SAID PRIVATELY THE PLAN CAME DIRECT FROM GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK. IT WILL BECOME EFFECTIVE WHEN THE COUNCIL GIVES ITS FINAL APPROVAL.

THE PLAN HAS THESE PROVISIONS, THE COUNCIL ANNOUNCED: SALE OF 50 PERCENT OF STOCK IN THE CHINA MERCHANT'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY; SALE OF 70 PERCENT OF THE CHINA TEXTILE CORPORATION'S ASSETS; SALE OF $50,000,000 IN ASSETS OF THE NATIONAL RESOURCES COMMISSION, AND SALE OF CERTAIN JAPANESE REPARATIONS. ALL SALES WOULD BE TO PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.

RA354ACS NM

NANKING, MARCH 27 (AP)-A [redacted] CONTROVERSY OVER THE SEATING OF DELEGATES THREATENED TODAY TO DISRUPT THE OPENING OF CHINA'S FIRST CONSTITUTIONAL ASSEMBLY MONDAY.

GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK ATTEMPTED PERSONALLY TO SETTLE THE DISPUTE. SEVERAL HUNDRED "IRREGULAR CANDIDATES" ARE VOCIFEROUSLY REFUSING TO SURRENDER THEIR SEATS TO MINORITY PARTY CANDIDATES.

THE "IRREGULARS," MEMBERS OF THE KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT PARTY), ASSERT THEY WERE ELECTED -- MANY BY WRITE-IN BALLOTS -- BUT THAT THE SEATS WERE NONETHELESS AWARDED MINORITY CANDIDATES TO ASSURE A "COALITION GOVERNMENT."

THE DISPUTES INVOLVE ABOUT 400 KUOMINTANG MEMBERS, AND ABOUT 700 INDEPENDENTS. ALSO ADDING TO THE CLAMOR IS A THREAT BY MINORITY PARTIES -- YOUNG CHINA AND DEMOCRATIC SOCIALISTS -- TO WITHDRAW FROM THE ASSEMBLY UNLESS GRANTED MORE ASSEMBLY SEATS.

THE NEW ASSEMBLY TOTALS 3,045 SEATS. OFFICIAL REGISTRATION TOTALED ONLY 851 AND ADDITIONAL 1,300 WERE REPORTED EN ROUTE TO NANKING THE ASSEMBLY IS TO ELECT CHINA'S FIRST CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT. THE ELECTION OF CHIANG TO CONTINUE AS PRESIDENT SEEMS ONLY A FORMALITY.

PEIPING, SUNDAY, MARCH 28-(AP)-NINETEEN IRON CASES OF CHALICES, VESTMENTS AND OTHER VALUABLES OF CATHOLIC MISSIONARIES AT BESIEGED TATUNG HAVE BEEN LOST SOMEWHERE BETWEEN THERE AND PEIPING.

THE CASES WERE SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN PUT ABOARD THE LAST TRAIN WHICH LEFT THAT IMPERILED NORTH CHINA CITY BEFORE THE COMMUNISTS CUT THE RAILWAY. THEY WERE CONSIGNED TO PEIPING FOR SAFETY.

ABOUT 20 CATHOLIC MISSIONARIES ARE KNOWN TO BE AT TATUNG. THERE ARE FIVE OR SIX GERMANS, ONE DUTCHMAN, FOUR CHINESE AND THE REST ARE BELGIANS OF THE SCHEUT MISSION. FOUR BBRITISH ANGLICAN MISSIONARIES ALSO ARE BELIEVED CUT OFF IN TATUNG.

ADVICES REACHING HERE SAID THE CHINESE MILITARY ADVISED THE SCHEUT MISSION AT TATUNG ABOUT 10 DAYS AGO THAT IT INTENDED TO BLOW UP THE CATHOLIC SEMINARY OUTSIDE THE CITY AS A DEFENSE MEASURE. THE REDS HAD USED THE BUILDINGS AS A FORTRESS IN LAST YEAR'S SIEGE.

THE MISSION PROTESTED. THE GOVERNMENT FINALLY AGREED TO BLOW UP ONLY ONE BLOCK OF BUILDINGS DAMAGED IN THE PREVIOUS FIGHTING. THE SEMINARY IS A MILE OUTSIDE TATUNG'S NORTH GATE.

FJ1017PCS

NIGHT LEAD KOREAN (390)

BY ROY ROBERTS

SEOUL, KOREA, MARCH 27-(AP)-HIGH AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID TODAY KOREAN RIGHTISTS ARE WELCOME TO GO TO RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED NORTH KOREA TO CONFER ON A SOVIET-SPONSORED GOVERNMENT PLAN.

BROADCASTS FROM PYONGYANG, SOVIET OCCUPATION HEADQUARTERS, YESTERDAY INVITED KIM KOO AND OTHERS TO A MEETING OF THE NORTH KOREAN PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE APRIL 14.

ONE AMERICAN AUTHORITY REMARKED THAT IT MIGHT BE A GOOD THING TO LET THEM "GO NORTH AND FIND OUT FOR THEMSELVES HOW THE SOVIETS OPERATE ON THE HOME GROUNDS."

ANOTHER AMERICAN, WHO ALSO INSISTED ON ANONYMITY, COUNSELED CAUTION.

more

HE SAID THE NORTH KOREAN MANEUVER MIGHT BE INTENDED TO DISRUPT PLANS FOR AN ELECTION IN AMERICAN-OCCUPIED SOUTH KOREA MAY 9 OR MIGHT BE A TEST TO SEE HOW MUCH PRO-SOVIET STRENGTH COULD BE EXPECTED IN THE SOUTH.

"WHATEVER IT IS," HE SAID, "IT IS ADDING TO THE CONFUSION OF AN ALREADY CONFUSED SITUATION."

THE SITUATION STEMS FROM THE 2-YEAR INABILITY OF THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA TO AGREE ON A UNIFIED KOREAN GOVERNMENT.

THE RUSSIANS INSISTED ON CONSULTING ONLY COMMUNIST AND LEFTIST KOREANS. THE UNITED STATES REFERRED THE CASE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, BUT THE RUSSIANS REFUSED TO LET A U.N.COMMISSION ENTER THEIR OCCUPATION ZONE EVEN FOR A COURTESY CALL.

INSTEAD, THE SOVIET-DOMINATED NORTH KOREAN PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE ANNOUNCED IT WAS PUTTING THE FINAL TOUCHES ON A GOVERNMENT DESIGNED TO RULE ALL KOREA.

THE AMERICAN COMMANDANT, LT.GEN.JOHN R.HODGE, COUNTERED BY ORDERING AN ELECTION MAY 9 FOR A KOREAN GOVERNMENT. ALTHOUGH THIS ELECTION CAN APPLY ONLY IN THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONE, THE U.N.COMMISSION HAS VOTED TO OBSERVE IT.

A NUMBER OF SOUTH KOREANLEADERS, ALTHOUGH ANTI-COMMUNIST, HAVE OPPOSED THE ELECTION FOR FEAR IT WOULD FURTHER SOLIDIFY THE DIVISION OF KOREA. ALL OF THESE WERE INVITED BY THE PYONGYANG BROADCASTS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE APRIL 14 CONFERENCE. PRESUMABLY THEY WOULD BE ASKED TO APPROVE THE DRAFT OF A CONSTITUTION FOR THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED "PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC."

THE BID TO RIGHTISTS IN GENERAL AND TO KIM KOO IN PARTICULAR REPRESENTS A MARKED SHIFT IN THE SOVIET ATTITUDE. HE WAS DENOUNCED BITTERLY BY THE RUSSIAN AND KOREAN COMMUNISTS THROUGHOUT THE FUTILE SESSIONS OF THE SOVIET-AMERICAN COMMISSION BECAUSE HE OPPOSED THE PROJECTED 5-YEAR-ALLIED TRUSTEESHIP OVER KOREA.

BOTH KIM KOO AND THE MODERATE RIGHTIST KIMM KYU SIK EXPRESSED WILLINGNESS TO ACCEPT THE PYONGYANG INVITATION, DESPITE THE ACKNOWLEDGED RISK OF BEING HELD IN HOUSE ARREST AND MISQUITED WHILE THERE.

SD245PCS

MAR 1948

MANILA, MARCH 27-(AP)-THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE PHILIPPINES ARMY SAYS THE PHILIPPINES HAS BEEN LEFT OUTSIDE THE RING OF UNITED STATES DEFENSES IN THE PACIFIC.

"WE MUST THEREFORE HELP OURSELVES AND LAY OUR OWN PLANS ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT WE WILL IN THE FUTURE FIGHT OUR OWN BATTLES," WROTE BRIG. GEN. CALIXTO DUQUE IN THE PHILIPPINES ARMED FORCES JOURNAL.

DUQUE SAID THE U.S. FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE STRETCHES FROM OKINAWA TO THE ALEUTIANS AND SOUTH TO GUAM. THE SECOND LINE, HE ADDED, FALLS ON THE MARSHALL ISLANDS, HAWAII AND ALASKA.

THE APPARENT OMISSION OF THE NEW REPUBLIC IN U.S. DEFENSE PLANS, DUQUE WROTE, "SEEMS TO BE SUBSTANTIATED BY THE FACT THE UNITED STATES NOW IS SPENDING ABOUT ONE BILLION DOLLARS FOR THE FORTIFICATION

DUQUE WROTE, "SEEMS TO BE SUBSTANTIATED BY THE FACT THE UNITED STATES NOW IS SPENDING ABOUT ONE BILLION DOLLARS FOR THE FORTIFICATION OF GUAM, TINIAN AND SAIPAN BUT HAS MADE NO SUCH PROGRAM FOR THE PHILIPPINES."

PA351ACS

HONOLULU, MARCH 27 (AP)-THE FAMOUS BLIND HELEN KELLER AND HER COMPANION POLLY THOMPSON TOOK OFF FOR AUSTRALIA LAST NIGHT ABOARD AN AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL AIRWAYS PLANE. IT IS DUE TO REACH SYDNEY AT 8:30 A.M., MONDAY, SYDNEY TIME. THE WOMEN ARE ON A TOUR THAT WILL TAKE THEM TO THE PHILIPPINES, CHINA AND JAPAN.

GG?PCS NM

MEXICO CITY, MARCH 27-(AP)-LAZARO CARDENAS, EX-PRESIDENT OF MEXICO, TOLD HEMISPHERE UNION LEADERS TODAY THAT UNITED LABOR CAN PREVENT ANOTHER WORLD WAR.

IN A LETTER TO THE THIRD CONGRESS HERE OF THE LATIN-AMERICAN WORKERS' FEDERATION (CTAL) PUBLISHED TODAY, CARDENAS URGED WORKERS TO UNITE FIRMLY IN OPPOSITION TO IMPERIALISM AND WAR.

CTAL DELEGATES, 48 HOURS BEHIND THE CONGRESS SCHEDULE, PLANNED TO HEAR REMAINING REPORTS FROM 17 LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES DURING THE DAY. THE CONGRESS WILL END TOMORROW WITH CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS AND ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

CARDENAS' LETTER TO THE CONGRESS FROM HIS HOME IN MICHOACAN STATE SAID:

"INTERNATIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES, GROWING OUT OF DEEP VICES EXISTING BEFOREHAND IN THE WORLD SITUATION, HAVE GROWN UNTIL THEY MENACE ALL COUNTRIES WITH ANOTHER WAR WHEN ONE HAS JUST ENDED.

"ONLY THE COLLECTIVE CONSCIENCE REPRESENTED BY THE BEST FORCES IN WORLD ECONOMY, NAMELY THE FORCES OF LABOR ON WHICH THE LIFE OF EACH NATION DEPENDS, CAN PREVENT A NEW ARMED CONFLICT.

"TODAY, MORE THAN EVER, WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS IN EACH COUNTRY MUST BE UNITED AND ON CONSTANT GUARD. THEY MUST PROTECT THE RIGHTS THEY HAVE WON AND KEEP MOVING TOWARD BETTER LIVING CONDITIONS. SINCE THEIR GOALS ARE THE SAME, THEY MUST HARMONIZE THEIR EFFORTS, FIRMLY OPPOSING IMPERIALISM AND WAR."

CARDENAS ATTENDED THE CREATION OF THE CTAL HERE 10 YEARS AGO.

JR547AES

MEXICO CITY, MARCH 27-(AP)-A group of Chileans and Mexicans today asked President Miguel Aleman to grant asylum to Pablo Neruda, Chilean Communist senator and poet.

The group calls itself the Pablo Neruda Cultural association." Its petition said Neruda needs protection from persecution by the government of Chile.

30.24-13573

BY ELTON C.FAY

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,MARCH 27-(AP)-THE TOP MILITARY COMMANDERS AGREED TODAY ON A FORMULA TO SETTLE THE HISTORIC ARGUMENT BETWEEN THE AIR FORCE AND NAVY OVER WHO SHOULD BOMB WHAT TARGETS IN A WAR.

THE ALLOCATION OF BOMBING JOBS WAS PART OF A DETAILED ASSIGNMENT OF VARIOUS FUNCTIONS OF THOSE TWO SERVICES, PLUS THE ARMY AND THE MARINES. PUT INTO WRITING AS A RESULT OF THE RECENT CONFERENCES OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF AT KEY WEST, FLA., THE AGREEMENTS WERE FORWARDED BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL TODAY TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

DURING THE WAR, BICKERING AMONG THE THEN MEMBERS OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF INCLUDED A QUARREL OVER WHETHER NAVY PLANES SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO ENGAGE IN BOMBING OF WAR PLANTS AND OTHER STRATEGIC TARGETS IN CITIES INSTEAD OF STICKING TO STRIKES ONLY AT PURELY NAVAL TARGETS SUCH AS SHIPS AND DOCKS. THE ARGUMENT OUTLIVED THE WAR AND CONTINUED UNTIL THE JOINT CHIEFS AGREEMENTS ANNOUNCED TODAY. THAT PART OF IT RELATING TO BOMBING OPERATIONS PROVIDES THIS:

STRATEGIC BOMBING WILL BE THE PRIMARY FUNCTION OF THE AIR FORCE, BUT THE NAVAL AIR FORCE MAY ENGAGE IN IT IF, DURING A CAMPAIGN, IT FINDS IT HAS SURPLUS PLANES. HOWEVER THE PRIMARY FUNCTION OF NAVAL AVIATION IS TO SUPPORT A NAVAL CAMPAIGN. A NAVAL CAMPAIGN IS DEFINED BY THE AGREEMENT AS ONE INTENDED TO GAIN OR MAINTAIN "CONTROL OF THE SEA." THIS APPEARED TO DRAW A SEMBLANCE OF DEMARKATION FOR THE TWO SERVICES AT THE SHORELINE.

THE DOCUMENT ALSO LISTED SEVERAL OTHER POINTS OVER WHICH THE JOINT CHIEFS GROUP HAD QUARRELED SINCE IT WAS FORMED IN EARLY 1942.

IT ASSIGNED PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANTI-SUBMARINE WARFARE TO THE NAVY. THE AIR FORCE AT ONE PHASE OF WORLD WAR II SOUGHT TO GAIN COMMAND OF THE BUSINESS OF HUNTING DOWN AND DESTROYING ENEMY SUBMARINES.

A CONFLICT BETWEEN THE ARMY AND THE MARINES, ALMOST AS OLD AS THE TWO SERVICES, CAME IN FOR SETTLEMENT. THE PAPER SAID THE PRIMARY JOB OF THE MARINE CORPS IS TO DEVELOP TECHNIQUES AND EQUIPMENT FOR AMPHIBIOUS OPERATIONS AND THEN ADDED:

B65WX

"THE MARINE CORPS WILL NOT BUILD UP A SECOND LAND ARMY."

THE DECISION TO LIMIT THE SIZE TO WHICH THE MARINE CORPS MAY BE EXPANDED IN A WAR REFLECTS A CONTROVERSY WHICH STARTED IN WORLD WAR I WHEN MARINE UNITS FOUGHT IN LAND CAMPAIGNS IN FRANCE AND CONTINUED IN THIS WAR IN SOME PHASES OF THE PACIFIC FIGHTING.

WHILE THE DOCUMENT DOES NOT SPECIFY THE SIZE OF THE CORPS, IT WAS LEARNED THAT THE JOINT CHIEFS DISCUSSED FOUR DIVISIONS AS A PROBABLE MAXIMUM, ALTHOUGH ALLOWING FOR VARIATIONS FROM THAT FIGURE IF CIRCUMSTANCES WARRANTED. IN WORLD WAR II THE MARINES HAD SIX DIVISIONS. (THE WARTIME STRENGTH OF A MARINE DIVISION WAS ABOUT 15,000 MEN.)

FORRESTAL PROPOSED TO THE PRESIDENT THAT THE DOCUMENT NOW REPLACE AN EXECUTIVE ORDER ISSUED BY THE PRESIDENT IN CONNECTION WITH ARMED FORCE UNIFICATION LAST YEAR.

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF ORGANIZATION IS MADE UP OF GEN.OMAR BRADLEY, ARMY; ADMIRAL LOUIS E.DENFELD, NAVY; GEN.CARL SPAATZ, AIR; ADMIRAL WILLIAM D.LEAHY, CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE PRESIDENT.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M., E.S.T., SATURDAY, MARCH 27)(NOTE DATE)

VX942PES

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,MARCH 27-(AP)-THE MILITARY'S TRAINING MANEUVERS THIS YEAR WILL STRESS COMBINED EXERCISES BY ARMY-NAVY-AIR UNITS.

AN ARMY ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY OF SCHEDULED MANEUVERS SAID THAT "WITH CLOSER RELATIONSHIP BROUGHT INTO THEIR TRAINING THROUGH UNIFICATION OF THE ARMED SERVICES, EMPHASIS WILL BE PLACED ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE TEAMWORK."

THE SCHEDULE, WITH EXACT DATES TO BE ANNOUNCED LATER, INCLUDES:

APRIL--FORT SAM HOUSTON, TEX., FOURTH ARMY, COMMAND POST EXERCISE WITH JOINT ARMY-NAVY-AIR PARTICIPATION.

MAY-JUNE--FORT BRAGG, N.C., AND CAMP CAMPBELL, KY., FIELD TRAINING UNDER SIMULATED COMBAT CONDITIONS, ARMY-AIR PARTICIPATION INCLUDING THE 82ND AIRBORNE DIVISION.

JULY-AUGUST--LITTLE CREEK, VA., ON CHESAPEAKE BAY, WITH CADETS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY ACADEMIES IN JOINT AMPHIBIOUS EXERCISES.

SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER--FORT BENNING, GA., ARMY-AIR EXERCISE TO TEACH VALUE OF AIR POWER TO STUDENTS OF SERVICE SCHOOLS.

OCTOBER (TENTATIVE)--CAMP CAMPBELL, THIRD ARMY, FIFTH CORPS, COMMAND POST EXERCISE FOR TRAINING OF ARMY STAFF OFFICERS IN THE HIGHER RANKS IN STAFF OPERATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS.

OCTOBER-DECEMBER--CONTINUATION OF THE ARCTIC TRAINING PROGRAM IN ALASKA AND AT MT.RANIER, WASH., WITH COMBINED ARMY-AIR ORGANIZATIONS INCLUDING THE 2ND INFANTRY DIVISION.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, SATURDAY MARCH 27)

GG&RZ146PES

(EDITOR'S NOTE: DON WHITEHEAD, WHO RECENTLY JOINED THE WASHINGTON STAFF OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, WAS A WAR CORRESPONDENT WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN AND EUROPEAN THEATERS FOR THREE YEARS. IN THE EUROPEAN CAMPAIGN, HE WAS WITH THE AMERICAN FIRST ARMY FROM THE NORMANDY INVASION UNTIL THE AMERICANS MET THE RUSSIANS ON THE ELBE RIVER.)

-DASH-

BY DON WHITEHEAD

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,MARCH 27-(AP)-DID AMERICAN MILITARY LEADERS MAKE ANY MOVES IN EUROPE DURING OR AFTER WORLD WAR II TO AROUSE RUSSIAN SUSPICION OF OUR GOOD FAITH?

ONE OF THE UNITED STATES' TOP MILITARY OFFICERS ANSWERED THIS QUESTION TODAY WITH AN EMPHATIC "NO!"

"EVERY MOVE WE MADE FROM THE INVASION OF NORTH AFRICA TO QUICK DEMOBILIZATION SHOULD HAVE ASSURED THE RUSSIANS OF OUR PEACEFUL INTENTIONS," HE SAID. "WE REGARDED THE RUSSIANS AS FRIENDS, NOT ENEMIES."

DID THE AMERICAN HIGH COMMAND IN EUROPE--BEFORE OUR TROOPS MET THE RUSSIANS ON THE ELBE RIVER IN GERMANY IN APRIL, 1945--EVER DISCUSS

RUSSIA AS A POTENTIAL ENEMY?

THE ANSWER WAS "NO."

WAS THERE ANY JOCKEYING BY THE AMERICAN OR BRITISH ARMIES TO GRAB TERRITORY BEFORE IT WAS OCCUPIED BY THE RUSSIANS?"

AGAIN THE ANSWER WAS "NO."

HERE IS THE STORY, FROM THE MILITARY VIEWPOINT, OF MOVES AND ATTITUDES WHICH SHOULD HAVE WON RUSSIAN TRUST. THE NARRATOR ASKED THAT HIS NAME NOT BE USED.

AMERICAN MILITARY CHIEFS FAVORED A QUICK, POWERFUL INVASION ACROSS THE CHENNEL TO DESTROY HITLER'S ARMIES. THEY SAW THIS ROUTE AS THE QUICKEST WAY TO WAR'S END. THEY TURNED THUMBS DOWN ON THE BRITISH PROPOSAL FOR A BALKAN INVASION WHICH POSSIBLY MIGHT HAVE SEALED OFF MOST OF THE BALKAN STATES FROM COMMUNISM.

B63WX

"WE FOUGHT THE WAR WITHOUT POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS," HE ADDED.

THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH ARMIES WERE HALTED BEFORE BERLIN AND PRAGUE ON ORDERS FROM TOP LEVELS. THE TROOPS WAITED FOR THE RUSSIANS TO OCCUPY THESE CITIES AND LARGE AREAS WHICH THEY EASILY COULD HAVE LIBERATED THEMSELVES.

THE DECISION TO HALT THE AMERICAN ARMIES ALONG THE LINE OF THE ELBE AND MULDE RIVERS, AND OUTSIDE PRAGUE, WAS REACHED THREE MONTHS BEFORE THE END OF THE WAR IN EUROPE.

AT THAT TIME--FEBRUARY, 1945--THE AMERICANS HAD NOT CROSSED THE RHINE RIVER. THE ELBE-MULDE LINE WAS ABOUT HALF WAY BETWEEN THE RUSSIANS AND THEIR WESTERN ALLIES. IT WAS CHOSEN AS A LOGICAL MEETING PLACE.

HOWEVER, THE EASY CROSSING OF THE RHINE UPSET THE AMERICAN TIMETABLE. OUR TROOPS ARRIVED AT THE ELBE AND OUTSIDE PRAGUE. THEY HAD TO WAIT FOR THE RUSSIANS.

"WE COULD HAVE FOUGHT OUR WAY INTO BERLIN," HE SAID. "BUT BERLIN WAS IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE. EVEN HAD WE GONE INTO BERLIN, WE WOULD HAVE HAD TO WITHDRAW TO THE LINE PREVIOUSLY AGREED UPON."

AND AS A FINAL EXAMPLE OF AMERICAN FRIENDLINESS TOWARD THE RUSSIANS AT THE END OF THE WAR, HE CITED A VISIT BY MARSHALL IVAN KONEV TO THE HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL OMAR BRADLEY, WHO THEN WAS COMMANDING THE AMERICAN 12TH ARMY GROUP.

"WHEN KONEV ARRIVED," HE SAID. "BRADLEY TOOK HIM INTO HIS WAR ROOM. THERE ON THE WALL WAS A HUGE MAP. IT SHOWED THE POSITION AND STRENGTH OF EVERY AMERICAN DIVISION UNDER BRADLEY'S COMMAND. BRADLEY WAVED TO THE MAP AND SAID: 'WELL, TAKE A GOOD LOOK. THERE'S WHERE MY TROOPS ARE.'

"I MIGHT ADD KONEV DID NOT SHOW BRADLEY A MAP OF HIS TROOP DISPOSITIONS."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS SUNDAY MARCH 28) (NOTE DATE)

VX933PES

MARSHALL PLAN (360)

BY JOHN SCALI

WASHINGTON,MARCH 27-(AP)-THE FIRST SHIP CARRYING MARSHALL PLAN AID FOR EUROPE MAY DOCK IN A FOREIGN PORT TWO DAYS AFTER PRESIDENT TRUMAN SIGNS THE BILL INTO LAW.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS ARE LAYING THE GROUNDWORK FOR THIS SWIFT BEGINNING FOR THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM DESIGNED TO BRING COMMUNIST EXPANSION TO A HALT.

THESE OFFICIALS SAID TODAY IT IS POSSIBLE THE INITIAL CARGO OF COAL OR GRAIN WILL GO TO ITALY ABOUT 10 DAYS BEFORE THE CRITICAL ELECTION TEST APRIL 18.

FRANCE AND BRITAIN PROBABLY WILL GET THE BIGGEST SHARE OF THE FIRST SUPPLIES UNDER PRESENT PLANS. ITALY RANKS THIRD, FOLLOWED BY THE NETHERLANDS AND WESTERN GERMANY.

THESE TENTATIVE STATE DEPARTMENT PLANS ARE BASED ON AN ESTIMATE THAT CONGRESS WILL COMPLETE ACTION BY NEXT FRIDAY ON LEGISLATION PROVIDING A BILLION DOLLARS AS A STARTER.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN IS SCHEDULED TO SET THIS GIANT RECOVERY PROGRAM INTO MOTION IMMEDIATELY AFTER SIGNING THE BILL.

THE PRESIDENT WOULD DIRECT EITHER THE STATE DEPARTMENT OR THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK TO GET SHIPMENTS MOVING PENDING HIS APPOINTMENT OF A FOREIGN AID ADMINISTRATOR.

ONCE THE PRESIDENT ACTS, THE ADMINISTRATION IS PREPARED TO PAY FOR SHIPLOADS OF ESSENTIAL GOODS ALREADY ON THE HIGH SEAS WHICH WERE ORDERED BY MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS ASKED THE 16 PARTICIPATING NATIONS TO PROVIDE A LIST OF THE ITEMS THEY BELIEVE THEY NEED DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS. THE INITIAL BILLION DOLLAR INSTALLMENT IS EXPECTED TO TAKE CARE OF THESE REQUIREMENTS.

THE FOREIGN AID ADMINISTRATOR, WHEN HE IS APPOINTED, WILL DETERMINE HOW MUCH OF THE TOTAL $5,300,000,000 (B) EACH COUNTRY IS TO RECEIVE FOR THE FULL YEAR.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT PREVIOUSLY ESTIMATED THAT BRITAIN NEEDS $5,348,000,000 DURING THE FOUR AND ONE-QUARTER YEARS OF THE PROGRAM--ALMOST TWICE AS MUCH AS OTHER PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES.

THE ADMINISTRATOR IS EXPECTED TO REVISE ALL FIGURES SOMEWHAT BUT NOT ENOUGH TO CHANGE THE GENERAL PICTURE MATERIALLY.

FRANCE STANDS SECOND TO BRITAIN IN NEED WITH $3,701,000,000, ITALY THIRD WITH $2,913,000,000, AND WESTERN GERMANY WITH $2,499,000,000. THE NETHERLANDS IS FIFTH WITH $2,436,000,000. THE OTHER COUNTRIES LISTED IN ORDER OF THEIR ESTIMATED NEEDS ARE--BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG, AUSTRIA, DENMARK, IRELAND, GREECE, NORWAY, PORTUGAL, ICELAND AND TURKEY.

SWEDEN AND SWITZERLAND ARE SCHEDULED TO GET LITTLE OR NO FINANCIAL HELP.

MD319AES

30.24- 16575

EUROPEAN
BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER
WASHINGTON, MARCH 27-(AP)-RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS NOW BELIEVE THE UNITED STATES WILL HAVE TO FURNISH ARMS AS WELL AS ECONOMIC AID TO STRENGTHEN WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS AGAINST RUSSIA.

SOME AUTHORITIES SPECULATE THAT CONGRESS MAY BE ASKED TO REVIVE THE WARTIME LEND-LEASE PRINCIPLE OF ARMING NATIONS WHOSE DEFENSE IS IN THE INTEREST OF AMERICAN SECURITY.

THE WHOLE SUBJECT OF AMERICAN MILITARY RELATIONS WITH THE FREE NATIONS OF EUROPE IS NOW BEING STUDIED BY TOP ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS.

PRESUMABLY DECISIONS WILL BE MADE IN THE NEAR FUTURE AND EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS HAVE BEEN OR WILL BE CONSULTED ON THEIR OWN ESTIMATES OF THEIR REQUIREMENTS. WHITE HOUSE AND STATE DEPARTMENT LEADERS CONSTANTLY STRESS THE URGENCY OF ACTION TO "STOP RUSSIA" AND EVERY SOVIET GESTURE AT A WESTERN COUNTRY TENDS TO SPEED UP THE PROCESS.

ANOTHER OF THESE GESTURES CAME TODAY. IZVESTIA, RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER, LET GO WITH A BLAST AT NORWAY WHICH SOME DIPLOMATS THOUGHT MIGHT BE THE START OF THE LONG FEARED RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN AGAINST THAT COUNTRY.

IZVESTIA ACCUSED RIGHTISTS IN THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT OF "SELLING OUT NORWAY TO THE UNITED STATES." THE RUSSIANS SAID NORWEGIAN, AMERICAN AND BRITISH WAR DEPARTMENTS HAD AGREED ON FAR-REACHING MILITARY MEASURES SUCH AS STANDARDIZATION OF NORWEGIAN ARMS AND USE OF NORWEGIAN TERRITORY FOR AMERICAN AND BRITISH BASES.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS ARE EXTREMELY CAUTIOUS IN DISCUSSING SUBJECTS SUCH AS THOSE BROUGHT UP IN THE SOVIET CHARGES ABOUT NORWAY. BUT PRESIDENT TRUMAN EXPRESSED CONCERN OVER SCANDINAVIA IN HIS "STOP RUSSIA" SPEECH TO CONGRESS MARCH 17. SINCE THEN THERE HAVE BEEN TWO OTHER STATEMENTS BEARING IMPORTANTLY ON THE SITUATION.

DEFENSE SECRETARY FORRESTAL TOLD THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE THURSDAY THAT "AS A STRICTLY MILITARY MATTER WE CANNOT AFFORD TO SIT BY" WHILE THE REST OF THE EUROPEAN NATIONS FALL "ONE BY ONE."

A168WX

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THE SAME DAY SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL SAID THAT AMERICAN POLICY TOWARD A WESTERN EUROPEAN ALLIANCE IS STILL UNDER STUDY. HE ALSO SAID THAT THE NEED OF EUROPEANS FOR INCREASING ARMAMENTS TO MEET THE RUSSIAN CHALLENGE MIGHT HAVE THE EFFECT OF RAISING THE COST OF AMERICAN ECONOMIC AID TO EUROPE--HE COULDN'T SAY WITHOUT LOOKING INTO THE MATTER.

PRIMARILY ON THE BASIS OF THESE PUBLIC STATEMENTS AND AUTHORITATIVE INTERPRETATIONS OF WHAT THEY MEAN IT IS POSSIBLE TO REPORT HOW AMERICAN POLICY IS SHAPING UP:

PRESIDENT TRUMAN DELIBERATELY WENT AS FAR AS HE COULD IN HIS "STOP RUSSIA" MESSAGE TO PLEDGE ASSISTANCE TO THE EUROPEAN NATIONS. BUT THE ADMINISTRATION CONSIDERS THE FIRST NEED OF THE UNITED STATES IS TO BUILD UP ITS ARMED FORCES SO IT CAN BACK UP TALK WITH ACTION. HENCE EMPHASIS WAS ON ESSENTIALLY DOMESTIC PROPOSALS SUCH AS THE DRAFT.

IN ADMINISTRATION AND STATE DEPARTMENT OPINION THE STRONGEST ASSURANCE TO WESTERN EUROPE IS A UNITED STATES ABLE AND READY TO ACT AGAINST RUSSIA, IF NECESSARY. BUT A MAJOR AIM OF AMERICAN POLICY IS TO STRENGTHEN THE EUROPEANS SO THEY ALSO WILL BE READY AND ABLE TO ACT.

THUS THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT HAS ENCOURAGED FORMATION OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION AND WANTS IT TO GO MUCH FURTHER THAN THE FIVE NATIONS IT ALREADY TENTATIVELY EMBRACES--BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, AND LUXEMBOURG.

ONE GREAT AIM OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN IN WHICH 16 EUROPEAN NATIONS ARE COOPERATING IS TO MAKE THE EUROPEANS SO STRONG THEY WOULD STAND VIRTUALLY AS THEIR OWN COUNTER-FORCE AGAINST RUSSIA. AMERICA AND A REVIVED EUROPE TOGETHER WOULD PRESENT A COMBINATION RUSSIA WOULD NOT DARE FIGHT, ACCORDING TO THIS REASONING.

BUT THE PLAN WAS LAID DOWN AND THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION WAS CONCEIVED UNDER A MUCH SLOWER TEMPO THAN THE SPEED OF TODAY'S EVENTS. THE FATE OF NORWAY MIGHT BE DECIDED, FOR INSTANCE, IN TERMS OF WEEKS RATHER THAN YEARS.

IT IS THIS STATE OF AFFAIRS WHICH HAS CAUSED OFFICIALS HERE TO PRESS WORK ON THE MILITARY PHASES OF EUROPEAN RECOVERY. THE RECOVERY PLAN WITH ITS EXPECTED $5,300,000,000 IS NOW TRIMMED TO A FAIRLY CLOSE MARGIN. TO MAKE IT WORK, THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES ARE SUPPOSED TO PRODUCE A LOT OF CIVILIAN GOODS ON THEIR OWN. IF THEY HAVE TO REDUCE THIS PRODUCTION IN ORDER TO TURN OUT ARMS, THE PLAN WILL BE THROWN OUT OF KILTER AND MIGHT REQUIRE ADDITIONAL FUNDS TO MAKE UP THE DIFFERENCE.

THIS LEADS TO THE ALTERNATIVE OF SENDING AMERICAN ARMS, AS AVAILABLE, TO FRIENDLY EUROPEAN COUNTRIES THAT WANT THEM. THIS OPERATION WOULD BE KEPT SEPARATE FROM THE ECONOMIC SIDE OF HELP TO EUROPE AND WOULD BE RUN, ACCORDING TO PRESENT THINKING, BY THE ARMED FORCES.

LT232PES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MARCH 27-(AP)-A GLOBAL EFFORT IN WEATHER RESEARCH WILL BE LAUNCHED APRIL 1 TO GET MAXIMUM COVERAGE OF WEATHER AIR OBSERVATIONS FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE WAR.

PROBES OF THE AIR 11 MILES OR MORE ABOVE THE EARTH'S SURFACE WILL BE MADE BY THE UNITED STATES AND WEATHER SERVICES OF 57 OTHER COUNTRIES IN A CONCERTED 10-DAY PROGRAM OF METEOROLOGICAL RESEARCH.

THE U.S. WEATHER BUREAU, AIR WEATHER SERVICE AND NAVY AEROLOGICAL SERVICES SAID THE WORLDWIDE DATA GATHERING WILL PROVIDE THE BASIS FOR A "COMPOSITE GLOBAL WEATHER PICTURE AND A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE EARTH'S WEATHER PHENOMENA."

THE APRIL 1-10 EFFORT WILL BE ONE OF TWO SUCH PERIODS OF SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS THIS YEAR SPONSORED BY THE INTERNATIONAL METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATIONS (CAPS I, M, O), IN LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND. THE OTHER IS TENTATIVELY SET FOR OCTOBER.

DR.SVERRE PETTERSSEN, PRESIDENT OF THE IMO'S AEROLOGICAL COMMISSION, HAS ASKED THE PARTICIPANTS TO ARRANGE FOR "AS MANY AEROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS AS POSSIBLE BY THE AID OF RADIO-SONDES (BALLOON-CARRIED TRANSMITTERS), VERTICAL ASCENTS, BALLOON METEOROGRAPHS, WEATHER RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS AND COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT AND PILOT BALLOONS."

PETTERSSEN SAID IT IS IMPORTANT TO GET MORE FREQUENT AND HIGHER ASCENTS IN NORTH AMERICA AND WESTERN EUROPE, WHERE THE NETWORK OF AEROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS H-

ER ASCENTS IN NORTH AMERICA AND WESTERN EUROPE, WHERE THE NETWORK OF AEROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS ALREADY IS RELATIVELY DENSE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TONIGHT, SATURDAY, MARCH 27)

VX726PES

BY JACK ADAMS

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,MARCH 27-(AP)-WANTED: A PLACE FOR SOME 3,616 UNWANTED ALIENS TO GO.

IF THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT WENT IN FOR CLASSIFIED ADS, AND IT FELT IT WOULD DO SOME GOOD, IT MIGHT BE RUNNING SUCH AN AD THIS WEEKEND.

A CHECK OF DEPARTMENT FILES SHOWS THERE ARE THAT MANY DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS WHICH ARE BOGGED DOWN BECAUSE THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN UNABLE TO PERSUADE ANY OTHER COUNTRY TO TAKE THE PERSON INVOLVED. SOME OF THESE CASES DATE BACK 25 YEARS.

ALWAYS, THE EFFORT IS TO PERSUADE THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN TO TAKE THE UNDESIRED ALIEN BACK. IF THIS FAILS, THE DEPARTMENT'S IMMIGRATION SERVICE SHOPS AROUND TO FIND SOME OTHER LAND THAT WILL CONSENT TO ADMITTING HIM. SOME 3,000 DEPORTATIONS A YEAR ARE CARRIED OUT.

IF THE DEPORTABLE ALIEN HIMSELF IS UNABLE TO FIND A DESTINATION, THEN THE IMMIGRATION SERVICE NEGOTIATES WITH FOREIGN CONSULS, SOMETIMES WITH THE EMBASSIES IN WASHINGTON. IF NECESSARY, THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ASKS THE HELP OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN TAKING THE MATTER UP WITH THE HOME GOVERNMENT OF THE MAN OR WOMAN UP FOR EXLUSION.

"WHEN THEY ALL SAY NO, THERE IS NOTHING FURTHER WE CAN DO," THE DEPARTMENT SAYS. "UNDER THE LAW, WE CANNOT EXPELL ANYONE FROM THE UNITED STATES UNTIL ANOTHER COUNTRY AGREES TO TAKE THEM."

THE QUESTION WAS RAISED WITH THE DEPARTMENT IN CONNECTION WITH YESTERDAY'S DELAYED DEPARTURE BY AIR OF MR. AND MRS.HANS EISLER.

EISLER, LONG ESTABLISHED IN HOLLYWOOD AS A MUSICIAN AND COMPOSER, WAS ORDERED DEPORTED AS AN ALIEN COMMUNIST EARLY THIS YEAR. EISLER ANNOUNCED THEN THAT HE WOULD LEAVE "VOLUNTARILY," WHICH THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SAID WAS SATISFACTORY TO IT.

EISLER'S ATTORNEYS NEGOTIATED PRIVATELY FOR HIS VISAS, AND HE OBTAINED PERMITS TO GO TO EITHER AUSTRIA OR CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

OF THE 3,616 PROPOSED DEPORTATIONS NOW STYMIED FOR LACK OF A DESTINATION POINT, 81 OF THE ALIENS INVOLVED ARE CLASSES BY THE DEPARTMENT AS COMMUNISTS. A GRAND TOTAL OF 2,376 INVOLVE PERSONS FROM "BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN." RUSSIANS ACCOUNT FOR 1,365 OF THESE, BUT MOST OF THIS NUMBER LEFT THE MOTHER COUNTRY AT THE TIME OF THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION AND ACCORDING TO THE DEPARTMENT "ARE NOT AND NEVER HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED CITIZENS OF THE U.S.S.R.UNDER SOVIET LAW."

IN THE BULK OF THE THWARTED DEPORTATIONS, THE ALIEN HAS BEEN CLASSED AS "UNDESIRABLE" ON GROUNDS OF IMMORALITY, COMMISSION OF A CRIME, MENTAL INCOMPETENCY, OR INFRACTION OF THE PERMITS UNDER WHICH THEY FIRST GOT IN--MAINLY OVERSTAYING THE TIME ALLOWED THEM IN THE FIRST PLACE.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS SUNDAY MARCH 28)

LT146PES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 27-(AP)-A STOP SIGN HAS BEEN HUNG UP IN THE HOUSE FOR LEGISLATION THAT WOULD MAKE THE UNITED STATES A MEMBER OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION.

DISCLOSING THIS TODAY, REPUBLICAN LEADERS WHO WOULD NOT ALLOW THEIR NAMES TO BE USED SAID THEY CONSIDERED THE BILL AN OPENING WEDGE IN A CAMPAIGN TO HAVE UNCLE SAM FOOT THE MEDICAL BILLS OF THE ENTIRE WORLD.

THE HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE TABLED THE LEGISLATION WITHOUT EXPLANATION SEVERAL WEEKS AGO. PREVIOUSLY THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE HAD ENDORSED THE PROPOSAL WHOLEHEARTEDLY, AND THE SENATE HAD APPROVED IT.

THE RULES VOTE THAT KILLED THE MEASURE WAS 5 TO 2. TO UNDO THAT ACTION, EIGHT OF THE COMMITTEE'S 12 MEMBERS HAVE TO SUPPORT THE BILL, SINCE IT TAKES A TWO-THIRDS VOTE TO RECONSIDER.

"IT IS DEAD AND IT IS GOING TO STAY DEAD," A GOP LEADER TOLD REPORTERS. "THE WORD TO THAT EFFECT HAS GONE OUT AND IT WILL STICK."

ASKED WHY THE HOUSE LEADERSHIP, WHICH NORMALLY CONTROLS THE COMMITTEE, IS AGAINST THE BILL, THE REPUBLICAN SAID:

"WE THOUGHT IT WAS NOT FEASIBLE AT THIS TIME. IT WOULD START US ON A WORLD HEALTH PROGRAM, WITH THE UNITED STATES FOOTING THE BILL AND RUNNING AROUND GIVING INJECTIONS ALL OVER THE WORLD. WE DON'T THINK THIS IS THE TIME TO BE EMBARKING ON NEW PROGRAMS THAT WILL COST US MORE MONEY. WE NEED THE MONEY FOR OTHER THINGS NOW."

HE SAID THE ROADBLOCK THROWN AGAINST THE BILL WAS NOT A RESULT OF RUSSIA'S AGREEMENT TO PARTICIPATE IN THE HEALTH PROGRAM.

"THAT HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH IT," HE SAID, "ALTHOUGH THERE ARE SOME MEMBERS WHO DON'T WANT TO GET MIXED UP WITH RUSSIA IN THAT KIND OF A DEAL."

THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION IS A UNITED NATIONS AGENCY. BEFORE IT BECOMES OPERATIVE ITS CONSTITUTION MUST BE RATIFIED BY 26 NATIONS. TWENTY-THREE, INCLUDING RUSSIA, ALREADY HAVE SIGNED UP.

THE ANNOUNCED PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION IS TO HALT DISEASES SUCH AS CHOLERA AND MALARIA, TO PROMOTE MEDICAL RESEARCH AND TO ADVISE GOVERNMENTS ON SANITATION, NUTRITION AND OTHER HEALTH MEASURES.

RZ157PESNM

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,MARCH 29-(AP)-FOR THE UNITED STATES TO WIN A WAR WITH RUSSIA WITHOUT EUROPEAN ALLIES AND BASES "APPROACHES THE IMPOSSIBLE," REP.ALBERT J.ENGEL (R-MICH) SAID TODAY.

THAT IS THE PRIMARY REASON HE GAVE FOR HIS SUPPORT OF THE $6,205,000,000 FOREIGN AID BILL. IT INCLUDES $5,300,000,000 FOR THE FIRST YEAR OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

ENGEL, CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE MILITARY APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE, SAID IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR THE HOUSE:

"THE MILITARY AND ECONOMIC POWER OF NATIONS FRIENDLY TO US X X X MUST BE RESTORED TO A DEGREE SO THAT WHEN THAT POWER IS ADDED TO OUR OWN IT WILL BE SO GREAT THAT RUSSIA DARE NOT EXTEND HER AGGRESSION."

WITHOUT FRIENDLY EUROPEAN NATIONS TO HOLD THE LINE AGAINST ANY SOVIET ATTACK UNTIL U.S. FORCES COULD GET THERE IN STRENGTH, HE SAID, "OUR HANDICAP WOULD BE SO GREAT THAT THE CHANCES ARE X X X IT WOULD BE AN ENDLESS WAR WITH A RESULTING STALEMATE."

ENGEL SAID THE UNITED STATES HAS NO ALTERNATIVE BUT "TO MAKE REASONABLE MILITARY PREPARATIONS" BECAUSE DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA HAVE SUNK TO A NEW LOW.

HE ADDED THAT THE ONLY CHANCE FOR IMMEDIATE PEACE IS THROUGH RESTORATION OF THE PRE-WAR ECONOMIC AND MILITARY POWER OF NATIONS WHICH BELIEVE IN FREE GOVERNMENT.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, MONDAY MARCH 29

MD416AES

30.24- 16577

(ADVANCE)...WASHINGTON, MARCH 27-(AP)-REP. MACY (R-NY) SAID TODAY STARTLING BLACK MARKET OPERATIONS EXPLOITING THE NATION'S STEEL SHORTAGE HAVE BEEN UNCOVERED BY CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATORS.

PUBLIC HEARINGS INTO THE ALLEGED PRICE-BOOSTING DEALS WILL BEGIN NEXT TUESDAY BEFORE MACY'S HOUSE PUBLIC WORKS SUBCOMMITTEE.

MACY SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT WEEKS OF QUIET INVESTIGATION REVEALED MANY CASES OF "QUESTIONABLE TRADE PRACTICES HIGHLY PROFITABLE TO THOSE 'ON THE INSIDE' BUT EXTREMELY COSTLY TO THE PEOPLE WHO BUY STOVES, REFRIGERATORS, AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD ITEMS."

ALTHOUGH MACY'S STATEMENT REFERRED TO HIS HOUSE GROUP AS THE "BLACK MARKET INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE," THE TERM "BLACK MARKET" IS A MISNOMER. SALES AT HIGHER THAN MARKET PRICES ARE NO LONGER ILLEGAL SINCE THE END OF PRICE CONTROLS.

HOWEVER, MACY DECLARED:

"IT IS THE OPINION OF THIS COMMITTEE THAT PUBLIC INTEREST REQUIRES A FULL-SCALE INVESTIGATION OF SUCH TRANSACTIONS."

THE NEW YORK LAWMAKER SAID THE HEARINGS WILL CENTER ON "THREE TRANSACTIONS WHICH TYPIFY VARIOUS METHODS BY WHICH STEEL IS CHANNELED INTO THE BLACK MARKET." THE SAME MILL, HE SAID, IS INVOLVED IN ALL THREE CASES.

MACY'S STATEMENT SAID:

"THE MILL OWNER INVOLVED IN ALL OF THESE TRANSACTIONS FINANCED HIS PRESENT STEEL ACTIVITIES WITH MONEY BORROWED FROM HARD-PRESSED MANUFACTURERS IN NEED OF STEEL. THESE LOANS OF APPROXIMATELY $5,000,000 WERE MADE WITHOUT INTEREST OR SECURITY."

THE THREE ALLEGED TRANSACTIONS CITED BY MACY FOLLOW:

1. "A RADIO MANUFACTURER DISPOSES OF HIS INVENTORY ON A TIE-IN BASIS WITH SHEET STEEL FROM A MILL WHICH HE OWNS. IN ORDER TO OBTAIN 15,000 TONS OF THIS STEEL, OPERATORS NORMALLY ENGAGED IN FAR DIFFERENT PURSUITS AGREE TO PURCHASE 25,000 RADIOS OVER-VALUED BY THE MANUFACTURER BY MORE THAN $1,000,000.

"HOWEVER, THE OPERATORS ARE WILLING TO TAKE THIS INITIAL LOSS, SINCE THEY KNOW THIS VENTURE INTO THE BLACK MARKET WILL GIVE THEM A NET PROFIT OF APPROXIMATELY $1,250,000."

2. "IN ORDER TO INDUCE A PURCHASER TO BUY CERTAIN INVENTORY, AN AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURER USES HIS STANDING WITH A MILL TO OBTAIN SHEET STEEL FOR THE PURCHASER.

"THE MILL PRICE FOR THIS STEEL IS APPROXIMATELY $107 A TON. HOWEVER, THE PURCHASER RESELLS THE STEEL, AND AFTER PASSING THROUGH THE HANDS OF FOUR OTHER BROKERS IT EVENTUALLY GETS TO A MANUFACTURER WHO HAS TO PAY $320 A TON FOR IT."

3. "A SCRAP DEALER OBTAINS STEEL SHEETS FROM A MILL IN RETURN FOR SCRAP. HE RESELLS THESE SHEETS IN THE BLACK MARKET AT PRICES RANGING AS HIGH AS THREE TIMES THE MILL PRICE."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. E.S.T. TONIGHT, SATURDAY, MARCH 27)

/RZ116PESNN

NEW YORK, MARCH 27-(AP)-SECRET FILES OF THE NEW YORK OFFICE OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION WERE MOVED TO NEW QUARTERS LAST NIGHT UNDER ARMED GUARD.

THE ENTIRE MOVING OPERATION FROM THE EMPIRE STATE BUILDING TO THE NEW HEADQUARTERS AT 70 COLUMBUS AVENUE WAS COMPLETED UNDER COVER OF DARKNESS, MANAGER WILBUR E. KELLEY SAID.

MORE THAN 50,000 CUBIC FEET OF EQUIPMENT AND FILES WERE MOVED, KELLEY SAID.

THE NEW YORK OFFICE HANDLES CONTRACTS FOR THE BROOKHAVEN, LONG ISLAND, NATIONAL LABORATORY AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT WORK AT SEVERAL NORTHEASTERN PLANTS AND COLLEGES.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M. EST).

M321AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 27-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ADMINISTRATION WAS ACCUSED BY HENRY A. WALLACE LAST NIGHT OF RESORTING TO INTIMIDATION TACTICS TO SILENCE OPPOSITION TO ITS "PROGRAM OF REGIMENTATION AND PREPARATION FOR WAR."

THE THIRD PARTY CANDIDATE, SPEAKING OVER A NATIONWIDE RADIO (NBC) NETWORK, DECLARED THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN "SET THE PATTERN" FOR THE TACTICS IN HIS ST.PATRICK'S DAY SPEECH IN NEW YORK.

IN THAT SPEECH, MR. TRUMAN DISAVOWED THE SUPPORT OF "HENRY WALLACE AND HIS COMMUNISTS."

"THE MEN WHO SPEAK OF REIGNS OF TERROR IN EUROPE ARE FAST INTRODUCING A REIGN OF TERROR HERE AT HOME," WALLACE SAID, ADDING THAT "PRESIDENT TRUMAN SET THE PATTERN WHEN HE BRANDED THE MILLIONS WHO OPPOSE HIS POLICIES AS 'COMMUNISTS.'"

"SUCH AN APPEAL TO PREJUDICE BLOTS OUT REASON," THE FORMER VICE PRESIDENT ASSERTED, "AND UNLEASHES DANGEROUS FORCES OF HATE THAT THREATEN THE FREEDOM AND LIVELIHOOD OF ALL AMERICANS."

WALLACE DECLARED THAT THE POLICE COMMISSIONER "OF ONE OF OUR LARGEST AMERICAN CITIES WRITES A LETTER IN WHICH HE SAYS THAT HENRY WALLACE IS UN-AMERICAN AND THAT UN-AMERICANS SHOULD BE SHOT."

WALLACE MENTIONED NO NAMES BUT IN DETROIT, POLICE COMMISSIONER HARRY S. TOY SAID HE HAD WRITTEN THE LETTER TO AN OFFICIAL OF THE WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT COMMITTEE. THE OFFICIAL, TOY CLAIMED, HAD ACCUSED HIM OF MAKING ANTI-SEMITIC STATEMENTS.

IN THE LETTER, TOY DECLARED THAT THE LATE PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT WOULD "TURN OVER IN HIS GRAVE WERE HE TO KNOW THAT SUCH UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES AND SUCH AN UN-AMERICAN LEADER AS THAT OF WALLACE ARE BEING SUPPORTED BY THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY OF MICHIGAN.

"X X X I HAVE NO DOUBT THAT YOU OBJECT TO STATEMENTS THAT WERE MADE BY ME, ESPECIALLY WHEN I SAID THAT I FELT THAT ALL THOSE ENGAGED IN UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES OUGHT TO BE EITHER SHOT, THROWN OUT OF THE COUNTRY, OR PUT IN JAIL," THE LETTER CONTINUED.

AFTER WALLACE'S BROADCAST LAST NIGHT, TOY SAID IN DETROIT THAT "IF THE SHOE FITS HENRY WALLACE, LET HIM WEAR IT."

WALLACE SAID THAT IN ANOTHER INSTANCE A PROFESSOR AT A SMALL COLLEGE HAD BEEN ORDERED "TO GET OUT OF POLITICS OR GIVE UP HIS JOB" AFTER HE ACCEPTED A THIRD PARTY COMMITTEE CHAIRMANSHIP.

HE CITED OTHER INSTANCES IN WHICH HE SAID A MINISTER HAD LOST HIS PULPIT BECAUSE HE SANCTIONED THE "POLICIES WE ADVOCATE," AND ANOTHER PROFESSOR WHO WAS DISMISSED FROM HIS POST BECAUSE HE SUPPORTED WALLACE'S PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDACY.

BD658AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 27 (AP)-FORMER HOLLYWOOD COMPOSER HANNS EISLER LEFT BY PLANE FOR LONDON YESTERDAY UNDER A DEPORTATION AGREEMENT ALLOWING HIM TO GO TO ANY COUNTRY EXCEPT MEXICO AND CANADA.

EISLER HAD APPEARED BEFORE THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE AND WAS ACCUSED OF BEING AN ALIEN COMMUNIST. HE SAID HE WAS ANTI-FASCIST AND NOT A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, "BUT I HAVE RESPECT AND SYMPATHY FOR THEM."

DECLARING THAT "THIS IS MY SECOND EXILE--THE FIRST EXILE WAS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF ADOLF HITLER," HE ADDED, "MR. TRUMAN'S GOVERNMENT WANTS ME TO GO. I MAKE A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE AUTHORITIES AND GOVERNMENT AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

EISLER WAS ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE.

GERHART EISLER, ALLEGED NO.1 U.S. COMMUNIST ALSO BEING THREATENED WITH DEPORTATION, ACCOMPANIED HIS BROTHER AND SISTER-IN-LAW TO THE AIRPORT.

"I HATE REACTION AND FASCISM IN EVERY FORM," THE DEPARTING COMPOSER TOLD NEWSMEN, "AND I SEE IN THE ACTIVITIES OF THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE A VERY DANGEROUS SIGN OF SUCH DEVELOPMENT. I HOPE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WILL SOON PLACE THESE MEN WHERE THEY BELONG--ON THE GARBAGE HEAP OF HISTORY."

HE SAID "AMERICAN DEMOCRACY IS WONDERFUL IF IT WORKS," AND ADDED, "IN MY CASE IT DIDN'T WORK."

EISLER HAD MADE SEVERAL UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPTS TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY DURING THE PAST TWO MONTHS. MRS. EISLER'S DEPARTURE FROM THE U.S. WAS VOLUNTARY.

BOTH ARE CITIZENS OF AUSTRIA, AND THEY PLAN TO GO FROM LONDON TO PRAGUE AND VIENNA.

M340AES

(ADVANCE) PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 27-(AP)-THE 52ND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE HERE APRIL 2 AND 3 WILL HAVE AS ITS GENERAL THEME "HOW TO ACHIEVE ONE WORLD."

DR.ERNEST MINOR PATTERSON, ACADEMY PRESIDENT, SAID TODAY SPEAKERS WILL INCLUDE M.ASAF ALI, INDIA AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES; DR. JULIUSZ KATZ-SUCHY, CHIEF OF THE POLISH DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS; CHARLES E.SALTZMAN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR OCCUPIED AREAS; CHARLES MALIK, LEBANONESE MINISTER TO THE UNITED STATES, AND PAUL V.MCNUTT, FORMER HIGH COMMISSIONER TO THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, SATURDAY, MARCH 27)

G412PES

30.24- 16579

BY HENRY GUPPLE

BOSTON MARCH 27-(AP)-ROBERT HENRY BEST, ERSTWHILE NEWSMAN ACCUSED OF BROADCASTING NAZI PROPAGANDA IN WARTIME, GOES ON TRIAL FOR TREASON MONDAY, INTENT ON CONDUCTING HIS OWN DEFENSE.

THE 51-YEAR OLD, PARTIALLY BALD RADIO COMMENTATOR, A NATIVE OF SUMTER, S.C., IS THE SECOND MAN TO BE TRIED IN BOSTON WITHIN A YEAR ON A CHARGE OF BETRAYING HIS COUNTRY.

DOUGLAS CHANDLER OF BALTIMORE WAS CONVICTED LAST JUNE OF TREASONABLE UTTERANCES OVER RADIO BERLIN AND NOW IS SERVING A LIFE SENTENCE.

BEST WILL SIT IN THE SAME FEDERAL COURTROOM AND BEFORE THE SAME JUDGE--FRANCIS J.W.FORD.

TRANSCRIPTIONS OF ALLEGED BROADCASTS--WHICH THE GOVERNMENT CONTENDS WERE FOUND IN BEST'S APARTMENT IN VIENNA WHERE HE LIVED FOR 20 YEARS --WILL BE REPLAYED IN THE COURTROOM. LOUDSPEAKERS TO CARRY THE RECORDINGS MORE CLEARLY TO THE JUDGE AND JURY ALREADY HAVE BEEN SET UP.

BEST AND CHANDLER WERE INDICTED IN DECEMBER, 1946. THE CHARGES WERE SIMILAR: THAT THEY "ADHERED TO THE NATION'S ENEMIES, GIVING THEM AID AND COMFORT IN WARTIME."

IN ALL LIKELIHOOD, HOWEVER, THIS TRIAL WILL DIFFER FROM CHANDLER'S.

AT BEST'S INSISTENCE, HE HAS BEEN GIVEN PERMISSION TO CONDUCT HIS OWN CASE, ALTHOUGH HE IS NOT A LAWYER. CHANDLER UTTERED NOT A WORD IN HIS TRIAL.

TWO ASSOCIATE ATTORNEYS, HENRY M.LEEN AND CHARLES W.BARTLETT, HAVE BEEN APPOINTED BY THE COURT TO AID BEST.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS CALLED 67 WITNESSES. MANY OF THEM ARE GERMANS AND AUSTRIANS FLOWN HERE FROM EUROPE WHO ARE FAMILIAR WITH BEST'S ACTIVITIES. SOME TESTIFIED AGAINST CHANDLER.

BEST HAS DELAYED THE TRIAL TIME AFTER TIME BY FILING MOTIONS. JUDGE FORD ONLY FRIDAY DENIED THE LAST OF ABOUT 75. IT SOUGHT TO HAVE THE GOVERNMENT DIRECTED TO RETURN PROPERTY TAKEN FROM BEST'S VIENNA QUARTERS.

BY COURT PERMISSION, THE DEFENDANT RECENTLY HAS BEEN ALLOWED TO LEAVE JAIL TWO DAYS A WEEK TO CONSULT LAW BOOKS IN THE FEDERAL LIBRARY. HE HAS TURNED OUT REAMS OF DATA ON A TYPEWRITER.

AUTHORITIES SAY SOME OF THE MOTIONS HE PREPARED WOULD DO CREDIT TO A MAN WITH A THOROUGH LEGAL TRAINING.

THREE NOTED PSYCHIATRISTS HAVE DECLARED BEST SANE AND ABLE TO COMPREHEND THE NATURE OF THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM. THE MAXIMUM PENALTY FOR TREASON IS DEATH. IT RANGES DOWNWARD TO A FIVE-YEAR SENTENCE AND A $10,000 FINE.

THE JURY WILL BE CHOSEN FROM A VENIRE OF 175 MEN FROM EASTERN MASSACHUSETTS. THE TRIAL IS BEING HELD IN THE MASSACHUSETTS FEDERAL DISTRICT BECAUSE OF A STATUTE WHICH REQUIRES A DEFENDANT BROUGHT FROM OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY TO BE TRIED IN THE JURISDICTION WHERE HE FIRST STEPS ON AMERICAN SOIL.

THE PLANE BRINGING BEST AND CHANDLER TO WASHINGTON, D.C., FROM EUROPE WAS FORCED TO LAND AT WESTOVER FIELD, CHICOPEE, MASS.

TOM DE WOLFE (CAPS D & W), SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE U.S.ATTORNEY GENERAL, WILL DIRECT THE GOVERNMENT'S CASE. HE WILL BE ASSISTED BY VICTOR C.WOERHIDE, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ATTORNEY, AND ASSISTANT U.S.ATTORNEY GERALD J.MCCARTHY.

ED752PES NM

DENVER MARCH 27-(AP)-NORMAN THOMAS TODAY CALLED HENRY WALLACE A "COMMUNIST CAPTIVE" WHO THINKS HE "CAN DO WHAT JAN MASARYK COULDN'T DO."

THOMAS, LONG TIME LEADER OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY IN THE UNITED STATES, IS IN DENVER ON A NATIONWIDE TOUR. HE CALLED THE WALLACE-FOR-PRESIDENT MOVE A "VAGUE WALLACE PROGRESSIVISM MANIPULATED BY COMMUNISTS."

IN BOTH AN INTERVIEW AND AT A LUNCHEON MEETING OF LOCAL SOCIALISTS, THOMAS SAID HIS PARTY WAS OPPOSED VEHEMENTLY TO THE WALLACE MOVEMENT. HE ADDED THAT WALLACE WAS NOT A COMMUNIST, THEN SAID, "GOD KNOWS WHAT HE IS."

REFERRING TO THE ATTEMPT OF MASARYK TO STEER A MIDDLE COURSE FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA BETWEEN WESTERN DEMOCRACY AND COMMUNISM, THOMAS DECLARED THE AMERICAN SOCIALISTS WOULD NEVER "CONSORT" WITH COMMUNISTS, ADDING: "WE MIGHT BE CRUSHED BY COMMUNISM BUT WE CAN'T BE WOOED."

THOMAS CONDEMNED THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION FOR ITS DRIVE TO STRENGTHEN THE NATION'S MILITARY FORCES AND FOR CREATING "HYSTERIA WITHOUT A POLICY. BUT HE ALSO ENDORSED THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM AS A "CALCULATED RISK" WHICH MIGHT SAVE EUROPE.

SD554PCS NM

DENVER, MARCH 27-(AP)-AN ALASKAN AIR BASE NOW IS EQUIPPED TO ACCOMMODATE THE ARMY AIR FORCES' GIANT B-36 BOMBER, THE DENVER POST SAID IN A STORY PUBLISHED TONIGHT.

THE BASE, ONCE KNOWN AS "MILE 26," HAS BEEN NAMED EIELSON FIELD, AND IS, ACCORDING TO THE POST, SO LOCATED AS TO SERVE FOR LAUNCHING AIR ATTACKS ON ANY SPOT IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE.

ONLY THREE FIELDS IN CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES, ASIDE FROM EIELSON, HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED AS CAPABLE OF HANDLING FLIGHTS OF B-36'S ON A REGULAR BASIS. THESE ARE LOCATED AT FORT WORTH, TEX., ELGIN FIELD, FLA., AND WRIGHT FIELD, OHIO.

THE STORY SAID ANNOUNCEMENT OF EIELSON FIELD'S EXISTENCE WAS APPROVED ONLY TODAY BY PROPER OFFICIAL SOURCES. ITS EXACT LOCATION --- OTHERN THAN THAT IT IS ABOUT 26 MILES SOUTHEAST OF FAIRBANKS --- IS GUARDED INFORMATION, THE POST SAID.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS ADDED TO THE STATEMENT EARLIER THIS WEEK BY AIR SECRETARY STUART SYMINGTON IN WASHINGTON THAT OUR B-29'S, BASED IN ALASKA AND LABRADOR, COULD MAKE BOMB RUNS OVER ANY PORTION OF THE SOVIET UNION.

THE AIR FORCES HAVE ANNOUNCED THAT THE B-36 COULD CARRY AN ATOMIC BOMB TO ANY INHABITED REGION IN THE WORLD AND RETURN HOME WITHOUT REFUELING.

THE PLANE IS DESIGNED FOR A NORMAL RANGE OF 10,000 MILES WITH 10,000 POUNDS, WITHOUT EXTRA FUEL TANKS. THE AIRFORCES HAVE 100 OF THE GIANT SIX-ENGINED BOMBERS ON ORDER.

FJ-RA1155PCS

SACRAMENTO CALIF., MARCH 27-(AP)-AN APPROVED CALIFORNIA TEXTBOOK SERIES CONTAINS COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA AND IS "UNFIT FOR USE IN OUR SCHOOLS," A STATE SENATE COMMITTEE SAID TODAY.

THE SERIES, TITLED "BUILDING AMERICA," PUTS A COMMUNISTIC EMPHASIS ON AMERICA'S SHORTCOMINGS, THE SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE REPORT DECLARED.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION APPROVED THE BOOKS LAST YEAR, MADE EXTENSIVE REVISIONS AFTER THE 1947 LEGISLATURE REFUSED TO PROVIDE FUNDS FOR THEM, AND NOW IS DELAYING PURCHASES PENDING FURTHER PUBLIC HEARINGS. ONLY A FEW OF THE BOOKS, BOUGHT BY INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS, ARE IN USE IN THE STATE.

THE PUBLISHING COMPANY MEANWHILE HAS STARTED SUIT TO COMPEL THE STATE TO BUY THE SERIES AS CONTRACTED.

THE COMMITTEE SAID IT FOUND THESE DISTORTIONS IN THE 7TH AND 8TH GRADE BOOKS:

1. A SECTION ON "WHAT IS THE TRUTH ABOUT RUSSIA?" IS TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE.

2. A SECTION ON THE U.S.CONSTITUTION SAYS PRESIDENT LINCOLN VIOLATED THE BILL OF RIGHTS DURING THE CIVIL WAR.

3. THE BOOKS EMPHASIZE SLUMS, WASTED NATURAL RESOURCES, AND WARTIME CURTAILMENT OF CIVIL LIBERTY IN AMERICA.

SD548PCS

1948

UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (600)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WESTERN CHRISTENDOM HEADED TODAY INTO AN EASTER WEEKEND MADE UNEASY BY A VARIETY OF INTERNATIONAL ISSUES.

THE HOLY LAND, SCENE OF THE EASTER STORY OF JESUS CHRIST'S RESURRECTION, ITSELF WAS A TROUBLE SPOT. ARABS AND JEWS HAVE BEEN FIGHTING THERE SINCE THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY VOTED LAST NOV. 29 TO SPLIT THE COUNTRY BETWEEN THEM.

MOST OF THE WORLD ISSUES HAD TO DO WITH A GROWING CONFLICT BETWEEN COMMUNISM AND ITS FOES. THE MAIN ANTAGONISTS WERE THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN YESTERDAY CLAMPED EXPORT CONTROLS ON AIRPLANES AND PARTS. THIS FOLLOWED CONGRESSIONAL CLAMOR OVER SHIPMENTS TO RUSSIA. SOME CONGRESSMEN SAID THEY STILL AREN'T SATISFIED. MOSCOW'S REACTION WAS NOT MADE KNOWN.

THE MOSCOW PRESS HAS NOT YET COMMENTED ON THE OFFICIAL DISCLOSURE IN WASHINGTON THURSDAY THAT RUSSIAN SUBMARINES HAVE BEEN SIGHTED "OFF" UNITED STATES SHORES, ONE NEAR THE ALEUTIAN ISLANDS.

BUT READERS THERE RECALLED A RECENT SOVIET MAGAZINE ARTICLE ON WHAT THE WRITER, ARTHUR V. GOLANT, CALLED AMERICANS' EXTRAORDINARY INTEREST IN ALASKA. GOLANT SAID U.S. SUBMARINES TRAINED LAST SUMMER IN THE BERING SEA, BOUNDED BY ALASKA, SIBERIA AND THE ALEUTIANS.

PREMIER MARSHAL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA COMMENTED ON LAST SATURDAY'S AMERICAN-BRITISH-FRENCH PROPOSAL THAT TRIESTE FREE TERRITORY BE GIVEN BACK TO ITALY.

HIS COUNTRY'S NEWS AGENCY QUOTED HIM YESTERDAY AS SAYING, IN A BELGRADE SPEECH TO AN ITALIAN AUDIENCE, THAT THE IDEA IS A TRICK TO WIN ITALY'S APRIL 18 ELECTION, A TEST BETWEEN COMMUNISTS AND ANTI-COMMUNISTS.

"BOTH OUR NATIONS WANT PEACE," TITO WAS QUOTED. BOTH CLAIM THE FREE TERRITORY, WHICH LIES BETWEEN THEM.

ITALY'S PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI SAID IN ROME SPORADIC DISORDER

OM HOLDING THE ELECTION ON SCHEDULE.
MIRO TOGLIATTI WROTE IN THE ROME
COMMUNIST-LED POPULAR FRONT WINS, IT
STE IN 48 HOURS. HE CALLED THE TRIESTE
NDLE."

NG STUDIED BY THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL
CIL HAS BEFORE IT THE ASSEMBLY'S PARTITION
EESHIP PROPOSAL. LAKE SUCCESS
GHT THAT THE U.S. PROPOSAL WOULD BE

RULES PALESTINE BY MANDATE. THE DAILY
TAIN'S DOMINANT LABOR PARTY, REPORTED
LLY ADMITTED" IN WASHINGTON THAT THE
EEP SOLDIERS IN PALESTINE AT LEAST TILL
RIED A SIMILAR WASHINGTON REPORT.
MOTT, STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER,
E LONDON NEWSPAPER REPORTS.
COMMENT.
N TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS AGAIN
UP HER HOLY LAND MANDATE MAY 15
1.

JERUSALEM SUGGESTED YESTERDAY THAT WHEN
AND NORWEGIAN TROOPS BE SENT FROM
T CITY'S HOLY PLACES.
OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN FOR THE PALESTINE
BS WILL FIGHT ANY FORCE THAT ENTERS

T AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT ON THE JEWISH
OSLO WAS THAT IT WOULD BE TURNED DOWN.
REFUSED TO COMMENT.
ABOUT 4,000 TROOPS IN GERMANY. DEN-
NORWAY'S SOME 15,000.
TS FIRST ELECTION SINCE KING MIHAI
IC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC" WAS PROCLAIMED
RNMENT LAST DEC. 30.
CH YESTERDAY, COMMUNIST FOREIGN MINISTER
WILL WE BE FORCED TO PUT OUR HEADS

THE "ONE-WORLD GOVERNMENT X X X OF
U.S. AND BRITISH CIRCLES MADE MIHAI
BACK HIS ABDICATION.
THE STATE DEPARTMENT, SAYING IT HAD
LIFE, ANNOUNCED SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS FOR

A39

THE PALESTINE PROBLEM IS BEING S
IN LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y. THE COUNCIL
PLAN AND A U.S.-TRUCE-AND-TRUSTEES
SOURCES EXPRESSED DOUBT LAST NIGHT
ACCEPTED.
THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT NOW RULES
HERALD, LONDON NEWSPAPER OF BRITAIN
LAST NIGHT IT HAD BEEN "OFFICIALLY
U.S. WOULD ASK THE BRITISH TO KEEP
AUG. 15.
IN WASHINGTON, MICHAEL MCDERMOTT
SAID HE KNOWS NO BASIS FOR THE LO
BRITISH OFFICIALS DID NOT COMM
FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN TO
LAST TUESDAY BRITAIN WILL GIVE UP H
AND PULL OUT ALL TROOPS BY AUG. 1.
A JEWISH AGENCY SPOKESMAN IN JER
THE MANDATE ENDS, 10,000 DANISH AND
NORTHERN GERMANY, TO PROTECT THAT CI
IN CAIRO, DR. YACOUB KHOURY, OFF
ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE, SAID ARABS W
PALESTINE.
NORWEGIAN OFFICIALS WERE NOT A
PROPOSAL. BUT THE CONSENSUS IN OSL
DANISH OFFICIALS IN COPENHAGEN REFU
DENMARK AND NORWAY EACH HAS ABOU
MARK'S ARMY TOTALS SOME 22,000 NOR
TOMORROW ROMANIA WILL HOLD ITS F
QUIT THE THRONE AND A "DEMOCRATIC P
BY THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GOVERNME
IN A BUCHAREST CAMPAIGN SPEECH Y
ANNA PAUKER SAID, "NEVER AGAIN WILL
THROUGH THE YOKE OF MONARCHY."
SHE BLASTED WHAT SHE CALLED THE
TRUMAN AND MARSHALL." SHE SAID U.S.
READ THE LONDON STATEMENT TAKING BA
MIHAI NOW IS IN WASHINGTON. THE
REPORTS OF A PLOT AGAINST HIS LIFE,
HIM YESTERDAY.

JR518AES

End March 27, 1948

30.24- 16581

MOSCOW ACCUSES SWEDES OF A PLOT TO BUILD U.S. BASES

Charges Commander of Army Plans Sites for Planes and Paratroop Forces

SEES AVIATION ALLIANCE

Russian Navy Paper Asserts Clique Aims to Mobilize Industry for Military

By The Associated Press.

MOSCOW, March 28—The newspapers of the Soviet Union's Army and Navy accused Sweden's military commander today of planning to build bases for United States planes and parachute troops on Swedish soil. The papers, Red Star and Red Fleet, said a war clique was striving to control the Swedish Government.

The accusations came a day after the Government newspaper Izvestia had accused the Norwegian Government of planning to lease military bases to the United States and Britain. Simultaneously, Finnish negotiators are in Moscow for discussions looking toward a treaty of cooperation. It is obvious that a Finnish-Soviet friendship pact would strengthen substantially the Soviet position in northern Scandinavia.

To some Moscow observers the attacks on Sweden and Norway indicate the importance the Russians are attaching to the treaty negotiations with Finland.

Commentator M. Semenov wrote the article in the Red Fleet. He said the Swedish Commander in Chief, Lieut. Gen. Helge Jung, is attempting to plan the "use of Swedish armed forces as an appendage of the American military machine and to subject the foreign policy of Sweden to the expansionist ambitions of the United States in northern Europe."

Four-Point Program Reported

General Jung's plan, the newspaper continued, is based on United States help and provides for:

The construction in the northern parts of Sweden of new fortifications and airdromes for the use of United States planes and parachute troops.

The inclusion of Swedish aviation in the military air force system of the United States.

The mobilization of industry on the basis of the importation of United States strategic military materials.

Increasing the contingent of trained officers and men armed with United States weapons.

In working out this asserted plan, the article continued, Swedish generals "well recognize that realization of their risky ventures is only possible under condition of complete subjection of the internal and foreign policy of the country to American imperialism."

Red Fleet indicated that the group it referred to as the war clique had not succeeded thus far in gaining control of the Swedish Government.

Actions of this group have caused concern in progressive circles, the newspaper said, necessitating several statements fy Foreign Minister B. Oesten Under that Sweden was not joining a Western military bloc.

"The Swedish people, strengthening resistance to the warmongers, well understand on what a slippery path arms bearers for the imperialism of the dollar are trying to force their country," Red Fleet concluded.

The Finnish Negotiations

It was officially stated that the Finnish Premier, Mauno Pekkala, had no meeting scheduled for today with V. M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister. Pekkala is in Moscow in connection with the Finnish-Russian treaty talks.

Observers predicted that the pact negotiations would be nearing a conclusion by the middle of next week. They pointed out that the Soviet Foreign Minister and Mrs. Molotov have issued invitations for a reception Tuesday evening honoring Pekkala.

Similar receptions were held by Molotov at the time Russia's pacts with Romania, Hungary and Bulgaria were ready for signature or the negotiations had reached an advanced stage.

Georgian Republic Leader 'Freed From His Duties'

By The Associated Press.

MOSCOW, March 28—The chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian Socialist Soviet Republic has been "freed from his duties," Pravda reported today.

The Soviet Union and each of its republics has a Presidium.

[The Soviet Union and each of its republics has a Presidium, elected by both chambers of its Supreme Soviet, or legislative body. The Presidium is the highest state authority between sessions of the Supreme Soviet and is responsible to it. Premier Stalin's birthplace is in the Georgian Republic.]

Pravda said Deputy George Sturua has been succeeded as president of the Georgian Presidium by Deputy Gogua.

Reds Replace Art Censors

New Vice-Chairmen Named to Make Music Harmonize With Party

MOSCOW, March 28 (AP).—Two new vice-chairmen were announced for the Soviet Art Committee, which supervises all work in the field of music, the theater, and the graphic arts. They are N. N. Bespatlov and F. Kaloshia, replacing I. I. Anisimov and A. S. Totaev, respectively.

In January, committee chairmen Ivanovich Polikarp Lebedev was instructed by the Communist party to bring music and other arts more in line with party teachings.

Pravda Says Opposition To Truman Is Growing

Moscow, March 28 (AP)—*Pravda*, Communist party newspaper, said today that opposition to President Truman is growing throughout the United States, while his chances of receiving the nomination are diminishing.

A Tass dispatch from New York, citing American newspaper sources, said that the "fact Truman's unpopularity is on the increase is witnessed by the fact that even rightist trade union leaders are beginning to come out against him."

POPE APPEALS FOR DEFEAT OF CHURCH'S FOES

World At Crisis In Fight On Communism, He Tells Easter Throngs

Vatican City, March 28 (AP)—Pope Pius XII declared today that Italy and the world have reached the crossroads in the struggle against communism—"the great hour of Christian conscience has sounded."

He spoke to 400,000 Italians and people from all over the world. They crowded into St. Peter's Square and filled the roofs of buildings surrounding it to receive the Pope's Easter blessing. The assembly dwarfed all political rallies that have been held for the April 18 elections in which Italians will decide whether Communists shall control their Government.

The Pontiff, dressed all in white, spoke from the center balcony of St. Peter's high above the heads of the cheering mass. He said the moment is one of singular gravity and importance to the world.

Quotes "Terrible Verdict"

As is his custom, Pope Pius did not mention communism by name. But no one doubted whom he meant when he quoted from St. Matthew the "terrible verdict" of Christ: "He that is not with Me is against Me."

"You beloved sons and daughters, well comprehend what such a crossroads signifies and contains for Rome, for Italy, for the world," the Pope said.

"In your conscience, aroused to full understanding of its responsibility, there is no place for blind credulity toward those who at first are abundant with affirmations of respect for religion, but then, alas, reveal themselves the denyers of that which is most sacred.

No Place For Cowardice

"In your conscience, there is no place for cowardice, accommodation, for the irresolution of those who in this crucial hour believe they serve two masters.

"Your conscience knows that the realization of social justice and peace among the nations can never be achieved or preserved if the eyes are closed to the light of Christ and the ears opened instead to the erroneous words of agitators who make the negation of Christ the cornerstone of their work."

Rome, he said, is "in the midst of a turning of the times which requires of the head and members of Christianity the highest vigilance, untiring preparedness and unconditioned action."

"Watch and pray," he admonished the Romans. "Awake and pray. . . . The great hour of Christian conscience has sounded."

Leaflets Caricature Stalin

Planes roared overhead as he spoke. They swooped low to spill hundreds of thousands of leaflets, some with a caricature of Stalin, that spun and glittered in the bright sunlight. Thousands of outstretched hands received them.

Again and again the Pope had to pause as a plane roared overhead or the cheers of the multitude drowned the words of his strong voice.

The vari-colored leaflets dropped by the planes included prayers. Thousands had only the letter "V," which has been claimed by all political parties and is variously interpreted to mean vote, victory and vita (life).

The one that drew the greatest attention was a red star with the face of Italy's patriot, Giuseppe Garibaldi, which has been made the emblem of the Communist-dominated Popular Front.

"Turn this around and you will see the fraud," said a sentence in tiny print. Turned around, Garibaldi became a glowering, fierce-faced Stalin.

Another leaflet bore the slogan: "Can you imagine Rome without the Pope?"

Premier Alcide de Gasperi, leader of the Christian Democrats, the main anti-Communist opposition, arrived a few minutes before the Pope appeared.

Admirers shouted "Viva de Gasperi!"

Long before the Pontiff appeared, thousands filled all the streets leading to St. Peter's Square.

Italians Hear A War Cry

They included men and women of all colors—missionaries from Africa, Japan and China, and tourists from all European countries and America here for the Easter holiday.

But the vast majority were Italians who saw in the imposing display a war cry against Communism.

Thousands of members attended from the Italian Catholic Action—the 4,000,000-strong organization which has served as the church's shock troops in its fight against communism. Its youth members broke into song as they waited for the Pope. One of their banners read, "For Christ—We Are the Youth in Ranks." Another said, "We Are the Youth of the Pope." Everywhere were signs of "Viva Papa" (long live the Pope).

Throughout Rome, blue and red posters had been placed during the night calling upon the people to gather at St. Peter's to wish the Pontiff a happy Easter.

Thousands knelt on the stone of the square as the Pope concluded his speech and gave his blessing. The bronze bells of the Basilica began to boom. The Pontiff stood a few moments, responding again and again to the throng's cheers by stretching his arms out in blessing on those below.

Text of Easter Address by Pope Pius

VATICAN CITY, March 28 (AP).—The complete text of the address which Pope Pius XII delivered in St. Peter's Square today, as translated from the Italian:

Romans: Beloved sons and daughters!

The solemnity of the resurrection of the Lord has offered you many times the occasion to gather here in peaceful ranks within the majestic frame of this grandiose colonnade, whose arms are open to gather all who move toward the Church and toward Peter.

The Easter benediction, "Urbi et Orbi," that you have come to receive requires of each one of you a frank, happy and public profession of the faith inherited from your fathers, of unbreakable loyalty to the Holy Church, of indissoluble unity of thought and action with the custodian of the high keys, entrusted to him by the divine founder and Lord of the Church.

In this year of anxiety and dangers, in this moment, ambassador of world events perhaps definitive or irreparable, over this multitude of believing Rome there lies almost a shadow

of singular gravity, a sacred sense of expectation, a powerful spirit that, like an intimate fire, burns all minds and all hearts.

Who is not blind, sees; who is not spiritually torpid, feels; Rome, the mother, the harbinger, the teacher of civilization and of the eternal values of life, this Rome which once its greatest historian called—almost by divine instinct—"caput orbis terrarum" (capital of the world), and whose destiny is a mystery that turns in the centuries; this Rome now finds herself before, or, better, in the midst of a turning of the times which requires of the head and members of Christianity the highest vigilance, untiring preparedness and unconditioned action.

Watch and pray: awake and pray: thus the Lord admonished his disciples on the vigil of His passion.

Watch and pray; awake and pray: is the cry that in the name of the arisen Redeemer we direct to you, to your and our co-citizens, to all the faithful of the world.

The great hour of Christian conscience has sounded.

Either this conscience awakes to a full and virile understanding of its mission of aid and salvation for a humanity endangered in its spiritual structure; and therefore there is health, there is the coming of the formal promise of the Redemptor: "Have faith, I have conquered the world."

Or else (may it not please God) this conscience only half awakes, does not give itself courageously to Christ; and hence the verdict, the terrible verdict of his, not less formal: He that is not with me is against me.

You, beloved sons and daughters, well comprehend what such a crossroads signifies and contains for Rome, for Italy, for the world.

In your conscience, aroused to full understanding of its responsibility, there is no place for blind credulity towards those who at first are abundant with affirmations of respect for religion, but then, alas, reveal themselves the deniers of that which is most sacred.

In your conscience there is no place for cowardice, for accommodation, for the irresolution of those who in this crucial hour believe they serve two masters.

Your conscience knows that the realization of social justice and peace among nations can never be achieved or preserved if the eyes are closed to the light of Christ and the ears opened instead to the erroneous words of agitators who make the negation of Christ the cornerstone of their work.

Romans:

The Church of Rome, which is for you in the strictest sense also your mother, has been recently publicly the target of most unjust attacks. As Christ was subjected to contradictors, as he was calumniated, covered with vituperation and mud; thus from adversaries blinded by passion, no outrage is spared the Church.

In vain, in this same city, center of Christianity, she has multiplied her benefactions; in vain, in circumstances of imminent peril, she has saved, gathered, given refuge to the persecuted of every category, even of those among her fiercest enemies; in vain, in time of tyrannical oppression, she has affirmed and sustained the dignity, the rights of the human being and the just liberty of the people; in vain, when the menace of hunger weighed over the Eternal City, she provided for its food; in vain, faithful interpreter of the commandments of Christ, she raised her voice against the damage of spreading immorality that leads people to decadence and ruin.

She is accused of being "reactionary" and of favoring doctrines which she has condemned; she is accused of pauperizing and putting in misery the people she has greatly aided and continues to aid, mostly by providential aid that the charity of the Catholic world, obedient to her repeated and warm supplications, supplies her.

She is reproached of betraying the doctrine of Christ, her divine spouse, which she does not tire to announce, to defend and to put into action.

She is accused, through amplifying and generalizing, of the faults of some one degenerate of her members, which she was first to deplore, to reprove and punish severely. But, also constrained as she is to reject and refute so many iniquitous accusations for the honor of the name of Christ, for the integrity of her doctrine, for the tutelage of so many simple and unwary souls, for whom those calumnious injustices could vacillate their faith, she loves even her detractors, who also are her sons, and invites all, as we now invite all, O people of Rome, O people of Italy, O people of the world, to unity, to concord, to love, to thoughts and designs of peace.

May the grace of the all powerful God, the protection of the most pure Virgin Mary, mother of the divine love, and health of the Roman people, rest upon you, while we with outpouring heart impart upon all, present and far away, our paternal apostolic benediction.

Russia Raises Legation In Hungary To Embassy

London, *Monday*, March 29 (AP)—The Moscow radio said today G. M. Pushkin had been appointed Soviet Ambassador to Hungary. The broadcast gave no further details.

Since Gregori M. Pushkin has been Russian Minister to Hungary, it was evident the Soviet Government has raised the status of its legation in Budapest to that of embassy.

French Sailors Held in Service

PARIS, March 28 (AP).—The Ministry of Armed Forces announced today that French sailors eligible for discharge this spring will be retained in service. No reason was given for the decree. The sailors affected are part of the class of 1947.

French Seek a Federal Europe

PARIS, March 28 (AP).—More than 20,000 French citizens have signed a petition calling for immediate establishment of a federal Europe, the newspaper "Combat" said today. The newspaper was reporting the first week's results in its campaign for petition signatures.

East-West Clashes On Press

Geneva, Switzerland, March 28 (AP)—Russian bloc delegations to the United Nations Conference on Freedom of Information are expected to continue their attack on the American press tomorrow.

United States delegates, while deploring the present stage of mutual recrimination between East and West evident in all the committees of the conference, generally felt today that the Russians and their allies must be permitted to "let off steam" before the conference can settle down to serious work.

Guild Head Answers

In Conference Committee 3, concerned with the free reception and publication of news, Harry Martin, president of the CIO American Newspaper Guild, yesterday delivered a stinging reply to the general offensive by east European delegates against the American press and the freedom of information in the United States.

Martin's speech was in answer to Jakov Lomakin, Soviet delegate.

"Their mud slinging gives us no alternative but to answer it," Martin said later. "We did not come here to put any one press on trial. We came to establish freedom of the press. But we must reply when we are attacked."

The recriminations began with the very first meeting of Committee 3, Martin said, when a Polish delegate declared that "of course, everyone knows that the American press is subjected to a rigid censorship by its capitalistic owners."

Figure In Every Session

Charges and countercharges between East and West have been a feature of every session of all the committees of the conference since it opened last Tuesday. The conference has the task of "formulating its views concerning the rights, obligations and practices which should be included in the concept of the freedom of information."

Most delegates believe that the Russian bloc is almost certain to reply with equal vigor to Martin's declaration yesterday describing the Soviet Union as "the nation possessing the strictest censorship that human civilization ever witnessed, a nation where no single word ever appears in print without the advance scrutiny and official approval of the world's biggest monopoly—the Soviet Government."

Martin said he assumed Lomakin "was merely trying to amuse" the committee when he accused the United States of censorship and press monopoly.

"Not On Trial," He Says

The United States press "is not on trial . . . at this conference," Martin said, and, rather than defend it against the Soviet attacks, he wished to "disabuse Mr. Lomakin's mind of its ignorance concerning the true facts about that press."

Of 1,700 daily newspapers in the United States, Martin said, 83 per cent are locally owned in the city where they are published and no single chain organization controls more than twenty newspapers.

"Four out of every five newspapers in the United States are individual, independent units in which the editor is completely free to print whatever he wishes without outside interference of any sort," while the majority of the editors of America's 10,000 weekly newspapers are equally free to express their opinions, he added.

"Monolithic Structure"

Martin compared this American situation with the "acknowledged monolithic structure of the U.S.S.R. press, where the Communist party itself directly operates the whole range of party papers from the all-union *Pravda* to the village wall sheet."

The chairman of Committee 3, Dr. Paul Noriega, of Mexico, several times has tried unsuccessfully to cut short the present "general discussion" of the committee's work.

His list of delegates wishing to speak tomorrow includes several from both East and West but Noriega said today he hoped the committee would soon reach a drafting stage, and "would even achieve a certain measure of unanimity."

Few other delegates expected the conference to reach unanimous agreement in any sphere of its activity.

Coal Allocations Rise

Distrubtion for Europe 50% Higher Than a Year Ago

GENEVA, March 28 (AP).—European coal allocations for the second quarter of 1948 show an increase of more than 50 per cent over the program for the corresponding quarter of 1947.

The distribution of a European pool of 18,500,000 tons of coal and coke, including 9,000,000 tons imported from the United States and nearly 2,000,000 from Great Britain, was laid down here by the coal committee of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.

Big 4 Cited In Charge

Berlin, March 28 (AP)—A Moscow broadcast said today that the Western powers "intend to destroy and bury the Foreign Ministers Council, just as they are destroying the Control Council" for Germany.

"Is it not a fact that now intensive preparations are underway for convocation of a separatist conference of the foreign ministers of the United States, Britain and France?" The broadcaster asked, quoting from the Communist organ *Pravada*.

The last meeting of the four-power Foreign Ministers' Council was held in December in London. It was unable to agree on a future course for Germany. No new meeting has been projected. Authorities in Paris, Washington and London denied last Tuesday that a three-power meeting (excluding Russia) is planned for April.

Tentative Agreements

Representatives of the three foreign ministries, but not the secretaries themselves, met in London early this month. They announced tentative agreements on a number of problems concerning the western occupation zones of Germany.

Moscow's broadcast said the Western powers, despite denials by Gen. George Marshall, Secretary of State, "are wrecking the Control Council and burying it."

The Russians eight days ago walked out of a meeting of this Council, after the Western powers' representatives refused to be questioned about the London meeting which discussed the Western occupation zones. There seemed scant prospect today that this deadlock will be broken by Tuesday, when the next regular meeting of the Control Council is scheduled.

Final Break Doubted

There were, however, renewed indications in the Soviet official press that the Russians were not ready to make a full and final break with the West in Germany.

The official *Taegliche Rundschau* spoke of "future" operations of the Council, which the Russian-controlled press earlier had declared dead. The newspaper said:

"Whether the Control Council survives rests with the Western powers. However, if the three Western powers in the future, as in the past, only want to use the Council as a cloak for their unilateral and separatist actions then the Council becomes obviously superfluous."

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From the American side came a charge by Maj. Gen. George P. Hays, United States Deputy Military governor, that the Russians were waging a "war of nerves" in their Control Council maneuver.

Hays said that if the Russians boycott Control Council in the future the Americans would be "prepared to deal with the situation." Hays' chief, Gen. Lucius D. Clay, said he was not ready to announce what course he would pursue when he is chairman of the Control Council next month.

Reparation Trains Curbed

Berlin, March 28 (AP)—German press reports said today the Russians have ordered that trains hauling reparations to the Soviet Union henceforth travel only at night to reduce attacks on them by Germans.

COMMUNISTS LEAD IN RUMANIAN POLL

93% of Early Returns Back Government Bloc Candidates for National Assembly

By The Associated Press.

BUCHAREST, Rumania, March 28—Early returns showed tonight that nearly 93 per cent of the Rumanians whose votes in today's national elections had been tabulated had given their approval to the Communist-led Government bloc.

The election was for members of a new National Assembly and is expected to consolidate further the extreme Left's control over the country.

Unofficial returns from nine of the nation's fifty-nine election districts showed that 984,221 of 1,078,725 registered voters had cast ballots. Of that number, 910,904 voted for candidates of the Government bloc headed by Premier Petru Groza.

The returns did not include those for the city of Bucharest, which are expected to be tabulated later tonight.

The 414 Deputies selected in the balloting will consider a constitution making Rumania a Socialist-Communist state. A victory for the Government's Popular Front is a foregone conclusion.

Fewer parties had candidates in the field today than in the last national election in November, 1946. Voters were limited to a choice of from one to four lists compared with a maximum of eight in the last election.

Yugoslavs Free Trifunovitch

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, March 28 (AP)—Milos Trifunovitch, former Premier of the Yugoslav Government-in-exile, has been paroled after having served eighteen months of an eight-year sentence for espionage. M. Trifunovitch was one of eight defendants charged with spying for Eric L. Pridonoff, former United States economic attaché at the Belgrade Embassy. (Mr. Pridonoff termed the charges "absolutely silly.") Three of the defendants received death sentences.

Gottwald Sees End to Wars

PRAGUE, March 28 (AP).—Communist Premier Klement Gottwald told a Communist party district meeting today that there will not be another war. He said the will for peace throughout the world was so strong that any government starting a conflict would be torn to bits by its own people.

Paasikivi Believed Drafting New Order For Pact Delegates

Helsinki, Finland, March 28 (AP)—Reliable sources said tonight President Juho K. Paasikivi was drafting new instructions to the Finnish delegation now negotiating in Moscow for a friendship and defense pact with Russia.

Activities here centering about Paasikivi indicated the Moscow conference was reaching a decisive stage. The Finnish group has been in Moscow a week for the treaty talks requested by Prime Minister Stalin.

With Closest Advisers

Paasikivi received his closest advisers during the day. Among these was Karl August Fagerholm, Speaker of Parliament, whose post ranks him next to the President.

Informed sources said Government circles were taking a grave view of the current Moscow proceedings, indicating the Soviets were pressing for an out-and-out military pact. No details of a Russian proposal have been disclosed here, however.

The Finnish delegation went to Moscow under strict instructions. It was believed they were told to limit as far as possible the military scope of any treaty agreed upon.

Refuse To Send Troops

It was not explained in what respect Paasikivi was altering these original instructions.

It is known, however, that Finland is unwilling to contract an obligation which might force her to send troops and materials abroad or to provide Russia with bases inside the country.

In addition to Fagerholm, Paasikivi conferred with Uuno Takki, Trade and Industry Minister; Gen. Aarne Sihvo, commander-in-chief of the Finnish armed forces; K. G. Idman, prominent Finnish diplomat who has been studying the political effects of Russia's treaties with Romania and Hungary; and Gen. Oskar Enckell, retired army officer who is regarded as an expert on Soviet affairs.

2 Turkish Papers Say Truman May Go Abroad

Istanbul, March 28 (AP)—Two Istanbul newspapers said today President Truman may leave for Europe next month and possibly visit Turkey and Greece. A spokesman at the American Embassy said it had no information about such a trip.

[The White House said there was nothing to the report.]

The newspapers *Vatan* and *Son Posta* said official circles had refused to deny or confirm the reports, which were circulated in Ankara.

'WILL NOT REPEAT MISTAKE'—CHIANG

His 'Worst Blunder', Tolerance Toward The Communists

Nanking, March 28 (AP)—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek today blamed China's civil war on his tolerance of the Communists during the Japanese invasion, but said it was a mistake he would not make again.

The Chinese chieftain spoke at a farewell meeting of the People's Political Council, formed as a Government advisory body ten years ago.

"I have committed many blunders during those ten years," he said, "but the worst was my tolerance toward the Communists.

"I allowed them to take part in the People's Political Council and gave them other privileges which resulted in our present civil war.

"However, I am confident we will not repeat this mistake."

Worse In 1938, Chiang Says

Chiang admitted his concern over the present state of affairs, but asserted, "In my opinion, both the international and national situations—clouded though they may be—were more unfavorable in 1938 than today."

This was challenged by Chang Po-ling, chairman of the meeting, who warned Chiang:

"The general morale of our people is lower today than ten years ago. Be as it may that the situation is better, we must admit that the people are most unhappy."

Chiang reminded the council that when it was formed "we lacked even a national capital," and said, "I sincerely believe the national safety is more secure today than at the beginning of the war with Japan."

Chiang Indorsed For Presidency

From the floor, however, Suiyuan province members appealed to him to get them 100,000 rifles "to arm our people against the Reds."

In conclusion, the council unanimously indorsed Chiang for the presidency of China.

While Chiang was addressing the political council a few yards away, the sitdowners stoically refused plates of rice cakes and sandwiches with which Government officials sought to lure them outside. They did accept pots of tea, which they drank at their seats.

Three groups of pickets surrounded the homes of Wu Te-chen, Chen Li-fu and Chang Li-shang, high functionaries of the Kuomintang (Government party).

They blamed these three for the election muddle of last November. At that time the Kuomintang promised several hundred seats to the minority Young China and Democratic Socialist parties as the price of joining a coalition.

However, 400 to 700 independent candidates claimed write-in victories, leaving the minorities with only part of the seats promised them.

The independents refused to yield, despite Chiang's personal plea, and the minorities threatened to boycott the Assembly.

Finally, late tonight, the minorities agreed to seat their assembly men who did win, accepting Chiang's personal promise of "future co-operation" to make up for their failure to get the full number.

Reds In Inner Mongolia Are Reported Set Back

Peiping, March 28 (AP)—Pro-Government dispatches today said a general counteroffensive had set back the Chinese Communists in Inner Mongolia.

The Communist offensive began eigh days ago and scored numerous early successes in the area 100 miles west to 200 miles northwest of Peiping. The apparent aim was to carve a corridor linking Communist forces in northwest China with those in Manchuria.

Today's reports said Gen. Fu Tso-yi's hard-driving Government troops began local counterattacks Friday and quickly developed them into a general counteroffensive.

Tienchen, Yangkao Regained

They said Tienchen and Yangkao on the Peiping-Suiyuan railway had been recovered, along with Yangyuan, a highway center 100 miles west of Peiping.

Government recapture of Fengchen, 28 miles north of Tatung, relieved tension at the latter point, while all danger to Kalgan was declared to have been removed.

The accounts did not say how the reversal was accomplished. General Fu was in personal charge of operations from Kalgan.

In Manchuria, Nationalist planes were continuing raids on Szepingkai and other Communist-held bases, but ground activities were limited.

[The independent Nanking paper *Hsin Min Pao* said the Communists made several raids near the airfield of Changchun, isolated Manchurian capital. The same paper said 2,000 Communists were attacking the railway station of Chuhsien in Central China only 40 miles north of Nanking.]

21 MEN KILLED BY BOOBY TRAP

Filipinos Die In Corregidor Tunnel Explosion

Manila, *Monday*, March 29 (AP)—Twenty-one men were blown to bits by a Japanese booby trap in a Corregidor tunnel Saturday, the Philippine Army Command announced today.

Brig. Gen. Calixto Duque, deputy chief of staff, said the dead included fifteen Philippine Army soldiers and six civilian laborers. They had not been authorized to enter the tunnel, he said. It was sealed when Americans retook the rocky islet three years ago.

Three Blasts Reported

Investigators said there were three strong blasts, touched off by the explosion of one or more booby traps placed by Japanese during the war.

"A strong smell of burned powder still pervades the area," Lieut. Col. Benjamin Molina, chief investigator, reported. "There is plenty of unburned powder from Japanese ammunition strewn around. It is extremely dangerous to reconnoiter further. . . . Another sympathetic explosion may be produced from powder still scattered in the tunnel. . . ."

In Navy Tunnel

The blasts occurred in Corregidor's so-called Navy Tunnel, used during the 1942 siege by United States naval personnel stranded on the island. The Navy Tunnel is adjacent to famed Malinta Tunnel. One of the explosions came from the entrance to the formerly sealed Navy Tunnel; the other two from an air vent of that passageway.

In addition to the 21 bodies, rescuers found one Filipino soldier slightly injured and suffering from shock.

SECOND UNIT YIELDS ARMS UNDER TRUCE

200 Given British Escort On Surrender After Bombing Fails

Jerusalem, March 28 (AP)—Massed Arab attacks wiped out a 42-man Jewish motor convoy and forced another to yield its arms in bitter Holy Land warfare this Easter Day.

The official Easter casualty toll showed at least 68 persons killed. In addition to the 42 in the convoy ambush, fifteen Jews were reported killed in other battles, together with seven Arabs and four foreign Christians.

Unofficial reports, however, placed the death figure much higher. Haganah, the Jewish army, claimed there were 300 Arab casualties during the day. Arab sources listed many Jewish casualties which could not be confirmed.

Ambushed By 250 Arabs

An official British statement said 42 Jews were killed when a force of 250 Arabs ambushed a five-vehicle Jewish convoy near Nahariya, midway on the northern Palestine coast between Acre and the Lebanese frontier.

British troops who reached the scene at El Kabri after encountering road blocks found the bodies of the 42 Jews. All the convoy's vehicles were burned.

The British said the Arabs were entrenched in the El Kabri hills between Nahariya, a coastal resort, and the Jewish settlement of Yehiam. They used 2-inch mortars and light machine guns, and withdrew only after British Royal Artillery fired twelve rounds of 25-pounder shells into their position.

Arab Dead Listed As Six

Arab losses in this encounter were given as six killed and four wounded.

The other convoy battle was south of Bethlehem. Almost 200 Jews, including members of Haganah, surrendered their arms and equipment to the Arabs in return for safe escort under British protection to Jerusalem. The Jews had been under siege last night and today near the village of Nabi Daniel.

The arms were yielded shortly before dusk under terms of a truce arranged by the British after talks with the Jews and mayors of nearby Arab villages.

Say 1,500 Attacked

The Jews were in a motor convoy that was attacked yesterday while returning to Jerusalem from Kfar Etzion, a village about halfway between Hebron and Jerusalem. Light planes of Haganah were used to drop bombs on the Arabs in the area both yesterday and today, but could not break up the Arab attack.

Jewish sources said the Arab attackers numbered 1,500.

An official British statement said at least twelve Jews were killed. A group of 30 Jewish wounded and some women were given British escort to Jerusalem. Jewish sources had given their casualties earlier as 17 killed.

Haganah claimed 100 Arabs were killed and 200 wounded in the all-night and daylong battle, but there was no confirmation from British or Arab sources. Some Arab sources said 80 Jews were killed.

Most of the Jewish casualties occurred when a Haganah relief party tried to reach the besieged convoy during the night.

Intrenched In Mud Huts

The Jews had intrenched themselves in mud huts in the Arab village of Nabi Daniel (the Prophet Daniel), which is close to the region known as Solomon's Pools.

Arab Red Crescent and Red Cross ambulances were sent to the scene to remove the Arab wounded.

Jerusalem Fighting Renewed

Fighting flared again tonight in the Montefiore district in Jerusalem. One British soldier was killed and seven others injured in the city during the day, reportedly from Jewish firing, the British said.

The Jews from the Nabi Daniel fighting arrived in Jerusalem tonight in military trucks. They were tired and hungry. Most of them were steel-helmeted Haganah men and girls who slipped into the village to reinforce survivors of the ambushed convoy.

Three companies of British troops evacuated them.

FEW IN JERUSALEM AT EASTER SERVICE

Bullet Kills British Teacher Returning From Church

Jerusalem, March 28 (AP)—The spirit and pageantry of Easter passed almost unnoticed today in the Holy City where Christ's resurrection more than 1,900 years ago gave reason for the religious holiday.

Only a devout few braved the dangers of civil war to worship at Christendom's holiest shrine, the Tomb of the Prince of Peace.

Catholic Archbishop Arthur Hughes celebrated high mass in the Church of the Holy Sepulcher. He led the procession to the tomb after services at the Stone of Holy Unction, where tradition says the scourged and pierced body of the Saviour was prepared for burial.

Few Of Consular Corps

The services were attended by many in the somber garb of clerics, a few of the consular corps in full dress and a few score laymen who braved the sniper-ridden streets of the old city.

The British district commissioner, J. H. H. Pollock, arrived with an escort of Scots Guards. They stood shoulder to shoulder with Arab national guardsmen patrolling the streets and formed an honor guard at the church.

British Teacher Killed

Protestant churches were almost deserted. Miss Mildred Marston, a British teacher, was fatally wounded by a sniper's bullet while returning from services.

Arab and European Christian families had Easter eggs, but children were not permitted into gun-swept lots for an egg hunt.

A few Englishmen and Americans greeted each other with "Happy Easter" but there is little happiness in Palestine.

Even the early morning ringing of Easter bells was almost drowned out by the boom of mortars and chatter of automatic weapons.

British Seize Shipload Of Jews Off Palestine

JERUSALEM, March 28 (AP).—A Jewish source in Haifa said tonight that a ship carrying 800 uncertified immigrants to the Holy Land had been intercepted by British naval units off the Palestine coast.

The ship, the source said, was being escorted to Haifa, where its passengers would be transshipped to Cyprus.

Sharon Plain Being Cleared Of Arab Farmers For Battle

Tel Aviv, Palestine, March 28 (AP). The battle for the plain of Sharon and the twin cities of Jewish Tel Aviv and Arab Jaffa was taking shape today.

The last of 12,000 to 15,000 Arab farmers and villagers were moving out of the Jewish area around Tel Aviv and Natanya. This was seen as the forerunner to full scale civil war in the region.

It is the end of the citrus season. The harvest of the rich crop, essential to the commercial life of both Jewish and Arab communities, delayed until the last moment the split of the population which would precede full scale hostilities.

Nearly 1,000 A Day

The Arabs were pulling out at the rate of nearly 1,000 a day from the Hadera coastal area near Natanya, the mixed villages in the Petah Tiqva-Herzliya triangle north of Tel Aviv, and from the Rishon le Zion section south of Haifa.

They were selling their goods as though not expecting to return. The Jews said they had tried to convince the Arabs they could stay on in peace, but the Arabs have been threatened by their own military forces if they continued to live with the Jews.

A staff officer for the Arab army in the Nablus triangle said two weeks ago that protection or withdrawal of Arab borderline communities would be a first step before launching an Arab offensive.

Communication Lines Hit

As the last of more than 8,000,000 crates of citrus fruit was being shipped to Haifa and Tel Aviv both sides struck at lines of communication left intact heretofore.

The battle of communications will be one of the most important in the whole fight over the Jewish state. The Arabs are expected to make their major attempt to cut Jewish territory in two at the sea along the thin coastal strip between Tulkarm and Natanya.

Jaffa, an eastern Mediterranean port in Old Testament times, and Tel Aviv, built 40 years ago on a barren sand beach, were tightening up for the fight.

Jaffa's position is admittedly defensive. She has some 70,000 Arabs against Tel Aviv's 120,000 Jews. Jewish defenses are ringed loosely around Jaffa, from the no man's land between the cities through Holon village to Bat Yam. But half of this line is circled on the outer edges by Arab villages, and the Jewish position must face two ways.

Arab defenses in Jaffa are barbed-wire and sand-trenched gunposts arranged in depth. They were built under direction of Syrian and Iraq officers who lead foreign-trained commando units of 1,000 or more.

They are known to have some Yugoslav Moslem troops, and at least a few light, two-man Iraqi tanks and a number of light field guns.

As far as is known here, Haganah defenders of Tel Aviv have neither tanks nor field guns. They do possess mortars, tank and pillbox-piercing weapons, and a number of locally made armed cars.

7 Killed in Indian Rioting

BOMBAY, India, March 28 (AP)—An official communiqué said last night seven persons had been killed Friday in Hindu-Moslem rioting in Godhra, 250 miles north of Bombay. The disturbances were reported to have started four days ago. A correspondent for the newspaper National Standard said the riots were spreading to neighboring hamlets.

RUSSIA SAYS IRAN LIES ON U.S. HELP

Charges American Advisers Exert Leadership In Army

Tehran, Iran, March 28 (AP)—Russia has accused the Iranian Government of lying about the activities of United States military advisers in Iran. The charge was contained in a Soviet note dated March 24 and received last night by the Iranian Government.

The note said an Iranian-American agreement of October, 1947, showed that "the role of American military advisers is one of leadership in the Iranian Army."

Iran's explanation that the Americans do not have authority to direct Iranian military affairs is without foundation, the note said.

"The claim of the Iranian Government that 'Americans have not monopolized the right to occupy key military posts in Iran' is also contrary to fact," the note continued.

Second Note From Russia

Iran has said the Americans are here merely to give training and advice. The same explanation was made by a spokesman for the United States State Department February 2. He listed the total strength of two United States military missions in Iran as 26 officers.

The note was Russia's second in connection with American activities here. It said the efforts of the Iranian Government to classify Russia's protest as an interference in Iran's internal affairs "is contrary to good-neighborly relations" as provided for in the Russian-Iranian Treaty of 1921.

In denying the allegations contained in the original Russian note of last January 31, Iran accused the Soviet Union of giving refuge to rebels from Azerbaijan Province. That province borders on the Soviet Union. A separatist movement flourished there for a time during the Russian occupation.

Separatists Repressed

The new Soviet note denied that Iranian political refugees in the Soviet Union had been granted permission to form military units to attack Iran.

Russian troops were stationed in Iran during the war to maintain supply lines. They occupied Azerbaijan Province for some time after wartime treaty rights expired. Finally when the Soviet military units withdrew, the Iranian Government put down the Azerbaijan separatist movement.

The Soviet note caused anxiety in Iranian circles. However, foreign observers described it as "pure propaganda and a war of nerves."

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Valley Forge Planes Give Show Over Persian Gulf

CAIRO, March 28 (AP).—The American aircraft carrier Valley Forge today continued its 'round-the-world cruise after a display of mimic aerial fighting over the Persian Gulf.

The 27,000-ton flattop left the American oil refinery port at Ras Tenura, Saudi Arabia, Friday after a three-day courtesy call. Crown Prince Saud boarded the carrier Thursday as the guest of Rear Admiral Harold M. Martin, commander of Carrier Division No. 5.

A hundred pilots had worked out special maneuvers, including the spelling of the name "Saud" with planes in the air. However, a dust storm restricted visibility, and only two fighters were catapulted from the ship.

At Admiral Martin's invitation, Crown Prince Saud gave the signals for the fighters to dive low in a mock strafing attack and for firing rockets. The royal guest showed keen interest in the voice control by which flyers aloft are directed from the ship.

British Ships to Visit Manila

MANILA, Monday, March 29 (AP)—Theree units of the British Asiatic fleet are due in Manila Tuesday for a goodwill call. They are the cruiser London, the destroyer Consort and the sloop Alert. Soccer teams of the ships will meet local players during the visit.

members in addition to Marshall—Secretaries Harriman of Commerce and Snyder of Treasury. Snyder, however, will not actually go to Bogota unless Marshall sends for him.

Three Crises Looming

Marshall is going to Bogota to stay the full time if possible, aides said today.

At least three critical developments are in prospect for the month ahead. Depending on how they go, any one of them might jeopardize American interests or require American policy decisions sufficiently grave to require Marshall's presence back in Washington.

These three developments are:

1. The April 18 general election in Italy.

2. The forthcoming showdown between Helsinki and Moscow over the proposed Soviet-Finnish defense treaty.

3. Possible Russian demands on Norway.

In addition, American policies for giving greater military support to western Europe, paralleling the plan for European economic recovery, may be coming to a head within the next few weeks. So may any new Soviet moves designed to meet this nation's new stop-Russia policy.

One of the basic factors which renders Marshall's prolonged absence from the Capital uncertain is the way in which the United States is operating the stop-Russia program. According to reports from a secret Senate committee session last week, Marshall is said to have told the Senators that the Administration has not laid down a line beyond which the Soviets may not push their power without a violent American reaction.

But some diplomats fear that it may tempt the Russians to miscalculate American resistance and try to grab some place in the possibly mistaken belief that Washington does not consider it important enough to make a fuss about.

Arctic Islands Key Spot

One such place might be the far northern Norwegian islands of the Spitsbergen group. They are important in any strategy of Arctic warfare. A year ago Russia asked the right to build military bases there and Norway refused. With Norway once again a potential focus of Soviet pressure there is renewed speculation here about the security of the islands. There has been no definitive statement of American policy toward them.

Except in one particular the problems of the Bogota conference will be far removed from those of Europe. The single connection lies in the Marshall plan for European recovery and the money which, under that plan, the United States may spend in Latin American countries.

The chief concern of the other American governments at Bogota apparently will be to enlist United States assistance in building up their industries and developing their natural resources.

At least a part of the United States answer to this will be the fact that the European recovery plan calls for spending about $1,500,000,000 in the Western Hemisphere on foodstuffs and other raw materials required for European recovery.

Marshall Leaves For Bogota; Crises May Speed His Return

Washington, March 28 (AP)—Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, left for South America tonight with the chances at least even that he will have to return here ahead of schedule because of some new crisis in the conflict between Russia and the Western powers.

Marshall is flying to Bogota, Colombia, to head the United States delegation to the inter-American conference opening Tuesday. The conference is expected to last about six weeks.

Emphasizing the importance which the United States attaches to the meeting, President Truman assigned to it two other Cabinet

Situation "Played By Ear"

This means that each real or threatened expansion of Communist control or direct Soviet influence westward in Europe or southward in the Middle East poses an immediate problem for high policy decision here. As one official, speaking privately, put it, "for the time being, we have to play this thing pretty much by ear."

This practice is described as having both an advantage and a disadvantage. It allows some flexibility in application of the principle laid down by President Truman that the United States will back up any free nation threatened by totalitarianism.

Knutson Demands Marshall Ouster

Washington, March 28 (AP)—Representative Knutson (R., Minn.) said today that Gen. George C. Marshall must be ousted as Secretary of State "if we would avert war."

The Minnesotan, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, has long been critical of Administration foreign policy. He declared Marshall has been a "complete failure" as Secretary of State and described him as "pompous, self-opinionated in the extreme, vacillating and unpredictable."

The statement was made in an editorial Knutson wrote for his weekly newspaper, the Wadena (Minn.) *Pioneer Journal*. He said:

"These are critical times all over the world, and yet we have no fixed foreign policy. We are drifting from pillar to post and if we would avert war Marshall must be replaced without delay. It is tragic that the foreign affairs of our Government are in the hands of two incompetents—Truman and Marshall."

MILITARY AID LIKELY TO STAY IN HOUSE BILL

Removal Try Predicted But Plan Is Expected To Pass Much As Is

Washington, March 28 (AP)—An attempt to remove military aid for China, Turkey and Greece from the $6,205,000,000 House foreign-aid bill was predicted today by Representative Mansfield (D., Mont.).

But all signs pointed toward failure for that and for most other amendments to the big bill to build up non-Communist countries around the world.

Mansfield is a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, which will push the bill into the voting stage on the House floor tomorrow. The bill offers American money and military advice to friendly European nations and China.

Passage Likely By Wednesday

Passage with votes to spare is expected Tuesday or Wednesday.

For military help, the bill carries $275,000,000 for Greece and Turkey and $150,000,000 for China. Democrats fought in the Foreign Affairs Committee against putting in the military money. The Administration didn't ask for it originally, and the Democrats said it hadn't received enough study.

Mansfield said the battle would be shifted to the House floor. He said he would not offer the amendment to knock out military provisions, "but somebody will, you can bank on that."

The prospects of its getting anywhere were something else. Republicans have the votes to beat it.

Committee Meets Today

Representative Bloom (D., N.Y.), senior Democrat on the Foreign Affairs Committee, said today: "We're pretty much resigned to taking the bill as it is. What can we do about it?"

On most prospective amendments, the Foreign Affairs Committee will try for a unified front. It meets tomorrow to look over changes various House members are pumping.

The biggest issue, as the voting gets under way on amendments, is what to do about halting American exports of anything of military value to Russia and her satellites.

Export Ban Talked About

House members have been talking more about that than anything else during debate on the aid bill. Administration action to stop all exports except those which have the armed forces' approval hasn't stopped the clamor for Congress to crack the whip, too.

Representative Mundt (R., S.D.) says he intends to drive ahead with an amendment to give the foreign-aid administrator the right to forbid all exports of war supplies.

He said a lot of members have informed him they like the plan.

Representative Colmer (D., Miss.), like Mundt a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, has an amendment ready to forbid any exports to Russia, of military or civilian goods.

ARMS COSTS CALLED SPUR TO INFLATION

Economic Council Finds 'Sobering Situation' In Proposed Spending

Washington, March 28 (AP)—The President's Council of Economic Advisers finds a "sobering" threat of revived inflation in the proposed new spending of Federal funds for preparedness.

President Truman is expected to send to Congress this week a new budget estimate asking nearly $4,000,000,000 more for fiscal 1949. This would be added to the $39,700,000,000 already scheduled for spending in new appropriations and carry-over funds during the year starting July 1.

The question confronting the Administration policy-makers is:

Will additional spending unbalance the price scales which—in some lines—seemed to be leveling off or even dipping in favor of the consumer?

Quarterly Memorandum

The council, headed by Dr. Edwin G. Nourse, will take its quarterly "memorandum" on the state of the economy to President Truman next week.

Unusual interest is shown in the study. The council has promised a "rather searching" appraisal of the stock and commodity-market breaks and a further analysis of the inflationary effect of the steel price rise.

The proposed boost of possibly $4,000,000,000 in spending may get priority on the report over both those items because of its potential effect on the nation's business.

"Very Sobering Situation"

"You can't put that on top of a $6,205,000,000 foreign recovery program without a very strong inflationary push," Nourse said.

"It is a very sobering situation."

Defense developments heightened the chance that the council—and perhaps the White House later—will renew its plea for authority to control prices and wages and to ration scarce goods.

Dr. Nourse declined comment on that topic. He did say that labor-management troubles—particularly a long coal-mines shutdown—could add to the problem of production deficits, shortages, and price stresses.

Routine Procedure Indicated

Reports circulated that Mr. Truman, who last week was considering sending a special budget message to Capitol Hill, would transmit his new defense estimates in more routine fashion. Several top Administration officials are known to feel that talk of a war crisis has been oversensationalized.

Besides the proposals for the Army, Navy and Air Force, the forthcoming request may include funds for merchantship building and other indirect defense measures, one high Administration official said.

Proposals For Arms Aid

There also was reported "in the discussion picture" proposals to help arm friendly governments, through legislation akin to lend-lease. Such a request, if it comes, will not be presented until later, it was said. Two billion dollars has been mentioned as the possible total here.

Against the inflation pressure which such spending might generate, Government experts said, are business trends which hint at a slowdown—and in some cases a reversal—of the long postwar price upswing.

Official reports show that early Easter buying missed expectation in several areas. Signs or weakening in clothing and shoe prices were noted. Except for meat and butter, most food prices have not rises markedly since the February drop.

DRAFT ACTION BACKED BY GOP HOUSE LEADER

Allen Would Restore Wartime Machinery—Opposes U.M.T.

Washington, March 28 (AP)—A Republican House leader came out today for restoring the wartime draft machinery while flatly opposing universal military training.

He is Representative Leo Allen (R., Ill.), chairman of the House Rules Committee, one of the most important cogs in congressional machinery. He said he favors setting up local draft boards and registering men 18 to 26—but without an immediate call to service. He said it would fit us to draft on short notice, "if necessary."

Allen's statement coincided with reports that the House leadership, generally is swinging around to a registration-but-no-draft-now bill.

For Temporary Draft

In the Senate, Republican leaders were reported leaning toward a temporary draft to be put in operation by President Truman if volunteering fails to provide the manpower.

While some kind of standby draft legislation appeared to have strong backing, Mr. Truman's request for a universal military training law drew opposition which seemed to be spreading in the Senate.

One Administration official, who asked not to be quoted by name, said he thinks there is "no chance" for U.M.T. passage this session.

Allen's Rules Committee has refused to clear the training bill for a House vote. He contended today it is not necessary and wouldn't help in an emergency.

Other Developments

Outside of Congress, the U.M.T. issue brought these developments:

1. The national defense committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce said U.M.T. should be included in a United States security program, along with industrial mobilization planning, vigorous research, expanded air power and stronger military forces. It called in its report for more stockpiling of strategic materials.

2. Speedy action on U.M.T. in Congress was urged by Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She said that the "Communist crisis" makes it necessary and that opposition to the plan is "fast melting away."

3. The national Wallace for President Committee said in a statement that supporters of Henry Wallace will launch on Tuesday an "enlist for peace" drive. It will oppose U.M.T., the draft and "war hysteria."

Veterans Would Be Exempt

Under Allen's registration-only proposal, veterans of the last war and men with dependents would register, but would be exempt from any eventual draft.

"What we should do, besides setting up the machinery for a draft," Allen said, "is to fortify Alaska and our Pacific possessions at once and appropriate all the money necessary for development of the atomic bomb, radar and everything else needed in modern scientific warfare. We should have the best air force in the world."

A survey of the GOP high command in the House shows little sentiment for U.M.T. at any time and considerable opposition to an outright draft at the present time.

Hearings Resume Today

The Senate Armed Services Committee resumes hearings on U.M.T. and the draft tomorrow with Bernard M. Baruch, adviser to presidents, scheduled as a witness.

The opposition side will have its inning Tuesday when Wallace, third-party candidate for President, will appear.

Leaders tentatively have planned to bring the military issues before the Senate by mid-April.

Eric Johnston Defends Film Actors In Politics

Washington, March 28 (AP)—Motion-picture actors can be as active politically as they wish, so far as Eric Johnston is concerned.

Johnston is president of the Motion Picture Association of America. He took note of a resolution by the Pacific Coast Conference of Independent Theater Owners "protesting the appearance of motion-picture stars in political propaganda films, including newsreels."

Johnston wrote R. H. Poole, executive secretary of the association, that he disagreed with the resolution. He added:

"In a sense, it is perfectly true, as you suggest, that motion-picture stars belong to the public, but in a broader sense, this relationship in no way sterilizes their rights and duties as American citizens. Motion-picture stars are not a class apart. They must be as free as all other loyal Americans to express their views in any manner they see fit."

Navy Pilots To Get 50 Jet Fighters

Washington, March 28 (AP)—The Navy is getting 50 Lockheed P-80 Shooting Stars to familiarize pilots with jet-fighter flight, navigation and gunnery methods.

The planes will not be equipped for use on carriers. Naval aviators will finish their qualification for shipboard operations in Navy jet fighters, which have folding wings and landing hooks.

The Air Force and the Navy jointly announced purchase of the P-80's because the Air Force will do the actual buying. It will defer delivery to it of some P-80's especially equipped for winter flying so that the Navy can get early delivery of the new trainers.

Germs Declared Soviet Weapon

Washington, March 28 (AP)—Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D., Col.) today credited the Russians with perfecting a new weapon "far more effective than the atomic-bomb—bacteriological warfare."

"Authorities I regard as reliable tell me the Russians have perfected this terrible warfare weapon of spreading plagues and germs," he said. "It will be far easier to use than the atomic bomb."

Johnson said his sources, whom he did not identify, report that "fifth columnists could spread disease and terror in large urban or industrial centers with slight chance for detection."

"They can bring in suitcases filled with these death carriers and free them effectively under cover of darkness or crowds," he said.

TAX BILL VETO DUE THIS WEEK

Congress Expects To Override It At Once

Washington, March 28 (AP)—Congress expects President Truman to veto the $4,800,000,000 income tax-cutting bill this week. It also expects to make the measure law over his veto.

A few lawmakers still contended a presidential message hammering at plans for new and big spending—around $4,000,000,000—for military preparedness could swing enough votes to sustain a tax slash dissent.

But most of the big majorities which passed the bill overwhelmingly in the House and Senate appeared to be standing pat against arguments of that kind.

It takes a two-thirds majority in both chambers to override a veto. The Senate had 18 votes over that margin on passage of the bill. The House had 51.

Expect To Lose Few Votes

"We don't expect to lose more than two or three votes on a veto test in the Senate," said Senator Millikin (R., Col.), chairman of the tax-writing Senate Finance Committee.

In the House, Speaker Martin (R., Mass.) and Chairman Knutson (R., Minn.), of the Ways and Means committee said nothing has happened to cause them to revise their previous predictions a veto would be killed.

Mr. Truman has until April 5—a week from tomorrow—to act on the bill. But he is not expected to wait until the last minute.

The bill would reduce the taxes of all of the 52,000,000 taxpayers. For 7,400,000 of them the cut would be 100 per cent. They would come off the rolls.

Personal Exemptions Boosted

That's mainly because the measure increases personal exemptions $100—from the present $500 to $600.

It also would cut tax rates from 12.6 per cent for persons with the smallest incomes to five per cent for those with the largest.

Another provision allows husbands and wives in all states to split their incomes for tax purposes, making the levy less on incomes generally over $5,000. This community property system already is in effect in a dozen states.

Several Congress members said this income-splitting provision by itself is plenty of insurance that a veto would be overcome.

Put On Basis Of Equality

Senator George (Ga.), senior Democrat on the Senate Finance Committee, said:

"The 36 states which do not have community property are at a great disadvantage. This bill will put them on a basis of equality. We ought to strengthen the tax system in that way, even if we have to raise tax rates again later."

Senator Elbert Thomas (D., Utah) also spoke out for the community-property provision.

"The thing to do," he said, "is to get tax reform established in the law. We can raise rates easily on short notice if world conditions take a turn that warrants it."

To Vote Against Veto

Both George and Thomas said they intend to vote against a veto.

Senator O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.) said he believes there is "a good chance" to sustain a veto.

"I think Congress will realize the absolute and complete inconsistency of cutting Federal receipts at the very time we need to spend huge sums to make America militarily secure," O'Mahoney said.

TRUMAN JOINS WORSHIPPERS

President Attends Easter Services In Washington

Washington, March 28 (AP)—Tens of thousands turned out early this chill Easter morning for worship—President Truman taking part—and to view the famous cherry blossoms at the height of their glory.

Mr. Truman attended the First Baptist Church, where the Rev. E. H. Pruden used as his text the scripture: "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."

In an aisle seat always held for him, the President solemnly listened as the pastor alluded to world conditions and said:

"Frequently we feel we are standing alone in our support of what we consider spiritual ideals. But in common with the disciples after the Resurrection, we always will find that the spiritual forces are present to give us strength."

Park police estimated that at least 20,000 cars were inching their way in mid-morning along the drive that skirts the blossom-rimmed Tidal Basin.

'Axis Sally' Case Ready For Trial

Washington, March 28 (AP)—Justice Department officials said tonight the Government finally is ready to prosecute "Axis Sally" on treason charges.

The American girl, Mildred Gillars, has been in Army custody in Germany for more than a year. She is accused of making pro-Nazi broadcasts from Germany during the war.

Officials said they expect her to be brought to this country soon and a treason indictment to be sought. While they gave no details, the prosecution plans presumably mean long-sought witnesses have been located. Conviction requires two eyewitnesses to treasonable acts.

Miss Gillars was arrested soon after American troops entered Germany, released briefly, and then rearrested. Officials said she formerly lived in Portland, Maine.

Russian Ship Loads Fuel In Delaware River

Paulsboro, N.J., March 28 (AP)—The Russian freighter Chutkotka arrived in the Delaware River off Paulsboro last night and loaded fuel oil.

It was the vessel's first stop since Jersey City, where members of the Catholic War Veterans picketed the ship carrying signs saying "Stop Aid to Russia."

The picketing delayed loading because longshoremen refused to cross picket lines.

The Chutkotka did not dock here and remained in anchorage. Thus she will not go through the formality of customs clearance on departing for Houston, Texas, where she will take aboard oil drums. The ship's eventual destination is Vladivostok.

Letters To Italy Asked By Cardinal Dougherty

Philadelphia, March 28 (AP)—Dennis Cardinal Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia, today asked Catholics to write to relatives and friends in Italy urging them to vote against the Communist party in the April 18 Italian election.

In a pastoral letter to churches in the Philadelphia Catholic archdiocese, the Cardinal said the outcome of the forthcoming Italian election could easily be the "salvation or the ruin" of that country.

30.24- 16587

Navy Calls Off Search For Pacific Submarine

San Francisco, March 28 (AP)—The Navy has called off its search for the unidentified submarine reported 60 miles off San Francisco at dawn yesterday, a naval spokesman said today.

He said there was no official comment as to its possible identity. Sighted by crewmen of a commercial plane winging in from Honolulu, the submarine submerged as they approached, they reported.

Naval authorities indicated no American submarines were in the area at that time.

Passport Refusal Inquiry Is Sought

New York, March 28 (AP)—A. B. Magil, writer for the *Daily Worker*, Communist paper, today asked the United Nations Conference on Freedom of Information at Geneva to investigate the State Department's refusal to issue him a passport to cover news events abroad.

On March 11, Magil was refused a passport to Palestine. Twelve days later the State Department turned down his request for a passport to cover the Geneva conference.

Michael J. McDermott, State Department press officer, said Magil's applications were denied "because it is not in the best interests of the United States at the present time" to grant them.

"It's not a refusal to grant a *Daily Worker* correspondent a passport but a refusal to grant Mr. Magil a passport," McDermott said.

Calls Stand "Subterfuge"

Magil termed as "subterfuge" the Department's refusal to issue a passport because of personal facts about him.

He said "the facts concerning me are no mystery. I am an American-born journalist who has been engaged in newspaper and magazine work for 23 years.

"I am a member of the Communist party of the United States, a fact which I have never concealed and am proud to affirm."

Magil's petition charges that the State Department's action infringes on freedom of the press and violates the United Nations charter.

"This action," Magil's statement continued, "creates a precedent which can be used against any correspondent of any newspaper that is critical of any aspect of American foreign policy."

LONDON,MARCH 28-(AP)-THE TRADITIONAL SPRING OPTIMISM OF EASTER SUNDAY VIED WITH FEAR AND INSECURITY IN MUCH OF THE WORLD TODAY.

EASTER PARADERS IN SOME OF THE GREAT CAPITALS MADE A BRAVE SHOW.

BUT IN THE BACKGROUND MANY SEEMED TO HEAR, OR THOUGHT THEY HEARD, THE SOUND OF GUNS.

IN PALESTINE, THE SOUNDS WERE REAL BUT SOME OF THE FAITHFUL HELD RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT THE HOLY SEPULCHER IN THE OLDCITY OF JERUSALEM. MORTAR FIRE BROKE OUT AS THEY FINISHED THEIR PRAYERS.

IN ONCE WARLIKE GERMANY, NOW JITTERY WITH FEARS OF WHAT THE TUGGING AND HAULING BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS MAY BRING, THE PRAYERS OF CHURCH CONGREGATIONS WERE FOR PEACE.

MRS.LOUISE SCHROEDER, DEPUTY LORD MAYOR, EXPRESSED BERLIN'S HOPE "FOR A BRIGHTER FUTURE" BUT ADDED IN AN EASTER PROCLAMATION:

"FOR THE PRESENT WE CAN DO NOTHING BETTER THAN CONSTANTLY REMIND THE STATESMEN OF THE WORLD THAT IN MAKING THEIR DECISIONS THEY MUST CONSIDER THE FATE OF MILLIONS FOR WHICH THEY HOLD RESPONSIBILITY."

THERE WERE A FEW EASTER EGGS IN BERLIN--ON THE BLACK MARKET. THEY COST FOURTEEN TO SEVENTEEN MARKS APIECE ($1.40 TO $1.70 AT THE MILITARH EXCHANGE RATE).

IN PARIS THERE WERE MEDIUM SIZED CHOCOLATE EASTER EGGS. THE PRICES RANGED UP TO 3,500 FRANCS (MORE THAN $12).

EASTER MORNING BROUGHT A DISTURBING ANNOUNCEMENT FROM THE FRENCH MINISTRY OF ARMED FORCES. WITHOUT EXPLANATION, IT ORDERED NAVY MEN WHO HAVE COMPLETED THEIR TERMS TO STAY IN SERVICES.

STILL THERE WAS A MASS TURNOUT FOR THE EASTER STROLL ON THE BROAD SIDEWALKS OF THE CHAMPS ELYSEES. TREES WERE GREEN WITH THE EARLY SPRING AND THE HATS OF THE PARISIENNES WERE GAY WITH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.

IN PRAGUE, PRIME MINISTER KLEMENT GOTTWALD ASSURED CZECH COMMUNISTS THAT FEARS OF WAR ARE FOOLISH. THE WILL TO PEACE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD SO STRONG, HE SAID, THAT ANY GOVERNMENT WHICH TOUCHES OFF A CONFLICT WOULD BE TORN TO BITS BY ITS OWN PEOPLE.

IN BRITAIN EVERYBODY WAS TALKING ABOUT THE WEATHER.

IT WAS "LITTLE SUMMER" IN USUALLY BLUSTERY MARCH. BY THE THOUSANDS EASTER HOLIDAYMAKERS HAD THEIR FIRST SWIM OF THE YEAR AT SEASIDE RESORTS.

WITH THE WEATHER TO TALK ABOUT, BRITONS COULD FORGET MOMENTARILY THE INTERNATIONAL CRISES, WARNINGS OF MORE "AUSTERITY" IN THEIR WAY OF LIVING AND THREATS OF NATINAL BANKRUPTCY.

HUNGRY VIENNA SOUGHT FOR ITS OLD TIME GAIETY. BY THE THOUSANDS THE VIENNESE WENT TO HIGH MASS IN THE CITY'S MANY CATHOLIC CHURCHES, THEN FLOCKED TO THE VIENNA WOODS, OR TO SOCCER GAMES AND TROTTING RACES.

BELGIUM'S CHURCHES ALSO WERE CROWDED. ALMOST EVERY BELGIAN YOUNGSTER HAD AN EASTER EGG. THERE WAS AN ABUNDANCE OF FOOD FOR ALL AND WINE FOR THE GROWNUPS. IN THE AFTERNOON CITIES AND TOWNS EMPTIED THEIR CROWDS BY TRAIN, AUTOMOBILE, BICYCLE AND AFOOT ONTO COASTAL RESORTS.

IN HOLLAND VISITORS THRONGED TO THE TULIP FIELDS BETWEEN HAARLEM AND LEYDEN. SCATTERED PATCHES OF DAFFODILS WERE ABLOOM.

RO1111AES

BERLIN, MARCH 28-(AP)-THE STANDSTILL OF ALLIED FOUR-POWER GOVERNMENT IN GERMANY WENT INTO ITS SECOND WEEK TODAY WITH THE AMERICANS AND RUSSIANS EXCHANGING CHARGES OVER WHO WAS TO BLAME.

THERE WAS SCANT PROSPECT THAT THE DEADLOCK--PRECIPITATED BY THE RUSSIANS WHEN THEY ANGRILY WALKED OUT ON THE MARCH 20 MEETING OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL--WOULD BE BROKEN BY TUESDAY, DATE OF THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL.

ONLY BY EXTRAORDINARY PROCESSES COULD THE RUSSIANS, AS CHAIRMEN FOR THIS MONTH, NOW SUMMON THE THREE WESTERN POWERS FOR A MEETING BECAUSE THE FOUR-POWER STANDING SECRETARIAT IS IN EASTER RECESS UNTIL TUESDAY NOON.

THERE WERE, HOWEVER, RENEWED INDICATIONS IN THE SOVIET OFFICIAL PRESS THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE NOT READY TO MAKE A FULL AND FINAL BREAK WITH THE WEST IN GERMANY.

A LONG EDITORIAL IN THE OFFICIAL TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU REITERATED RUSSIAN CHARGES THAT THE CONTROL COUNCIL HAD BEEN SABOTAGED BY THE WESTERN POWERS WITH "UNILATERAL AND UNDEMOCRATIC" ACTIONS IN WESTERN GERMANY.

HOWEVER, THE RUNDSCHAU SPOKE OF "FUTURE" OPERATIONS OF THE COUNCIL, WHICH THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED PRESS EARLIER HAD DECLARED DEAD. THE NEWSPAPER SAID:

AN RENEWED IN

"WHETHER THE CONTROL COUNCIL SURVIVES RESTS WITH THE WESTERN POWERS. HOWEVER, IF THE THREE WESTERN POWERS IN THE FUTURE, AS IN THE PAST, ONLY WANT TO USE THE COUNCIL AS A CLOAK FOR THEIR UNILATERAL AND SEPARATIST ACTIONS THEN THE COUNCIL BECOMES OBVIOUSLY SUPERFLUOUS."

A MOSCOW DISPATCH SAID THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER PRAVDA DECLARED TODAY THE WESTERN POWERS ARE "WRECKING THE CONTROL COUNCIL AND BURYING IT."

FROM THE AMERICAN SIDE CAME A CHARGE BY MAJ.GEN.GEORGE P.HAYS, U.S.DEPUTY MILITARY GOVERNOR, THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE WAGING A "WAR OF NERVES" IN THEIR CONTROL COUNCIL MANEUVER.

"THERE IS NO CRISIS IN THE CONTROL COUNCIL," HAYS SAID. "IT'S ONLY A WAR OF NERVES. THE FUTURE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE FOUR POWERS IN THE CONTROL COUNCIL WILL DOUBTLESS BE MIRRORED BY RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THE REST OF THE WORLD.

"THE REAL QUESTION IS WHETHER RUSSIA WILL COOPERATE IN THE ECONOMIC UNIFICATION OF GERMANY. WE HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO SOLVE THIS PROBLEM BECAUSE THE RUSSIANS INSIST UPON TYING IT UP WITH THEIR HUGE DEMANDS FOR REPARATIONS OUT OF CURRENT GERMAN PRODUCTION."

HAYS SAID THAT IF THE RUSSIANS BOYCOTT THE CONTROL COUNCIL IN THE FUTUR THE AMERICANS WOULD BE "PREPARED TO DEAL WITH THE SITUATION." HAYS' CHIEF, GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, SAID, HOWEVER, HE WAS NOT READY TO ANNOUNCE WHAT COURSE HE WOULD PURSUE WHEN HE IS CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL NEXT MONTH.

TRIFUNOVIC, WHO IS 76, WAS RELEASED ON THE SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF A COUP D'ETAT IN WHICH HE PARTICIPATED. THAT COUP OUSTED PRO-NAZI ELEMENTS FROM THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT AND PLACED HIS COUNTRY ON THE SIDE OF THE ALLIES. Belgrade 6dg xx sentence.

HE MUST REPORT TO GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES PERIODICALLY.

G158PES

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, MARCH 28-(AP)-HANNS EISLER, FORMER HOLLYWOOD COMPOSER, ARRIVED IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA TODAY. HE SAID HE WAS GLAD TO BE ABLE "TO BREATHE THE AIR OF A FRIENDLY AND ENLIGHTENED COUNTRY."

(EISLER AND HIS WIFE LEFT NEW YORK FRIDAY BY TRANS-ATLANTIC PLANE FOR LONDON, EN ROUTE TO HIS NATIVE AUSTRIA. THE U.S. GOVERNMENT HAD CHARGED HIM WITH OBTAINING ENTRANCE TO THE COUNTRY IN 1940 THROUGH MISREPRESENTATION. THE GOVERNMENT ACCUSED HIM OF HAVING BEEN A COMMUNIST IN GERMANY.

(THIS WAS DENIED BY EISLER, WHO SAID HE HAD APPLIED FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE PARTY BUT HAD BEEN TURNED DOWN. U.S. AUTHORITIES HALTED DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS AFTER EISLER HAD AGREED TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY VOLUNTARILY.)

ASKED BY CZECH JOURNALISTS WHETHER HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, EISLER SAID:

"I DO NOT HAVE THAT HONOR."

HE SAID HIS DEPARTURE FROM THE U.S. WAS "PRACTICAL DEPORTATION."

NEITHER ITALY NOR FRANCE WOULD GIVE HIM TRANSIT VISAS TO AUSTRIA, AND BRITAIN ALLOWED HIM ONLY TO TOUCH BRITISH SOIL. HE WAS WELCOMED BY COMMUNIST-DOMINATED CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

EISLER DESCRIBED CULTURE IN THE U.S. AS BEING IN A STATE OF DEPRESSION. HE SAID HIS VIEWS WILL BE SET FORTH IN THREE ARTICLES IN RUDE PRAVO, PRAGUE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER.

HE PLANS TO REMAIN HERE SEVERAL DAYS BEFORE GOING TO VIENNA, WHERE HE EXPECTS TO ACCEPT AN APPOINTMENT TO THE MUSIC ACADEMY.

EZ428PES

PRAGUE-1ST ADD GOTTWALD SPEECH (A21) X X X OWN PEOPLE

ALOIS NEUMANN, MINISTER OF POSTS, TOLD A GROUP OF CZECHS FROM VIENNA TODAY "DO NOT LISTEN TO GOSSIP ABOUT (PRESIDENT EDUARD) BENES. IT IS NOT TRUE."

THE STATEMENT WAS REPORTED ON THE PRAGUE RADIO'S LATE NEWS BROADCAST WITHOUT FURTHER COMMENT OR ANY EXPLANATION OF WHAT THE RUMORS ARE.

SOME WESTERN NEWSPAPERS HAVE SAID THAT THE PRESIDENT IS VIRTUALLY A PRISONER OF THE COMMUNISTS SINCE THE GOVERNMENT CRISIS.

MOSCOW, MARCH 28-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER AND MRS. V.M. MOLOTOV SENT OUT INVITATIONS TODAY TO A RECEPTION IN THEIR OFFICIAL RESIDENCE TUESDAY NIGHT HONORING A FINNISH GOVERNMENT DELEGATION NOW NEGOTIATING HERE.

MOSCOW OBSERVERS TOOK THIS AS AN INDICATION THAT THE SOVIET-FINNISH TALKS ARE NEARING A CONCLUSION. THE FINNS CAME BY INVITATION OF PRIME MINISTER STALIN, WHO PROPOSED A TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE.

MOLOTOV HAS HELD SUCH RECEPTIONS DURING SIMILAR NEGOTIATIONS HERE WITH ROMANIA, HUNGARY AND BULGARIA AT A TIME WHEN A PACT WAS READY TO BE SIGNED OR THE NEGOTIATIONS WERE IN AN ADVANCED STAGE.

Z817AES

MOSCOW, MARCH 28-(AP)-PRAVDA SAID TODAY THE WESTERN POWERS IN GERMANY ARE "WRECKING THE CONTROL COUNCIL AND BURYING IT."

YURI ZHUKOV WROTE IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER THAT IT IS THEY "WHO WILL HAVE TO BEAR THE RESPONSIBILITY OF SUCH A POLICY."

ZHUKOV SAID THE DE GASPERI GOVERNMENT IN ITALY IS STAYING IN POWER ONLY BY VIRTUE OF "THE SUPPORT OF AMERICAN EXPANSIONISTS." HE SAID IT IS WEAK AND ANTI-POPULAR.

DN742AES

(ISTANBUL Add xx Ankara

"ACCORDING TO THESE REPORTS THE POSITION TAKEN BY THE PRESIDENT HERETOFORE IN SUPPORT OF FREE NATIONS AND HIS DECISION IN HIS LAST SPEECH TO PROTECT THEM MAKES IT POSSIBLE FOR MR. TRUMAN TO UNDERTAKE SUCH A JOURNEY," SON POSTA SAID.

THE NEWSPAPERS SAID A U.S. CRUISER AND MR. TRUMAN'S SPECIAL PLANE HAD RECEIVED ORDERS TO STAND BY FOR SUCH A TRIP.

EZ421PES

FIRST LEAD CHINESE (BUDGET)(170)

BY HAROLD K.MILKS

NANKING, MONDAY, MARCH 29-(AP)-TEN INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES ON A HUNGER-SITDOWN STRIKE FOR THE RIGHT TO SEATS IN CHINA'S NATIONAL ASSEMBLY VANISHED FROM THE ASSEMBLY HALL BEFORE DAWN TODAY. AN INDEPENDENT DELEGATION SPOKESMAN CHARGED THE GOVERNMENT HAD "KIDNAPPED" THEM.

30.24- 16589

EDITORS
NANKING--FIRST LEAD CHINESE BJT (A139FX), INSERT AFTER FIRST SENTENCE, FIRST PGH X X X DAWN TODAY. (ELIMINATING SENTENCE "AN INDEPENDENT.")
REPORTERS LATER LOCATED THE MISSING CANDIDATES IN A SECLUDED HOSTEL UNDER POLICE DETENTION. A SPOKESMAN SAID 50 UNIFORMED AND PLAIN-CLOTHES POLICE HAD CARRIED THEM FROM THE ASSEMBLY HALL. THEY CONTINUED TO REFUSE FOOD.
NEWS CORRESPONDENTS, 2ND PGH.

NEWS CORRESPONDENTS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS, DESPITE SPECIAL CREDENTIALS, WERE BARRED FROM THE HALL. GENDARMES WERE STATIONED AT EVERY DOOR AS THE HOUR OF THE FIRST MEETING TODAY DREW NEAR.
THE TEN MOVED INTO THE HALL YESTERDAY, CLAIMING "WRITE-IN VICTORIES" IN THE ELECTION LAST NOVEMBER. THEY REJECTED CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S PERSONAL PLEA THAT THEY YIELD THE SEATS TO MEMBERS OF MINORITY PARTIES, SO A COALITION GOVERNMENT COULD BE FORMED.
THE GENERLISSIMO MEANWHILE ADDRESSED THE PEOPLE'S POLITICAL COUNCIL, BLAMING CHINA'S CIVIL WAR ON HIS TOLERANCE OF COMMUNISTS DURING THE JAPANESE INVASION. HE SAID HE WOULD NOT MAKE THAT MISTAKE AGAIN.
THE COUNCIL, SET UP 10 YEARS AGO AS AN ADVISORY BODY, WAS HOLDING ITS FINAL MEETING WHILE THE GENERALISSIMO SPOKE.
"I HAVE COMMITTED X X X THIRD GRAF PREVIOUS, AND DELETING 12TH, 13TH AND 14TH GRAFS, "THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY X X X IN THE ASSEMBLY HALL."
WR913PPD NM

PEIPING, MARCH 28-(AP)-A CHINESE GOVERNMENT COUNTER OFFENSIVE WAS REPORTED SNOWBALLING IN INNER MONGOLIA TODAY.
PRO-GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES SAID THREE MORE KEY R ILROAD AND HIGHWAY POINTS HAVE BEEN RECAPTURED FROM THE COMMUNISTS IN A DEVELOPING DRIVE WHICH STARTED FRIDAY AS LOCAL COUNTER-ATTACKS.
THE THREE CITIE ARE YANGYUAN, HIGHWAY CENTER 115 MILES WEST OF PEIPING; YANGK O, 32 MILES NORTHWEST OF YANGYUAN, AND TIENCHEN, 20 MILES NORTHEAST OF YANGKAO. TIENCHEN AND YANGKAO ARE ON THE PEIPING-SUIYAN RAILWAY.
FIRST SICCESS IN THE NEW EFFORT BY TROOPS OF GEN. FU TSO-YI'S NORTH VCHINA COMMAND WAS THE RETAKING OF FENGCHEN, RAIL TOWN 65 MILES NORTHWEST OF YANGYUAN. THIS WAS REPORTED YESTERDAY.
FENGCHEN'S FALL HA EASED THE COMMUNIST PRESSURE ON TATUNG, GOVERNMENT STRONGHOLD 28 MILES TO THE SOUTH, IT WAS SAID TODAY.
KALGAN, COMMUNIST OBRECTIVE 50 MILES NORTHAST OF TIENCHEN, WAS DESCRIBED AS NO LONGER IN DANGER.
R552APD

TOKYO, MONDAY, MARCH 29-(AP)-INFORMED JAPANESE SOURCES SAID TODAY GENERAL MACARTHUR HAS INSTRUCTED LABOR MINISTER KANJU KATO AND THE GOVERNMENT WORKERS' LABOR UNION TO STOP IMPENDING STRIKES.
J.S.KILLEN, CHIEF OF THE ALLIED HEADQUARTERS LABOR DIVISION, SAID HE COULD "NEITHER DENY NOR CONFIRM" THE REPORT. HE ADDED THAT "THE MATTER WAS BEING CONSIDERED," AND THAT HE MIGHT HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY LATER.
NEARLY A MILLION GOVERNMENT WORKERS HAVE THREATENED TO WALK OUT--SOME TODAY, SOME TUESDAY, SOME WEDNESDAY--UNLESS GRANTED MORE MONEY FOR LIVING COSTS. TOKYO STREETCAR AND BUS OPERATORS WERE IDLE TODAY FOR THE THIRD DAY.
PY940PPD NM

SINGAPORE, MONDAY, MARCH 29-(AP)-A BRITISH BUSINESSMAN ARRIVING FROM RANGOON, BURMA, TOLD THE STRAITS TIMES TODAY THAT THE BURMESE GOVERNMENT WAS CENSORING NEWS ABOUT STRIKES THERE.
THE STRAITS TIMES DECLINED TO DISCLOSE THE NAME OF THE BUSINESSMAN, BUT SAID HIS RELIABILITY WAS KNOWN. THE PAPER SAID HE BROUGHT WITH HIM SEVERAL DISPATCHES OF FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS, WHICH WERE CABLED FROM SINGAPORE.
THE NEWSPAPER QUOTED THE BUSINESS MAN AS GIVING THIS ACCOUNT:
THE STRIKE BEGAN IN OIL COMPANIES OVER THE DISCHARGE OF AN EMPLOYE. LATER IF SPREAD TO TIMBER COMPANIES AND THERE WERE INDICATIONS THAT WATERFRONT WORKERS WILL BECOME INVOLVED.
ROAD TRANSPORT IS VIRTUALLY IMMOBILIZED BY A SHORTAGE OF GASOLINE. STRIKERS ARMED WITH LIGHT SEMI-AUTOMATIC WEAPONS ARE PICKETING GASOLINE STATIONS. POLICE HAVE MOUNTED LIGHT MACHINE GUNS AT ROADBLOCKS ON RANGOON STREETS AT NIGHT.
RANGOON PAPERS HAVE BEEN ORDERED BY THE GOVERNMENT NOT TO MENTION THE STRIKES.
THE RESIDENTS OF RANGOON FEEL THAT THE BURMESE GOVERNMENT MUST QUELL THE STRIKE OR RESIGN, THE BUSINESSMAN SAID.
WR1140PES

SINGAPORE, MARCH 28-(AP)-THE BANGKOK CORRESPONDENT OF THE SUNDAY TIMES REPORTED TODAY THAT RUSSIA HAS INVITED THE SIAMESE DEFENSE MINISTRY TO SEND OFFICERS TO THE U.S.S.R. FOR TRAINING. THE DISPATCH SAID THE INVITATION WAS EXTENDED LAST WEEK BY THE SOVIET MINISTER TOSIAM. THE NUMBER OF OFFICERS INVITED WAS NOT DISCLOSED.
RQ1151AES

THIRD LEAD PALESTINE (180)
JERUSALEM, MARCH 28-(AP)-THE BRITISH ARMY ARRANGED A TRUCE TODAY AT SOLOMON'S POOLS AND ANNOUNCED IT WAS PLANNING TO EVACUATE JEWS FROM THE SCENE OF A BATTLE WITH ARABS WHICH HAS COST MANY LIVES.
THE TRUCE CONDITIONS WERE NOT ANNOUNCED IMMEDIATELY. JEWISH SOURCES, HOWEVER, SAID THE ARABS DEMANDED ORIGINALLY THAT THE JEWS SURRENDER THEIR ARMS IN EXCHANGE FOR FREEDOM. THE JEWS REFUSED THIS. THE BRITISH THEN SUGGESTED THAT THE JEWS GIVE UP THEIR ARMS TO THE BRITISH ARMY, AND THESE TERMS WERE BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED. JEWISH SOURCES SAID THE ARMS WILL BE RETURNED LATER.
THE ARMY SAID IT WAS KNOWN THAT 12 JEWS WERE KILLED IN THE BATTLE. IT SAID 95 JEWS WERE INVOLVED IN THE ATTACK ON A CONVOY WHICH STARTED THE FIGHTING.
EARLIER REPORTS HAD SAID 17 JEWS WERE DEAD. HAGANAH DEFENDERS, WHO HAD SMALL SCALE SUPPORT FROM PLANES IN THE ENCOUNTER, CLAIMED 300 ARAB CASUALTIES, WITH AS MANY AS 100 ARAB DEAD. THESE FIGURES WERE NOT OFFICIALLY CONFIRMED.
THE FIGHTING STARTED YESTERDAY AND WENT ON THROUGH LAST NIGHT AND MOST OF TODAY. JEWISH PLANES BOMBED THE ARABS A SECOND TIME DURING THE EASTER MORNING FIGHTING.

THE BATTLE WAS NEAR SOLOMON'S POOLS SOUTH OF BETHLEHEM. OVERNIGHT, ARABS HAD BESIEGED THE SURVIVORS OF A 41-VEHICLE JEWISH CONVOY THAT HAD GOT CAUGHT AMONG ARAB ROADBLOCKS THERE. THE JEWS WERE HOLED UP IN THE MUDHUTS OF NABI DANIYAL, ABANDONED ARAB VILLAGE.

LATE IN THE MORNING, AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID FIRING HAD CEASED IN THE BATTLE THERE AND BRITISH TROOPS AND POLICE WERE STANDING BY.

SHORTLY BEFORE, A SOURCE IN THE JEWISH MILITIA HAGANAH SAID THE ATTACKING BAND WAS WITHDRAWING.

BUT JUST BEFORE NOON, FIGHTING WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN RESUMED ON THE SOLOMON'S POOLS BATTLEGROUND.

THIS SOURCE SAID ARAB CASUALTIES WERE "VERY HEAVY." HE SAID THAT AMONG JEWS FROM THE CONVOY, 11 WERE KNOWN DEAD AND 25 WOUNDED. IN ADDITION, 10 HAGANAH MEMBERS SEEKING TO REINFORCE THOSE FIGHTERS WERE KILLED, HAGANAH REPORTED.

AN OFFICIAL PRESS RELEASE SAID ROYAL ARTILLERY FIRING 25-POUND GUNS BROKE UP AN ARAB ATTACK ON ANOTHER JEWISH CONVOY TODAY AT EL KABRI, EAST OF NAHARIYA IN NORTHERN PALESTINE. THE NUMBER OF CASUALTIES WAS NOT KNOWN.

THE RELEASE SAID THE ARABS ATTACKED FIVE TRUCKS AND AN ARMORED CAR WITH TWO-INCH MORTARS AND MACHINEGUNS. TROOPS MOVING TO THE SCENE COULD NOT GET THROUGH A ROADBLOCK, IT SAID. EL KABRI IS ONLY ABOUT SEVEN MILES SOUTH OF THE LEBANESE BORDER.

HAGANAH SAID THAT IN THE SOLOMON'S POOLS FIGHT, DESPITE LOSS OF THE 10-MAN UNIT, IT SUCCEEDED IN GETTING REINFORCEMENTS TO THE BELEAGUERED JEWS DURING THE NIGHT.

DESPITE LOSS OF THE 10-MAN UNIT, THE JEWISH ARMY SAID, IT SUCCEEDED IN GETTING REINFORCEMENTS TO THE BESIEGED XU DURING THE

SUCCEEDED IN GETTING REINFORCEMENTS TO THE BESIEGED JEWS DURING THE NIGHT.

FOUR PLANES BOMBED THE ARABS YESTERDAY IN THE FIRST SUCH INSTANCE IN THE CURRENT ARAB-JEWISH WARFARE, WHICH BEGAN LAST NOV.29 WITH THE UNITED NATIONS VOTE TO PARTITION PALESTINE.

THREE WERE BACK IN ACTION TODAY. ARABS SAID THE FOURTH HAD BEEN DISABLED BY SMALL-ARMS FIRE.

THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID BRITISH TROOPS AND POLICE REACHED THE SCENE AT 8:15 A.M. AFTER NEGOTIATING ARAB ROADBLOCKS AT 300-YARD INTERVALS FROM BETHLEHEM. EYEWITNESSES SAID THE TROOPS DID NO FIGHTING.

THE JEWISH CONVOY WAS AMBUSHED ON THE WAY BACK TO JERUSALEM YESTERDAY FROM KEFAR ETZION WITHOUT THE CUSTOMARY BRITISH ESCORT. ARABS SAID ALL ITS 41 VEHICLES WERE DESTROYED OR CAPTURED.

THE BATTLE TOOK PLACE ALMOST WITHIN SITE OF THE TRADITIONAL BIRTHPLACE OF JESUS CHRIST, BETHLEHEM. BETHLEHEM'S ABOUT FIVE MILES SOUTH OF JERUSALEMM ON THE WAY TO KEFAR ETZION, SOME SIX MILES FARTHER. SOLOMON'S POOLS ARE TWO AND A HALF MILES SOUTHWEST OF BETHLEHEM. THE FIGHTING WAS A MILE EAST OF THERE.

A JEWISH SOURCE ESTIMATED 60 PERSONS FROM THE CONVOY STILL SURVIVED EARLY TODAY. ARABS CLAIMED ONLY 15 WERE LEFT ALIVE.

BY JOSEPH C.GOODWIN

JERUSALEM, MARCH 28-(AP)-JEWISH BOMBING PLANES RETURNED TO THE ATTACK THIS EASTER MORNING. THE CONVOY BATTLE OF SOLOMON'S POOLS, SOUTH OF BETHLEHEM, RAGED INTO A SECOND DAY.

THREE OF THE FOUR PLANES WHICH BOMBED ARAB CONCENTRATIONS YESTERDAY WERE IN ACTION. ARABS CLAIMED THE FOURTH WAS STRUCK BY SMALL-ARMS FIRE AND PASSED FROM VIEW PLUMING SMOKE.

THE AIRCRAFT WERE TRYING TO FREE A JEWISH CONVOY CAUGHT AMONG ARAB ROADBLOCKS. THE JEWISH MILITIA HAGANAH REPORTED 10 MEN OF A JEWISH GROUND REINFORCING UNIT WERE KILLED EARLY THIS MORNING.

BRITISH TROOPS MOVED UP TO THE ROADBLOCKS BARRING BETHLEHEM ROAD. SOUNDS OF THE BATTLE DROWNED OUT EASTER BELLS IN THE CHURCH OF THE NATIVITY, SUPPOSED BIRTHPLACE OF CHRIST.

THE CONVOY WAS ON THE WAY BACK TO JERUSALEM FROM KEFAR ETZION WHEN IT GOT CAUGHT YESTERDAY.

A JEWISH SOURCE ESTIMATED 60 PERSONS FROM THE CONVOY STILL HELD OUT TODAY IN A TINY ABANDONED ARAB VILLAGE WHERE THEY TOOK COVER YESTERDAY. HE SAID HAGANAH REINFORCEMENTS REACHED THEM DURING THE NIGHT.

ARABS SAID ALL BUT 15 OF THOSE IN THE CONVOY WERE KILLED AND ALL THE VEHICLES WERE DESTROYED OR CAPTURED.

SNIPING AND MORTAR FIRE CONTINUED IN JERUSALEM. ONE MORTAR SHELL EXPLODED NEAR THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY ON MOUNT SCOPUS. A JEWISH SOURCE SAID A WALL WAS DAMAGED AND WINDOWS BROKEN IN UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS.

ECHOES OF EXPLOSIONS REACHED THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHER, WHERE AN EASTER SERVICE WAS IN PROGRESS ON THE TRADITIONAL SITE OF CHRIST'S RESURRECTION.

ARCHBISHOP ARTHUR HUGHES, ROMAN CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC DELEGATE TO THE MIDDLE EAST, CONDUCTED THE SERVICE. THE JERUSALEM DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, A SCOTCH MILITARY GUARD AND MEMBERS OF THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE ATTENDED.

THE NARROW, WINDING STREETS LEADING TO THE CHURCH WERE PATROLLED BY ARAB NATIONAL GUARDSMEN, ARMED AND IN BATTLE DRESS.

AT THE CLOSE OF THE HOLY SEPULCHER EASTER SERVICE, MORTAR FIRE BROKE OUT WITHIN JERUSALEM'S OLD WALLED CITY. A RED CROSS AMBULANCE PASSED IN THROUGH JAFFA GATE.

A BRITISH NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER WAS REPORTED KILLED AND TWO OFFICERS WOUNDED IN THE OLD CITY.

BY UNOFFICIAL COUNT, 2,123 PERSONS HAVE BEEN SLAIN IN THE HOLY LAND SINCE THE PARTITION RECOMMENDATION LAST NOV. 29.

Z815AES

NEW DELHI, INDIA, MARCH 28-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU CITED TODAY THE "POSSIBILITY OF CLOSE ECONOMIC AND DEFENSE COOPERATION BETWEEN SOUTHEAST ASIAN COUNTRIES."

THIS COOPERATION, HE TOLD THE 21ST ANNUAL SESSION OF THE FEDERATION INDIAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY, WOULD BE "BASED NOT ON RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS GROUNDS BUT THE COMPELLING FORCE OF GEOGRAPHY."

REFERRING TO POSSIBLE COOPERATION AMONG PAKISTAN, INDIA, NEPAL, BURMA, CEYLON, MALAYA, SIAM, INDONESIA AND EVEN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND, NEHRU DECLARED:

"THIS COMING TOGETHER OF GEOGRAPHICALLY CONTIGUOUS AREAS IS NOT BASED ON ANY PRINCIPLE OF IMPERIALISM OR DOMINATION OR LEADERSHIP BY INDIA."

FZ447PES

30.24- 16591

CAIRO, EGYPT, MARCH 28-(AP)-THE U.S. AIRCRAFT CARRIER VALLEY FORGE TODAY CONTINUED ITS ROUND-THE-WORLD CRUISE AFTER A DISPLAY OF MIMIC AERIAL FIGHTING OVER THE PERSIAN GULF.

CROWN PRINCE SAUD OF SAUDI ARABIA CALLED THE SIGNALS FOR THE MOCK AIR COMBATS.

THE 27,000-TON FLATTOP LEFT THE AMERICAN OIL REFINERY PORT AT RAS TEMURA, SAUDI ARABIA, FRIDAY AFTER A THREE-DAY COURTESY CALL. CROWN PRINCE SAUD BOARDED THE CARRIER THURSDAY AS THE GUEST OF REAR ADM. HAROLD M. MARTIN, COMMANDER OF CARRIER DIVISION NO. 5.

ABOUT 100 PILOTS UNDER CAPT. RICHARD W. RUBLE OF CARRIER AIR GROUP NO. 11 HAD WORKED OUT SPECIAL MANEUVERS, INCLUDING THE SPELLING OF THE NAME "SAUD" WITH PLANES IN THE AIR. HOWEVER, A DUST STORM RESTRICTED VISIBILITY, AND ONLY TWO FIGHTERS WERE CATAPULTED FROM THE SHIP.

AT ADM. MARTIN'S INVITATION, CROWN PRINCE SAUD GAVE THE SIGNALS FOR THE FIGHTERS TO DIVE LOW IN A MOCK STRAFING ATTACK AND FOR FIRING ROCKETS. THE ROYAL GUEST SHOWED KEEN INTEREST IN THE VOICE CONTROL BY WHICH FLIERS ALOFT ARE DIRECTED FROM THE SHIP.

EZ525PES

ROADS LEADING FROM RANGOON TO THE HINTERLAND HAVE BEEN BARRICADED WHILE POLICE ARE WATCHING RAILROADS AND WATERWAYS AGAINST POSSIBLE ATTEMPTS BY COMMUNISTS TO FLEE THE CITY. Rangoon Gold xx ship

TENSION GRIPPED RANGOON. MARKETS AND SHOPS WERE CLOSED. CONGREGATIONS HURRIED HOME FROM CHURCHES INSTEAD OF PARTICIPATING IN THE USUAL EASTER PARADE.

G956AES

BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, MARCH 28-(AP)-THE CHIEF DELEGATES OF ARGENTINA AND BRAZIL ARRIVED IN BOGOTA BY PLANE TODAY FOR THE OPENING TUESDAY OF THE NINTH PAN AMERICAN CONFERENCE.

FOREIGN MINISTER JUAN A.BRAMUGLIA IS REPRESENTING ARGENTINA AND FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER JOAO NEVES FONTOURA IS BRAZIL'S TOP DELEGATE. BOTH REPRESENTATIVES ARE EXPECTED TO HAVE IMPORTANT ROLES IN THE 21-NATION INTER-AMERICAN MEETING.

U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE TOMORROW FROM WASHINGTON.

JUVENAL HERNANDEZ, HEAD OF THE CHILEAN DELEGATION, REITERATED TODAY CHILE'S HOPE THAT THE CONFERENCE WILL ENACT MEASURES TO COUNTERACT COMMUNISM IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT ROMULO BETANCOURT, CHIEF VENEZUELAN DELEGATE, SAID TODAY IN CARACAS HIS NATION WOULD INSIST AT THE CONFERENCE THAT ALL COLONIES OF FOREIGN POWERS IN THE AMERICAS BE GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO FREE THEMSELVES BY MEANS OF PLEBISCITES.

HE SAID HE WOULD DEMAND AN END OF COLONIALISM IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

THE ARGENTINE FOREIGN MINISTER SAID HE WOULD BRING HIS COUNTRY'S ANTARCTIC SOVEREIGNTY DISPUTE WITH BRITAIN BEFORE THE CONFERENCE WHEN THE GENERAL QUESTION OF FOREIGN COLONIES IS DISCUSSED. ARGENTINA AND BRITAIN BOTH CLAIM RIGHTS TO CERTAIN ISLANDS IN AND NEAR THE ANTARCTIC.

ARGENTINA HAS SIGNED AN AGREEMENT WITH CHILE, WHICH ALSO DISPUTES SOVEREIGNTY TO CERTAIN ISLANDS NEAR THE ANTARCTIC WITH BRITAIN, TO COOPERATE FULLY IN DEFENSE OF THEIR CLAIMS. GUATEMALA, WHICH IS ENGAGING IN A TERRITORIAL DISPUTE WITH BRITAIN OVER BRITISH HONDURAS, WAS EXPECTED TO LINE UP WITH ARGENTINA AND CHILE.

BRAZIL IS ONE OF THE COUNTRIES WHICH HAS INDICATED ITS BELIEF THAT TERRITORIAL DISPUTES SHOULD BE SETTLED BETWEEN THE NATIONS INVOLVED, RATHER THAN THROUGH THE INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCE.

CHILE, PARAGUAY AND CUBA HAVE EXPRESSED AN INTEREST IN HAVING THE CONFERENCE TAKE A STAND AGAINST COMMUNISM. THERE WAS NO INDICATION, HOWEVER, THAT THE SUBJECT WOULD BE CONSIDERED.

MD707PES

PEPPER

WASHINGTON, MARCH 28-(AP)-SENATOR PEPPER (D-FLA), WHO HAS SAID KIND THINGS OF RUSSIA IN YEARS PAST, TURNED ON HER TODAY WITH A BLUNT CHARGE OF AGGRESSION UPON HER NEIGHBORS. HE SAID IT OFFENDS OUR SENSE OF FREEDOM.

THEN, WARNING THAT WE ARE "ON THE VERY BRINK" OF WAR, THE SENATOR APPEALED TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO MAKE "A LAST DRAMATIC EFFORT" FOR PEACE IN A PERSONAL MEETING WITH GENERALISSIMO STALIN.

PEPPER SAID HE WANTS MR.TRUMAN TO PROPOSE TO STALIN "AN AMERICAN PLAN FOR PEACE" WHICH WOULD (1) CALL A HALT TO PHYSICAL AND IDEOLOGICAL AGGRESSION BY ALL NATIONS, AND (2) PROMISE OUR ECONOMIC HELP TO THOSE WHO CONFORM.

"THIS IS NOT A PROPOSED MEETING FOR APPEASEMENT," PEPPER DECLARED, AS HE OUTLINED HIS IDEAS IN A RADIO INTERVIEW (STATION WEAM). "I DON'T BELIEVE IN APPEASEMENT."

BEFORE WE AIDED RUSSIA, PEPPER SAID, WE WOULD WANT TO BE SURE "THAT THEY ARE NOT GOING TO TAKE THE HELP WE GIVE THEM AND USE IT AGAINST US.

BUT, HE SAID, "I HAVE THE FEELING THAT PROBABLY AT THE END OF WORLD WAR II WE MADE A MISTAKE IN GIVING AN IMPRESSION TO THE SOVIET UNION AND SOME OF THE NATIONS AROUND ABOUT HER THAT BECAUSE WE DID NOT LIKE THEIR POLITICAL SYSTEM WE WERE NOT GOING TO HELP THEM TO RECOVER FROM THE DAMAGE OF WAR."

PEPPER SAID HE HAS A FEELING THAT EASTERN EUROPE RESENTS OUR AID TO THE COUNTRIES ON THE WEST BECAUSE OF THE HEAVIER LOSSES SUFFERED BY THE EASTERN NATIONS IN DEFEATING THE NAZIS. HE SAID HE FAVORS THE AID WE ARE GIVING.

"WE FEEL THAT WESTERN EUROPE HAS COOPERATED WITH US TO TRY TO KEEP WORLD PEACE, AND THAT THE SOVIET UNION AND EASTERN EUROPE HAS BLOCKED THOSE EFFORTS," HE NOTED.

"NOW IF WE CAN BRING THEM INTO THE ORBIT OF THE NATIONS THAT ARE WORKING FOR PEACE, WOULDN'T IT BE BETTER TO LET THEM HAVE A FEW BILLION DOLLARS IN MONEY TO RECOVER THEIR ECONOMY, TO BUY GOODS FROM US, TO HELP X X X PEACE, THAN TO SPEND IT IN WAR, OR EVEN IN PREPARATION FOR WAR?"

PEPPER TOOK A GRAVE VIEW OF THE DANGER OF WAR.

"THE SITUATION HAS DETERIORATED VERY GREATLY," HE SAID.

"THE SOVIET UNION HAS BEEN GUILTY OF AGGRESSION WHICH OFFENDS AND AFFRONTS OUR SENSE OF INDEPENDENCE AND DIGNITY AND FREEDOM FOR THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD."

IF A REASONABLE AND FAIR PEACE PLAN IS REJECTED BY MARSHAL STALIN, PEPPER SAID, "THEN I WILL FEEL THAT WE HAVE DONE WHAT WE SHOULD DO, AT LEAST MADE A LAST DRAMATIC EFFORT TO PREVENT THE HORROR OF ANOTHER UNSPEAKABLE WAR," HE ADDED.

PEPPER VISITED MOSCOW DURING THE WAR IN 1945 AND TALKED WITH STALIN.

HE HAS MADE NUMEROUS SPEECHES DEFENDING SOVIET POLICIES. HE SAID IN 1946 THAT RUSSIA DID NOT WANT WAR. HE SAID ITS AMBITIONS WERE FOR SECURITY AND A WISH TO GET BACK TERRITORY WRENCHED AWAY AFTER WORLD WAR I.

IN A SENATE SPEECH TWO YEARS AGO, PEPPER SAID THAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES WERE "GANGING UP ON RUSSIA." HE UPHELD RUSSIA'S RIGHT TO MAKE BILATERAL AGREEMENTS WITH ADJOINING COUNTRIES, SUCH AS POLAND, BULGARIA AND ROMANIA.

HY359PES

UNITED NATIONS BUDGET (350)
BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 28-(AP)-THE NEW AMERICAN POLICY ON PALESTINE FACED GROWING OPPOSITION TODAY AS IT HEADED TOWARD ITS FIRST UNITED NATIONS TEST.

THAT TEST MAY COME TUESDAY AFTERNOON WHEN THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESUMES DEBATE ON THE HOLY LAND CRISIS. IT MAY COME LATER IN THE WEEK. THE TIMING WILL DEPEND LARGELY ON WHEN U.S.DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN SUBMITS HIS PROMISED RESOLUTION FORMALIZING THE AMERICAN PROPOSAL FOR A SPECIAL PALESTINE SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

ANOTHER DECIDING FACTOR WILL BE WHETHER AUSTIN SEEKS IMMEDIATE SECURITY COUNCIL APPROVAL OF THE U.S.PLAN FOR PALESTINE TRUSTEESHIP.

THE AMERICAN DELEGATE WAS REPORTED READY LAST WEEK TO PUT THE TRUSTEESHIP IDEA ASIDE FOR THE MOMENT AND CONCENTRATE ON GETTING THE SPECIAL ASSEMBLY SESSION. A RESOLUTION WAS PREPARED, PROPOSING THE SPECIAL SESSION, BUT THIS WAS HELD UP AT THE LAST MINUTE WITHOUT EXPLANATION.

THE TRUSTEESHIP PLAN SO FAR HAS FOUND LITTLE SUPPORT. THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE HAS REJECTED IT. THE ARABS HAVE GIVEN IT A COOL RECEPTION, BUT INDICATED THEY MIGHT ACCEPT IT UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.

CANADA AND FRANCE, THE ONLY TWO MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL TO EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS IN PUBLIC, DECLARED LAST WEEK THEY WERE NOT READY TO COMMIT THEMSELVES UNLESS IT IS SHOWN THE PLAN WOULD WORK.

RUSSIA, STILL STANDING BEHIND THE PARTITION PLAN, WAS EXPECTED TO DELIVER A BLAST AT THE U.S.POLICY. IF RUSSIA INVOKES THE BIG POWER VETO THE U.S.WILL HAVE TO ASK FOR A POLL OF THE 57 MEMBERS OF THE U.N. TO GET A SPECIAL ASSEMBLY SESSION. TWENTY-NINE AFFIRMATIVE VOTES ARE REQUIRED.

THERE WAS LITTLE HOPE HERE THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S APPEAL FOR A JEWISH-ARAB TRUCE WOULD PRODUCE ANY RESULTS, SINCE BOTH GROUPS ALREADY HAD BEEN ASKED BY THE BIG POWERS FOR SUCH A TRUCE ONLY TWO WEEKS AGO.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS EXPECTED THIS WEEK:

THE SECURITY COUNCIL WILL RESUME DEBATE WEDNESDAY ON THE COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE U.S.MAY DEMAND THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL RECONSIDER ITALY'S BID FOR U.N.MEMBERSHIP. ITALY'S APPLICATION HAS BEEN VETOED TWICE BY RUSSIA.

PO301PES

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EST, TODAY, SUNDAY, MARCH 28)

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, MARCH 28-(AP)-A.B.MAGIL, WRITER FOR THE DAILY WORKER, COMMUNIST PAPER, TODAY ASKED THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AT GENEVA TO INVESTIGATE THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S REFUSAL TO ISSUE HIM A PASSPORT TO COVER NEWS EVENTS ABROAD.

ON MARCH 11, MAGIL WAS REFUSED A PASSPORT TO PALESTINE. TWELVE DAYS LATER THE STATE DEPARTMENT TURNED DOWN HIS REQUEST FOR A PASSPORT TO COVER THE GENEVA CONFERENCE.

MICHAEL J.MCDERMOTT, STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER, SAID MAGIL'S APPLICATIONS WERE DENIED "BECAUSE IT IS NOT IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES AT THE PRESENT TIME" TO GRANT THEM.

"IT'S NOT A REFUSAL TO GRANT A DAILY WORKER CORRESPONDENT A PASSPORT BUT A REFUSAL TO GRANT MR. MAGIL A PASSPORT," MCDERMOTT SAID.

MAGIL TERMED AS "SUBTERFUGE" THE DEPARTMENT'S REFUSAL TO ISSUE A PASSPORT BECAUSE OF PERSONAL FACTS ABOUT HIM.

HE SAID "THE FACTS CONCERNING ME ARE NO MYSTERY. I AM AN AMERICAN-BORN JOURNALIST WHO HAS BEEN ENGAGED IN NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE WORK FOR 23 YEARS.

"I AM A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES, A FACT WHICH I HAVE NEVER CONCEALED AND AM PROUD TO AFFIRM."

MAGIL'S PETITION CHARGES THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S ACTION INFRINGES ON FREEDOM OF THE PRESS AND VIOLATES THE UN CHARTER.

"THIS ACTION," MAGIL'S STATEMENT CONTINUED, "CREATES A PRECEDENT WHICH CAN BE USED AGAINST ANY CORRESPONDENT OF ANY NEWSPAPER THAT IS CRITICAL OF ANY ASPECT OF AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EST, TODAY, SUNDAY, MARCH 28).

SN628PES

NEW YORK,MARCH 28-(AP)-COLLECT WIRE AND CABLE MESSAGES FROM THE UNITED STATES TO PALESTINE THROUGH THE RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA AND WESTERN UNION WILL BE CANCELED EFFECTIVE THURSDAY, APRIL 1.

T.G.EDWARDS, NIGHT TRAFFIC MANAGER OF WESTERN UNION, SAID TODAY THAT ALL SO-CALLED "TRANSFER ACCOUNT" PRIVILEGES, INCLUDING COMMERCIAL AND PRESS, WOULD BE ELIMINATED FOR PALESTINE ON THAT DATE.

A "TRANSFER ACCOUNT" MESSAGE IS THE SAME AS COLLECT, WITH A BILL BEING SENT FROM THE SENDER'S SIDE TO THE RECIPIENT OF THE MESSAGE.

COLLECT MESSAGES ROUTED OUT OF PALESTINE APPARENTLY WILL NOT BE AFFECTED.

RCA OFFICES SAID THAT A SIMILAR ORDER HAD BEEN POSTED. NO REASON WAS GIVEN FOR THE CANCELLATION.

PARCEL POST SERVICE TO PALESTINE WAS CUT OFF LAST THURSDAY, WHILE MONEY ORDER SERVICE TO THE HOLY LAND WAS SUSPENDED PREVIOUSLY.

ML1206AES

UNDATED EASTER BUDGET
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

EASTER BROUGHT ITS MESSAGE OF FAITH AND CHEER TO CHRISTIANS THE WORLD AROUND YESTERDAY, BUT IN MANY PLACES THE WORDS OF HOPE SOUNDED AGAINST A BACKGROUND OF FEAR AND CONFLICT.

IN JERUSALEM, ECHOES OF EXPLOSIONS AND GUNFIRE REACHED THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHER, HALLOWED AS THE SITE OF CHRIST'S RESURRECTION. CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP ARTHUR HUGHES CONDUCTED SERVICES THERE WHILE ARABS AND JEWS IN OTHER PARTS OF THE CITY BATTLED WITH RIFLES AND MORTARS. ONLY THE MOST DEVOUT BRAVED THE DANGERS OF THE CIVIL WAR TO WORSHIP AT THE TOMB. A BRITISH WOMAN TEACHER, RETURNING FROM CHURCH, WAS SHOT TO DEATH.

30.24- 16593

POPE PIUS XII GAVE HIS EASTER BLESSING TO 400,000 PERSONS GATHERED IN ST.PETER'S SQUARE. THE PONTIFF DECLARED THE CROSSROADS HAS BEEN REACHED IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST COMMUNISM AND "THE GREAT HOUR OF CHRISTIAN CONSCIENCE HAS SOUNDED."

PRESIDENT TRUMAN ATTENDED SERVICES IN THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF WASHINGTON. THE PRESIDENT LISTENED SOLEMNLY AS THE PASTOR ALLUDED TO WORLD CONDITIONS AND SAID "WE FEEL WE ARE STANDING ALONE IN OUR SUPPORT OF WHAT WE CONSIDER SPIRITUAL IDEALS."

NEW YORK'S CLEAR WEATHER BROUGHT OUT AN ESTIMATED 1,000,000 PARTICIPANTS IN THE EASTER PARADE ALONG FIFTH AND MADISON AVENUES.

EASTER PARADERS ALSO MADE A BRAVE SHOW IN SOME OF THE GREAT EUROPEAN CAPITALS. BUT IN THE BACKGROUND MANY HEARD, OR IMAGINED THEY COULD HEAR, THE SOUND OF GUNS.

BRITAIN ENJOYED A "LITTLE SUMMER" IN A NORMALLY BLUSTERY MARCH. THOUSANDS WENT SWIMMING AT SEASIDE RESORTS.

THE FRENCH MINISTRY OF ARMED FORCES, IN AN EASTER MORNING ANNOUNCEMENT, ORDERED NAVY MEN COMPLETING THEIR TERMS TO STAY IN UNIFORM. NEVERTHELESS, TRADITIONALLY GAY PARIS TURNED OUT IN THRONGS FOR THE EASTER STROLL ALONG THE CHAMPS ELYSEE, WHERE TREES WERE GREEN WITH EARLY SPRING.

THE FEW EASTER EGGS AVAILABLE IN WAR-RAVAGED BERLIN COST 14 TO 17 MARKS EACH ($1.40 TO $1.70 AT THE MILITARY EXCHANGE RATE). MRS.LOUISE SCHROEDER, DEPUTY LORD MAYOR, EXPRESSED THE HOPE "FOR A BRIGHTER FUTURE."

VIENNA, ON SHORT RATIONS, SOUGHT A RESPITE FROM THE CARES OF OCCUPATION. AFTER ATTENDING HIGH MASS IN MANY CATHOLIC CHURCHES, THE CITIZENS FLOCKED TO THE VIENNA WOODS, TO SOCCER GAMES AND TROTTING RACES.

BELGIUM'S CHURCHES WERE CROWDED, AND ALMOST EVERY BELGIAN CHILD HAD AN EASTER EGG. THERE WAS ALSO PLENTY OF FOOD FOR ALL AND WINE FOR GROWNUPS.

A30

VISITORS THRONGED HOLLAND'S FAMOUS TULIP FIELDS BETWEEN HAARLEM AND LEYDEN.

THE UNITED STATES HAD THE TRADITIONAL CHURCH SERVICES, AND MANY CHILDREN WERE HAPPY WITH A BOUNTIFUL HARVEST OF JELLY BEANS, SHORT IN WARTIME.

BETWEEN 25,000 AND 30,000 PERSONS ATTENDED A SUNRISE SERVICE IN MIAMI'S ORANGE BOWL.

SOME 15,000 ATTENDED AN INTERDENOMINATIONAL SUNRISE SERVICE IN CHICAGO'S SOLDIER FIELD, WHERE THE DAWN TEMPERATURE WAS 23 DEGREES.

AT BALD KNOB, ILL., 2,000 PERSONS FROM FIVE STATES HELD A SUNRISE SERVICE IN THE HEART OF THE SOUTHERN ILLINOIS PEACH COUNTRY, WHERE PEACH BUDS WERE ABOUT HALF-OPEN.

IN EFFINGHAM, ILL., MANY MEMBERS OF THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH HEEDED THE CALL OF THEIR PASTOR TO WEAR OLD CLOTHES AND GIVE THEIR EASTER FINERY MONEY TO BUILDING A NEW CHURCH. DR.WILLIAM A.GRAY PREACHED IN OVERALLS.

BUNKER HILL, ILL., RAVAGED BY A TORNADO MARCH 19, HAD AN OPEN AIR SERVICE CONDUCTED FROM A BANDSTAND AMID THE WRECKAGE, WITH VOLUNTEER SALVAGE WORKERS PARTICIPATING.

G236PES

LONDON, MARCH 23-(AP)-HAROLD WILSON, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE, DISCLOSED TODAY A PLAN TO LET FOREIGN TOURISTS SPEND THEIR MONEY FOR CLOTHES IN BRITAIN WITHOUT WORRYING ABOUT RATION TICKETS.

AMERICAN AND OTHER VISITORSIN PARLIAMENT WAS TOLD, ALSO WILL GET EXTRA GASOLINE IF THEY BRING AN AUTOMOBILE OR BUY A NEW ONE HERE TO TAKE HOME WITH THEM.

BOTH SCHEMES BECOME EFFECTIVE MAY 1 AND WILL OPERATE FOR AN UNDEFINED "EXPERIMENTAL PERIOD" AS A TEST TO SEE WHETHER THEY WILL DRAW MORE TOURISTS AND WHETHER THE TOURISTS WILL HELP BRITAIN'S EXPORT DRIVE BY EXCHANGING AND USING MORE FOREIGN CURRENCY HERE.

WILSON SAID "TOURIST VOUCHER BOOKS" ALLOWING VISITORS TO MAKE SIX RATION-FREE PURCHASES OF SUCH ARTICLES AS SUITS, DRESS FABRICS OR SHOES IF THE TOURIST WILL PRESENT HIS FOREIGN PASSPORT AND CONVERT ENOUGH OF HIS OWN COUNTRY'S CURRENCY TO EQUAL £25 ($100).

"I AM SATISFIED," WILSON SAID, "THAT OVERSEAS VISITORS WILL IN THIS WAY BE ABLE TO BUY REASONABLE QUANTITIES OF THE GOODS THEY WANT AND THAT IT WILL ENABLE RETAIL TRADERS TO MAKE A CONTRIBUTION TO THE EXPORT DRIVE."

THE VISITORS STILL WILL HAVE TO PAY A PURCHASE TAX, WHICH RANGES FROM 25 PER CENT ON MOST CLOTHING ARTICLES UP TO 125 PER CENT ON HIGHEST GRADE FUR COATS.

IF THE SIX ITEMS AREN'T ENOUGH, THE TOURIST MAY USE THE PERSONAL EXPORT SCHEME UNDER WHICH A TAILOR WILL SELL A GARMENT FREE OF

BOTH RATION TICKETS AND PURCHASE TAX IF IT IS TO BE SE T STRAIGHT OUT OF THE COUNTRY WITHOUT PASSING THROUGH THE BUYER'S HANDS.

A DOZEN CLOTHING COUPONS--NOT QUITE HALF ENOUGH FOR A MAN'S SUIT BUT ENOUGH FOR SOME DRESSES OR A PAIR OF SHOES--WILL BE ISSUED TO ALL OVERSEAS OLYMPIC COMPETITORS, OFFICIALS AND THEIR FAMILIES.

A TOURIST WITH AN AUTOMOBILE MAY HAVE ENOUGH GASOLINE FOR 1,000 MILES OF DRIVING DURING THE FIRST MONTH OF HIS VISIT AND 300 MILES A MONTH FOR THE NEXT TWO MONTHS.

GENOA, ITALY, MARCH 23-(AP)-U.S. AMBASSADOR JAMES D. DUNN SAID TODAY THE REFITTING OF TWO ITALIAN LINERS RECENTLY RETURNED BY THE UNITED STATES FORESHADOWED THE INDUSTRIAL REVIVAL ITALY COULD EXPECT "WHEN THE NATIONS OF EUROPE GET UNDERWAY WITH THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN."

IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT THE GENOA SHIPYARDS WHERE THE CONTE GRANDE AND CONTE BIANCAMANO WILL BE REFITTED FOR THE TRANSATLANTIC TRADE, THE AMBASSADOR TERMED THE PROJECT:

"THE PHYSICAL SYMBOL OF THE SINCERE AND PRACTICAL FRIENDSHIP THAT HAS LONG BEEN TRADITIONAL BETWEEN THE AMERICAN AND ITALIAN PEOPLES."

MOSCOW, MARCH 23-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER PRAVDA TOLD ITS READERS TODAY THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS LAST WEEK CAUSED A SHARP RISE IN THE PRICE OF "ARMAMENTS INDUSTRIES STOCKS."

MEANWHILE, THE PAPER SAID, PRICES OF GRAIN AND COTTON CONTINUED TO DECLINE.

LONDON, MARCH 24-(AP)-AN INFORMED SOURCE SAID TODAY THAT HE BELIEVED BRITAIN HAS BORROWED ANOTHER $60,000,000 (M) FROM THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND TO HELP STRETCH HER DWPODLING SUPPLIES OF GOLD AND DOLLAR RESERVES.

OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION COULD NOT BE OBTAINED.

PREVIOUSLY BRITAIN HAS BORROWED $240,000,000 (M) FROM THE FUND--$60,000,000 IN SEPTEMBER, $120,000,000 IN OCTOBER AND $60,000,000 IN NOVEMBER.

SHE IS ENTITLED TO DRAW A TOTAL OF $325,000,000 BY THE MIDDLE OF NEXT SEPTEMBER, A YEAR FROM THE TIME OF THE FIRST DRAWING.

THIS AMOUNT EQUALS 25 PER CENT OF BRITAIN'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE FUND. UNDER THE FUNDI RULES ANY MEMBER NATION MAY BORROW IN ANOTHER MEMBER'S CURRENCY UP TO 25 PER CENT IN A YEAR, OF THE BORROWING NATION'S CONTRIBUTION.

BRITAIN'S DRAWINGS ON THE FUND BEGAN BQQQQQQQQBNO BRITAI

BRITAIN'S DRAWINGS ON THE FUND BEGAN SHORTLY AFTER THE CONVERTIBILITY OF STERLING HAD TO BE STOPPED BECAUSE OF THE DEPLETION OF ITS BORROWED AMERICAN DOLLARS. THE DRAWINGS CEASED AFTER THE FOUR HUNDRED MILLION DOLLAR REMAINDER OF THE THREE BILLION SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS LOAN WAS FREED FOR BRITISH USE. THAT REMAINDER WA EXHAUSTED EARLIER THIS MONTH.

30.24- 16595

LONDON, MARCH 24-(AP)-BRITAIN WILL SAVE ROUGHLY FIVE MILLION OF HER SCARCE DOLLARS BY USING LESS FOOD FROM DOLLAR-COUNTRIES FOR HER ARMED FORCES OVERSEAS.

ANNOUNCING THIS ECONOMY TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY, DEFENSE MINISTER A.V.ALEXANDER SAID THE FORCES' DAILY 3,400 CALORY RATION WOULD BE KEPT UP BY MORE FOOD PURCHASES FROM "SOFT CURRENCY" COUNTRIES.

THE SWITCH, HE SAID, WAS IN LINE WITH SIMILAR ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT RECENTLY FOR CIVILIAN RATIONS IN BRITAIN. GRADUAL CUTS ARE BEING MADE IN FOOD BOUGHT FROM DOLLAR-COUNTRIES FOR DOMESTIC USE.

ALL BRITISH ARMY, NAVY AND AIR STATIONS ABROAD WILL BE AFFECTED BY THE CHANGE EXCEPT IN PALESTINE, ALEXANDER SAID. THERE, "IN VIEW OF THE EXCEPTIONAL CONDITIONS," THE PRESENT RATIONS WILL BE MAINTAINED.

LONDON, MARCH 24-(AP)-THE CORN TRADE NEWS SAID TODAY BRITAIN IS PAYING FOR RUSSIAN CORN TEN POUNDS FOURTEEN SHILLINGS (APPROXIMATELY $43) PER TON MORE THAN FOR THE ARGENTINE GRAIN.

AN ANALYSIS OF BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS FOR FEBRUARY SHOWED, THE PUBLICATION SAID, THAT BRITAIN IMPORTED 33,133 TONS OF ARGENTINE CORN AT TWENTY-ONE POUNDS, TWO SHILLINGS ($85) A TON AND 7,913 TONS OF RUSSIA CORN AT THIRTY-ONE POUNDS SIXTEEN SHILLINGS ($125.)

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT ALWAYS HAS DECLINED TO REVEAL PRICES AGREED ON BULK PURCHASES OF FOODSTUFFS AND OTHER COMMODITIES, BUT TRADE COMMENTS BOTH HERE AND IN THE UNITED STATES CRITICIZED ARGENTINA'S PRICES AS MUCH ABOVE THE WORLD LEVEL.

WHEN THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN TRADE AGREEMENT WAS ANNOUNCED RECENTLY PRESIDENT HAROLD WILSON OF THE BOARD OF TRADE TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THAT PRICES BEING PAID TO THE SOVIET UNION ARE CONSIDERED "MOST SATISFACTORY."

THE CORN TRADE NEWS, WHICH OFTEN PROTESTED AGAINST ARGENTINA'S GRAIN PRICES, SAID TODAY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, IS SELLING CORN TO DOMESTIC CONSUMERS AT TEN POUNDS A TON, "WITH THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN COST AND SALE PRICES MADE UP BY FOOD SUBSIDIES."

THE ONLY OTHER COUNTRY LISTED AS A SUPPLIER OF CORN TO BRITAIN IN FEBRUARY WAS BRAZIL, WHICH SOLD 1,613 TONS AT TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS ELEVEN SHILLINGS ($97) A TON.

UNDER THE ANDES AGREEMENT, ARGENTINA PROMISED TO SELL 200,000 TONS OF CORN TO BRITAIN BUT THE PRICE WAS NOT INDICATED.

CAIRO, MARCH 24-(AP)-EGYPTIAN CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES APPROVED A BILL AUTHORIZING THE GOVERNMENT TO RAISE EGYPT'S SHARE IN WORLD MONETARY FUND FROM $45,000,000 TO $60,000,000 AND HER SHARE IN INTERNATIONAL BANK FROM $40,000,000 TO $53,300,000.

CHAMBER'S FINANCIAL COMMITTEE SUGGESTED MONETARY FUND AND INTERNATIONAL BANK CHOOSE EGYPT AS DEPOSIT PLACE FOR EGYPT'S AND MIDEAST COUNTRIES GOLD AND DOLLARS SHARES IN BOTH ORGANIZATIONS.

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30.24- 16597

Pope Sees Test With Reds at Hand

Declares Vital Hour Has Struck for World in War Against Communism.

MAR 1948

Vatican City, March 29 (A. P.).—Pope Pius XII sees Italy and the world today at the crossroads in the contest over Communism.

"The great hour of Christian conscience has sounded," he proclaimed in importing "to the city and the world" his Easter blessing from a balcony of St. Peter's yesterday.

Some 400,000 persons heard him from the sunlit square below, a little more than three weeks before the April 18 election test in Italy between Communism and its foes. His listeners, mostly Italian, far outnumbered any political gathering to date.

He did not mention Communism by name, but his hearers plainly understood his references to "agitators who make the negation of Christ the cornerstone of their work." His gestures were emphatic, his voice vibrant and forceful, and twenty loudspeakers magnified his words as he declared: "Rome now finds herself . . . in the midst of a turning of the times which reuires

d and members of the highest vigilance, ...ing preparedness and unconditioned action."

'Deniers of the Sacred.'

He reminded his audience of the "terrible verdict" of Jesus Christ: "He who is not with Me is against Me." He continued: "You, beloved sons and daughters, well comprehend what such a cross-roads signifies and contains for Rome, for Italy, for the world. In your conscience, aroused to full understanding of its responsibility, there is no place for blind credulity toward those who at first are abundant with affirmations of respect for religion, but then, alas, reveal themselves the deniers of that which is most sacred.

"In your conscience there is no place for cowardice, for accommodation, for the irresolution of those who in this crucial hour believe they can serve two masters. Your conscience knows that the realization of social justice and peace among nations can never be achieved or preserved if the eyes are closed to the Light of Christ and the ears opened instead to the erroneous words of agitators who make the negation of Christ the cornerstone of their work."

De Gasperi Is Cheered.

Premier Alcide de Gasperi, head of the anti-Communist Christian Democrats, was cheered when he arrived to hear the Pope speak.

The surge of Romans toward the Vatican left the suburbs virtually deserted. In the big, stone oval facing St. Peter's, standing in well-ordered lines, were the youth of Catholic Action, the church's 4,000,000-strong crusade force. Their banners proclaimed, "Who Is Italian Loves the Pope," "Who Wants Peace Is With the Pope." They shouted rhythmically, like college cheering squads, "Viva il Papa." Through the afternoon, they roamed the streets arm in arm, cheering de Gasperi and the Pope.

Three light planes flew low over the crowd dropping thousands of handbills. Most of these bore the one letter "V"—understood variously to mean Vita (life), Victory and Vote. Others carried a likeness of Giuseppe Garibaldi, which turned upside down, became a glaring Stalin.

The Communist-dominated Popular Front has taken Garibaldi's picture for its emblem.

Also present were visitors from all over the globe—large numbers of Negro priests from Africa slant-eyed priests from the Orient red-robed priests from Germany. there were diplomats with their ladies in gay Easter dress and tourists from northern Europe and America, including many Wacs from the American zone of Germany.

2 KILLED, 2 HURT IN MILAN AREA

Incidents Expected To Set Off New Political Violence

Rome, March 29 (AP)—Two Communists were killed and a Communist and a Rightist were reported injured today in pre-election disorders in the Milan area.

There were predictions that the incidents would touch off political trouble in Milan. The Communist-led Chamber of Labor already has scheduled a demonstration by the unemployed for tomorrow in the heart of the strongly Leftist city.

Milan police headquarters said the Communist casualties occurred during shooting at the village of Samoglia, 25 miles southwest of Milan. Newspaper accounts said the shooting began when a group of Communists en route from one village to another got into an argument along the way.

Beating Reported Near Milan

The Rightist, a speaker for the national bloc, was said to have been beaten in the industrial town of Legnano, 12 miles north of Milan. Press reports said three persons were arrested there but two of them were released immediately.

Heretofore the campaigning for the April 18 parliamentary election has been generally orderly. Premier Alcide de Gasperi defied threats by Italy's Communists to use force if they are denied positions in the Government after the election.

Speaking in Frosinone, the Christian Democratic Premier said:

"If it is a question of force, the force is in the hands of the Government."

Leftists Seek Offensive

He added that the Government itself had no intention of initiating strong-arm measures. There are no Communists in de Gasperi's Cabinet.

The Communist threat was made last week. It opened a leftist campaign drive to capture the offensive from Government parties riding the crest of popular enthusiasm over the Western powers' proposal to return Trieste to Italy.

From Frosinone, de Gasperi hastened to another political rally in the war-battered town of Cassino.

In the northern port city of Genoa, Paolo Cappa, Minister of Merchant Marine, praised the United States for helping in the restoration of Italy's merchant fleet.

Declaring Italians will not be able to live if they are excluded from the Marshall plan, he said: "Almost everything will be impossible without the goods and aid we receive from the United States."

Giuselle de Vittorio, Communist leader of the Italian Federation of Labor, said in a signed article in a Milan newspaper that a Communist election victory would lead to "more, not less, American aid to Italy." Such a victory, he continued, would change American aid from "tutelage and protection" into a search for Italy's friendship.

Italian newspapers printed detailed accounts of the Easter address of Pope Pius XII delivered to a throng of 400,000 in St. Peter's Square. Although the Pontiff did not mention the Communists by name, his listeners plainly understood him to mean that Italy and the world have reached the cross-roads in the struggle against communism.

The leftist newspaper *La Republica* accused the Pope of having broken the Italian electoral truce which had forbidden speeches at Easter.

DE GASPERI CALLS REDS HYPOCRITES

Frosinone, Italy, March 29 (A. P.).—Premier Alcide de Gasperi said today that the Communists are hypocrites because they have suppressed their Red flags and hammer and sickle emblems during the political campaign. Their substitution of the Italian flag is "extraordinary hypocrisy," the Premier told a meeting here.

De Gasperi took note of Communist threats to use force if they are not taken into the Government after the April 18 elections. He observed:

"If it's a question of force, the force is in the hands of the Government."

He added, however, that the Government does not intend to use strong-arm methods.

GI Wounded In Trieste; Troop Additions Denied

Trieste, Free Territory, March 29 (AP)—United States Army headquarters announced tonight that a United States soldier was wounded last night while on guard duty in Trieste. The announcement said he was wounded "apparently by his own gun." Judson O'Quinn

The Army withheld the man's name, but private sources identified him as Sergt. Cleason Cox, of Miami, Okla. He is in a hospital, where his condition was described as good.

The army announcement said the man was making an investigation when the accident occurred. The Army is inquiring into the incident.

Meanwhile, several sources with official connections expressed doubt tonight that Yugoslavia had, as widely reported, moved more troops into its occupation sector of Trieste.

The troop movements were reported two days ago by pro-Italian refugees who moved into the British-American zone from the Yugoslav zone. Italian newspapers have declared these are fresh troops.

Two Soldiers Noted

British and American officers have refused comment on the report that Yugoslavia has reinforced the 5,000 troops it is permitted to keep in its zone. However, it is known that Yugoslav troops have carried out some maneuvers in the frontier area between the zones.

It is possible the Yugoslavs moved some troops within the free territory up closer to the line, as reported by the pro-Italian sources. But sources in high places said they doubted more troops had been sent in from Yugoslavia proper.

In a trip along the 12-mile frontier between the zones, no more than two Yugoslav soldiers were seen on duty anywhere.

Foreign correspondents in Trieste are forbidden to visit the Yugoslav zone.

Russia Denies Its Subs Off U.S.; Calls Story 'Absurd, Slanderous'

LONDON, March 29—(AP) The official Soviet news agency Tass denied tonight that unidentified submarines sighted off the coast of the United States were Russian.

Tass described reports that the submarines were Russian as an "absurd and grossly slanderous invention, calculated to deceive American public opinion."

Tass noted that Navy Secretary John L. Sullivan told a Senate committee last Wednesday that submarines had been sighted which did not belong "to any nation west of the 'iron curtain'."

The news agency said Sullivan "gave it to be understood that these submarines were Russian ones."

It added that Sullivan's statement was taken up by "several American newspapers which are disseminating sensational rumors to the effect that Russian submarines were sighted near the U. S. coasts."

(Sullivan did not name any nation in his testimony before the Senate Armed Services committee. Russia, however, is the only nation behind the iron curtain known to have a submarine fleet).

Communist Themes Irk Poet; He Quits Czech Party Ranks

London, March 29 (AP)—A young Czech Communist poet rebelled against the party tonight for giving poets "a list of themes for our poems."

Van Blatny, 29, said he is quitting the party, resigning from the Czech Syndicate of Authors and refusing to go home.

"No self-respecting artist," he said, "can live and work freely in Czechoslovakia since it became a police state run by the Bolsheviks."

Conscience Forbids "Lies"

Blatny came here as part of a syndicate delegation invited by the Government-financed British Council. The British Council sponsors the exchange of culture and information with foreign nations.

"If I were to follow the instructions given to me by the Czech organizers of the trip," Blatny said, "I should have to assure the British public that everything in Czechoslovakia is perfectly in order and that the situation is the expression of the will of the people.

"But my conscience forbids me to spread such lies."

He Spreads A Warning

Blatny said the list of acceptable poetry topics was included in orders sent to members of the delegation by the Central Committee of the Czech Communist party.

"To my fellow writers in the West who still sympathize with communism in any shape," Blatny said, "I should like to give a warning:

"As soon as you concede absolute political power to the Communists you become their absolute slaves."

London Denies Threat To Tar F.D.R. Statue

London, March 29 (AP)—The London *Star* said today Scotland Yard has received telephoned threats that the statue of Franklin D. Roosevelt in Grosvenor Square will be tarred and feathered. Scotland Yard denied the story.

"The statue was delivered about a week early," a Yard spokesman said, "and the Office of Works is providing no caretaker, asked us to place a constable on the site.

"We can trace no threats having been received."

The memorial to the late President will be unveiled by Mrs. Roosevelt April 12.

British To Offer Free-Press Treaty

MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

Geneva, March 29 (AP)—Hector McNeil, British Minister of State, today proposed an international treaty to safeguard the freedom of the press. Such a treaty, McNeil said, "could mark a decisive step forward in guaranteeing the fundamental right of human beings to seek freedom of expression."

The British draft convention largely followed one proposed to the United Nations Conference on Freedom of Information here last week by the United States, but it was more detailed and more far-reaching.

McNeil said the British draft would be distributed to conference delegates within the next day or so.

Security Is Exempted

Advance copies of the draft, still subject to last-minute changes, assured freedom of movement to newsmen within territories of contracting states without discrimination on grounds of race, nationality or religion.

Under the proposed British draft, signatory states would undertake to permit the distribution of information and opinion by press, radio, films and art without Government interference.

Excluded from guaranteed freedom of information were matters which deal with national security, and expressions which tend to overthrow a government. In time of war the draft would permit signatory nations to take special measures restricting press freedom.

Disputes would be referred to the International Court of Justice at The Hague.

Membership Unlimited

The convention would be open to any state participating in the conference and any other state declared eligible by the United Nations.

McNeil's 4,000-word declaration was the first major statement of policy made by the British delegation at the conference. Defending the British press against Russian-bloc attacks, he declared British publishers and writers were not privileged but enjoyed the same rights as any other citizen.

The best remedy against false information is "not to manufacture more manacles and more chains," McNeil said.

News Curbs In Russia

MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

Geneva, March 29 (AP)—Harry Martin, president of the American Newspaper Guild, cited a law of the Soviet Union today as proof of his charges that the Russian press is Government-controlled.

Yacob Lomakin, representative of the Soviet Union, in turn charged the American press with attempting to spread abroad "pornographic literature and pin-up girls" which he said led to a wave of juvenile delinquency in the United States itself.

The exchange took place at the United Nations conference on freedom of information.

Reads Soviet Statute

Martin read to the Committee on Reception and Publication of News the entire statute on control of the press in the Soviet Union and upon conclusion declared:

"I submit that the representatives of any government practicing a control so rigid, so complete and so monopolistic as this are scarcely in a position to criticize the free press of any other peoples."

Lomakin spoke after Martin, but made no reference to the latter's quotation of Soviet law.

Martin read the 1,000-word statute of Gavlit, which he described as the "main administration for affairs of literature and publishing houses of the Russian Soviet Federal Socialist Republic."

Full Control Cited

The statute placed full control over all newspapers, periodicals, photographs, radio broadcasts, lectures, exhibitions and films in the hands of the "people's commissariat of education."

It authorized banning from publication of any works containing "agitation and propaganda against the Soviet authority and the dictatorship of the proletariat," Martin said.

Martin also charged representatives of the Eastern nations with making irresponsible and erroneous attacks upon the United States press.

He said these delegates in making their attacks had "lifted out of context from various books, pamphlets, newspapers, etc., a weird collection of opinion, half truths, false judgments and such, the very publication of which is proof in itself that there is the fullest freedom of uncensored expression in the United States."

Russ Okay Health Charter

Geneva, March 29 (AP)—Russia has ratified the constitution of world health organization, it was announced today. It was the twenty-fourth nation to do so. Two more ratifications are required before the new organization may be established as a permanent specialized agency of the United Nations.

Wait Made Worth While

Berlin, March 29 (AP)—Passengers in a Leipzig street car waiting for a trian to pass a crossing were given the chance of a German lifetime. A carload of shoes, virtually impossible to buy in Germany, was derailed. Before the police arrived, the car had been emptied.

Swedes Deny Soviet Charge

Defense Minister Dismisses Story of U. S. Strongholds on Peninsula.

Stockholm, March 29 (A. P.).—Defense Minister Allan Vougt said today that there is no foundation for the Russian charges that the Swedish commander-in-chief, Gen. Helge Jung, is planning United States bases in Sweden.

Jung himself is on vacation and said he had not read the charges and would not comment on them prior to his return to his office.

What Moscow Says.

Moscow, March 29 (A. P.).—The army and navy official newspapers, the Red Star and the Red Fleet, have accused the Swedish Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Helge Jung, of planning American bases in Sweden.

This allegation, published yesterday, was similar to the charge made on Saturday against Norway. Both attacks came during the negotiations with Finland for a treaty of friendship and mutual assistance. Finland lies between Russia and the two Scandinavian countries.

The Red Fleet said that Jung was planning to use the Swedish armed forces "as an appendage to the American military machine and to subject the foreign policy of Sweden to the expansionist ambitions of the United States in Northern Europe." His plans are based on American help, it said, and new fortifications and airports are planned in northern Sweden for the use of American planes and parachute troops.

Both newspapers declared that a military clique is trying, but so far without success, to gain control of Sweden.

ADD

Spain's Example Cited By Franco

Madrid, March 29 (AP)—Generalissimo Francisco Franco today said the world had failed to appreciate Spain's victory over Communism.

Speaking to 4,500 youths belonging to the Falange (Government) party, Franco declared:

"In the eclipse the world is suffering some European countries still have not perceived the dangers that we announced to the world ten years ago and the truth of our revolution."

Franco said Spain wished that the countries now dominated by Communists had taken Spain's fight against communism as an object lesson.

Describing Spain as a fortress of unity, he told the youths they give security and peace to the nation "while other peoples, more powerful and larger, do nothing because they have an enemy within." He added:

"If we work for our union what does it matter that from abroad they would try to incite our disunion. To be a Spaniard is one of the few worthwhile things in the world."

ADD

Spain Is Fortress Of Unity, Franco Says

Madrid, March 29 (AP)—Generalissimo Francisco Franco said today Spain is a fortress of unity.

He advised 4,500 youths belonging to the Falange (Government) party to adopt the slogan "We Don't Care" if attempts are made abroad to incite disunion in Spain.

Falange youths ranging from 14 to 16 years old gathered at Franco's residence to honor him on the anniversary of his civil-war victory.

Franco said the world has failed to appreciate the position of Spain as opposed to Russia.

"In the eclipse the world is suffering," Franco said, "some European countries still have not perceived the dangers that we announced to the world ten years ago and the truth of our revolution."

RUMANIAN REGIME GETS 92% OF VOTE

Communist-Led Bloc Expected to Get 405 of 414 Seats in Constitution Assembly

BUCHAREST, Rumania, March 29 (AP)—Candidates of the Communist-led Government were credited officially today with 92 per cent of the votes in the election for a new National Assembly. These were provisional returns.

Rumanians elected a new 414-member Assembly yesterday. It will pass on a Constitution designed to transform the country formally into a Socialist-Communist state. The Government bloc was assured of more than 400 seats.

The victory for the Government candidates was a foregone conclusion. Under Premier Petru Groza the Government had suppressed the main opposition party, the National Peasants. The National Liberals and Independent Socialists, other opposition groups, had refused to participate in the election.

It was announced that returns from all districts had given the Government's Popular Democratic Front 7,116,267 of 7,732,652 votes cast. The total registration was announced as 8,416,061. The turnout, on the basis of that figure, exceeded 90 per cent.

Other returns: Dissident Liberals, 216,397; Peasant Democrats, 50,871; Independents, 152,512.

Officials said 196,605 votes had been canceled.

30.24- 16599

On the basis of the provisional returns, it appeared as if the Government bloc would get 405 seats and the Dissident Liberals five and the four other seats would be split among the other opposition groups.

Members of the Government bloc are the Workers' party (a merger of Communists and Socialists), the Plowman's Front, the National Popular party and the Magyar Union.

The returns were compiled on the basis of official results for each district and are subject to confirmation by the Central Electoral Committee.

The election followed the abdication of King Michael on Dec. 30 and the proclamation of a "People's Democratic Republic" by the Groza regime. No fight was anticipated over approval of the new Constitution, which is patterned after that of the Soviet Union and of Russian satellite nations. The Assembly will sit as an extraordinary parliament only until the Constitution is approved. It will then proclaim itself an ordinary Assembly.

Hanns Eisler Tells Prague Of U.S. Fears

Mar., March 29 (AP)—Hanns Eisler, composer who left Hollywood after a tangle with the House Committee on Un-American Activities, surveyed the sunny, peaceful streets of Prague today and said to Czech friends: "How different!"

Then he gave to listeners, many of them the new Communists who have taken control of the Czechoslovak Government, his impression of Hollywood:

"It is a city in a terrible state of hysteria.

"Not A Communist"

"Old friends regard each other with suspicion. You don't know whether you can trust your neighbors. People whisper. There are prying eyes. If you have had a brush with the authorities, no matter how slight, your pals shun you. There is conspiracy in the air and nervous thousands are quite sure the war will start next week or next month."

Eisler said he is not a member of the Communist party and does not intend to become one. He attributed his difficulties in America to his brother Gerhardt, who is a German Communist.

Ge

"Practically Deportation"

"I love him; I tried to help him," Hanns Eisler said.

He added that his leaving America with his Hungarian-born actress wife was, "for all practical purposes, a deportation."

United States authorities halted deportation proceedings after Eisler agreed to leave voluntarily. He was accused of entering the United States in 1940 through misrepresentation.

He plans to go to Austria to live.

Shostakovich Resigns Under Fire

Quits Moscow Conservatory but Continues to Write Music—Khachaturian Loses Position.

Moscow, March 29 (A. P.).—The composer Dmitri Shostakovich apparently has resigned as professor at the Moscow Conservatory but is still writing music.

Shostakovich was one of seven composers censured by the Communist party's Central Committee in February for writing music that "follows the formalist trend—a trend against the people." He is regarded as the high priest among the "formalist" composers.

Aram Khachaturian, another of the composers criticized, has been removed from the chairmanship of the organizing committee of the Union of Soviet Composers. Khachaturian was censured by the party as having failed to prevent the "formalist" school from acquiring a practical monopoly in music here. He was succeeded as committee chairman by Tikon Khrennikov, a composer of light music.

There is good evidence for the belief that Vissarion Shebalin, another of the composers under fire, is still head of the Moscow Conservatory, the leading Soviet musical institution. His name and title as conservatory head have been seen recently on posters advertising concerts. His signature also was noted on a tribute paid recently to the deceased Soviet pianist Igumnov.

Shostakovich, Khachaturian, Serge Prokofieff, Irakly (Vano) Muradeli, and other composers criticized in the party decree have been told to continue their work but to work harder and change the basic trends of their compositions. It was indicated that by doing so, they would write music which would meet party demands.

The party blast said that "formalist" compositions were "exerting a baleful influence on the training and upbringing of young composers in our conservatories and, above all, in the Moscow Conservatory."

The magazine *Culture and Life* disclosed recently that the party decree was preceded by a meeting of 70 composers with Andrei Zhdanov and other leaders of the party Central Committee in mid-January.

At this meeting, Zhdanov severely criticized the "small oligarchy of Soviet composers who, together with their arms bearers, the sycophantic critics," had gained control of Soviet music. He said these composers blocked younger composers not belonging to their school and acted as a brake on progress.

FINNS REST IN MOSCOW

Treaty Delegates to Be Guests at Molotov Reception Today

MOSCOW, March 29 (AP)—Premier Mauno Pekkala of Finland and Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov had no meeting scheduled today for discussion of a proposed friendship and military treaty, a member of the Finnish delegation said.

Beyond this bare statement, there was no official news on the activities of the Finnish delegation.

[In Helsinki President Juho K. Paasikivi and his top advisers were reported to have met, apparently to consider a detailed Soviet proposal for the pact.]

Mr. Molotov will give a reception for the Finnish delegation tomorrow night. On Wednesday night, the Finnish Minister in Moscow will give a reception for Mr. Pekkala to which Mr. Molotov and other Russian officials have been invited.

Pravda Sees Military Emphasis

MOSCOW, March 29 (AP)—Pravda said today that the Pan-American conference in Bogota would see "the most far-reaching attempt yet made by the United States to strengthen its economic, political and military control over the countries of Latin America."

The paper, in a two-column article, said the conference would concentrate mainly on military questions, including discussions of a military organization of the Western Hemisphere.

Pravda Hits Negligent Fathers

MOSCOW, March 29 (AP)—Pravda demanded today that something be done about Russian fathers who abandon their children without support. The paper, organ of the Communist party, said mothers in such cases sometimes had great difficulty in getting action, occasionally encountering "bureaucracy" which cause them great expense in pursuit of their delinquent spouses.

Greek Rebels Beaten In Battle In Epirus

Athens, March 29 (AP)—Guerrilla forces suffered defeat in a ten-hour battle with Greek troops near Kastaniani in Epirus, close to the Albanian border, Greek press reports said today.

The dispatches said 25 dead guerrillas were found on the battlefield, while more than 100 dead and wounded were taken into Albania.

Vice Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, commander of United States naval forces in the Mediterranean, is expected to arrive tomorrow at Piraeus, Athens's port, aboard the cruiser Rochester, the United States naval attaché announced. The cruiser Dayton will escort the Rochester. Other American warships are expected later in the week.

CHIANG DENIES REBELS' CLAIM

Insurgents Told To Yield Seats In Party Row

Nanking, March 29 (AP)—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek told a dissident group of his party today they must surrender their seats in the Chinese National Assembly because "I have made my decisions and as national leader they cannot be changed."

The insurgents reported that only three of their number accepted Chiang's offer of "high positions" equal to assemblyman, and that 51 voted to appeal to Chinese and American public opinion to support their election claims.

Ten others who went on a sit-down-hunger strike in the Assembly auditorium were removed by police and confined to a hotel.

Election Started Row

The Assembly, meanwhile, opened without a quorum, and was marking time in the hope that additional members would arrive. The only task at this, its first session, is to elect China's first constitutional president and vice president.

The violent controversy over seating began last November, when assemblymen were chosen in China's first national election.

The Kuomintang (the Government party) promised several hundred of the 3,045 seats to members of the minority Young China and Democratic Socialist parties as the price of joining a Government coalition.

However, up to 700 Kuomintang members ran as write-in candidates, in districts where the Kuomintang had promised the minorities there would be no opposition. These Kuomintang insurgents now are claiming election.

Asked "Gently" To Withdraw

Government spokesmen have conceded that possibly 400 of them were actually elected, but only about 100 are making a fight of it.

Chiang Kai-shek previously had asked them "gently" to withdraw for the good of the Government, but they refused. He met with 54 of them again today in a sharp-spoken session.

Despite the unresolved row, Chiang is a virtually unanimous choice for the presidency, which he already holds.

Leading vice presidential candidates are the incumbent Sun Fo, Generals Li Tsung-jen and Cheng Chien, and the elderly Yu Yu-jen, at present head of the Control Yuan.

[The Chinese news service, an agency of the Chinese Government in the United States, has distributed favorable comment on Sun's candidacy, a possible tip to election results.]

Nanking Reports Troops Chasing Mongolia Reds

PEIPING, March 29 (AP).—Chinese government troops today were reported pursuing and attempting to engage Communists who launched an abortive offensive in Inner Mongolia nine days ago.

The official Central News Agency said the Nationalists had recaptured Yuhsien, 100 miles west of Peiping. Tatung, 229 miles northwest of Peiping by rail, reported skirmishes outside its walls, but said the main Communist siege forces were withdrawing.

Dispatches from Manchuria said there was a continuing two-day fight at the Changchun Airfield and another clash near Liaoyang, thirty-five miles south of Mukden. The Nationalists said 1,000 Communists were killed in the latter. Government forces also were credited with widening their new overland corridor from China to Mukden.

In Northwest China, the Communists were said to have renewed their attacks on Linfen, railway town in southern Shansi Province, 150 miles south of Taiyuan.

Student Rally Barred

PEIPING, March 29 (AP).—Police today barred approaches to Peiping National University in a move against a feared student demonstration. Delegates from various universities had planned to meet there to protest dissolution of student unions on the ground they were being used by Communists to create disorder. Authorities said the meeting might result in an anti-government march through Peiping.

Missionaries Call For Help

Peiping, Tuesday, March 30 (AP)—Twenty-five missionaries in communist besieged Tatung sent urgent appeals for help today. A plane was chartered here to evacuate them.

Private reports said the situation around Tatung, 150 miles west of here, was quiet but a big battle was likely in a few days. Earlier dispatches had indicated communists were withdrawing from that sector.

There are four Anglican missionaries in Tatung (all British) and 21 Catholics (ten Belgians, three Dutch, two Germans and six Chinese).

Japanese Strike Ban Is Invoked By M'Arthur

Tokyo, March 29 (AP)—General MacArthur invoked a general ban today to halt rapidly spreading walkouts by Japanese Government workers.

He specifically instructed Japanese officials to prevent a threatened strike by an estimated 400,000 communications employés. They spearheaded a quit-work movement by nearly 1,000,000 Government workers.

Maj. Gen. W. F. Marquat, chief of MacArthur's economic and scientific section, declared in a memorandum that the threatened nationwide communications strike, set for Wednesday, would have a "drastically unfavorable impact upon the economic recovery and public welfare" of the nation.

Subject To 1947 Ban

The strike, said Marquat, is subject to provisions of MacArthur's January 31, 1947 ban which prevented a similar planned general strike.

Marquat's memorandum did not mention employés other than communications. All Government workers have been demanding increased cost-of-living bonuses. Officials predicted that if the communications walkout folded the others would stay on the job.

Some workers were due to lay off today. Indicating possible internal friction, and 3,000 of 5,000 communications workers in Ibaragi prefecture obeyed strike orders prior to today's ban.

Streetcar and bus operators in Tokyo have been on stike three days.

One Incident Reported

The communications dispute brought one anti-occupation incident. Toshio Yamaguchi, an official of the communications workers' union, was arrested by American authorities for refusing to restore Tokyo-Osaka telephone circuits.

Workers had broken the circuit used by *BCON*, the British occupation forces newspaper.

The Government has been unable to handle the labor trouble. The dispute has brought charges that Communist-influenced union leaders were seeking to overthrow the Japanese Government.

Japanese labor and Government officials will meet with MacArthur's aides tonight in an attempt to settle the communications dispute.

Some communications workers are on "regional" strikes—24-hour walkouts affecting only certain areas. Some 150,000 are idle in the Tokyo, Sendai and Niigata districts and on Hokkaido Island. The union has not indicated how long the proposed nation-wide strike—against which the Marquat memorandum is directed—would last.

Union Rejects Proposals

A special wage arbitration committee, studying the union's demand for higher pay, recommended a job-classification system with rates of pay based on workers' skill and training. It suggested that they be paid by the hour instead of by the month.

The union refused to accept these proposals. The Government approved the committee's report.

The Government cracked down on the tax collectors' union as members went on an eight-day vacation strike. Four union leaders lost their public jobs; sixteen others were given a one per cent wage cut for six months.

The Government ruled that its clerical workers had no right to strike.

Japanese Defendant in Hospital

TOKYO, Tuesday, March 30 (AP)—A major Japanese war crimes defendant, former Gen. Yoshiro Umezu, underwent a cancer operation today. The United States Army's 49th General Hospital reported his condition good. He has been absent from the prisoners' dock in the international court for nearly a month. The trial of the twenty-five defendants continued meanwhile, with the defense arguing today in behalf of former Finance Minister Okinori Kaya.

Russians, North Koreans Dig Trenches Near U.S. Zone Line

Roy Roberts

United States Outpost 18, On 38th Parallel, Korea, March 29 (AP). Russian soldiers and North Koreans are digging trenches and gun emplacements almost solidly on their side of this line which divides the Soviet and American occupation zones.

The earthworks are so close to the line that one could almost toss rocks into them from the American side.

At least two North Korean villages have been moved from near the line to points much farther north.

No guns are visible in the works, but at least one contains a bipod mount large enough for an 81-millimeter mortar.

Election Call Seen As Clue

American authorities say they do not know why the Russians are pushing the diggings, which were first observed early in March.

[A clue may be that on March 1 the Americans called an election for May 9 to decide on a Government in South Korea.

[At the same time, a Russian-sponsored government is being formed in North Korea with the avowed aim of ruling the entire country.

[Korea, freed by the Japanese surrender, has been divided ever since by inability of the United States and Russia to agree even on how to go about giving it a unified government.]

American officers believe the earthworks my be intended by the Russians to justify their statements to North Koreans that Americans and South Koreans are planning an attack.

World War I Type Of Work

There is no comparable activity in the American zone, where the only defense work has been the sandbagging of some Korean police stations near the border The sandbagging followed threats of attack from North Korea which never seriously materialized.

The work the Russians are pushing is of World War I type.

Most digging is done by Koreans supervised by Soviet enlisted men, but the Russians frequently help. Americans who have watched for sometime say the Koreans slow down noticeably whenver the Russians stroll off.

Some work has been done at night, with branches for daytime camouflage. Recently it has been done openly by day, in plain view of American outposts. The Koreans march to work, two or three abreast, carrying flags and singing.

Turret Tops Cover Holes

Today, at this outpost north of Yangmun Ni, Americans watched through field glasses as 30 to 40 Koreans started a trench on a hill 2,000 yards from the line. Fifty yards long, it commands a large concrete bridge.

The Koreans dug steadily, eyed by a couple of Soviet soldiers. By midafternoon the trench was waist deep. At the rate they were going, they probably will have dug themselves out of sight by tomorrow.

Some trenches already dug appear to be 6 feet deep, linked by shallower communications trenches. Holes 10 feet in diameter are covered with turret tops that have a slit open to the south.

Soviet Soldiers Fortify North Korea Line

Roy Roberts, Associated Press correspondent in Seoul, Korea, who on Friday reported Soviet-sponsored North Koreans repeatedly broadcast invitations to South Koreans to take part in setting up a Russian-controlled Korean Government, today visited the boundary between the United States and Soviet occupation zones. This is what he found.

By Roy Roberts

Thirty-eighth Parallel Outpost, Korea, March 29 (AP)—Soviet soldiers and North Korean villagers are digging trenches, foxholes and gun emplacements along the thirty-eighth parallel dividing the Soviet and American occupation zones of Korea.

Americans don't know why. They assume the Soviets ordered the World War I type of defensive line to justify Russian statements to North Koreans—reported by travelers from the north—that Americans and South Koreans plan to attack North Korea.

The digging was first observed by American patrols early this month. They presumed the first few undertakings were irrigation ditches. The activity stepped up sharply about March 9; the nature of the work became clear. One and two man foxholes appeared.

Gun Emplacements

The ditches became trenches 6 feet deep. Sometimes they were connected by communications trenches 2½ feet deep. Holes 10 feet in diameter were dug and given turret tops with openings for guns pointed south. No weapons were observed, but at least one emplacement contains a bipod mount as large as that for an American 81-millimeter mortar.

United States intelligence reports indicate the work is concentrated in five valleys containing the main travel routes between North and South Korea.

The trenches command a road in each valley and railroad lines in three. More than 32 trenches 30 to 50 feet long were counted along the invisible geographical line Saturday. Three or four new ones are observed daily.

The work was first noted on the Onjin Peninsula on the western extremity. It spread eastward, valley by valley. The Onjin Peninsula is entrenched almost solidly its entire width. The trenches there are so close to the parallel that one can toss rocks into them from the American zone.

Threats From North

There is no comparable activity in the American zone. The only defense work in South Korea is the sandbagging of Korean police stations in a few villages, several thousand yards south of 38. This was done after threats of attack came from North Koreans, but were never carried out in large scale.

The northern work was done mainly by Koreans supervised by Soviet enlisted men. Frequently the Soviets get in and dig, too. Sometimes the Koreans march to work two or three abreast from their little villages, singing and carrying flags.

Some work done by night was camouflaged with branches by day.

Recently diggers began toiling openly, in plain view of American outposts.

American Observers

From this outpost, north of Yangmun Ni and less than 100 yards from the parallel, Americans today watched through field glasses. They saw between 30 and 40 Koreans in traditional white garb start a trench about 50 yards long. It was on the face of a hill about 2,000 yards away overlooking a large concrete bridge.

They stood shoulder to shoulder at the start of the job. As the trench deepened, fewer could work and they apparently labored by turns. One or two Soviet soldiers bossed the job. By midafternoon the trench was waist deep. If it is decided to make it deeper, one of the Koreans probably will dig himself out of sight tomorrow.

American outpost personnel who keep tab on the doings constantly through field glasses said the Koreans slow down noticeably when the Soviets leave the scene momentarily.

A larger hill west of one with new digging contains three trenches, one above the other, overlooking the road below and squarely facing the American outpost. These apparently are completed.

Two entire small villages on the Onjin Peninsula recently were moved bodily from locations almost on the border to positions considerably north. Travelers reported the villagers complained of too much interference from other Koreans in their farming and normal daily life.

It's a simple matter to move a Korean village. Just knock out mud walls, load the wooden corner uprights on an oxcart and haul it

Trench-Digging Seen As Propaganda Action

Washington, March 29 (AP)—American diplomatic officials said today propaganda was the Russians' most likely purpose in digging foxholes and trenches along the northern boundary of the American occupation zone in Korea.

The Soviet-controlled radio has been telling the Koreans that American forces and South Korean Righists were building up a military threat to the Soviet zone.

The Russian and Soviet-backed forces in the northern zone actually are substantially stronger by American officials' estimates. Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, told a congressional committee this month that United States occupation forces under Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge has been reduced to fewer than 20,000 men. The Russian occupation forces are estimated at between 40,000 to 55,000. Supporting them is a pro-Communist Korean force estimated as high as 150,000.

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In the American zone, a constabulary of some 25,000 Koreans has been trained and an additional 25,000 are due to be trained this summer to keep order when American troops ultimately are pulled out.

Old Land Mine Kills Boy, 8, In Manila

Manila, March 29 (AP)—An old United States land mine exploded today, killing the 8-year-old son of an American Air Force sergeant. Three girl playmates were injured, one critically.

The blast, on the Clark Field airbase, was caused by a land mine planted by retreating American forces in December, 1941, to slow the Japanese.

Twenty-two Filipinos were killed Saturday on Corregidor when they entered a sealed tunnel and touched off a Japanese booby trap. They were members of a Phillippines Army bomb-disposal unit.

Thirteenth Air Force headquarters withheld names of the young victims of the Clark Field tragedy. The mine, a buried fragmentation bomb, had been overlooked by both Japanese and American disposal squads.

FILIPINOS IN MUTINY

Three Constabulary Officers Killed in Barracks Revolt

MANILA, Tuesday, March 30 (AP)—Philippine constabulary men mutinied and killed three officers with machine guns, in barracks twenty-three miles south of Manila, The Manila Times said today.

A sergeant who attempted to halt the mutineers was seriously injured, the paper reported. Constabulary reinforcements later surrounded the barracks and persuaded the mutineers to surrender.

Constabulary officers described the incident as one of the most serious since the organization was first established in 1906.

The newspaper's report said that enlisted men of a company at Naic, Cavite Province, were angered at their officers over "a slapping incident." While the officers were away on patrol, their killing wa splotted.

The victims were Capt. Osmundo Comigo, commanding officer of the 26th Constabulary Company, and two of his lieutenants.

British Admiral in Manila

MANILA, Tuesday, March 30 (AP)—Admiral Sir Denis Boyd, commander in chief of the British Pacific Fleet, arrived this morning aboard the flagship HMS London for a courtesy visit. Tomorro whe will confer the Order of the British Empire upon Maj. Gen. Eugene L. Eubank, commander of the United States 13th Air Force, for meritorious service as commander of an American air unit in Britain.

Bombs Hit Near School In Jaffa; No One Hurt

Jerusalem, March 29 (AP)—Police said three bombs, apparently dropped from a plane, landed today near a Greek Orthodox school in Jaffa. Near-by buildings were reported damaged slightly but no one was hurt.

About 100 persons were killed and 200 injured throughout Palestine during the week end. The deaths raised to 2,206 the unofficial toll in fighting since the United Nations voted four months ago for partition.

A Jewish Agency spokesman indicated to a news conference that there is "some move in religious circles to suggest a truce for Jerusalem."

Archbishop Reports Appeal

The spokesman welcomed a reported appeal by Dr. Cyrill Garbett, Archbishop of York, to the United Nations to "take at once steps necessary to save Jerusalem from destruction" in Arab-Jewish combat.

"We would also welcome any move on the part of the Arabs for preserving the peace of Jerusalem and we would not care from which sources these moves came as long as we can absolutely reply on them," the Jewish Agency spokesman said.

The charred bodies of seven unidentified Jews were recovered from the wreckage of a burned-out armored car near Mughar village, in the coastal plain. Police stated earlier that a party of Jews attacked the village with automatic weapons and grenades. The villagers returned the fire. The armored car was blown up.

737 Immigrants Caught

An official announcement said 737 Jews without immigration certificates were intercepted aboard the schooner Yehiam by the British last night off Haifa. They left this morning for internment camps on Cyprus.

Official reports showed at least 68 persons slain yesterday, but unofficial sources reported a much higher toll. The Jewish militia Haganah tallied 300 Arab casualties. Arabs spoke of heavy Jewish los

One Jewish motor convoy was wiped out and another convoy was forced to surrender its arms in two widely separated attacks.

42 In Convoy Slain

A British official statement said 42 Jews were slain and their convoy of five vehicles burned in an ambush by 250 Arabs near the Lebanese border. It reported six Arabs killed.

The attack took place at El Kabri, inland from coastal Nahariya. Nahariya is halfway between Acre and the border. British Royal Artillery fired twelve rounds of 25-pounder shells before driving the Arabs from their hill entrenchments, the statement said.

The second convoy battle, south of Bethlehem, ended yesterday. Nearly 200 Jews gave up their arms and equipment to the Arabs in return for safe conduct to Jerusalem with British escort. British officers arranged the truce.

Sporadic Fighting Takes 16 Lives In Palestine

Jerusalem, March 29 (AP)—Sporadic Jewish-Arab fighting claimed sixteen more lives in Palestine today but the pace slackened after the heavy week-end battles in which 100 were killed and more than 200 wounded.

The bodies of seven Jews, one a girl, were removed from the wreckage of a burned armored car near an Arab village on the coastal plain. The car apparently was blown up after an attack on the village by Haganah, the Jewish army.

Police discovered the bodies of four more Jews at El Kabri village near Nahariya on the northern Palestine coast, bringing the death toll in the Arab attack that wiped out a Jewish convoy there to 46.

Shells Near School

Three explosives which fell near a Greek Orthodox school in Jaffa today were mortar shells and not bombs dropped from a plane, police said. The original police report said the explosives were believed to have been bombs dropped by a plane. Buildings near the school suffered some damage.

The new deaths today brought to 2,208 the unofficial death toll since the decision of the United Nations November 29 to partition Palestine.

A British statement said twenty armed Jews seized two ten-ton army trucks carrying twenty tons of flour near Petah Tiqva on the Tel Aviv-Haifa road. Weapons and uniforms of British soldiers in the trucks were also taken.

Guns were silent in Jerusalem during the day.

The last few women and children remaining in the battered Jewish district of Montefiore in Jerusalem were moved out. Most of the families left in January, turning over the quarters to Haganah troops.

Tel Aviv snipers killed two Arabs in Jaffa streets, and a Jew and Arab were killed in the Lydda district. A Jew and an Arab were slain in the Tel Aviv-Jaffa borderland area.

Welcomes Archbishop's Plea

A Jewish Agency spokesman said at a press conference that he welcomed the reported appeal to the United Nations by Dr. Cyrill Garbett, Archbishop of York, to save Jerusalem from destruction.

"We would also welcome any move on the part of the Arabs for preserving the peace of Jerusalem, and we would not care from which sources these moves came as long as we can absolutely rely on them," the spokesman said.

In Haifa 737 Jews were deported to detention camps on Cyprus. They were aboard the refugee vessel Yehiam which was intercepted by the British Navy last night.

Chilean Paper Predicts Falkland Settlement

Santiago, Chile, March 29 (AP)—The newspaper *La Hora* said today the British-Argentine dispute over ownership of the Falkland Islands would be settled by a food-for-territory trade.

The dispatch was from *La Hora's* correspondent in Mendoza, Argentina. He did not say where he obtained his information.

[Government sources in Buenos Aires said they knew nothing of such a plan. They added that no Argentine official of Cabinet rank had been in Mendoza lately.]

public today, was addressed to the Russian Embassy. It said that vast Soviet propaganda which pictures Iran as "being changed to a military base against Russia is absolutely without foundation."

Despite repeated explanations, the note said, persons related to the Soviet Government have continued to circulate unfriendly views regarding the position of United States military advisors here and Iran's policy in connection with northern Iranian oil deposits.

The note denied that Americans are trying to get hold of the northern oil. Employment of foreign advisers, it said, continues Iran's traditional policy of safeguarding her own interests. The note added:

"As repeatedly mentioned to the Soviet Government's authorities both in Moscow and in Tehran, the Iranian Government again strongly assures that there is no enmity in Iran toward our great neighbor and ally, the Soviet Union, and it has always been our wish to maintain good neighborly relations with her.

"But as it is practiced by all countries, including the Soviet Union, good neighborly relations should be observed by both parties."

The Iranian Government's aim, the note said, "is to follow sincerely and openl ythe United Nations charter" and to maintain good relations with all governments.

Iranian political circles said they regarded the note as a blunt, courageous statement by a small nation to a great power. The note was sent to the Soviet Embassy Thursday. It was dispatched two days before Iranian officials received Russian accusations that the Iranian government was lying about the activities o fthe United States military advisors here.

India Bars Army To Bose's 'Nationals'

New Delhi, March 29 (AP)—Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru told Parliament today veterans of Subhas Chandra Bose's Japanese-sponsored wartime army will not be reinstated in the Indian Army.

Iran's Definition Of Being Good Neighbor

Tehran, Iran, March 29 (AP)—The Iranian Government has informed the Soviet Union that it regards the business of being a good neighbor as a two-way proposition.

The Government's note, made

Nehru ever, that they would h nance to enter other se cluding the home guard.

Bose's "Indian National Army" fought against allied forces in Malaya and Burma.

Delhi Police Raid Red Headquarters

New Delhi, March 29 (A. P.).—Police raided the Delhi headquarters of the Communist party and offices of the Communist dominated All-India Trade Union today. A police spokesman said no one was arrested. He declined to give details.

Japanese Spindles for India.

New Delhi, March 29 (A. P.).—Negotiati have been completed betwe Japan and India for the exch of 100,000 Japanese spindles for 30,000 tons of Indian coking coal, it was officially announced today.

Egypt to Raise Share in World Bank

Cairo, March 29 (A. P.).—The Egyptian Senate approved today a bill raising Egypt's share in the world monetary fund from $45,000,000 to $60,000,000 and her share in the International Bank from $40,000,000 to $53,300,000. The bill was approved by the Chamber of Deputies March 24.

One Dead In Strike At Burma Oil Firm

Rangoon, March 29 (AP)—One man was killed yesterday when police forcibly removed strike pickets outside gasoline storage depots.

A policeman was stabbed and several pickets were injured. Authorities detained about 300 demonstrators, mostly Indians.

Ten Communists Held On Espionage Charges

Rio de Janeiro, March 29 (AP)—A high police source said today federal police have arrested ten foreign Communists on charges of espionage and Communist sabotage.

Those arrested were listed as five Russians, one Argentine, two Poles, one Estonian and one Lithuanian. They were reported to have been working with the Slavic Union Agency, which ostensibly helps Slav immigrants in Brazil.

BOGOTA PARLEY TO OPEN TODAY

Antagonistic Red Posters Fail to Dim Warm Welcome for Marshall.

BOGOTA, Colombia, March 29—(AP) Communist posters depicting George C. Marshall as a Nazi greeted the U. S. secretary of state today when he arrived to take part in the Inter-American Conference.

The 21-nation conference faces the issues of communism and European colonialism in the western hemisphere after its official opening tomorrow afternoon.

Despite the posters, Marshall and Secretary of Commerce W. Averell Harriman received a warm welcome upon their arrival at Techo airport. The large United States delegation is nearly complete.

One set of communist posters read "Heil Marshall" and was decorated with Nazi swastikas.

The delegates presented their credentials to President Mariano Ospina Perez of Colombia, who will deliver the welcoming address tomorrow.

A crowd of 5,000 gave Marshall an ovation at the airport. Other thousands cheered him on his way to the city. He said:

"I have never been here before. It is quite a treat. I am glad to be here. I am much impressed and flattered by the reception given me."

"Heil Marshall," Poster Says

One set of Communist posters read "Heil Marshall," and was decorated with Nazi swastikas.

Hundreds of soldiers and special police flanked Carrera Septima—Bogota's main street—as the delegates arrived at and left the presidential palace. Officials said they feared a possible Communist demonstration.

There was no disorder, however, despite the cheering thousands.

Three Basic Projects

After the official opening, the delegates will go to work on three basic projects calling for:

1. Reorganization of the inter-American system into a strong regional bloc within the framework of the United Nations.

2. Establishment of a program of economic aid for Latin America.

3. Enactment of a pact providing for the peaceful solution of differences between the American republics.

Marshall Plan Stirs Alarm

Although differences are expected to arise over details, the American republics seem unanimous in the view that a stronger regional system is imperative in view of present world conditions.

Latin American nations have expressed particular interest in the economic phases of the conference. They fear the Marshall plan for European recovery may cause the United States to postpone financial and technological assistance to them.

Chile, Paraguay and Cuba have expressed an interest in having the conference take a stand against communist encroachment in the Western Hemisphere. There is no guarantee, however, that the delegates are going to agree on the subject. Some believe it is preferable to have each nation settle the communist question according to its own methods.

Divergent opinions also have been expressed on the colonies of foreign powers in the Americas. Provisional President Romulo Betancourt, chief Venezuelan delegate, said his nation would demand that all such colonies be given the opportunity to free themselves by means of plebiscites.

Guatemala has renewed her 100-year-old claim to British Honduras. Argentina and Chile are disputing with Britain over claims to a portion of the Antarctic. Argentina challenges Britain in the Falkland Islands.

Brazil To Continue Policy

Joao Neves de Fontoura, chief delegate from Brazil, said his country would not provoke debate on communism since it was not on the conference agenda. But he added:

"If the matter is bought up by some other delegation, Brazil will take a position consistent with its internal policy on Communism, which culminated in a break of diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia."

He said his country would offer amendments to the inter-American charter to set up a special tribunal to safeguard human rights, prohibit any nation from using political or economic pressure and provide compulsory arbitration in disputes between the American nations.

Loan Bank To Be Proposed

A source close to Mexican Foreign Secretary Torres Bodet said today Mexico will propose to the conference that a special bank be set up to make loans to American nations as one of several proposals to help Latin-American nations improve their economic conditions.

The proposed bank would be set up with funds provided by the American nations themselves, although the bulk of the capital would be expected to come from the United States.

One United States official said it was unlikely that the conference would approve the bank. This official said United States policy was to let the Export-Import Bank and International Bank take care of Latin-American needs.

Latin American Unions Invite Foreign Capital

MEXICO CITY, March 29 (AP).—The Latin-American Confederation of Labor (C. T. A. L.) which leans strongly to the Left, wants foreign capitalists to invest in Latin America with qualifications.

The third general congress, with representatives of seventeen Latin countries, voted last night that foreign holdings should not exceed 50 per cent in any company. The resolution also asked equal pay and treatment for nationals and foreigners among company employees, and suggested that pay rolls include a minimum of 80 per cent nationals.

Vicente Lombardo Toledano, who founded the C. T. A. L. ten years ago, was re-elected its president for another three-year term. The congress also named a hemispheric committee of fourteen members to aid in administrative work. The committee will meet in 1949, the place and date being left open.

The foreign investment resolution said: "While not opposed to investment of foreign capital, the congress representing seventeen nations is opposed to such investments in public services or industries vital to national defense. . . . Investments should be controlled so that they do not damage established national industries or tend to exhaust natural resources.

The congress during its closing session also called for expropriation of agricultural land held by the Church, large landowners and foreign corporations. Included in a seven-point program for the new year are recognition of the right to form trade unions and the right to strike, higher wages, price control, social legislation, guaranteed rights of assembly, land reform, creation of independent national industries and "the right of all people to live in peace as a first condition of liberty and progress."

'Greeks Had A Wallace' In Alcibiades: Truman

President Refers To 'Demagogue,' Hints Critic 'Ought To Go To Land He Loves'

Washington, March 29 (AP)—President Truman suggested by implication tonight that Henry Wallace "ought to go to the country he loves so well."

Speaking before a banquet of Greek Americans the President asserted that the "Greeks had a Henry Wallace" in Alcibiades, whom he called "the greatest demagogue of all times."

The President spoke after Dean Alfange, of New York, the toastmaster, had said that Wallace, the third-party candidate, and his followers ought to go to the Rocky Mountains "in the role of the Greek guerrillas."

Might Be "Recognized"

Alfange added that Stalin might recognize Wallace in that instance "as the leader of the free government of the United States."

Mr. Truman began by saying.

"The Dean has stolen my thunder. I was going to tell you that the Greeks had a Henry Wallace."

The President then referred to Alcibiades, and added:

"If the imitators of that ancient Greek conqueror want to see its (the United States) liberties subverted, I suggest that they go not to the Rocky Mountains—that's fine country out there—he ought to go to the country he loves so well and help them against his own country, if that's the way he feels."

Address To Order Of Ahepa

The President addressed a gathering of approximately 1,000 Greek-Americans, members of the Order of Ahepa, who were celebrating the one hundred and twenty-seventh anniversary of Greek independence.

He recalled his message to Congress March 12, 1947, when he asked for aid for Greece and Turkey, and said that if the United States faltered in its leadership "we may endanger the peace of the world." He referred next to his address of March 17 of this year asking for a temporary revival of the draft, universal training and quick House passage of a European recovery program, then commented:

"This country has never asked for anything but peace and prosperity in the world for all peoples and for all countries.

"Have Never Shut Door"

"We have never shut the door against any country. We are willing to talk peace and international intercourse with any country in the world. But we will not stand idly by and see the liberties of the world debauched."

Mr. Truman said this country never wants war, "but there are certain things which are worse than war."

"One of them is slavery," he continued. "That's what we were faced with in 1940 and 1941. We are faced with almost exactly the same situation today."

President's Aide Denies 'Big 3' Talk Slated

Washington, March 29 (AP)—The White House said today that no "Big Three" meeting is in prospect and President Truman has no plans to leave the United States.

Presidential Press Secretary Charles G. Ross made this assertion to a news conference. He had been asked about a report out of London that Mr. Truman, Soviet Generalissimo Stalin and British Prime Minister Attlee might meet in Berlin.

Ross said that beyond denying that a "Big Three" meeting is planned, he could not add to what Mr. Truman himself has said on numerous occasions.

Report Called Fantastic

Mr. Truman has said repeatedly that he would be glad to see Stalin and Attlee in the United States, but that he has no intention of leaving the country for any such conference.

A reporter told Ross there also is a report out of Turkey that President Truman might visit that country shortly.

Ross said the denial of that report "goes double or triple." He said it is fantastic.

Pepper Urges Parley

From time to time, various people have suggested that discords in Russian-American relations might be eased by a personal meeting of Mr. Truman and Premier Stalin.

One of the latest to voice it is Senator Pepper (D., Fla.) who proposed that Mr. Truman confront Stalin personally with a plan for peace "in a last dramatic effort to prevent the horror of another unspeakable war."

Haste On Draft Law Is Urged By Baruch

Washington, March 29 (AP)—Bernard M. Baruch today asked Congress for "action now" approving universal military training and a temporary draft. He said "the time for study is over."

The white-haired adviser to Presidents also urged a hold-in-reserve law permitting revival of wage and price controls if needed.

He told the Senate Armed Services Committee the proposed program to make America strong militarily would have a "tremendous impact" on the nation's economy and said it would "upset prices and living conditions."

But the United States, Baruch declared, must make itself strong to bring about "the stability in the world which lasting peace requires"; if it fails to muster all its

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resources for peace, there will be "no alternative but to mobilize for war in the future.

Inquires About Spending Limit

Senator Morse (R., Ore.) asked Baruch how much this country could spend on military preparedness "and still have a stable economy." Morse estimated the program probably will cost $5,000,000,000.

"I think we have about reached the limit," Baruch replied.

He said Congress ought to set up a "watch dog" committee to keep an eye on spending and its effect on price and living costs.

Baruch also urged that Congress pass a law now setting up the machinery for industrial mobilization, for use of factories and plants in time of emergency.

"If you wait, everybody hurries, the crisis is upon us and you get a piecemeal job," Baruch said.

"I would like to see enactment of legislation like we had at the end of the last war. I don't want to improve it. When you try to improve it you always pare it down."

Byrd Asks About Policy

Senator Byrd (D., Va.) remarked that "up to this date the American people don't know what the foreign policy of this Government is."

"I think that is right," Baruch agreed.

In reply to Byrd, Baruch said he did not care to elaborate.

Senator Saltonstall (R., Mass.) asked whether Congress wouldn't be making it "crystal clear" to Russia "where we stand" if military training and the draft were put into effect.

Baruch said that would not be enough; also needed are laws covering economic preparedness.

Hearings Ending This Week

Before Baruch spoke, Chairman Gurney (R., S.D.) declared that his Armed Services Committee must conclude hearings on the military phases of President Truman's stop-Russia program by the end of the week.

"We simply can't take any more time," Gurney said. "By this week end we will have the complete story and all shades of opinion."

Gurney's committee is considering:

1. Temporary revival of the wartime draft.
2. A permament program of universal military training.
3. Immediate expansion of the peacetime strength of the armed forces at a cost of $3,448,000,

Preparedness Plea

Baruch told the committee:

"So terrible are the destructive potentialities on modern instru-

mentalities of war, it is no longer good enough to punish an aggressor after he has begun a war. Preventing war requires buttressing our national security before the crisis is upon us. Never again do we dare permit our own lack of preparedness to encourage any potential aggressor into attacking this country or into overrunning other peaceful nations."

He said that "In whatever we undertake, we must be guided by

the necessity of not wrecking ourselves, for that would defeat all we attempt."

He added:

"The greatest single necessity in the world today is for America to make up its mind where it stands, so that the other free peoples on earth know where to rally. Unless we come to a decision among ourselves, we invite a scattering of our friends and another war.

"Knowing where we stand, I believe, would make possible renewed endeavors to find some basis of settlement with the Soviet Union. It is my hope that an understanding with the Soviets may yet be attained. . . . We should continue striving for success in the peacemaking, even while guarding against possible failure. Only by standing guard do we gain time to continue seeking peace."

No Need For Fright

Baruch said that, although "the time for decision has come, there is no reason for panic or even fright. . . . The resources, economic, military and spiritual, which the free peoples of the world hold, are vastly superior to those which the totalitarians can command."

"We have but to mobilize enough of these resources and to apply them intelligently, vigorously and promptly to achieve the stability in the world which lasting peace requires," he added.

"For so-called moral or 'pacifist' reasons, some would deny the use of power, as being evil in itself," Baruch continued. "That is to invite war, even as it encouraged Hitler's war. Others will protest that the measures I have proposed depart from 'free enterprise' and are methods of the police state. . . .

Lists Choices

"The issue is one of law against force. Shall we use our power in support of rule by law, with all peoples free to choose how they are to govern themselves? Or shall force without law be permitted to dictate its slavish terms?

"Never was the democratic world in greater need of constructive leadership than today. That leadership can come only from this country,

for we alone have the strength to give vigor and life to moral principles. Without power, those principles will be left to find their sad expression in protests by suicide."

Coined "Cold War" Phrase

It was Baruch who applied the term "cold war" last June to the growing tension between Russia and the Western powers. He then called for immediate enactment of a "work-or-fight" law to go into effect at once upon the outbreak of any new war. Such a law, he said, should permit the Government to draft men and women for farms and factories, as well as military service.

No one in the Government was talking publicly at that time of any impending crisis over the advance of communism, and Baruch himself said he saw no war with Russia "as an immediate threat."

In all some 60 witnesses, most of them U.M.T. foes, have asked to be heard by Gurney's committee this week.

Among them is Henry A. Wallace. He will testify tomorrow afternoon.

ARMY REVAMPS RULES ON PRESS

Correspondents Are Free to Criticize Its Personnel.

Washington, March 29 (A. P.).—Secretary of the Army Royall laid down a policy today that press and radio correspondents in Army-controlled areas are free to criticize the Army or individuals. He said, too, that no correspondent is to lose his standing in an Army-controlled area without the case coming to Washington for review.

Royall made public new regulations on accrediting overseas correspondents. They advise all overseas theater commanders that "unfavorable criticism of Army policies or of an individual or group of individuals will not be considered as a basis for disaccreditation."

The new regulations resulted from recent misunderstandings over the status and privileges of correspondents in overseas areas. Complaints have come especially from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's area in the Pacific.

The new circular, No. 78, March 23, states the "Army reserves the right to determine qualifications" of a writer or photographer or broadcaster seeking accreditation in military zones. The Army also reserves the right to disaccredit a correspondent, but Royall directed that all such cases

be referred to him for final consideration.

In general, Royall said in a release that accompanied the circular, "disaccreditation will be based on personal misconduct of moral or criminal nature; violation of established journalistic codes and standards; violations of security regulations; membership in, close relationship with or adherence to

subversive organizations or engagement in unauthorized activities."

Foes of 6 Billion Aid Bill Are Beaten in House Test

Measure Is Headed Toward Scheduled Passage Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, March 29—(AP) The $6,205,000,000 foreign aid bill hurdled its first house obstacle today and headed toward scheduled passage Wednesday.

Opponents were beaten in an attempt to throw out the whole bill and pass a substitute providing for a private system of relief for communist-resisting foreign nations.

Offered by Rep. Ralph Gwinn (R-NY) and defeated by a standing vote of 103 to 60, the substitute was the first amendment offered as the house launched three final days of debate.

It would have set up a world relief corporation operated by private organizations, with a $500,000,000 cash contribution from the United States as a starter. For military aid to foreign nations, it would have authorized an appropriation of $1,000,000,000.

Rankin Attacks Program

The vote came after Rep. Rankin (D-Miss) asserted that "if every man in this house voted his honest convictions," the entire foreign aid program would be killed.

Rankin said the nation could spend its money more wisely on air force expansion and atom bomb production than by "pouring it into the rat holes of Europe."

Earlier, Rep. Cox (D-Ga) said persons who are or were "Soviet sympathizers" might have a hand in administering the recovery program. Cox urged revisions to limit ERP personnel to "those who believe in and support our American system of society and government."

The vote on the Gwinn amendment made it clear that the foreign affairs committee, author of the omnibus aid measure, was in complete control in the house and would drive through, probably Wednesday, a bill substantially identical to the one the committee wrote more than a week ago.

The committee agreed at a morning session to back an amendment to tighten controls over exports to Russia. The amendment, to be offered probably tomorrow, would give the proposed foreign aid administrator power to block exports to Russia or Soviet satellites if he believes they are not in the interest of this country.

The committee reiterated its support of a provision allowing 200 American merchant ships to be chartered to countries receiving U. S. aid. The ships would haul the aid supplies.

Floor Fight Looms

But an amendment to knock out the ship charter provision is expected to start a floor fight.

The committee rejected a proposal to add to the bill $220,000,000 for economic help to Japan, Korea and the Ryukyu islands. Rep. Vorys (R-Ohio) explained to reporters that the senate and the State department "aren't ready for it yet."

The committee already is on record for $5,300,000,000 for aid to Europe and $570,000,000 for China; $275,000,000 for Greece and Turkey, and $60,000,000 for the international children's aid fund.

Anticipating eventual enactment of the aid measure, the senate passed and sent to President Truman a house bill making available at once $55,000,000 in stop-gap aid to Europe. This money will be deducted eventually from funds to be appropriated for the aid program.

A separate bill carrying the actual cash is being readied by the house appropriations committee.

Tomorrow the senate, which has passed an aid bill limited to Europe, will tackle a separate measure for economic and military help for China. It already has passed a separate bill for aid to Greece and Turkey.

Congressional leaders hope to have all the aid bills before a senate-house conference by the end of this week. Out of that conference will emerge a compromise slated to be on President Truman's desk well in advance of the April 18 elections in which Italians will decide whether they want a communist form of government.

House Unit Approves Extra Export Curb

Washington, March 29 (AP)—The House Foreign Affairs Committee gave its backing today to a foreign-aid bill amendment to put extra controls on exports of strategic supplies to Russia.

Representative Mundt (R., S.D.) said the committee voted "overwhelmingly" to support his amendment t othe $6,205,000,000 bill giving the foreign administrator the right to veto any exports to Russia and her satellites when he considers it "in the national interest."

The committee acted shortly before the bill rolled into the showdown voting stage on the House floor.

Additional Protection

Although the Administration itself has clamped down on shipments of "war potentials" to Russia

and other countries behind the iron curtain, Mundt and other congressmen have insisted that Congress provide additional protection.

His amendment still must be accepted by the House itself. Mundt said the vote on it may not take place until tomorrow.

The bill would use economic aid plus American military science in an effort to stem communism in Europe and Asia.

Passage is scheduled for Wednesday at the latest. It may come by tomorrow night. House leaders say the margin will be at least 3 to 1, with no more than 80 to 100 opposition votes.

"Reasonable Preparations"

Representative Albert J. Engel (R., Mich.) sized up worsening Soviet-American relations and said he had reached the conclusion that:

The United States must "make reasonable military preparations."

The prewar military power of friendly nations must be restored within five, ten or twenty years, he added, so that, "added to our own, it will spell defeat to any nation which dares to threaten the free government of an other nation."

Engel is chairman of an Appropriations subcommittee through which all funds for the armed services are funneled.

Military Funds

The only military aid in the bill is $275,000,000 for Greece and Turkey and $150,000,000 for China.

For sixteen western European nations, there is a $5,300,000,000 economy recovery program. And there is $420,000,000 in economic help for China.

But supporters of the bill insist that Europe can't gain military strength until it gains economic strength, that once the sixteen nations are sound and able to support themselves they can build up military power against the threat of communism to the East.

In a speech prepared for House delivery today, Engel said he had come to the decision that "our only chance for . . . immediate peace" is through restoration of the prewar economic and military power of countries that believe in free government.

He said economic power that can't be defended by military power is not lasting.

The only possibility of war within ten years is with Russia, he said, and:

"For America to win a war with Russia without European allies, European bases and European support approaches the impossible."

Other Help Urged

Also before the House Foreign Affairs Committee for the same purpose was an amendment by Representative Vorys (R., Ohio) to put in $220,000,000 for economic help to Japan, Korea and the Ryukyu Islands.

The measure then will have to go back to the Senate, which has already passed the European recovery section but which is considering Greek-Turkish and Chinese aid in separate bills.

However, prospects that the Senate too will authorize direct military as well as economic aid to help Nationalist China "stop" communism shot upward today.

Much of the thrust was provided by Senator Taft (R., Ohio). He announced that he would support a plan by Senator Bridges (R., N.H.) to earmark for military purposes $150,000,000 of the $463,000,000 now destined for China under a Senate foreign committee bill.

8 ERP PLANNERS HAVE RED TINGE, REP. COX CHARGES

WASHINGTON, March 29 (AP)—Rep. Cox (D-Ga) today named eight men who helped draft the Marshall Plan and who are or were, Cox said, sympathizers with communism or other leftwing movements.

The Georgian was urging in the house that only those "who believe in and support our American system of society and government" be allowed any part in running the proposed $6,205,000,000 foreign aid program.

Lasser Under Fire

Cox was joined by Rep. McDowell (R-Pa) in an attack on one of the eight, David Lasser, special labor consultant to Secretary of Commerce Harriman.

Lasser, Cox said, is listed 13 times in the files of the House Committee on UnAmerican Activities and once was barred by congress from the federal payroll.

McDowell, a member of the UnAmerican Activities Committee, told the house that Lasser formerly headed the Workers Alliance, which McDowell called a communist-front organization.

However, Rep. Eberharter (D-Pa) said Lasser has been "completely exonerated" of communist links.

And Rep. McCormack (D-Mass) told the house he made a careful investigation of Lasser in 1940 and 1941 and found him "fighting against communist control of an organization in the WPA."

Cox also named Herbert W. Parisius, commerce department official said by Rep. O'Konski (R-Wis) last week to have overruled subordinates and approved shipments of strategic materials to Russia.

Others He Accuses

Cox did not give the government status of the other Marshall Plan aides he listed. He gave this account of each:

Lewis S. Lorwin, Russian-born long-timed friend of Henry A. Wallace. Known as Louis Levitski "when he was kicked out of the University of Montana in 1919." Formerly active in the Institute of Pacific Relations which, Cox said, "published pro-Soviet propaganda."

Thomas Blaisdell, member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, an organization cited by former attorney general Francis Biddle as subversive.

Felix S. Cohen, a leader in the socialist league for industrial democracy and former instructor at the new school for social research.

Arthur E. Goldsmith admitted to the UnAmerican Activities Committee that he had been a member of the American League Against War and fascism, described as a communist front.

Kenneth Meiklejohn, head of the Washington Socialist Party for years.

Ralph Hetzel, cited three times by the UnAmerican Activities Committee for affiliation with communist fronts. Co-author of a pamphlet opposing the national defense program just before World War II.

Reinforcing Man On Job

Representative Ross Rizley (R., Okla.), committee chairman, sent two more investigators to the New York area to check the report. They will reinforce another committee investigator who has been on the scene since last week looking into reports that boxes and crates are lying "all over the New York water front" awaiting shipment to Russia.

Rizley said he has received "new leads on a tremendous lot of stuff" since his committee received testimony last week that United States warplane engines have been shipped to Russia and Poland within the last year.

Shipping Is Legal

Rizley emphasized that the shippers were not acting illegally and "had the authority to do it," but, he said:

"It looks like a lot of stuff got out of the country that the Department of Commerce didn't even know about."

One of the tasks assigned to the House investigators, he said, was to track down reports that holders of export licenses have sold them for fees and that the transferred licenses have been used to export mislabeled materials.

Tip That U.S. Tanks And Guns Were Sent Russ Is Probed

Washington, March 29 (AP)—Congressional investigators hurried to New York today to run down an anonymous tip that United States tanks and anti-aircraft guns have been shipped to Russia.

George Quinn, counsel for a House investigating committee, said the committee had received an unsigned letter from New York telling of the purported shipment.

The letter said the anti-aircraft weapons were boxed and labeled as machinery.

"I don't put too much stock in it," Quinn said, "but we are not overlooking any angles on the leakage of potential war materials from this country to Russia and her satellites."

PRESS, RADIO OFFER TO HELP FORRESTAL

Film Leaders Also Join in Move to Advise on Defense Secrets and Avoid Censorship

WASHINGTON, March 29 (AP)—Leading press, radio and motion picture representatives offered today to advise James Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, on which kinds of military secrets they believed should remain secret.

They proposed that a Security Advisory Council be set up for this purpose, with members named by various publishing, broadcasting and movie organizations.

But they told Mr. Forrestal that they did not believe "any type of censorship in peacetime is workable or desirable in the public interest."

Mr. Forrestal, meeting with the group, said the declaration against censorship was in line with his own views. He said he would ask the various organizations to appoint representatives to meet with him frequently.

The defense head had asked the newspaper and other representatives at an earlier meeting last March 3 to advise him on preventing "information which might endanger the United States from being given to any potential enemy."

Need Stressed by Committee

A subcommittee headed by B. M. McKelway, editor of The Washington Star, prepared a resolution which was adopted unanimously today.

This resolution acknowledged a need for secrecy in scientific research and development of new weapons. It added:

"Protection of necessary military secrecy in such fields in a country rightfully jealous of its free and uncontrolled media of communications presents a problem in national security.

"We recognize the existence of such a problem.

"Its wise solution is the responsibility of the national military establishment. But it is shared to a degree by all media of public information. As representatives of such media, we have willingly assumed our proper part of that responsibility."

The resolution said the proposed Security Advisory Council should be "without the implication of censorship machinery in any form."

Top-Level Policy the Aim

What is needed, the subcommittee said in an accompanying report, was a clear-cut, top-level policy, applying to all branches of the defense system, on "the type of information in certain fields which should not be revealed."

"Such agreement on policy is obtainable only within the military establishment," the report said, "but the opinion and advice of representatives of communications media may prove helpful."

The advisory council would consist of a representative selected by the National Association of Magazine Publishers, the National Association of Broadcasters, one representative of three press associations, one representative of the radio networks, the American Society of Newspaper Editors, the American Book Publishers Council, Inc., the Motion Picture Association, the American Newspaper Publishers Association and the National Council of Business Paper Editors.

C. E. WILSON BACKS DRAFT, UMT PLANS

Seconds Baruch's Plea for Mobilization of Both Men, Industry.

WASHINGTON, March 29—(AP) Bernard M. Baruch said today this country should decide just what it is going to do in world affairs and back up its stand with the draft, universal military training and "a total plan for industrial and economic mobilization."

The financier's views were seconded by Charles E. Wilson, president of General Electric, who said the nation must mobilize both men and industries to meet "the crisis of this hour."

Wilson Urges Strong Army

Baruch and Wilson testified separately before the Senate Armed Services committee. Wilson, former vice-chairman of the War Production Board, endorsed both the draft and UMT. But the youth-training program can wait, he said, until:

1—We have "an army, navy and air force fully staffed with thoroughly trained personnel." Nothing else, Wilson said, "could be adequate at this stage of world events."

2—We back up our expanded armed forces by mobilization of industry, stockpiling of critical materials, and scientific research.

The white-haired Baruch, adviser to several presidents, called for "standby" laws—to be used if needed—to mobilize America's factories and to bring back wage and price controls.

We must mobilize for peace now, he said, or we will be forced to mobilize for war later.

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Wilson said the "dramatic and drastic" turn of world events has "all but demolished our hopes for an early return to the normalcy of peace."

He said the national security resources board should be given virtual wartime powers to control the American economy if defense spending rises to $20,000,000,000 a year.

The present military budget for 1949 is $11,000,000,000. President Truman is preparing to ask congress for another $4,000,000,000 or so.

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Dig at Foreign Policy

In a dig, which he later underlined, at present American foreign policy, Baruch said:

"The greatest single necessity in the world today is for America to make up its mind where it stands, so that the other free peoples on earth will know where to rally.

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"Knowing where we stand, I believe, would make possible renewed endeavors to find some basis of settlement with the Soviet Union."

The White House, at the same time, denied that a "big three" meeting of President Truman, Premier Stalin and Britain's Prime Minister Attlee is in prospect.

This was a throwdown of a London report that the three leaders might meet soon in Berlin.

It also appeared to dash cold water on yesterday's suggestion by Senator Pepper (D-Fla) that Mr. Truman to meet Stalin "in a last dramatic effort to prevent the horror of another unspeakable war."

White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross, also commenting on a rumor that the president might visit Turkey, said Mr. Truman has no plans to leave the United States.

The president has said repeatedly that he would be glad to meet Stalin—in this country.

Baruch's call for mobilization for industry, as well as adoption of the draft and UMT, was echoed by Senator Brewster (R-Me), who asked the administration to submit a plan for mustering men and resources at once.

Britain's Gold Shipment Is $20,274,216 for Week

WASHINGTON, March 29 (AP).—The Department of Commerce reported today that Britain shipped $20,274,216 worth of gold to this country in the week ended March 10.

Other major foreign shipments were $15,607,805 from Belgium and Luxembourg, and $24,576,509 from the Union of South Africa. Total gold imports for the week were $60,967,914.

The department said foreign-owned gold held in Federal Reserve banks totaled $3,725,941,635 on March 10.

U. S. Urged to Take Back Alaska Steamship Lines

WASHINGTON, March 29 (AP).—Return of war-time operation of steamship lines to Alaska was recommended today by a member of the Maritime Commission.

Grenville Mellon told a House committee on Alaska transportation problems that this step should be taken because of military requirements. He said the service can be operated with the present lines acting as general agents for the government.

"We must recognize the importance of Alaska from a national viewpoint," Mr. Mellon said. "The government should accelerate fortification of this essential military outpost. . . . If an enemy foreign power threw us out of Alaska, it would be in a fine position to attack our industrial centers."

He said the Commission will submit to the committe within a week a plan for operation of the lines.

Generals Arriving For Bradley Talks

Washington, March 29 (AP)—Commanding generals of the six armies in the United States were arriving in Washington tonight for a four-day conference with Gen. Omar Bradley, army chief of staff.

This will be Bradley's first meeting with ranking commanders since he succeeded Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower as chief of staff. Present, too, will be Gen. Jacob L. Devers, chief of the Army Field Forces, and Maj. Gen. Hobart R. Gay of the military district of Washington.

The commanding generals of the six armies are Gen. Courtney H. Hodges of the 1st Army; Lieut. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow, 2d Army; Lieut. Gen. Alvin C. Gillem of the 3d Army; Gen. Thomas T. Handy of the 4th Army; Lieut. Gen. Walton H. Walker of the 5th Army; and Gen. Mark W. Clark of the 6th Army.

The meetings will begin tomorrow morning in the Pentagon and will be closed. All varieties of military problems will be discussed.

CONSUL GETS PROTECTION

House Group Moves To Guard Bankhead At Post In Canada

Washington, March 29 (AP)—The House Committee on Un-American Activities moved today to protect John Bankhead, United States consul, from further attempts on his life at his post in Canada.

Bankhead was fired on twice last night as he drove to his home in Windsor, he reported. He said that he had earlier been sent poisoned liquor and poinsoned candy.

Cites Testimony He Gave

Representative (R., Pa.), in asking the Justice Department for special protection for Bankhead, said Bankhead had recently given an un-American Activities subcommittee secret and valuable testimony. The group has been investigating illegal entry to Communists and undesirable aliens from Canada.

"It seems more than just a coincidence that they (the attempts) occurred since he started testifying," McDowell said.

Cousin Of Actress

Bankhead has become known for hihs tight border restriction policy. He has attributed this to an effort to keep Communists from entering the United States by way of Detroit.

The consul is a nephew of the late Senator John Bankhead and of the late House Speaker William B. Bankhead. He is a cousin of Tallulah Bankhead, the actress.

U.S. WHEAT BUYING IN WEEK

7,315,683 Bushels Are Reported Taken for Shortage Areas

WASHINGTON, March 29 (AP)—The Department of Agriculture reported today that it bought 7,315,683 bushels of wheat last week for shortage areas abroad.

Flour purchases totaled 40,390,000 pounds—the equivalent of 82,671 bushels of wheat.

Purchases of grain products by the department since last July 1 have totaled 222,537,846 bushels of wheat; 51,646,051 bushels wheat equivalent of flour; 5,703,805 bushels of barley; 5,275,561 bushels of oats; 4,712,661 bushels of grain sorghums, and 912,460 bushels of rye.

McCloy to Visit South America

Washington, March 29 (A. P.).—John J. McCloy, president, and other World Bank officials will leave on April 1 for a tour of South America.

Their first stop will be April 2 at Bogota, Colombia.

McCloy's party has tentative plans to go later to Ecuador, Peru, Chile, Uruguay, Brazil and Venezuela.

The bank said McCloy's trip will be to acquaint himself with economic and development problems of the South American countries. He visited several European capitals last fall.

Slavs Charge U.S. Planes Cross Line

Washington, March 29 (AP)—Yugoslavia has complained to the United States that American planes crossed the Yugoslav border without authorization three times this year.

A State Department official said today that such a note came last week, written in mild terms.

The note said a four-engined American plane crossed the Italian-Yugoslav border January 30 and flew inland as far as Canale, 1½ miles from the frontier.

On March 2, Yugoslavia said, a two-engined plane twice crossed the border without permission, flying 1 kilometer within Yugoslavia, and over Miren, which is directly on the Italian border.

Press Officer Roger Tubby said an investigation was ordered but no reply had been made yet. He noted that the area involved has a winding boundary which cannot be determined from the air.

Baldwin Proposes Abolishing Veto Power in United Nations

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WASHINGTON, March 29—(AP) Senator Baldwin (R-Conn.) tonight proposed abolishing the veto power in the United Nations "where aggression is concerned."

Baldwin said in a speech broadcast over WTIC, Hartford, Conn.:

"If the United Nations is to function, as we have all hoped it would function, in maintaining the peace, it must be capable of acting to prevent aggression.

"The first and most important step that could be taken would be to abolish the veto power where aggression is concerned."

Baldwin said a group of senators is preparing a resolution recommending "certain specific steps" to "reestablish the prestige and influence" of UN. He did not give details.

A member of the Armed Services committee, Baldwin declared himself in favor of both universal military training and a temporary draft.

"It is a historical American belief," he said, "that each citizen share in the operation and the defense of his government.

"There is little difference between the principle of universal military training and militia training in the early days of our own state."

MRS. ROOSEVELT NOT QUITTING U.N.

Washington, March 29 (A. P.).—The White House said today that Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt has not resigned her United Nations post.

Charles G. Ross, presidential press secretary, was told there are published reports that Mrs. Roosevelt has sent in a letter of resignation. He replied that no letter of resignation has been received. Mrs. Roosevelt is chairman of the U. N. Commission on Human Rights and a delegate to the General Assembly.

The New York Herald Tribune quoted Mrs. Roosevelt last week end as saying she had offered to resign the U. N. post, but President Truman and Secretary of State Marshall "didn't want me to." She sailed Saturday on the Queen Elizabeth for London. She is to unveil a statue there of the late President.

TREASON CASE JURY-PICKING BEGINS TODAY

64 Of Panel Beg Off As Trial Of Robert Best Opens In Boston

Boston, March 29 (AP)—The treason trial of Robert H. Best, former American newsman accused of broadcasting for the Nazis during the last war, opened today. He tried unsuccessfully to get the panel of 175 prospective jurors tossed out.

Federal Court Judge Francis J. W. Ford denied Best's motion challenging the panel. The court then excused 64 prospective jurors after they paraded before the judge and pleaded to be released.

Selection of a jury of Massachusetts men who will try him on charges of "traitorously and treasonably" adhering to an enemy of the United States will get under way tomorrow.

Allowed To Direct Own Defense

Most of the afternoon was devoted to a conference with counsel in the judge's chambers.

Best, 51, and a native of Sumter, S.C., sat within the bar enclosure today with three associate attorneys. He was given permission to direct his own defense. He will be assisted by attorneys Charles Bartlett and Henry Leen, of Boston, and Maximillian St. George, of Chicago.

The court gave Best access to the Federal library and permitted him to leave the jail two days a week to consult law books.

Alleged Overt Acts Listed

The Government charges Best's work for the German radio included the preparation of commentaries, speeches, talks and announcements, and the recordings thereof for subsequent broadcast from Germany to the United States and elsewhere.

The alleged overt acts, the Government charges, were committed with "treasonable intent" and to give aid and comfort to the German Reich.

The maximum penalty for treason is death. It may be life imprisonment or as little as a $10,000 fine and a five-year prison term.

The trial is being held here because the plane bringing Best and Douglas Chandler from Europe to Washington was forced down in Wectover Field because of mechanical trouble.

Chandler, also commentator, was convicted of treason last June and is serving a life term.

DeValera Asks Nations To Guarantee Justice

Boston, March 29 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley says that he will go to the Democratic National Convention and "introduce a resolution for the Democratic party platform calling for the end of partition in Ireland."

Curley made his statement as he presented a gold "key to the city" to former Prime Minister Eamon De Valera of Eire at a public reception to the Irish political leader at Boston Garden last night.

After hearing himself described by Gov. Robert F. Bradford as the "George Washington of Ireland," De Valera said that "if we want peace we must build up a system of nations whereby justice will be recognized."

"There is no doubt in my mind," he said, "that we are going to have another world war unless the nations of the world join in guaranteeing justice.

"We in Ireland are looking for such an organization."

FARLEY DOUBTS WAR

But Believes U. S. Should Be Strong Enough to Win

PHILADELPHIA, March 29 (AP)—James A. Farley, former Democratic National Chairman, said today: "I don't think there is going to be another war."

Speaking at the Inquirer's Book and Author Luncheon, Mr. Farley said, however, that America should be prepared to cope with any sudden crisis in world affairs.

"I think we ought to be prepared to knock them back on their heels if it becomes necessary," he declared.

Air Maneuvers Slated In Alaska

Manchester, N.H., March 29 (AP). The Army's 82d Fighter Group based here will leave for Alaska this week for what the Commander calls a "routine field training exercise."

Col. W. B. Offutt said: "I don't know what everyone is getting excited about. We go some place for a field exercise every year; this year it happens to be Alaska."

About 72 planes with 1,350 officers and men make up the 82d Fighter Group based at Grenier Field. In the group are the 95th, 96th and 97th fighter squadrons.

Colonel Offutt said "these field exercises are routine to give the men training in operating in a strange area in dealing with all types of problems."

He did not reveal the site of the temporary base in Alaska.

Barney Ross Joins Legion To Battle For Jewish State

New York, March 29 (AP)—Barney Ross, former world's champion boxer, announced today he had joined the George Washington Legion, an organization of Americans planning to go to Palestine to fight for a Hebrew republic there.

Ross, who held the lightweight, junior welterweight and welterweight titles during his fighting career, served as a Marine in the Pacific and won a Silver Star and presidential citation for his fighting record on Guadalcanal. He is 39.

His announcement was made at a news conference in the offices of the American League for a Free Palestine. He said he was ready "to leave immediately" if asked.

Major Samuel Weiser, who held that rank on the staff of Field Marshal Montgomery during the war, said the legion had recruited more than 1,000 members in the last "seven to ten days."

Weiser said the recruiting would be accompanied by a campaign to raise $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 to equip the men. He said he hoped to obtain enough volunteers to form a division of 15,000 to 20,000 men.

Taylor Bound For Rome On Mission For Truman

New York, March 29 (AP)—Myron C. Taylor, personal envoy of President Truman to the Vatican, left by plane today en route to Rome on what he termed a presidential mission.

Pressed for details, Taylor told reporters they would have to "ask the President."

Asked if he would be in Italy before the April 18 elections, Taylor said he planned to proceed there "promptly." He said he did not know how long he would be out of the country.

UN GROUP TO ACT IN PALESTINE CASE

Favors Creation of Provisional Jewish Government as 'Quickly as Possible.'

HAUCH

LAKE SUCCESS, March 29—(AP) The United Nations Palestine Commission decided tonight to proceed as rapidly as possible to create a provisional Jewish government in Palestine.

The decision was announced in a letter to Moshe Shertok, head of the political department of the Jewish Agency. A high UN official said the agreement was unanimous.

The five-member commission informed Shertok that it was obligated by the general assembly's resolution of last Nov. 29 to take all possible steps to implement the partition of Palestine. It said it intended to do so unless it received orders to the contrary from the security council.

Must Await Mandate End

The commission cautioned the Jewish Agency, however, that because of Britain's refusal to turn over authority in Palestine before May 15 the provisional government could exercise no authority before that date. In effect, the government would exist only on paper until Britain ended the mandate.

The Jewish Agency has asked the commission to approve a provisional council of government selected by the agency. The United Nations advised Shertok that a decision would be reached on this matter after consultations with all groups wishing to be heard.

A United Nations official said an overwhelming majority of the organizations consulted in Jewish areas of Palestine had agreed to representation through the agency. However, consultations are continuing.

Independence Proposal

The United Nations partition plan provides that provisional councils of government for the projected Jewish and Arab nations would be started April 1, 1948.

The two new countries would become independent next October 1, 1948. Some time between the two dates the provisional councils of government would be replaced by elected governments.

The Arabs, bitter foes of partition, have made no move to prepare a provisional government for the projected Arab nation.

To Present Call For Truce

The decision came a few hours after a spokesman for the United States delegation disclosed that Warren R. Austin, chief delegate, would go before the Security Council tomorrow to appeal for a truce in Palestine.

Austin said ten days ago he also would ask the Security Council to call a halt to the commission's efforts to partition the Holy Land. There was no indication, however, when such a proposal would be laid before the Council.

An American spokesman said tonight Austin would offer a formal cease-fire resolution. He also was expected to ask the Council to order a special session of the United Nations Assembly to consider the Holy Land problem.

No Word On Trusteeship

The American delegation still had no instructions to press immediately for United Nations acceptance of an interim trusteeship over Palestine. Some informants interpreted the absence of orders from Washington on this point as meaning that the United States planned to lay that part of its Palestine program before the Assembly later.

There was little if any optimism in the United Nations corridors that President Truman's truce proposal would succeed.

Three such moves already have failed.

In voting to partition Palestine, the Assembly last Nov. 29 attached a section appealing to all governments and all peoples to refrain from taking any action to hamper or delay the decision. Three weeks ago the Security Council adopted a resolution appealing to all governments and peoples to prevent or reduce Palestine disorders. Neither of these moves had any noticeable results.

Only last week Austin, speaking after big power private consultations, told the Security Council that efforts to put through a truce failed because of refusal of the Arabs and Jews to accept.

The Arabs hold there can be no truce unless partition is dropped; the Jews say there can be no truce unless partition is put through.

Details of the presidential truce proposal were not available here tonight. The current American position on partition is that it should be shelved in favor of an interim trusteeship. The United States adds that steps should be taken without prejudice to a final political decision, which might be partition.

ATOMIC CONFEREES WOULD JUNK REDS' CONTROL PROGRAM

Harrelson

LAKE SUCCESS, March 29. —(AP) A majority of the United Nations atomic conferees lined up today behind a move to toss out Russia's atomic control proposals.

The move was started by Britain, France, China and Canada in the 11-nation working committee of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission. They were quickly joined by the United States, Argentina, Colombia and Belgium.

Britain and the United States demanded an immediate vote, but they dropped their request when Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko asked for more time.

To Decide Issue Monday

The committee will decide the issue Monday. With eight of the 11 delegates already on record as favoring the four-power proposal, its approval appeared assured. Seven votes are needed for approval.

Thus it seemed that after 21 months of debate on the rival U. S. and Russian atomic control plans, the U.N. atomic delegates were ready to narrow the field down to the American proposals originally submitted June 14, 1946, by Bernard M. Baruch.

The U. S. plan calls for a tight system of international control to be put into effect by stages. Atomic bomb production would be prohibited only after adequate safeguards had been set up to make sure no country violated the control regulations.

Russia wants an immediate treaty outlawing all atomic bomb production and requiring that present stockpiles be destroyed. The Soviet plan also calls for a limited system of inspection to be put into effect after the outlawing of atomic bombs.

Appose Red Proposals

The four-power declaration, read by Richard Miles of Britain, declared the Soviet proposals were inadequate, unrealistic and misleading. The declaration also said the Soviet plan might help an aggressor nation.

"No useful purpose can be served by further discussion of these proposals in the working committee," the four powers said in a resolution.

Gromyko retorted that the authors of the resolution were approaching the problem like "accountants and clerks." He called the report "the work of bookkeepers trying to square their views with the United States."

The Soviet delegate tounced on the four-power move only briefly. Gromyko devoted most of his 38-minute speech to another bitter attack on the United States. He blamed the U. S. for failure of the United Nations to make progress on atomic control.

Gromyko was presiding over the meeting as this month's chairman of the Atomic Commission.

30.24- 16607

Holy Land Truce Thought U.S. Aim

Lake Success, March 29 (AP)—The United States has decided not to press for immediate action on trusteeship for Palestine, an American delegation spokesman said today.

The spokesman said Chief United States Delegate Warren R. Austin had been instructed by Washington to concentrate on efforts for a Jewish-Arab truce and to call a special Palestine session of the United Nations Assembly.

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Await Two Resolutions

Austin was reported ready to submit two resolutions to the Security Council tomorrow to formalize these two proposals.

The American spokesman said no decision had been taken as to when the trusteeship idea would be brought up. Some quarters believed the United States might wait and lay it before the Assembly instead of asking the Security Council to make recommendations.

The new truce proposal is designed to carry out President Truman's declaration of last Thursday. In view of earlier big-power failures to get such a truce, however, there was little hope here that any concrete results could be expected.

Clash Foreseen

Introduction of the American proposals was expected to be the signal for a bitter Soviet blast against the United States.

The two big powers have clashed on almost every other issue before the United Nations, but both had supported the Palestine partition plan until the United States reversed itself ten days ago.

So far, Soviet Delegate Andrei A. Gromyko has remained silent on the new United States plan for a special session of the General Assembly to consider replacing partition with United Nations trusteeship.

Expect Russian Blast

Security Council delegates, however, expect the Soviet delegate to deliver a bitter blast at the United States either tomorrow or later this week. Gromyko has given broad hints that Russia still backs partition.

The signal for the Soviet attack may be the introduction of an American resolution to formalize the United States plan for a special assembly. The resolution is expected to be submitted tomorrow.

U.N. Atomic Unit Urged To Drop Russian Plan

Lake Success, N.Y., March 29 (AP)—Britain, China, France and Canada demanded today that atomic delegates break off talks on Russia's scheme to prohibit atomic bombs.

The four nations declared that a mere convention banning bombs would, without world controls, help an aggressor nation gain overwhelming military supremacy and would mislead public opinion into a feeling of false security. They denounced the whole of Russia's atomic proposals as inadequate and unrealistic.

The four countries put a resolution before the working committee of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission calling for rejection of the Russian proposals as they stand now. They asked the committee to declare that there is no purose in discussing them further.

U.S., 3 Others Approve

Frederick Osborn, United States delegate, immediately gave his support to the four-power proposal. Belgium, Colombia and Argentina also backed the resolution. This gave it more than the seven votes necessary for approval.

Delegates from the four countries said the resolution does not constitute a final and formal break with Russia on the whole atomic-control problem. They said they are ready to discuss new Soviet proposals, but they do not want to go over the same ground again and again.

Authoritative sources said the four nations were laying the groundwork for a full debate on atomic energy in the 1948 United Nations General Assembly meeting in Paris this fall.

These sources added that the four nations feel it is time for the Assembly to attempt to end the deadlock by its moral persuasion.

Talks A "Waste Of Time"

Richard Miles, of Britain, who recently told the Soviet Ukrainian delegate that it was a "waste of time" to try to talk to the British people over the heads of the British delegation here, was chosen to present the statement of the four countries and the resolution.

Miles declared that Andrei A. Gromyko's demand on June 19, 1946, for an immediate treaty outlawing atomic bombs would, without adequate controls, give "an aggressor nation the opportunity to acquire an overwhelming military supremacy."

"The world is aware of the tragic history of past conventions 'outlawing' various weapons or forms of warfare," Miles said.

"None of these conventions, culminating in the Kellogg-Briand Pact of 1928 outlawing war itself, contained any provisions for their enforcement, and consequently remain pious expressions of hope and no more," he added.

Pacts Betray Hopes

"Indeed," he continued, "such prohibitory agreements, instead of strengthening peace, actually gave rise to a false security and so betrayed the hopes that they expressed."

Miles told the committee that the Soviet plan for control by an international commission responsible to the Security Council contains no realistic provision for detecting or preventing clandestine activities.

"The rearmament of Germany between the two world wars is an obvious example of the responsibility of a nation engaging in clandestine activity when there is no genuine international scrutiny of its operations backed by corrective measures," Miles declared.

"Completely Unrealistic"

"The Soviet Government," he added, "has not only proposed a scheme that is fundamentally inadequate for the control of atomic energy, but at the same time has made the overriding stipulation that they will not agree to establish even such a feeble scheme of control until all atomic weapons have been prohibited and destroyed.

"It is completely unrealistic to expect any nation to renounce atomic weapons without any assurance that all nations will be prevented from producing them."

Some delegates have declared that they want to go ahead on an atomic control plan favored by the majority.

AAD

French Member Of U.N. Staff, Stefanini, Dies

Lake Success, N.Y., March 29 (AP). Francois Stefanani, 38, former Colonial Administrator of French West Africa, died today after a gall-bladder operation.

Stefanani was on the staff of the United Nations, being director of technical services in the conference division.

He was one of the first to join Gen. Charles DeGaulle in World War II and was awarded the Resistance Medal for his services.

Greeks Charge Kidnap Plot By Communists

Lake Success, N.Y., March 29 (AP). Greece called for help today to fight what it called an international Communist conspiracy to kidnap Greek children.

In a telegra mto Trygve Lie, Secretary General of the United Nations, the Greek Foreign Minister, Constantine Tsaldaris, charged the Communists were abducting "tens of thousands" of children from Greece.

LONDON, TUESDAY, MARCH 30-(AP)-A RUSSIAN RADIO COMMENTATOR SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES SEEKS TO MAKE JAPAN ITS "FAR EAST INDUSTRIAL WAR BASE" AFTER FAILING TO "MAKE CHINA A TOOL OF AMERICAN (FAR EASTERN) POLICY."

COMMENTATOR LINETSKY SAID THE "AMERICAN REACTIONARY PRESS MAKES NO SECRET OF THE FACT THAT IN THEIR FAR EAST PLAN AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS ARE PREPARED TO GIVE FIRST PLACE TODAY TO JAPANESE MILITARISTS AND NOT TO THE BANKRUPT KUOMINTANG."

WHEN THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT AGREED TO BECOME THE "UNITED STATES' FAR EAST GENDARME", LINETSKY SAID, "AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS AND JAPANESE VASSALS DID NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT SO VITAL A FACTOR AS THE WILL OF THE JAPANESE PEOPLE."

HJ11A8PES

London Cbld no flash

The text of the Tass statement follows:

It has become known that the U.S. secretary of state (sic) for the Navy, Sullivan, speaking on March 25 at the Senate commission (sic) for affairs of armed forces, made a statement to the effect that a short time ago submarines have been sighted near the U.S.A., and he gave it to be understood that these submarines were Soviet ones.

This statement of Sullivan's was taken up by several American newspapers, which are disseminating sensational reports to the effect

that Russian submarines were sighted near the U.S. coasts.

"Tass has been authorized to deny these reports as an absurd and slanderous invention, calculated to deceive American public opinion."

MAR 1948

MILAN, ITALY, MARCH 29-(AP)-TWO COMMUNISTS WERE KILLED AND ONE GRAVELY INJURED TODAY IN AN ARGUMENT WHICH PRODUCED GUNPLAY AT THE VILLAGE OF SAMOGLIA, POLICE HEADQUARTERS HERE REPORTED.

NEWSPAPER EDITORS IN MILAN SAID THE KILLINGS WERE LIKELY TO PRODUCE MAJOR DEMONSTRATIONS TOMORROW.

DA233PES

Madrid Add reworked.

THE YOUTHS, RANGING IN AGE FROM 14 TO 16 YEARS, GATHERED AT FRANCO'S EL PARDO PALACE TO HONOR THE GENERALISSIMO ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF HIS CIVIL WAR VICTORY. THEY GREETED HIM WITH MASS CHANTS OF "FRANCO, FRANCO, FRANCO." SPAIN WILL FORMALLY OBSERVE FRANCO'S VICTORY ON THU

RSDAY.

DO253PES

SECOND LEAD ROMANIAN (A63)-(120)

BY LEONARD KIRSCHEN

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, MARCH 29-(AP)-OFFICIAL RETURNS ANNOUNCED BY THE COMMUNIST-LED GOVERNMENT TONIGHT SHOWED ITS BLOC CREDITED WITH 92 PERCENT OF THE VOTES CAST YESTERDAY.

IT WAS ESTIMATED PROVISIONALLY THAT THE GOVERNMENT, HEADED BY PREMIER PETRU GROZA, WOULD GET ABOUT 405 OF THE 414 SEATS IN THE NEW NATIONAL ASSEMBLY. THE GOVERNMENT BLOC IS COMPOSED OF THE ROMANIAN WORKERS' PARTY, A MERGER OF COMMUNISTS AND SOCIALISTS; THE PLOUGHMAN'S FRONT; THE NATIONAL POPULAR PARTY AND THE MAGYAR UNION.

THE GOVERNMENT GAVE THESE PROVISIONAL RESULTS:

8,416,061 VOTERS REGISTERED.

7,732,652 VOTES CAST.

7,116,267 VOTES CAST FOR THE GOVERNMENT BLOC.

OF THE NINE OPPOSITION SEATS IN THE ASSEMBLY, LIBERALS WERE EXPECTED TO FILL FIVE.

THE GOVERNMENT SAID 537,698 OF THE 606,968 VOTES CAST IN BUCHAREST WERE FOR ITS BLOC.

YESTERDAY'S BALLOTING X X X ETC FOURTH GRAPH ORIGINAL (A2)

DA132PES

FIRST LEAD ROMANIAN

BY LEONARD KIRSCHEN

BUCHAREST, MARCH 29-(AP)-LATEST OFFICIAL RETURNS TODAY IN ROMANIA'S NATIONAL ELECTIONS GAVE THE COMMUNIST-LED GOVERNMENT BLOC 90 PERCENT OF THE VOTE.

RETURNS FROM 40 OF ROMANIA'S 59 ELECTIONS DISTRICTS SHOWED THAT 5,220,706 OF THE 5,724,562 (MILLION) REGISTERED VOTERS IN THOSE PRECINCTS CAST BALLOTS YESTERDAY. OF THAT NUMBER 4,714,442 VOTED FOR CANDIDATES OF THE GOVERNMENT BLOC HEADED BY PREMIER PETRU GROZA.

THIS INCLUDES BUCHAREST, WHERE 606,968 OF THE 658,211 REGISTERED VOTERS CAST BALLOTS, 537,698 OF THEM FOR THE GOVERNMENT BLOC.

YESTERDAY'S BALLOTING, FOR 414 MEMBERS OF A NEW NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, IS EXPECTED TO CLINCH THE FAR LEFT'S CONTROL OVER ROMANIA. DEPUTIES ELECTED WILL CONSIDER A CONSTITUTION CREATING A SOCIALIST-COMMUNIST STATE.

VOTING WAS ORDERLY. A MERE SCATTERING OF GENDARMES WAS NOTED AS COMPARED WITH THE HUNDREDS DURING THE LAST NATIONAL ELECTION IN NOVEMBER 1946.

THERE WERE FEWER PARTIES IN THE FIELD THAN IN THE 1946 ELECTION. THE NATIONAL LIBERAL AND INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST PARTIES DID NOT ENTER CANDIDATES. THE NATIONAL PEASANT PARTY WAS SUPPRESSED LAST SUMMER.

VOTERS HAD A CHOICE OF FROM ONE TO FOUR LISTS AS COMPARED TO A MAXIMUM OF EIGHT IN THE LAST ELECTION.

THE TOTAL NUMBER OF VOTERS REGISTERED FOR ROMANIA IN THE 59 DISTRICTS IS 8,416,061.

JR218AES

FIRST LEAD FREE PRESS (160)

BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

MAR 1948

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, MARCH 29-(AP)-HARRY MARTIN, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD, TODAY STARTLED EASTERN BLOC DELEGATES TO THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION BY QUOTING TEXTUALLY A STATUTE ON CONTROL OF THE PRESS IN RUSSIA.

CHALLENGED TO PROVE GOVERNMENTAL CONTROL OF THE PRESS IN THE SOVIET UNION, MARTIN READ THE 1,000-WORD STATUTE OF GAVLIT, DESCRIBED AS THE "MAIN ADMINISTRATION FOR AFFAIRS OF LITERATURE AND PUBLISHING HOUSES OF THE RUSSIAN SOVIET FEDERAL SOCIALIST REPUBLIC."

THAT STATUTE PLACED FULL CONTROL OVER ALL NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS, PHOTOGRAPHS, RADIO BROADCASTS, LECTURES, EXHIBITIONS AND FILMS IN THE HANDS OF THE "PEOPLE'S COMMISSARIAT OF EDUCATION."

30.24- 16609

AFTER READING THE LAW TO THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON RECEPTION AND PUBLICATION OF NEWS, MARTIN DECLARED:

"I SUBMIT THAT THE REPRESENTATIVES OF ANY GOVERNMENT PRACTICING A CONTROL SO RIGID, SO COMPLETE AND SO MONOPOLISTIC AS THIS, ARE SCARCELY IN A POSITION TO CRITICIZE THE FREE PRESS OF ANY OTHER PEOPLES."

MAR 1948

HECTOR MCNEIL X X PREV (A72) AT START.

DA1A1PES

MOSCOW, MARCH 29-(AP)-GRIGORI M. PUSHKIN HAS BEEN APPOINTED SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO HUNGARY, PRAVDA ANNOUNCED TODAY.

(PUSHKIN PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN MINISTER TO HUNGARY. TODAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT MEANS THE RUSSIANS HAVE RAISED THE STATUS OF THE BUDAPEST LEGATION TO THAT OF AN EMBASSY.) X-13

JR449AES

SHOSTAKOVICH HAS WRITTEN SEVERAL SYMPHONIES, INCLUDING HIS WELL-KNOWN SEVENTH. KHACHATURIAN HAS WRITTEN WIDELY-KNOWN VIOLIN AND PIANO CONCERTOS. PROKOFIEFF IS BEST KNOWN IN WESTERN COUNTRIES FOR "PETER AND THE WOLF." MURADELI WROTE THE OPERA "GREAT FRIENDSHIP," SINGLED OUT FOR SPECIAL CRITICISM BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY. #

Moscow add x Hungary

THE NAVY PUBLICATION SAID GEN.JUNG'S PLANS ARE BASED ON U.S. HELP. IT SAID NEW FORTIFICATIONS AND AIRPORTS WERE PLANNED IN NORTHERN SWEDEN FOR USE BY U.S. PLANES AND PARACHUTE TROOPS. RED FLEET SAID SWEDISH AVIATION WOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE U.S. MILITARY AIR FORCE IF JUNG PREVAILED. THE ARTICLE SAID SWEDISH INDUSTRY WOULD BE MOBILIZED ON THE BASIS OF THE IPORTATION OF ST
INDUSTRY WOULD BE MOBILIZED ON THE BASIS OF THE IMPORTATION OF STRATEGIC AMERICAN MILITARY MATERIALS AND THAT INCREASING NUMBERS OF SWEDISH MEN WOULD BE ARMED WITH U.S. WEAPONS.

N903AES

Moscow add x Sweden

CHINESE MILITARY (220)

PEIPING, MARCH 29-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT APPEARED TODAY TO HAVE NIPPED A CHINESE COMMUNIST MANEUVER TO LINK RED FORCES IN NORTHWEST CHINA AND MANCHURIA.

PRO-GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES SAID THE COMMUNISTS IN SOUTHERN CHAHAR, INNER MONGOLIA, WERE WITHDRAWING TOWARD THEIR BASES IN HOPEH PROVINCE TO THE SOUTH. NATIONAL TROOPS WERE REPORTED TRYING TO INTERCEPT THEM.

THE COMMUNISTS BEGAN A DRIVE NINE DAYS AGO WHICH WON EARLY ADVANCES IN THE AREA 100 MILES WEST TO 200 MILES NORTHWEST OF PEIPING. GEN. FU TSO-YI'S GOVERNMENT TROOPS LASHED BACK.

THE OFFICIAL CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY BELATEDLY SAID THE NATIONALS RECAPTURED YUHSIEN FRIDAY. YUHSIEN, FORMERLY A GO

THE OFFICIAL CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY BELATEDLY SAID THE NATIONALS RECAPTURED YUHSIEN FRIDAY. YUHSIEN, FORMERLY A GOVERNMENT DEFENSE PIVOT IN SOUTHERN CHAHAR, IS 100 MILES WEST OF PEIPING.

DISPATCHES SAID PLANES ATTACKED COMMUNIST CONVOYS OF LOOT-LADEN CARTS WITHDRAWING TOWARD HOPEH BASES. IN ONE SUCH ATTACK, IT WAS REPORTED, ALL THE CARTS WERE BLOWN TO BITS AND 500 COMMUNISTS KILLED.

COMMUNISTS IN NORTHERN SHANSI SUFFERED HEAVY CASUALTIES, PRESS ACCOUNTS SAID, THROUGH REPEATED ATTACKS BY GOVERNMENT P-51 FIGHTER PLANES AND B-25 BOMBERS. SKIRMISHES WERE REPORTED WITHIN 10 MILES OF TATUNG, NATIONAL BASTION IN NORTHERN SHANSI, AS THE MAIN RED FORCES AROUND THE CITY WITHDREW.

EARLIER REPORTS SAID TIENCHEN AND YANGKAO ON THE PEIPING-SUIYUAN RAILWAY HAD BEEN RECAPTURED. ALSO RECOVERED WAS YANGYUAN, HIGHWAY CENTER 100 MILES WEST OF PEIPING.

AFTER DAYS OF QUIET, FRESH LOCAL ACTIVITY WAS REPORTED FROM MANCHURIA. DISPATCHES SAID 10,000 COMMUNISTS ATTACKED THE AIRFIELD SOUTHWEST OF CHANGCHUN, MANCHURIAN CAPITAL, THURSDAY AND FIGHTING WAS STILL IN PROGRESS TWO DAYS LATER.

HE415APD

CHINESE POLITICAL (280)

BY HAROLD K. MILKS

NANKING, MARCH 29-(AP)-THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY CONVENED ON SCHEDULE TODAY--MINUS 10 POLICE-EJECTED INDEPENDENTS--TO ELECT CHINA'S FIRST CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT.

GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK, AN UNOPPOSED CINCH FOR THE PRESIDENCY TOLD DELEGATES THE NEW SETUP SHOULD PUT AN END TO THE "COMMUNIST REBELS WHO ARE NOW INDULGING IN A MAD MILITARY ADVENTURE."

SPEAKING AT A FAREWELL MEETING OF THE PEOPLE'S POLITICAL COUNCIL YESTERDAY, CHIANG BLAMED THE CIVIL WAR ON HIS TOLERANCE OF THE COMMUNISTS DURING THE JAPANESE INVASION. HE SAID HE WOULDN'T REPEAT THE MISTAKE.

THE ASSEMBLY'S INAUGURAL SESSION WAS ENLIVENED BY A DISPUTE OVER WHO WAS ENTITLED TO SEATS. THE 10 DELEGATES REMOVED BY POLICE WERE AMONG MORE THAN 100 INDEPENDENT WRITEIN CANDIDATES WHO DEMANDED ACCREDITATION. THEY INSISTED THEY WERE ELECTED IN NOVEMBER, WHEN THEY RAN WITHOUT KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT PARTY) SPONSORSHIP. MANY WRITEINS WON OUT OVER MINORITY PARTY CANDIDATES. THEY IGNORED KUOMINTANG INSTRUCTIONS TO LET THE MINORITIES WIN AN ALLOTTED NUMBER OF SEATS.

THE 10 WERE TAKEN TO A SECLUDED HOSTEL UNDER POLICE DETENTION. A SPOKESMAN SAID THEY CONTINUED A HUNGER STRIKE; ASSEMBLY OFFICIALS SENT WORD THE DIEHARDS HAD RESUMED EATING.

IN AN EFFORT TO SETTLE THE DISPUTE, CHIANG SUMMONED THE INDEPENDENTS TO A SECOND CONFERENCE. BEFORE ATTENDING, MORE THAN 50 VOTED NOT TO SURRENDER THEIR SEATS.

EARLIER, MINORITY LEADERS AGREED TO SEAT ONLY THEIR CANDIDATES WHO DID WIN, ACCEPTING CHIANG'S PROMISE OF FUTURE COOPERATION TO MAKE UP FOR THEIR LOSSES NOW.

ONLY 1,639 DELEGATES ATTENDED THE OPENING SESSION--391 SHORT OF THE NECESSARY TWO-THIRDS QUORUM. ANOTHER 400 DELEGATES WERE REPORTED ENROUTE. UNDER THE CONSTITUTION, THE ASSEMBLY'S ONLY PRESENT DUTIES ARE ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT FOR SIX YEAR TERMS.

THE LEADING VICE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES ARE INCUMBENT SUN FO; LEGISLATIVE YUAN (COUNCIL) PRESIDENT YU YU-JEN AND GENERALS LI TSUNG-JEN AND CHENG CHIEN, WHO COMMAND PEIPING AND HANKOW HEADQUARTERS, RESPECTIVELY.

RC RD

TOKYO, MARCH 29-(AP)-THE FINAL DEFENSE ARGUMENT IN BEHALF OF GEN. SADAO ARAKI PROVED TOO DETAILED FOR THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL TODAY.

IT RAN 85,000 WORDS. THE COURT TOLD DEFENSE ATTORNEY LAWRENCE J. MCMANUS, NEW YORK, TO STEP ASIDE MIDWAY IN HIS SUMMATION TO GIVE OTHER COUNSEL A CHANCE. MEANTIME, HE WAS INSTRUCTED TO REVISE HIS MANUSCRIPT TO CUT OUT ALL DISCUSSIONS NOT SUPPORTED BY EVIDENCE.

ARAKI IS ON TRIAL WITH EX-PREMIER HIDEKI TOJO AND 23 OTHER WAR CRIMES DEFENDANTS.

VR708ACS NM

TOKYO, TUESDAY, MARCH 30-(AP)-JAPANESE COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS HAVE CALLED OFF THEIR WEDNESDAY NATIONWIDE STRIKE, BANNED YESTERDAY BY GENERAL MACARTHUR. BUT THEY WILL CONTINUE "REGIONAL STRIKES," KYODO NEWS AGENCY SAID TODAY.

THE NEWS AGENCY SAID 200,000 COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS WERE IDLE TODAY IN 24-HOUR REGIONAL STRIKES.

OTHER LABOR UNIONS WHICH HAD STRUCK, HOWEVER, WERE REPORTED PREPARING TO RETURN TO WORK. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYES AGREED THIS MORNING TO RESUME WORK IMMEDIATELY, KYODO SAID, AND STREETCAR AND BUS OPERATORS WERE GOING BACK TO THEIR JOBS AFTER THREE DAYS' IDLENESS.

MACARTHUR HAD INSTRUCTED THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO PREVENT THE THREATENED NATIONAL STRIKE BY 400,000 COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS. THEY WERE THE MAJOR UNIT INVOLVED IN A WALKOUT PLANNED BY NEARLY A MILLION GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES.

JM912PCS

MANILA, MARCH 29-(AP)-"BOOBY TRAPPED" AMMUNITION EXPLODED IN THE DEPTHS OF THE ROCKY ISLAND FORTRESS OF CORREGIDOR, KILLING 21 FILIPINOS, AND THE PHILIPPINE ARMY TODAY BLAMED JAPANESE TROOPS FOR RIGGING THE DEVICE'S DURING THE WAR.

16 PHILIPPINE SOLDIERS AND SIX CIVILIAN LABORERS WERE KILLED--NONE OF WHOM HAD BEEN AUTHORIZED TO ENTER THE SEALED TUNNEL IN WHICH THE SATURDAY BLASTS OCCURRED, BRIG. GEN. CALIXTO DUQUE ANNOUNCED. ONE INJURED SOLDIER WAS RESCUED. THE TUNNEL, USED AS A SHELTER BY U.S. NAVAL PERSONNEL IN EARLY DAYS OF THE WAR, WAS SEALED AFTER AMERICANS RECAPTURED CORREGIDOR IN 1945.

INVESTIGATORS FOUND "PLENTY OF UNBURNED POWDER FROM JAPANESE AMMUNITION STREWN AROUND," AND SAID IT WAS TOO DANGEROUS TO EXPLORE THE TUNNEL FURTHER.

WE159APD NM

THE DESTROYER CONSORT AND SLOOP ALERT ACCOMPANIED THE HEAVY CRUISER LONDON HERE FROM BORNEO. Manila Addv Britain

JM845PCS MAR 1948

UNDATED KOREAN (150)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(FX) RUSSO-AMERICAN RELATIONS IN KOREA HAVE BEEN STRAINED ALMOST FROM THE BEGINNING--AT WAR'S END--OF THE DIVIDED OCCUPATION THERE. THE SOVIETS EARLY THIS YEAR REFUSED TO ALLOW A UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION TO ENTER NORTH KOREA TO DISCUSS A NATIONAL ELECTION TO ESTABLISH SELFGOVERNMENT.

RECENTLY, THE U.S. OCCUPATION COMMANDER IN SOUTHERN KOREA, LT. GEN. JOHN R. HODGE, CALLED AN ELECTION MAY 9 OF A NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TO PREPARE FOR SELFGOVERNMENT. HE WAS ACTING WITH APPROVAL OF THE U.N. LITTLE ASSEMBLY. ALTHOUGH HE INVITED NATIONWIDE BALLOTING, IT WAS OBVIOUS NORTH KOREANS, UNDER RUSSIAN DOMINANCE, WOULD NOT PARTICIPATE.

FRIDAY, THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED NORTH KOREAN RADIO REPEATEDLY BROADCAST AN INVITATION TO SOUTH KOREAN POLITICAL LEADERS TO AN APRIL 14 CONFERENCE TO HELP SET UP A KOREAN GOVERNMENT. PREVIOUSLY, NORTH KOREANS, WITH SOVIET SANCTION, HAD DRAFTED A CONSTITUTION, ADOPTED A FLAG WITH RED STAR AND HAMMER, AND SET UP AN ARMY.

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(EDITORS: MAY BE INSERTED IN OUTPOST 18 STORY (A81FX) IF DESIRED.)

P736APD NM

HONOLULU, MARCH 29-(AP)-YOUNG AMANA (CQ) MATILDA ARRIVED BY AIR FROM AUSTRALIA TODAY AND SHOCKED OLD RESIDENTS BY EATING THE LEI THEY GAVE HER.

AMANA, AN EIGHT MONTHS OLD WALLABY KANGAROO, IS EN ROUTE TO TORONTO TO BECOME THE MATE OF BLUEY.

AFTER AMANA'S 3,500 MILE FLIGHT FROM SYDNEY, ERIC WILSON, FORMERLY OF SASKATOON, SASK., DRAPED A LEI OF CARROTS ABOUT HER NECK. IT WAS A GIFT, HE SAID, ON BEHALF OF THE TORONTO PRESS CLUB.

MEMBERS OF THE HONOLULU PRESS CLUB ATTENDED THE RECEPTION AND CHRISTENED THE KANGAROO LEILANI.

JM1104PCS

SECOND LEAD PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, MARCH 29-(AP)-JEWS AND ARABS DUELED WITH MORTARS TONIGHT BETWEEN JAFFA AND TEL AVIV. THREE-INCH MORTAR SHELLS FELL NEAR A GREEK ORTHODOX SCHOOL IN JAFFA, DAMAGING ADJACENT BUILDINGS.

A PREVIOUS POLICE REPORT THAT THREE BOMBS HAD BEEN DROPPED, APPARENTLY FROM A PLANE, PROVED ERRONEOUS.

THE LAST FEW WOMEN AND CHILDREN REMAINING IN THE BATTERED MONTEFIORE JEWISH QUARTER OF JERUSALEM WERE EVACUATED OVER THE WEEKEND. MOST FAMILIES LEFT IN JANUARY. THEIR QUARTERS WERE GIVEN TO HAGANAH TROOPS, WHO HAVE BEEN UNDER ATTACK NEARLY EVERY NIGHT FROM ARABS.#

30.24- 16611

THE JEWS HAD BEEN UNDER SIEGE 30 HOURS IN THE ABANDONED ARAB VILLAGE OF NABI DANIEL (PROPHET DANIEL), BELOW BETHLEHEM AND EAST OF SOLOMON'S POOLS. THEY TOOK COVER THERE WHEN THEIR 40-VEHICLE CONVOY GOT CAUGHT IN ARAB ROADBLOCKS. ARABS SAID THEY DESTROYED OR CAPTURED ALL THE VEHICLES.

A BRITISH OFFICIAL REPORT SHOWED AT LEAST 12 JEWS KILLED IN THE BATTLE. JEWISH SOURCES SAID THERE WERE 17 DEAD AND SOME ARAB SOURCES SAID 80. HAGANAH REPORTED 100 ARABS SLAIN AND 200 WOUNDED. NEITHER BRITISH NOR ARAB SOURCES CONFIRMED THIS.

HAGANAH REPORTED TODAY IT HAD DESTROYED WHAT IT CALLED HEADQUARTERS OF IRAQI ARAB SOLDIERS AT SANDALA VILLAGE ON THE WESTERN SLOPE OF MOUNT GILBOA NEAR EL 'AFFULE IN SAMARIA.

THE HAGANAH HIGH COMMAND SAID IN TEL AVIV LAST NIGHT AT LEAST 30 ARABS WERE KILLED AND 10 WOUNDED WHEN JEWS BLEW UP 10 HOUSES IN THE VILLAGE. AN OFFICIAL REPORT RELEASED HERE SHOWED ONLY ONE ARAB KILLED AND TWO WOUNDED.

ONLY A FEW HAD THE COURAGE TO MAKE THEIR WAY TO EASTER SERVICES YESTERDAY.

MAR 1948

A71

A HAIFA JEWISH SOURCE SAID LAST NIGHT BRITISH NAVAL UNITS CAUGHT A SHIP OFF THE PALESTINE COAST INBOUND WITH 800 UNAUTHORIZED JEWISH IMMIGRANTS.

ARAB FARMERS AND VILLAGERS ARE MOVING OUT OF THE JEWISH REGION AROUND TEL AVIV AND NATANYA ON THE PLAIN OF SHARON. THE BULK OF 12,000 TO 15,000 OF THEM ALREADY WERE OUT.

THIS MOVE WAS REGARDED AS THE FORERUNNER OF FULL-SCALE CIVIL WAR IN THE TEL AVIV-JAFFA AREA. AN OFFICER OF THE ARAB VOLUNTEER ARMY AROUND NABLUS SAID TWO WEEKS AGO PROTECTION OR WITHDRAWAL OF ARAB BORDERLINE COMMUNITIES WOULD PRECEDE THE OFFENSIVE.

BOMBAY, MARCH 29-(AP)-HOME MINISTER MORARJI DESAI TOLD THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE TODAY 16 PERSONS HAD BEEN KILLED IN RIOTING BETWEEN HINDUS AND MOSLEMS AT GODHRA.

HE ESTIMATED BETWEEN 600 AND 1,000 HOUSES WERE DESTROYED IN THE TOWN, 250 MILES NORTH OF BOMBAY. DESAI, WHO RETURNED TODAY FROM THE SCENE, SAID RIOTING HAD ENDED. THE OUTBREAKS WERE SAID TO HAVE STARTED FIVE DAYS AGO.

N940AES

BATAVIA, JAVA, MARCH 29-(AP)-BATAVIA RADIO SAID TODAY A SERIES OF BLASTS NEAR THE SEMARANG AMMUNITION DUMPS YESTERDAY SERIOUSLY WOUNDED 11 MEN.

THE BLASTS, WHICH CONTINUED UNTIL LATE AT NIGHT, DAMAGED THE GOVERNOR'S RESIDENCE, STARTED FIRES AND BROKE WINDOWS THROUGHOUT THE AREA. SOME GUARDS ESCAPED BY JUMPING FROM THE DOCKS INTO THE WATER. THE EXTENT OF THE DAMAGE WAS UNDETERMINED.

BD641AES

RANGOON, BURMA, MARCH 29-(AP)-PREMIER THAKIN NU ANNOUNCED OVER THE RANGOON RADIO LAST NIGHT THE GOVERNMENT WILL SUPPRESS COMMUNIST ACTIVITY RUTHLESSLY IN BURMA.

HE SAID THE RED AND WHITE COMMUNIST PARTIES HAVE MERGED TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT BY FORCE. SO, HE ADDED, COMMUNISM MUST BE ELIMINATED.

THE GOVERNMENT PARTY, THE ANTI-FASCIST PEOPLE'S FREEDOM LEAGUE, APPEALED TO COMMUNISTS SATURDAY TO ACCEPT A FOUR-POINT POLITICAL PEACE PLAN. THE COMMUNISTS DID NOT RESPOND. YESTERDAY POLICE RAIDED COMMUNIST CENTERS AND MADE SEVERAL ARRESTS.

MF639AES

PAN AMERICAN (400)

BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, MARCH 29-(AP)-THE TOP-RANKING DIPLOMATS OF 21 NATIONS ASSEMBLED HERE TODAY FOR TOMORROW'S OPENING OF THE NINTH PAN AMERICAN CONFERENCE. TERRITORIAL DISPUTES THREATENED TO LOOM HIGH ON THE PROGRAM

SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL IS SLATED TO ARRIVE ABOUT NOON HIS PLANE LEFT WASHINGTON AT 9:02 P.M. (EST) LAST NIGHT.

CHILE, PARAGUAY AND CUBA HAVE EXPRESSED AN INTEREST IN HAVING THE CONFERENCE TAKE A STAND AGAINST COMMUNIST ENCROACHMENT IN THE AMERICAS BUT THERE WAS NO DEFINITE INDICATION WHETHER THE TOPIC WOULD BE TAKEN UP.

MANY OF THE NATIONS ARE EXPECTED TO LEVEL THEIR GUNS AGAINST EUROPEAN COLONIZATION IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT ROMULO BETANCOURT, CHIEF VENEZUELAN DELEGATE, SAID HE WOULD DEMAND AN END OF SUCH COLONIALISM.

BETANCOURT SAID HIS NATION WOULD DEMAND THAT ALL COLONIES OF FOREIGN POWERS IN THE AMERICAS BE GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO FREE THEMSELVES BY MEANS OF PLEBISCITES.

FOREIGN MINISTER JUAN A.BRAMUGLIA, WHO REPRESENTS ARGENTINA, SAID HE WOULD RECOMMEND AN INTERNATIONAL PARLEY TO SETTLE ANTARCTIC SOVEREIGNTY DISPUTES OF ARGENTINA AND OTHER AMERICAN NATIONS.

BRAMUGLIA ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT THE QUESTION OF SOVEREIGNTY OVER THE FALKLAND ISLANDS WOULD NOT BE INTRODUCED AT SUCH A PARLEY SINCE ARGENTINA CONSIDERED THEM RIGHTFULLY HERS.

ARGENTINA AND BRITAIN BOTH CLAIM RIGHTS TO CERTAIN ISLANDS IN THE FALKLANDS AND OTHER PARTS OF THE ANTARCTIC.

CHILE, WHICH ALSO CONTESTS SOVEREIGNTY OVER CERTAIN ISLANDS NEAR THE ANTARCTIC WITH BRITAIN, HAS SIGNED AN AGREEMENT WITH ARGENTINA JOINTLY TO DEFEND THEIR CLAIMS.

GUATEMALA, ENGAGED IN A CLAIMS DISPUTE OVER BRITISH HONDURAS (BELIZE) WITH BRITAIN, ALSO IS EXPECTED TO BRING UP HER GRIEVANCES AT THE CONFERENCE.

SECRETARY MARSHALL HAS MAINTAINED A HANDS OFF POLICY REGARDING THE ANTARCTIC ISSUE. THE U.S. BELIEVES DISPUTES INVOLVING COLONIES SHOULD BE SOLVED BY NEGOTIATIONS OUTSIDE THE CONFERENCE AND WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER. BRAZIL HAS INDICATED A SIMILAR POSITION.

JUVENAL HERNANDEZ, HEAD OF THE CHILEAN DELEGATION, HAS STRESSED HIS COUNTRY'S HOPE THE CONFERENCE WILL ENACT MEASURES TO COUNTERACT COMMUNISM IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

THE UNITED STATES HAS TAKEN THE STAND THAT A SOUND, STABLE ECONOMY IS THE FIRST DEFENSE AGAINST COMMUNISM.

A NUMBER OF OTHER AMERICAN REPUBLICS CONCUR. THAT IS WHY MUCH STRESS HAS BEEN PLACED ON ADOPTING AN EFFICIENT ECONOMIC COOPERATION PROGRAM HERE.

THIS MEETING WILL BE THE FIRST FULL DRESS GATHERING OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE REPUBLICS SINCE THE LIMA CONFERENCE IN 1938.

DELEGATES HAVE THE PROBLEM OF REORGANIZING THE STRUCTURE OF HEMISPHERIC RELATIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE U.N. CHARTER.

BD436AES

Stgo Addn Italy.

LA HORA SAID THE PLAN WOULD BE ANNOUNCED SHORTLY. UNDER ITS PROVISIONS, THE PAPER SAID, ARGENTINA WOULD EXPORT FOOD TO BRITAIN IN RETURN FOR FULL TITLE AND INSTALLATIONS BUILT IN THE ISLANDS DURING MORE THAN 100 YEARS OF BRITISH OCCUPATION.

THE FALKLANDS LIE OFF ARGENTINA'S SOUTHEAST COAST.

SN705PES

(DT) WINDSOR, ONT., MARCH 29-(AP)-ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE SOUGHT CLUES TODAY TO THE STEALTHY ASSAILANT WHO FIRED TWO GUNSHOTS LAST NIGHT AT JOHN BANKHEAD, AMERICAN CONSUL HERE.

BANKHEAD SAID THE SHOTS, APPARENTLY FIRED FROM BEHIND A TREE, STRUCK THE REAR DOOR OF HIS CAR AS HE DROVE UP TO HIS RIVERSIDE DRIVE HOME. HE WAS ALONE IN THE CAR.

POLICE FOUND FOOTPRINT BETWEEN A POST AND TREE AT THE DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE.

IT WAS THE THIRD ATTEMPT ON HIS LIFE IN RECENT WEEKS, BANKHEAD SAID. HE REPORTED THAT POISONED LIQUOR AND CANDY HAD BEEN SENT TO HIS HOME. ON ANOTHER OCCASION HIS CAR HAD BEEN TAMPERED WITH, HE SAID.

THE AMERICAN CONSUL HAS COME TO ATTENTION FOR HIS TIGHT BORDER RESTRICTION POLICY. HE HAS ATTRIBUTED THIS TO AN EFFORT TO KEEP COMMUNISTS FROM ENTERING THE UNITED STATES BY WAY OF DETROIT.

LAST NIGHT'S APPARENT ATTEMPT ON BANKHEAD'S LIFE WAS MADE DESPITE THE PRESENCE ON THE PREMISES OF AN OFFICER OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

SGT. WILLIAM FRASER, HEAD OF THE WINDSOR MOUNTIES DETACHMENT, LIVES IN AN APARTMENT ABOVE THE BANKHEAD GARAGE. HE DASHED OUTSIDE AT THE SHOTS, GOT A SHOUTED WARNING FROM BANKHEAD TO RETURN, AND CAME BACK WITH HIS GUN. THE ASSAILANT MEANTIME FLED.

(EDS: IN SECOND LINE MAKE IT "STEALTHY")

EL455AES NM

(WX) WINDSOR, ONT.--FIRST ADD BANKHEAD (A35) X X X FLED.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON SAID BANKHEAD IS A NEPHEW OF BOTH FORMER SENATOR JOHN BANKHEAD AND HOUSE SPEAKER WILLIAM B.BANKHEAD. HE IS A COUSIN OF TALLULAH BANKHEAD, STAGE AND SCREEN ACTRESS.

AB1226PES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 29-(AP)-SENATOR PEPPER (D-FLA) WANTS PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO CONFRONT GENERALISSIMO STALIN PERSONALLY WITH A PLAN FOR PEACE "IN A LAST DRAMATIC EFFORT TO PREVENT THE HORROR OF ANOTHER UNSPEAKABLE WAR."

PEPPER, WHO OFTEN HAS DEFENDED SOVIET POLICIES, CHARGED IN A RADIO INTERVIEW (STATION WEAM) YESTERDAY THAT RUSSIA "HAS BEEN GUILTY OF AGGRESSION" UPON HER NEIGHBORS. THIS, HE SAID, "OFFENDS AND AFFRONTS OUR SENSE OF INDEPENDENCE AND DIGNITY AND FREEDOM FOR THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD."

PEPPER DECLARED HE WANTED NO APPEASEMENT OF RUSSIA. HE URGED MR. TRUMAN TO DRAFT A PEACE PLAN IN CONSULTATION WITH LEADERS OF ALL PARTIES IN CONGRESS, MILITARY LEADERS AND AMERICAN PUBLIC OPINION. HE SAID IT SHOULD REQUIRE THAT ALL NATIONS "CEASE PHYSICAL AND IDEOLOGICAL AGGRESSION UPON THEIR NEIGHBORS," AND THAT THOSE WHO CONFORM BE ASSURED OF ECONOMIC AID.

"OF COURSE," PEPPER SAID, "OUR PEOPLE WOULD WANT TO BE SURE THAT X X X THEY (THE SOVIETS) ARE NOT GOING TO TAKE THE HELP WE GIVE THEM AND USE IT AGAINST US."

PEPPER SAID THE EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS SUFFERED HEAVIER LOSSES OF LIFE IN DEFEATING THE NAZIS AND MAY FEEL THEY "ARE ENTITLED TO MORE CONSIDERATION THAN THEY HAVE HAD."

"NOW THEN, IF WE CAN BRING THEM INTO THE ORBIT OF NATIONS THAT ARE WORKING FOR PEACE," HE SUGGESTED, "WOULDN'T IT BE BETTER TO LET THEM HAVE A FEW BILLION DOLLARS IN MONEY TO RECOVER THEIR ECONOMY, TO BUY GOODS FROM US, TO HELP BUILD X X X PEACE, THAN TO SPEND THAT IN WAR?"

PEPPER SAID HE FAVORS THE AID GIVEN WESTERN EUROPE, BUT HE PROPOSED WE MAKE IT PLAIN TO RUSSIA THAT WE ARE ANXIOUS TO HELP HER RECOVER FROM WAR'S DEVASTATION AND PROSPER.

"OF COURSE, OUR PEOPLE WANT TO BE SURE THAT THEIR POLICIES ARE TO BE POLICIES OF PEACE AND NOT OF WAR," HE CAUTIONED. "X X X THAT THEY ARE GOING TO DISCONTINUE THEIR X X X AGGRESSION UPON THEIR NEIGHBORS."

WHILE WE WORK FOR PEACE, WE SHOULD BE STRONG, PEPPER SAID. HE FAVORS A TEMPORARY DRAFT, "A GREAT NAVY, X X X A TREMENDOUS AIR FORCE."

ER952AES

B99WX (Q) TEXT

WASHINGTON,MARCH 29-(AP)-THE TEXT OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S REMARKS TONIGHT TO THE GREEK-AMERICAN ORDER OF AHEPA (ABOUT 700):

I THANK YOU VERY MUCH. DEAN, MR.PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: IT CERTAINLY IS A PLEASURE TO BE HERE. I AM SORRY THAT I COULD NOT BE HERE FOR THE WHOLE EVENING, BUT THE PRESIDENT HAS TO BE IN SEVERAL PLACES AT ONCE, AND IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO MAKE ALL OF THEM AT THE SAME TIME.

~~THE DEAN HAS STOLEN MY THUNDER. I WAS GOING TO TELL YOU THAT THE~~ GREEKS HAD A HENRY WALLACE. I WAS GOING TO TELL YOU THAT THE GREEKS HAD A STATESMAN, AN ORATOR, A DEMAGOGUE.

THE GREEKS HAD A WORD FOR DEMAGOGUE, AND THEY THOUGHT OF POLITICS. IN FACT THAT IS WHERE WE GOT THE WORD. THEY HAD ONE VERY ABLE AND DISTINGUISHED GREEK, YOU REMEMBER, ARISTIDES. HE WAS A GREAT ADMINISTRATOR AND A GOOD EXECUTIVE AND HE WAS CALLED THE JUDGE. BUT THEY OSTRACIZED AND BANISHED HIM. AND ONE DAY HE WAS STANDING IN THE VOTING PLACE, AND A GREEK CITIZEN CAME UP TO HIM, AND HE WANTED TO KNOW HOW TO VOTE THIS MAN ARISTIDES. AND ARISTIDES SAID, "WHY ARE YOU VOTING AGAINST HIM?" AND HE SAID, "JUST BECAUSE I AM TIRED OF HEARING HIM CALLED THE JUDGE, I THINK WE OUGHT TO PULL HIM OUT."

30.24- 16613

THEN THEY HAD THE GREATEST DEMAGOGUE OF ALL TIMES, ALCIBIADES. THERE NEVER WAS ONE LIKE HIM. HE HAD THE VOICE OF A SIREN. HE HAD THE LOOKS OF A GOD. HE HAD THE VOICE THAT TOOK THE GREEKS AROUND ANY WAY HE WANTED THEM TO GO.

B100WX

NOW WE ARE FACING THAT SAME DANGER TO THIS COUNTRY, AND IF WE ARE NOT CAREFUL SOME DEMAGOGUE IS GOING TO COME ALONG AND GET US. WE WON'T DO THAT--WE CERTAINLY WON'T DO THAT--IF ALL OF YOU ARE INFORMED AND KEEP YOURSELVES INFORMED ON JUST EXACTLY WHERE WE ARE GOING AND WHY.

WE DIDN'T WANT TO GET INTO THE WAR. THIS COUNTRY NEVER WANTS WAR. BUT THERE ARE CERTAIN THINGS WHICH ARE WORSE THAN WAR. ONE OF THEM IS SLAVERY. THAT'S WHAT WE WERE FACED WITH IN 1940 AND 1941. WE ARE FACED WITH ALMOST EXACTLY THE SAME SITUATION TODAY.

ON MARCH 12, 1947, I SAID TO CONGRESS--AND I AM GLAD TO GIVE YOU THIS AS A REMINDER, THRACANTENCOQ9 I SAID-

ON MARCH 12, 1947, I SAID TO CONGRESS--AND I AM GLAD TO GIVE YOU THIS AS A REMINDER, THREE SENTENCES. I SAID--WHEN WE WERE ASKING FOR AID TO GREECE AND TURKEY: "THIS IS A SERIOUS COURSE UPON WHICH WE EMBARK. WE MUST KEEP HOPE ALIVE. IF WE FALTER IN OUR LEADERSHIP, WE MAY ENDANGER THE PEACE OF THE WORLD, AND WE SHALL SURELY ENDANGER THE WELFARE OF OUR OWN NATION."

WELL, THE CONGRESS AND THE COUNTRY WERE OF THAT SAME OPINION, AND TODAY GREECE HAS NOT BEEN OVERRUN, AND NEITHER HAS TURKEY.

ON MARCH 17, 1948, I SAID--AND I AM GOING TO QUOTE THREE SENTENCES-TO THE CONGRESS: "THE ISSUE IS AS OLD AS HISTORY (AS OLD AS THE VERY SITUATION TO WHICH THE DEAN REFERS). IT IS TYRANNY AGAINST FREEDOM. THE THREAT TO OUR LIBERTY MUST BE FACED. THE GREAT IDEALS OF LIBERTY AND JUSTICE ARE POWERFUL FORCES IN EVERY COUNTRY. THE FAITH IN GOD THAT SUSTAINS US ALSO SUSTAINS OTHER PEOPLES. TOGETHER WE CAN ERECT AN ENDURING PEACE."

MAR 1948

B101WX

MY FRIENDS, THAT IS ALL THIS COUNTRY WANTS. THAT IS ALL THIS COUNTRY HAS EVER WANTED. THIS COUNTRY HAS NEVER ASKED FOR ANYTHING BUT PEACE AND PROSPERITY IN THE WORLD FOR ALL PEOPLES AND FOR ALL COUNTRIES. WE HAVE NEVER SHUT THE DOOR AGAINST ANY COUNTRY. WE ARE WILLING TO TALK PEACE AND INTERNATIONAL INTERCOURSE WITH ANY COUNTRY IN THE WORLD, BUT WE WILL NOT STAND IDLY BY AND SEE THE LIBERTIES OF THE WORLD DEBAUCHED.

IF IMITATORS OF THAT ANCIENT GREEK CONQUEROR WANT TO SEE ITS LIBERTIES SUBVERTED, I SUGGEST THAT THEY GO NOT TO THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS--THAT'S FINE COUNTRY OUT THERE--HE OUGHT TO GO TO THE COUNTRY HE LOVES SO WELL. AND HELP THEM AGAINST HIS OWN COUNTRY IF THAT'S THE WAY HE FEELS.

IT IS A PLEASURE MY FRIENDS TO BE HERE. I APPRECIATE THIS PRIVILEGE. I HAVE BEEN TO SEVERAL OF THESE BANQUETS, WHEN I DIDN'T ATTRACT SO MUCH ATTENTION AND HAD A MUCH BETTER TIME. I APPRECIATE THE PATRIOTISM OF THE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES WHO HAVE COME FROM GREECE. THEY BROUGHT US THE HERITAGE OF LIBERTY. THE GREEKS HAVE ALWAYS BEEN FOR LIBERTY, FROM HERCULES TO THE PRESENT DAY. WE ARE PROUD TO HAVE YOU AMONG THE CITIZENS OF THIS GREAT UNITED STATES. WE STAND FOR LIBERTY AND FOR JUSTICE. WE STAND FOR THE RIGHTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL. THAT IS WHAT WE WANT THE UNITED NATIONS TO STAND FOR, AND THAT IS WHAT WE ARE GOING TO CONTINUE TO FIGHT FOR UNTIL THE UNITED NATIONS DOES STAND FOR THAT VERY THING.

(END TEXT)

MD1234AES

B110WX (AUSSIE IMMIGRANTS FROM AYE) (Q)

WASHINGTON,MARCH 29-(AP)-AUSTRALIA HOPES TO ATTRACT 70,000 IMMIGRANTS THIS YEAR, INCLUDING JUST AS MANY FORMER AMERICAN GI'S AS POSSIBLE.

EMBASSY OFFICIALS SAID TODAY, HOWEVER, THAT LACK OF SHIPPING DIM THE PROSPECTS FOR A LARGE INFLUX OF FORMER SERVICE MEN FROM THE UNITED STATES.

x21.26

THUS FAR FEWER THAN 3,000 FORMER U.S. SERVICE MEN ARE KNOWN TO HAVE SETTLED IN THE SOUTHERN CONTINENT SINCE V-J DAY. OFFICIALS SAID THE RECORDS WERE INCOMPLETE, BUT THUS OUTLINED THE SITUATION:

IN AN EFFORT TO ATTRACT EX-GI'S, THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT PAYS 40 PERCENT OF THEIR EXPENSES AS IMMIGRANTS. THEY HAVE BEEN SENT RECENTLY AT THE RATE OF ABOUT 150 EVERY TWO MONTHS, AND BETWEEN 700 AND 800 ARE CURRENTLY ON THE WAITING LIST.

TOTAL IMMIGRATION FROM THE UNITED STATES TO AUSTRALIA IN 1947 WAS 828 MEN AND 309 WOMEN. OF THIS TOTAL ONLY ABOUT 300 WERE AMERICAN GI'S. THEY JOIN SOME 2,000 WHO TOOK THEIR ARMY DISCHARGES IN AUSTRALIA INSTEAD OF RETURNING TO THE UNITED STATES AND UNDETERMINED NUMBERS OF OTHER AMERICANS WHO ALSO HAVE SETTLED IN AUSTRALIA SINCE V-J DAY.

THE TARGET OF 70,000 IMMIGRANTS FOR 1948 INCLUDES AS MANY AMERICANS AS POSSIBLE, BUT NO FINAL ESTIMATES HAVE BEEN MADE ON HOW MANY MAY GO. AUSTRALIA'S MINISTER FOR IMMIGRATION HAS STATED HIS COUNTRY WISHED IT HAD "A MILLION AMERICANS" AS NEW CITIZENS.

AR3A9PES

MAR 1948

WITH WINDSOR (A35)

WASHINGTON,MARCH 29-(AP)-THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE TODAY REQUESTED SPECIAL PROTECTION FOR JOHN BANKHEAD, UNITED STATES CONSUL AT WINDSOR, CANADA, BECAUSE OF THREE RECENT ATTEMPTS ON HIS LIFE.

THE REQUEST FOR PROTECTION WAS MADE BY REP. MCDOWELL (R-PA), CHAIRMAN OF A SUBCOMMITTEE INVESTIGATING ILLEGAL ENTRY OF COMMUNISTS AND UNDESIRABLE ALIENS FROM CANADA TO THE UNITED STATES.

MCDOWELL MADE THE REQUEST IN A LETTER TO THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT.

HE SAID ALL THREE ATTEMPTS ON THE LIFE OF BANKHEAD FOLLOWED BANKHEAD'S SECRET TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE. THE MOST RECENT HE SAID, WAS THE FIRING OF TWO SHOTS AT BANKHEAD YESTERDAY.

"WHILE I HAVE NO CONCRETE EVIDENCE THAT THESE ATTEMPTS ON THE LIFE OF MR.BANKHEAD ARE THE RESULT OF HIS VALUABLE TESTIMONY TO THE COMMITTEE," MCDOWELL SAID, "IT SEEMS MORE THAN JUST A COINCIDENCE THAT THEY OCCURRED SINCE HE STARTED TESTIFYING."
AB319PES

PAULSBORO, N.J., MARCH 29-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN FREIGHTER CHUTKOTKA SAILED FOR HOUSTON, TEX., TODAY AFTER LOADING A CARGO OF FUEL OIL.
THE VESSEL CAME UP THE DELAWARE SATURDAY NIGHT, MAKING ITS FIRST PORT SINCE JERSEY CITY WHERE MEMBERS OF THE CATHOLIC WAR VETERANS PICKETED THE SHIP. THE PICKETS CARRIED SIGNS SAYING "STOP AID TO RUSSIA." LOADING WAS DELAYED BECAUSE LONGSHOREMEN REFUSED TO CROSS THE PICKET LINES.
THE CHUTKOTKA REMAINED IN ANCHORAGE IN THE DELAWARE AND DID NOT GO THROUGH THE FORMALITY OF CUSTOMS CLEARANCE ON DEPARTING FOR HOUSTON WHERE SHE WILL LOAD OIL DRUMS. THE VESSEL'S FINAL DESTINATION IS VLADIVOSTOK.
NO1009AES NM

LEXINGTON,KY.,MARCH 29-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS COULD TAKE OVER EUROPE ANY MINUTE THEY WANTED TO DO SO, SAYS DR.H.L.DONOVAN, PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY.
"WE ARE LIVING IN A FOOL'S PARADISE AT HOME," WROTE DR.DONOVAN, WHO IS SERVING IN GERMANY IN AN ADVISORY CAPACITY WITH THE U.S.MILITARY GOVERNMENT. ". . .THE (THE RUSSIANS) MEAN TO TAKE OVER ALL EUROPE. . .THEY PROBABLY HAVE D-DAY ALREADY SET."
FROM MUNICH HE WROTE TO MRS.DONOVAN:
". . .OUR ARMY OVER HERE IS ONLY A TOKEN ARMY. . .THE RUSSIANS COULD TAKE OVER ANY MINUTE THEY WANTED TO DO SO. IT IS FREELY SAID THEY COULD OCCUPY EUROPE IN 48 HOURS IF THEY SHOULD MOVE. WE NEED AN ARMY HERE--A GOOD ONE--OR WE SHOULD GET OUT ENTIRELY. . ."
NZ707PCS NM

NEW YORK, MARCH 29-(AP)-THE AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR JUDAISM MADE PUBLIC YESTERDAY A LETTER TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN EXPRESSING SUPPORT OF THE UNITED STATES PROPOSAL FOR A TEMPORARY UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP OF PALESTINE.
THE LETTER, SIGNED BY COUNCIL PRESIDENT LESSING J. ROSENWALD, SAID DEVELOPMENTS SINCE THE U.N. ORIGINALLY APPROVED PARTITION HAVE DEMONSTRATED THAT ANY ATTEMPT TO ENFORCE PARTITION AT THIS TIME WOULD BE DISASTROUS.
ROSENWALD EXPRESSED THE COUNCIL'S HOPE THAT A SINCERE EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO DEVELOP A WORKABLE AND PEACEFUL PLAN FOR A GOVERNMENT OF THE HOLY LAND "LED BY MEN OF MODERATION WHO APPRECIATE THE FUTILITY OF CONTINUED HOSTILITY."
JR725AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 29-(AP)-GUY M. GILLETTE, FORMER U.S. SENATOR FROM IOWA, TONIGHT URGED IMMEDIATE FORMATION OF A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF PALESTINE WHICH WOULD INCLUDE JEWS, MOSLEMS AND CHRISTIANS.
HE OFFERED THE PROPOSAL AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO PARTITION OF THE HOLY LAND.
SPEAKING AT A MEETING OF THE AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR A FREE PALESTINE, GILLETTE, WHO IS PRESIDENT OF THE LEAGUE, SAID:
"IF THE HEBREWS OF PALESTINE TOGETHER WITH THE OTHER PEOPLE, PROCLAIM A REPUBLIC AT ONCE AND SECURE THE MAXIMUM PARTICIPATION OF MOSLEM AND CHRISTIAN ELEMENTS, THEN AMERICANS CAN MOVE FOR THEIR RECOGNITION AND SUPPORT WITHOUT DELAY AND WITHOUT ANY OF THE INSURMOUNTABLE DIFFICULTIES WHICH A THEOCRATIC STATE WOULD CREATE."
HE SAID PRESENT AMERICAN POLICY ON PALESTINE APPEARED TO BE ONE OF "DELIBERATE VACCILATION AND DELAY," AND ADDED:
"I DO NOT KNOW WHY IT IS POSSIBLE TO PROPOSE SOMETHING AS COMPLEX AND INVOLVED AS A U.N. TRUSTEESHIP AND WHY IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO LIFT THE EMBARGO ON DEFENSE WEAPONS TO THE HEBREWS OF PALESTINE."
M1A1AES

FOREIGN AID SEPARATE
WASHINGTON, MARCH 29-(AP)-THE SENATE PASSED TODAY BY VOICE VOTE AND SENT TO THE WHITE HOUSE A $55,000,000 (M) APPROPRIATION FOR ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY AID TO FRANCE, ITALY AND AUSTRIA.
THE ADMINISTRATION ASKED THE MONEY TO KEEP SUPPLIES FLOWING UNTIL THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM CAN BE SET UP. THEY ARE NOW RECEIVING AID UNDER A $522,000,000 (M) WINTER RELIEF BILL PASSED LAST DECEMBER.
VH1259PES

WITH BOGOTA (1170)
NEW YORK, MARCH 29-(AP)-A CIO OFFICIAL TODAY CRITICISED FAILURE OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO INCLUDE LABOR REPRESENTATIVES IN THE U.S. DELEGATION TO THE BOGOTA CONFERENCE.
JCOB S.POTOFSKY, HEAD OF THE CIO LATIN AMERICAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AND PRESIDENT OF THE AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, SAID:
"FAILURE TO INVITE LABOR TO PARTICIPATE IN THE BOGOTA CONFERENCE IS A SHORT-SIGHTED POLICY FROM WHICH OUR STATE DEPARTMENT IS BOUND TO SUFFER IN PRESTIGE AND INFLUENCE IN THIS HEMISPHERE."
THE LABOR LEADER SAID HE WROTE SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C. MARSHALL ON MARCH 3. POTOFSKY ASKED FOR OFFICIAL REPRESENTATION AT THE CONFERENCE OF THE 6,000,000 (M) U.S. TRADE UNIONISTS WITHIN THE CIO.
ON MARCH 23, HE SAID, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE NORMAN ARMOUR WROTE CIO PRESIDENT PHILIP MURRAY EXPRESSING "REGRET" THAT HE COULD NOT INVITE CIO OFFICIALS TO BOGOTA. ARMOUR SAID ACCOMMODATIONS WERE LIMITED. POTOFSKY SAID ANOTHER STATE DEPARTMENT REASON WAS "LACK OF FUNDS."
POTOFSKY SAID THE BOGOTA CONFERENCE WILL DEAL WITH IMPORTANT ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS WHICH "DEEPLY AFFECT THE FUTURE OF THE LATIN-AMERICAN COUNTRIES AND THEIR POPULATION, INCLUDING THE LABORING MASSES."
SN1002PES

30.24- 16615

NEW YORK,MARCH 29-(AP)-THE RT.REV.MSGR.FULTON J.SHEEN YESTERDAY URGED ALL AMERICANS WITH FRIENDS OR RELATIVES IN ITALY TO SEND LETTERS OR CABLES WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS TELLING THEM "THE MEANING OF DEMOCRACY."

AT A PONTIFICAL MASS IN ST.PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL, CELEBRATED BY FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN, MSGR.SHEEN DECLARED IN HIS SERMON:

"TELL THEM NOT TO BE DECEIVED BY THE LIES OF THE COMMUNISTS AS THE PEOPLE OF POLAND AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA WERE DECEIVED. TELL THEM THE MEANING OF DEMOCRACY AND BEG THEM IN GOD'S NAME NOT TO BELIEVE WHAT THE COMMUNISTS ARE TELLING THEM, IN ORDER THAT COMMUNISM MAY NOT INVADE THE SEVEN ETERNAL HILLS OF ROME."

MSGR.SHEEN IS ON THE FACULTY OF CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY IN WASHINGTON.

HE SAID THAT IF ROME SHOULD FALL, OTHER WESTERN CITIES "WHICH ARE ONLY ITS SUBURBS AND OUTPOSTS MAY GIVE WAY UNDER THE STRAIN OF WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO THE HEAR OF THE WORLD."

THE EFFORT TO TELL THE ITALIAN PEOPLE OF THREATS OF COMMUNISM, HE SAID, WAS SOMETHING "WE OWE ALSO TO OURSELVES, BECAUSE WE OF THE WESTERN WORLD HAVE BEEN PUT IN THE IMPODDWCBOLPODWTION OJLTRFWNG TO PRESOYVE THE JYL

PDMJLCHRIDOIANITX

WODOZRN WORLD HAVE BEEN

WESTERN WORLD HAVE BEEN PUT IN THE IMPOSSIBLE POXITION OF TRYING TO PRESERVE THE FRUITS OF CHRISTIANITY AFTER HAVING SURRENDERED THE ROOTS BY THIS ACT WE WILL CONTACT OUR ROOTS AGAIN."

ASSERTING THAT "WE ARE NOW DRIVEN INTO THE CATACOMBS" IN MANY EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, MSGR.SHEEN ADDED:

"THERE IS NOW DANGER THAT THE CATACOMBS OF ROME MAY ONCY;943 £-;3 59 903, 5£384 £9'085-?

"THERE IS NOW DANGER THAT THE CATACOMBS OF ROME MAY ONCE MORE HAVE TO OPEN THEIR HOSPITABLE CAVERNS TO THE SHEEP IN FLIGHT FROM THE BEAR. IF ITALY GOES COMMUNISTIC ON APRIL 18 THE HEAD OF THE CHRISTIAN WORLD MAY BE BEATEN WITH THE HAMMER AND THE HEART OF THE CHRISTIAN WORLD PIERCED BY A SOCKLE."

TLDWINIQOTN BJ1049AES

(ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE WHICH IS EXPECTED ABOUT 10:45 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, MONDAY, MARCH 29)

(ADVANCE)--LAKE SUCCESS--FIRST ADD U.N.--ATOMIC (BY CARPENTER)

(TOP A20-21) X X X [redacted]. majority

MILES SAID THE "STRICT INTERNATIONAL CONTROL" WHICH PRIME MINISTER STALIN OF RUSSIA CALLED FOR IN OCTOBER, 1946, COULD NOT BE OBTAINED BY PUTTING INTO FORCE ANY PLAN BASED ON THE SOVIET PROPOSALS.

HE SAID THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION WOULD NOT HAVE POWER TO ENFORCE ITS DECISIONS; IT COULD ONLY PREPARE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

HE DECLARED THAT ACTION TO STOP A VIOLATION OF THE ATOMIC CODE MUST BE IMMEDIATE AND MUST NOT WAIT ON A TIME-CONSUMING DECISION BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

HE SAID THE SOVIET DELEGATE MINIMIZED THE QUESTION OF SECRET ACTIVITIES IN GENERAL. HE QUOTED GROMYKO AS SAYING THAT "'GOVERNMENTS RESPONSIBLE UNDER THE CONVENTION FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MEASURES ON THEIR TERRITORIES TAKE THE OBLIGATION TO IMPLEMENT THE CONVENTION, AND FROM THIS IT FOLLOWS THAT SECRET ACTIVITIES WOULD BE EXCLUDED.'"

"IT SEEMS SUPERFLUOUS TO COMMENT ON THIS QNREALISTIC ASSERTION," MILES ADDED.

HE DECLARED THAT THE STAND OF RUSSIA IN RESERVING TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL ANY AND ALL ACTION PERTAININT TO VIOLATIONS IS ANOTHER REASON WHY THE SOVIET PROPOSALS CANNOT BE ACCEPTED AS THE BASIS OF A SYSTEM OF CONTROL.

MILES POINTED OUT THAT UNDER THE SOVIET PROPOSALS THE SLIGHTEST MISDEMEANOR WHICH MIGHT INVOLVE A BREACH OF THE COMMISSION'S CONTROL REGULATIONS WOULD HAVE TO BE REFERRED TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL "WITH, ET BEST, INEVITABLE DELAYS."

GROMYKO HAS SAID THAT AFTER THE PACT PROHIBITING ATOMIC BOMBS IS IN EFFECT AND EXISTING BOMBS HAVE BEEN DESTROYED, THEN THE NATIONS COULD STUDY CONTROL MEASURES.

B17 (C-E-G)

ON THIS POINT, MILES SAID:

"THE SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE WAS X X X ASKED WHETHER THERE COULD BE ANY ASSURANCE THAT, IF IN AN ATTEMPT TO MEET THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HALF-WAY, IT WERE AGREED TO HAVE TWO SEPARATE CONVENTIONS, THE AGREEMENT ON CONTROL WOULD EVER COME INTO EFFECT. THE SURPRISINGLY CANDID REPLY WAS THAT: 'IF THERE IS FOUND NO BASIS FOR AGREEMENT THERE, NATURALLY, THE (CONTROL) CONVENTION CANNOT BE CONCLUDED.'"

A CONVENTION ON PROHIBITION STANDING ALONE, MILES SAID, COULD GIVE NO ASSURANCE THAT:

1. NATIONS WHICH ARE KNOWN TO POSSESS ATOMIC WEAPONS WOULD DESTROY ALL OR ANY OF THEM:

2. NATIONS NOT KNOWN TO HAVE ATOMIC WEAPONS BUT WHO MIGHT HAVE THEM WOULD CARRY OUT THEIR OBLIGATIONS;

3. NATIONS WOULD BE PREVENTED FROM MANUFACTURING ATOMIC WEAPONS IN THE FUTURE.

"IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO SEE," HE SAID, "HOW SUCH A CONVENTION COULD AFFORD ANY ASSURANCE OF SECURITY EVEN TO ITS PROPONENTS."

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE WHICH IS EXPECTED ABOUT 10:45 A.M., EST, TODAY, MONDAY, MARCH 29).

JP451AES

U.N.-BURMA

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 29-(AP)-A UNITED NATIONS MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE TODAY APPROVED BURMA'S APPLICATION TO JOIN THE 57-NATION ORGANIZATION.

NO FORMAL VOTE WAS TAKEN IN THE 11-NATION SECURITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE.

RUSSIA, THE SOVIET UKRAINE, BRITAIN, CHINA, UNITED STATES, BELGIUM, CANADA AND SYRIA SPOKE IN FAVOR OF BURMA.

THE APPLICATION NEXT GOES TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL WHERE IT PROBABLY WILL BE CONSIDERED FORMALLY IN ABOUT TWO MONTHS. THE APPLICATION FINALLY MUST BE APPROVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, MEETING IN PARIS THIS FALL.

BURMA, A FORMER COLONY OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE WHICH ACHIEVED COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE LAST JAN. 4, WAS WARMLY SUPPORTED FOR MEMBERSHIP BY BRITISH DELEGATE VALENTINE LAUFORD.

CHINA'S DR.SHUHSI HSU, CHAIRMAN OF THE MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE, SAID BURMA HAS MADE COME MISTAKES EARLY IN THE WAR BUT SOON WAS CONTRIBUTING TO THE WAR EFFORT AND HARASSING THE JAPANESE FROM THE REAR.

NEIGHBORING SIAM, WHICH PLAYED A SIMILAR WARTIME ROLE UNDER THE JAPANESE DOMINATION, WAS ADMITTED TO U.N.MEMBERSHIP THROUGH ACTION OF THE 1946 GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

R0356PES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE WORLD BANK TODAY LENT CHILE $16,000,000.

IT MADE A LOAN OF $13,500,000 (M) FOR A HYDRO-ELECTRIC DEVELOPMENT AND A LOAN OF $2,500,000 TO THE CHILEAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION TO BUY AGRICULTURE MACHINERY.

BOTH LOANS ARE GUARANTEED BY THE CHILEAN GOVERNMENT.

CHILE HAD ASKED $40,000,000 (M) FOR HYDRO-ELECTRIC DEVELOPMENT AND MODERNIZATION OF A RAILWAY, AND $5,000,000 (M) FOR PURCHASE OF AGRICULTURE MACHINERY.

R7556PES

EDITORS:

LAKE SUCCESS--INSERT U.N. ATOMIC (A20-A144) AFTER FOURTH GRAF STARTING "U.S.DELEGATE." X X X APPROVAL.

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A. GROMYKO CALLED THE FOUR-POWER REPORT "THE WORK OF BOOKKEEPERS TRYING TO SQUARE THEIR VIEWS WITH THE UNITED STATES."

BE BLAMED THE UNITED STATES FOR FAILURE OF THE U.N. TO MAKE PROGRESS ON ATOMIC CONTROL. #

NEW2

GROMYKO WAS PRESIDING OVER THE MEETING AS THIS MONTH'S CHAIRMAN OF THE ATOMIC COMMISSION. for the Soviet and the Commission

THE FOUR-POWER DECLARATION SAID:

"THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS NOT ONLY PROPOSED A SCHEME THAT IS FUNDAMENTALLY INADEQUATE FOR THE CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY, BUT AT THE SAME TIME HAS MADE THE OVERRIDING STIPULATION THAT THEY WILL NOT AGREE TO ESTABLISH EVEN SUCH A FEEBLE SCHEME OF CONTROL UNTIL ALL ATOMIC WEAPONS HAVE BEEN PROHIBITED AND DESTROYED. IT IS COMPLETELY UNREALISTIC TO EXPECT ANY NATION TO RENOUNCE ATOMIC WEAPONS WITHOUT ANY ASSURANCE THAT ALL NATIONS WILL BE PREVENTED FROM PRODUCING THEM."

TU335PES

-END-

MAR 29, 1948

MAR 1948

30.24- 16617

Senate Votes Aid to China; House Backs Export Ban On War Supplies for Red Bloc

MAR 1948

HELP FOR SPAIN WINS APPROVAL OF LOWER BODY

Passage of 6 Billion Global Aid Bill Sought in House Today.

NEED OF SPEED CITED

Vandenberg Tells Senate Conditions in China Are 'Touch and Go.'

WASHINGTON, March 30—(AP) The Senate voted $463,000,000 for China aid today and the House, in a series of rapid-fire actions, worked closer to a vote on a massive "package" carrying $6,205,000,000 to assist foreign nations.

Leaders hope to reach a House decision on the latter measure tomorrow. Meantime the chamber voted:

1. To enable officials in charge of the aid program to clamp down on American exports of war supplies to Russia and her satellites, and,

2. To give Franco Spain a slice of the $6,205,000,000.

Agreement Seen

And Senator Vandenberg (R.-Mich.) indicated there will be little difficulty in reconciling differences between House and Senate relief bills. He told reporters he would not oppose the House plan of wrapping all foreign relief bills into a single "package" although some of the House provisions might have to be compromised.

Vandenberg, apparently encouraged by today's swift developments, predicted final passage this weekend of the foreign relief program, designed to spur the recovery of nations abroad and bolster them against Communism.

The Senate passed the China aid bill on a voice vote after Vandenberg declared conditions in China were "touch and go."

Senator Kem (R.-Mo.) launched a bitter floor attack on the China bill and other foreign aid programs, saying the United States was following a lone wolf "piece meal" policy that will lead to war.

"Soon," he said, "American soldiers will be called upon to follow the American dollar."

Senator Pepper (D-Fla) said the China aid program "is good as far as it goes" but that it is just "a bare beginning."

Passage of the China aid rounds out the senate's action on its big three relief bills. It already has passed a $5,300,000,000 European relief plan and $275,000,000-military aid for Greece and Turkey.

Next Move Up To House

The next move is up to the house which is debating the "single package" $6,205,000,000 foreign aid bill which includes all major items in one measure.

Differences between the senate and house versions will be ironed out by a house-senate conference committee after the house finishes action in its bill later this week.

The house was moving swiftly.

By voice vote it amended its "package" foreign aid bill to give teeth to controls over exports of war supplies.

An amendment by Rep. Mundt (R-SD) would grant the foreign aid administrator power to veto any shipment of articles of military value to the Soviets and her neighbors.

The house also approved a plan aimed at preventing Russia from getting, through western European countries participating in the Marshall Plan program, any war supplies made from American materials.

Many congress members have said it is foolish to combat communism with one hand and feed Russia with the other.

The house voted 149 to 52 to invite Spain to share with 16 other western European nations in the multi-billion dollar Marshall Plan fund if she agrees to terms laid down in the plan.

The house apparently was so heavily in favor of the Spanish amendment that it didn't require any speeches of persuasion from its backers, once the foreign affairs committee agreed to take it.

In a report recommending the aid bill to the house, the committee said "the possible desirability of readmitting Spain to the family of western European nations seems to be growing among the countries of western Europe and is certainly manifesting itself in opinion in the United States."

Rep. O'Konski (R-Wis) offered the Spanish amendment, calling Spain the "greatest bulwark against communism in Europe."

Some of the opponents labelled the Franco regime as "fascist" and said to aid it would be a great mistake.

In another amendment, the house voted overwhelmingly to require that at least half of all goods shipped abroad under the aid program be carried in U. S. vessels. This was sponsored by Rep. Bradley (R-Calif).

By a standing vote of 165 to 32 it defeated a provision to allow the chartering of 200 American ships to European nations getting American aid. American shipping interests and unions have bitterly fought the chartering provision which the house today cut out. (The senate killed a similar provision).

An amendment by Rep. Isaacson (Al-NY) to forbid use of ERP funds to buy oil or finance oil development in the Middle East was defeated.

By a 68 to 62 vote the house refused to cut from its bill a section saying that when surplus farm products are bought for foreign aid, they must be bought in proportion to the amount by which they exceed domestic supplies. Tobacco interests were involved.

The house accepted amendments to include canned food and fisheries products among the food items sent abroad.

It agreed that 50 per cent of the corn used in the program should be in the form of corn flour or starch processed in the U. S.

Senator Vandenberg said that not to accept the house's plan of wrapping up aid in one package would result in a needless loss of time. But he also warned that the senate was not prepared to accept all of the measure's provisions.

Vandenberg said congress should act swiftly to prove to a "disrupt world" how democracy can function when speed is imperative.

House, 149-52, Invites Spain Into E.R.P.

Washington, March 30 (AP)—The House voted, 149 to 52, today to invite Franco Spain into the $6,205,000,000 foreign-aid program.

The Foreign Affairs Committee had agreed to include Spain. But Representative Vorys (R., Ohio), in charge of the aid bill, said the State Department is against it.

And whether the Senate will go along is another question.

In any event, Spain could get in on the program only if she agreed like other participating countries to join in a European Recovery Program of co-operation and self help.

Door Open To Russia

Spain now is specifically named as eligible to qualify under the bill before the House. Eastern European nations are not.

The door is open for Russia and her satellite nations to come in under the same terms as Spain, by agreeing to terms of the program.

Representative Hand (R., N.J.) immediately offered an amendment to limit the European program to the sixteen nations which have signed up already to work together toward an economic comeback.

Quickly Defeated

Hand's amendment was quickly defeated. It would have stricken out the section mentioning Spain. It would also have canceled out in the same section a provision allowing Russia and her satellite nations to come in if they agree to play ball.

By turning down Hand's amendment, the House left the door open for any nation, whether named or not, to come in under the act by agreeing to terms of the recovery program.

Specific inclusion of Spain would have financial implications. The way the program is set up, the European program would be distributed among sixteen nations.

Possible Outcome

Addition of Spain would require some research into Spanish needs and requirements. And that, in turn, could result either in increasing the total size of the European program or spreading the money among seventeen instead of sixteen countries.

The Hand amendment was quickly discarded by the House by voice vote. In defense of it, Hand said the E.R.P. is supposed to combat communism so the door should be slammed against countries which have embraced it.

Vorys protested that Hand's proposal would make a permanent, exclusive club of sixteen Western European nations. He said it would exclude western Germany and aid for Trieste. He said it would undermine America's move to return Trieste to Italy.

Representative Javits (R., N.Y.) opposed inclusion of Spain. He told the House it was "making a very grave mistake."

Doesn't Recognize Franco

He said the United States does not recognize the Franco Government. He added that the other sixteen European nations have not invited Spain to join. The United States doing so, he said, would "open the friends of democracy in Europe" to attack by Communists.

Representative Isaacson (A.L., N.Y.) said the House action on Spain "will shock the conscience of the entire world. . . . We in this House have embraced to our bosoms the Fascist Government of Franco Spain."

The House accepted by voice vote an amendment by Representative Herter (R., Mass.) on E.R.P. administration. It would allow hiring of 100 instead of 60 persons without regard to Civil Service laws; and 25 instead of ten persons who can be paid up to $15,000 a year each.

Anti-Discrimination Beaten

Representative Powell (D., N.Y.) was beaten in an effort to get an anti-discrimination clause into the act. It would have required the administrator to guarantee that any aid goods would be supplied an dhandled by firms which do not discriminate against emtployés because of race, religion or color.

Representative Marcantonio (A.L., N.Y.): "I call on the Foreign Affairs Committee to accept this amendment. You accepted an amendment to take care of Fascist Spain. How about this amendment to take care of 14,000,000 Negroes?"

Powell's amendment was beaten, 91 to 38, by a standing vote.

"Might Be Bad Politics"

Vorys said the State Department is against this step.

"Probably it is bad politics in western Europe," he said.

"But the way Spain would be written in would be rather innocuous, so we will go along."

London Surprised At Aid For Spain

London, March 30 (AP)—High British sources expressed surprise today at the vote in the United States House of Representatives to invite Franco Spain into the American foreign-aid program.

The British Foreign Office refused official comment.

One authoritative source termed the American move "very awkward."

Whitehall (Government) sources took the position that it was up to the original sixteen Marshall-plan nations to invite whatever other countries were to participate.

These informants recalled that Portugal proposed Spain's inclusion only recently at Paris and said the proposal never reached a formal test. Diplomats here said the other countries had decided informally to ignore the proposal, at least so long as Generalissimo Franco remains in control of Spain.

At the first Marshall plan conference in Paris last July the participating nations excluded Spain so long as she has her present government. That, in general terms, has been Britain's official position since then.

A French Foreign Ministry spokesman said the Paris Foreign Office has no official information on the vote in the House of Representatives, and declined to comment.

Britons Doubt Spain Will Share In U.S. Aid

London, March 30 (AP)—High British sources said tonight they "could not believe" Spain ever would share in the United States program for European recovery as long as Generalissimo Franco remains in power.

One informant commented that the United States House of Representatives vote today to allow Spain to be included in the program was "unfortunate but not decisive."

"I cannot believe (Secretary of State) Marshall and the Senate will let it go through," he added.

The Foreign Office said there would be no official comment at this stage of the development.

HELP FOR CHINA SOUGHT IN PLEA BY VANDENBERG

Senator Asks 463 Millions as a Modified Report Is Made Public.

SAYS IT IS 'TOUCH AND GO'

Sees Nationalist Government As Friend of U. S. Under Threat of Aggressor.

Washington, March 30 (A. P.).—Senator Vandenberg (R.-Mich.) urged quick senatorial approval today of $463,000,000 aid for China. He said that the situation in that country was "touch and go."

Early passage of the measure, he told the Senate, would make possible a final conference committee report on all foreign aid by this week end. The House is pressing for quick approval of an omnibus foreign aid bill, including aid for China and Europe.

Vandenberg described China as "a major victim of that conspiracy of aggression which undermines the peace of the earth." Quick action by Congress on the aid plans, he said, would demonstrate to a disrupted world how democracy can function when time is essential.

Foreign Relief Measure.

The conference committee to which Vandenberg referred will be set up following senatorial passage of the China aid bill and House passage of its overall foreign relief measure.

The Senate's China aid bill calls for $463,000,000 for twelve months. Of this, $363,000,000 would be for economic aid, and the other $100,000,000 for any use China sees fit. The House bill provides $570,000,000 for fifteen months. Of this, $150,000,000 would be for military aid and $420,000,000 for economic rebuilding.

Report on China.

Before Vandenberg spoke, the Foreign Relations Committee turned in a new report on the China aid measure. The original report was withdrawn on Saturday by Vandenberg, who said that it created an impression which was not intended.

The new document leaves out critical phrases of the first. It says that the Chinese Nationalist Government "represents our common interest" against Communism.

Vandenberg told the Senate that China was one of the "heaviest sufferers from the bludgeon blows of world war II." He said that China was one of "our most faithful allies." He noted that she had turned down offers of an "expedient peace."

Tribute to Chiang.

He paid high tribute to Chiang Kai-shek, head of the Nationalist Government, as a great and courageous leader. The Chinese Communist propaganda is bitterly anti-American, and follows the Moscow line, Vandenberg continued. To give aid to China, he added, is "unavoidably in the self-interest of this nation."

Senator Morse (R.-Ore.) said that there was "rising doubt" in this country whether the Nationalist Government really was democratic.

"How much freedom of choice is there in China today, under the Nationalist Government?" he asked. "We ought to make it clear that we aren't goingto support Fascist government or Communist government either."

Vandenberg's Retort.

Vandenber* replied thaat Pudgment on democracy has to be relative. The concept of democracy is a new one, he said, and at least the present Government has set u pthe country's first constitution.

"Relatively speaking, here is proof that there is a dedication to freedom of choice to the common people of China. There will be no freedom of choice left to 400,000,000 people of China if it falls behind the Iron Curtain of Communism," he said.

Reds Protest Detention Of Liner Rossia in N.Y.

LONDON, (Wednesday), March 31—(AP) The Soviet government has protested to the United States over the detention of the transatlantic liner Rossia in New York, the Moscow radio said today.

The broadcast said that "on March 18 United States authorities put an embargo on the departure of "the 16,595-ton ship which formerly served Germany's Hamburg American line under the name of Patria.

"According to available information," the broadcast said, "American authorities attempted to justify their unlawful action on grounds of a court claim by two passengers who had allegedly received injuries on the ship 'Rossia' when it was buffetted by heavy seas."

Damage Suits Filed

(Last week two damage suits totaling $75,000 were filed in Brooklyn federal court against the Rossia in behalf of two passengers who claimed they were injured aboard it and that it was "unseaworthy" and "undermanned."

(John Lorina of Quincy, Mass., asked $50,000 for injuries he allegedly received last October while the Rossia was docked at Marseille, France. Mrs. Race Suhl of Brooklyn claimed $25,000 for injuries suffered Jan. 6 in an east-west passage. She named the Rossia and Amtorg, the Russian purchasing agency, as co-defendants.

(Court spokesmen said the Rossia would not be allowed to leave New York until $75,000 is posted to cover both suits.

(The Moore-McCormack Lines, owners of the pier at which the Rossia usually moors in New York, said the ship now is at the Todd Shipyards in Brooklyn for repairs. The line said the Rossia was scheduled to sail April 15 from Manhattan.

(Meanwhile, veterans groups in New York drafted plans to ask organized labor to stop loading the Rossia and other Soviet ships with machinery, industrial equipment and other goods now stockpiled in Jersey City, N. J.)

The Moscow radio broadcast said the Soviet Embassy in Washington, acting on its government's instructions, had "drawn the attention of the U. S. state department to the inadmissability of detaining a vessel belonging to a foreign state x x x."

Vessel Not Held Up By State Department

WASHINGTON, March 30—(AP) The State department has received a formal Soviet protest against detention of the Russian ship Rossia in New York but officials said tonight the vessel was not held up by department order.

They said the department is "looking into" the Russian complaint, but they presumed the detention was under maritime law.

These officials said they were informed the French liner Ile De France recently was detained for a time because of damage suits in much the same manner as the Rossia.

The coast guard in New York has been asked for a report on the detention of the Rossia. Officials said that it is customary procedure to detain ships against which libels, or damage claims, have been filed, until agents post bond or some other protective arrangement is made.

The protest was the latest of a series from Russia and Soviet bloc nations to the United States.

RUSSIA SENDS SHIP PROTEST

Note Cites Detention In Suits Brought By Passengers

Washington, March 30 (AP)—The State Department has received a formal Soviet protest against detention of the Russian ship Rossia in New York, but officials said tonight the vessel was not held up by department order.

They said the department is "looking into" the Russian complaint, but they presumed the detention was under maritime law.

These officials said they were informed the French liner Ile de France recently was detained for a time because of damage suits in much the same manner as the Rossia.

Customary Procedure

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The protest was the latest of a series from Russia and Soviet bloc nations to the United States.

The State Department disclosed yesterday Yugoslavia had complained that American planes had crossed the Yugoslav border from Italy three times since January 1 and flown inland as far as 1½ miles. Russia earlier protested twice against flights of American planes over Soviet ships in Far Eastern waters and against visits of American warships to Italian ports.

Suits Filed In Brooklyn

Last week two damage suits totaling $75,000 were filed in Brooklyn Federal Court against the Rossia in behalf of two passengers who claimed they were injured aboard it and that it was "unseaworthy" and "undermanned."

John Lorina, of Quincy, Mass., asked $80,000 for injuries he allegedly received last October while the Rossia was docked at Marseille, France. Mrs. Grace Suhl, of Brooklyn, claimed $25,000 for injuries suffered January 6 in an east-west passage. She named the Rossia and Amtorg, the Russian purchasing agency, as codefendants.

Court spokesmen said the Rossia would not be allowed to leave New York until $75,000 is posted to cover both suits.

Veterans' Group Objects

The Moore-McCormack Lines, owners of the pier at which the Rossia usually moors in New York, said the ship now is at the Todd shipyards in Brooklyn for repairs. The line said the Rossia was scheduled to sail April 15 from Manhattan.

Max H. Sorensen, national commander of the Catholic War Veterans of America, called tonight for an end to ships of "potential war material" to Russia.

He issued a statement through the organization's office here in connection with picketing of the Russian ship Volga in Jersey City, N.J., today by members of the Hudson county chapter. The statement:

"Continued shipments of materials which add to the Soviet war

30.24- 16619

potential is in direct contradiction to the world crisis attitude of the Truman Administration.

"If the President is giving the American public a full account of the precarious international situation it is either an unjustifiable oversight or dereliction of duty that permits American goods to be shipped to a nation that is a potential enemy.

"The Catholic War Veterans protest any further shipments of potential war materials to Russia and request an immediate and full investigation of the Soviet purchasing agency Amtorg and all governmental agencies which control foreign purchases and shipments."

Picketed Ship Idle

Jersey City, N.J., March 30 (AP)—The Russian freighter Volga lay idle at her pier today as longshoremen respected a picket line of Catholic war veterans protesting shipment of "war-potential" goods to the Soviet Union.

The veterans, from the Hudson county chapter, set up the picket line of fifteen men at the entrance to the Claremont terminal of the Lehigh Valley Railroad early today.

Stevedores, members of the International Longshoremen's Union (AFL), respected the picket lines morning and afternoon. A union spokesman said no night shift was planned. Two gangs, totaling 62 men, had been scheduled to start loading the vessel today.

Thomas J. Carlin, county Catholic War Veterans commander, said pickets would not be withdrawn "until either the Red ships leave the port or the Government does something to put an immediate stop to these exports."

The veterans on the picket line carried signs reading: "Starve Communistic Aggression. Stop These Shipments," and "Why Are We Shipping to Russia?"

ment sources figured, would be 3 to 5 per cent but on dungarees and high quality laundry, the reduction will be 25 per cent.

New prices will go into effect Friday, it was announced today.

Tomorrow the National Economic Council will meet to see how the new decree matches its demand for a ten per cent overall price cut. The council includes spokesmen for labor employers, consumers and Government. The council will also take a look at food prices and reports of experts who say these have gone down recently.

Thursday the executive board of the General Federation of Labor—the big Communist-led union which everybody in France calls CGT—will meet for the same kind of investigation. The federation has threatened to start another drive for pay increases if the price cuts are held insufficient.

THREE SLAIN IN RIOTING ON PANTELLERIA

Airborne Italian Troops Rushed To Quell Tax Disorders On Isle

Rome, March 30 (AP)—Airborne troops were rushed today to Pantelleria, the wartime fortress isle off the African coast, to quell a riot of 2,000 taxpayers.

Other reinforcements sped by boat from Sicily to help restore order after three persons were killed and fourteen wounded in what Rome newspapers called a "revolt."

The mob, yelling protests against "high taxes," stormed into the tax office, destroyed records, smashed furniture and set fire to the wreckage. The casualties resulted when police opened fire, and order was not restored until after arrival of troops by air from Rome.

Communists Protest Slayings

The riot coincided with mass demonstrations in northern Italy as campaigning for the April 18 elections reached a feverish pitch.

Heavily armed mobile police concentrated in Somaglia, a town of 3,000 near Milan, as a precaution when thousands of Communists marched in stormy protest against the killing of two of their fellows in a political fight there yesterday.

About 150 trucks rumbled through the center of Milan this afternoon, picking up Communist workers and carrying them to Somaglia where other thousands already had gathered.

But up to 7 P.M. there had been no violent incidents connected with the demonstration.

Two-Minute Stoppage

Milan's Chamber of Labor ordered a two-minute work stoppage tomorrow in protest against the killings. Bands of Communists roamed Milan's streets tonight after a giant demonstration. They brandished wooden staves and demanded relief payments.

At Canosa di Puglia, near Bari in southern Italy, police also patroled the streets after a political riot in which seven persons were injured. Ansa news agency said fighting began when Communists attacked a parade of university students.

Mladen Ivekovic, Yugoslav Minister to Italy, denied at a news conference that Yugoslavia had promised the return of Trieste to Italy if Communists win the election.

Palmiro Togliatti, Communist leader, said in a speech Saturday that he and Marshal Tito could settle the Trieste question in 48 hours. Ivekovic said Togliatti had received "no statement from Yugoslavia," but he said Yugoslavia wants an accord with Italy.

France Will Cut Prices Of Many Items On Friday

Paris, March 30 (AP)—Prices will drop this week by Government edict on scores of products from tripe to dungarees.

The average reduction, Govern-

Italy Seeks A Remedy For Rash Of Violence

Rome, March 30 (AP)—Italian party leaders, disturbed by two political killings in the Leftist North yesterday, arranged to meet tomorrow to seek remedies for a rash of violence which threatens their campaign truce.

Communist Umberto Terrachini, president of the Constituent Assembly, who arranged the truce in an effort to bar bloodshed in the campaign for the vital April 18 elections, called the meeting.

Stave-swinging unemployed, some 7,000 strong, marched through the streets of Milan today, demanding work and relief payments. Police stood by because of yesterday's widespread outbursts, but there were no incidents of violence.

Visits Two Unions

The crowd visited the Industrial Union and the Commercial Union to make the demands.

When a committee member, who talked with officials of the Industrial Union, told them that they would get 5,000 lire ($8.33) April 2 there were mingled cheers and boos.

"We want work, not charity," some of them cried. Others shouted:

"They have promised before!"

Waving the staves, the crowd moved off a half-mile to the Commercial Union. There demands were made for its backing of unemployment relief.

The mob created no incident when it visited the latter union. It began to dwindle rapidly after the second visit.

The situation was tense as a result of the slaying of two Communists yesterday at Samoglia, 25 miles west of Milan, the Leftist stronghold of the north. Campaigners were mauled, beaten, pelted with overripe fruit and thrown from platforms at other points in the north. Both Leftists and Rightists were targets of the violence.

There was street fighting in Bari, in the south, and one man was stabbed.

Three Killed On Island

The Italian news agency Ansa reported from Pantelleria that three persons were killed and some others wounded there by police fire when a crowd, protesting taxation measures, set fire to a Government building.

Pantelleria is a small island off the Sicilian coast.

Italy's Christian Democrat Premier, Alcide de Gasperi, has literally talked himself hoarse trying to convince the Italians that the Communists must be defeated.

He spoke at Frosinone yesterday, and later gave a shortened version of the same speech at Cassino. He will be 67 years old Saturday and the vigorous campaigning has worn on him. His aides are worried about his health.

7000 Jobless March in Milan

Red-led Demonstrators Demand Relief—2 Slayings Threaten Election Truce.

Milan, March 30 (A. P.).—Some 7,000 stave-swinging unemployed Italians marched through the heart of Milan today, demanding relief payments and work.

The demonstration in this Leftist stronghold was called by the Communist-dominated Chamber of Labor. The crowd visited the Industrial Union and the Commercial Union to make the demands.

When a committee member, who talked with officials of the Industrial Union, told them that they would get 5,000 lire ($8.33) April 2, there were mingled cheers and boos.

Waving broken planks, carried as staves, the crowd moved off a half-mile to the Commercial Union. There, demands were made for its backing of unemployment relief.

Strong forces of police were near by, but despite placards reading "We are ready to do anything," and "We have had enough," the mob created no incidents when it visited the latter union. It began to dwindle rapidly after the second visit.

There were reports that Communists were assembling for a demonstration later today in the village of Samoglia, twenty-five miles southwest of Milan. It was at Samoglia that two Communists were shot to death yesterday during an argument between marchers and spectators.

'NINOTCHKA' DRAWS RUSSIAN PROTEST

Rome, March 30 (A. P.).—The Foreign Office disclosed today that Russia has made formal protest against the showing in Rome theaters of the American motion picture, "Ninotchka," a pre-war film which giggles at Communism.

A spokesman said that Ambassador Mikhail Kostylev's note of protest was delivered Saturday. The picture is playing to good crowds in five theaters.

SPANISH ARMY INCREASE SEEN

Franco Move Reported As Precaution Against Communism

Madrid, March 30 (AP)—Generalissimo Franco's regime was reported today ready to increase the Spanish army by about 300,000 men as a precautionary step in view of the Communist threat in Europe, especially Italy.

There is no official information available on such plans. It was reported, however, that the 1948 and 1949 classes may be called to the colors several months ahead of

time.

An authorized source said tonight Spain "views with satisfaction" the action of the United States House of Representatives in voting to include Spain in the European Recovery Program.

Feeling Of Skepticism

The Government, however, will make no official comment at this stage, it was learned.

The authorized source said Spain was happy that justice would be done to Spain who has always maintained an anti-Communist position and it was expected that in the near future friendship with the United States will be founded on this "new realistic base."

There was a feeling of skepticism among Spaniards, however, that Spain actually will receive any aid under the program.

The Cabinet at its last meeting on March 22 is known to have given much attention to the report of José Antonio San Gronez, Spanish Ambassador in Rome. An informed source said the report described the situation as "very grave" and that the Cabinet took the "necessary measures."

A communiqué after the meeting said the ministers received a report on "the advance of Communism in Europe."

The machinery for calling up the class of 1948 is already in motion under Spain's two-year compulsory military service law.

Under normal procedure 140,000 to 150,000 youths 21 years of age would be called for this service in October. Shortly after, the 1946 class would be released.

It is considered likely, however, that if the 1948 and 1949 classes are called immediately that the 1946 and 1947 classes would remain in service.

Silence On Taylor

At the same time official Spanish sources maintained a guarded silence on reports that Myron Taylor, the White House Ambassador to the Vatican, is coming to confer with Franco Thursday.

Taylor is reported due when half a million Spaniards are scheduled to be watching a "victory day" parade of 12,000 soldiers, sailors and police in Madrid on the anniversary observance of the end of the civil war in 1939.

It is reported Taylor also will confer with Alberto Martin Artajo, Foreign Minister, and Enrique Cardinal Pla y Deniel, Primate of Spain, during his visit.

Russian Bloc Defeated On Reporter Freedom

Geneva, Switzerland, March 30 (AP)—The United Nations conference on freedom of information today adopted over Soviet bloc opposition a Philippine reslution to encourage the freedom of movement of foreign correspondents.

The resolution urged governments to "encourage the freest possible movement of foreign correspondents in the performance of their functions. . . and to expedite the administrative measures necessary for the entry, residence, movement and travel of foreign correspondents . . . in a manner consistent with their respective laws and procedures."

The vote for the resolution was 20 to 5.

During the session the Czechoslovak delegate, Adolf Hoffmeister, declared comment abroad on the death of Czechoslovakia's Foreign Minister, Jan Masaryk, was a "tragic example of irresponsibility."

Reds Ask End Of Warmongering

Geneva, Switzerland, March 30 (AP)—Russia asked newspapers of the world today to avoid slander and warmongering.

The admonition came from A. E. Bogomolov, chief Russian delegate to the United Nations Conference on Freedom of Information. His 50-minute talk contained the familiar attacks on United States and British newspapers.

He drew a distinction between what he called "Soviet democracy" and the "formal democracy" of the West, where, he said, the peoples have "abstract rights without assurance that they enjoy those rights."

He accused several British newspaper owners of exerting "censorship through their capitalist monopolies." He said "American newspapers and the information agencies controlled by them serve only the propertied minority, preaching respect and servility toward capitalism."

Bogomolov said the press "cannot be free unless it is true." He asserted that in Russia freedom of information is "truly realized on behalf of the people."

He asked the conference to stress not only the responsibility of the press to avoid slander and warmongering but to "fight fascism and Fascist ideologies."

REDS THREATEN CURBS ON SUPPLY LINES TO BERLIN

HEINZERLING

BERLIN, March 30 — (AP) The Russians threatened today to restrict the supply lifelines of the British, French and Americans in Berlin.

The lines pass through the Soviet occupied zone and are the only ground communication routes of the western powers in Berlin.

Lt. Gen. G. S. Lukyanchenko, Soviet chief of staff, made the threat, the latest Soviet act in a series apparently designed to disrupt four-power rule of Germany.

Leaders Refuse to Comment

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the American military governor, refused to comment on the Russian general's statement. British and French officials also would not comment, but high American officials not quotable by name indicated that interference with Allied supply lines could lead to serious consequences.

Gen. Lukyanchenko's statement appeared in the form of an interview in the Soviet-licensed newspaper Voerwarts. It came as the regular day for the meeting of the Allied Control Council passed without any move from the Russians to call the four-power military governors into session. The Russians have been boycotting the council meetings since they walked out 10 days ago.

The threat brought the war of nerves being conducted by the Russians and German Communists to a higher pitch. Communist newspapers have been charging under screaming headlines that spies, criminals, hungry Germans and looters have been crossing the border into the Soviet occupation zone by the hundreds.

U. S. Army officials in Frankfurt said they had no comment on the latest Russian story—an account in the Communist newspaper Pravda in Moscow saying a German spy ring financed by American military intelligence and German industrialists was working in the Soviet zone.

The story quoted a Berlin correspondent of Pravda as saying the group was headed in Germany by a man named Gerhard Pinkert, a former colonel in the German army. The story said former German spies left throughout eastern Europe during the war were being reorganized.

Gen. Lukyanchenko said the Russians intended to regulate and control road and rail traffic between Berlin and the western zones. The reason given was the rising tempo of reconstruction and agricultural life in the Soviet zone and the consequent heavy demands on railroads and highways.

No Violation, Clay Says

Frankfurt, Germany, March 30 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay has ruled that there was no violation of law or regulations in the way the United States war-crimes prosecution obtained a Chicago *Tribune* article before it was printed.

The United States commander in Germany wrote Hal Foust, *Tribune* correspondent who wrote the article, that Brig. Gen. Telford Taylor obtained the article prematurely by accident. General Taylor is chief prosecutor of the war-crimes staff.

General Clay said that there was no censorship or law violation involved. Whether General Taylor should have used the article to issue a public denial under the circumstances, General Clay said, was "a question of personal ethics."

Charges Wire Tapping

"I do not propose to either criticize or condone General Taylor's action," Clay wrote.

The ruling was disclosed today by Foust, who had charged that the Army tapped wires to obtain his story. The disputed acticle quoted Judge Charles Wennerstrum, of Iowa, a war-crimes trial judge, as criticizing the conduct of the trials by the American prosecution. General Taylor's denial was issued before the *Tribune* article had been published.

General Clay held that there was no ground for either civil or criminal proceedings against General Taylor and the war-crimes staff.

Foust said he told Clay that he did not agree with him, and asked leave to appeal the complaint to the Secretary of the Army in Washington.

GERMAN DP'S CONFESS SLAYING OF TWO GI'S

MUNICH, Germany, March 30. —(AP) Two displaced persons have confessed they slew two American soldiers because of jealousy over the affections of a gypsy girl, the Army Criminal Investigation division announced today. Both the DP's were charged with murder.

D. A. Gallant, Munich chief of the CID, said a gypsy girl named Sonya is held as a material witness in the killing of Pvts. Robert D. Graves and Solomon D. Booker.

The bodies were found Feb. 9 in a forest north of Munich.

Gallant quoted the two displaced persons as saying they and Sonya had sought out the soldiers and offered them large amounts of liquor as a gesture of friendship. Then, he said, the two men shot each of the soldiers in the back of their heads.

German Catholics To Open Peace Drive

Hamburg, March 30 (A. P.).—The Catholic Church in Germany is embarking on a campaign for peace and against political radicalism of all kinds, the office of Cardinal Frings, Archbishop of Cologne, announced today.

The campaign will open formally on April 1 with a mass demonstration for peace at Kevelair, near the Dutch frontier.

2 Austrians Slain In Soviet Zone Fray

Russian Soldiers Blamed in Dance Hall Fight

VIENNA, Austria, March 30 (AP). —Telephone communication between Vienna and Josefsberg, in the Soviet occupation zone, was cut today after the Ministry of the Interior had reported a "Wild West" shooting fray in which Russian soldiers killed at least two Austrians and wounded fourteen.

The Austrian government ministry's communique on the shooting was withdrawn toninght without explanation.

Earlier, Austrian officials said three persons were killed and nineteen wounded at a dance hall, but the communique listed only a twenty-year-old girl and the orchestra leader as dead, and fourteen as injured.

Austrian officials said a fight broke out in the dance hall at Josefsberg, forty-five miles south of Vienna, between a Russian soldier and civilians. The soldier went for help, the officials said, and returned with two companions in an army truck, and the three fired forty-six shots into the crowd with their machine pistols.

The communique did not identify the soldier as Russian, describing him only as a "man in uniform" who returned to the dance hall with his face blackened.

The government later its communique was withdrawn said a reward for information leading to identity of the soldiers had been offered.

REDS KILL 2 AT DANCE

Vienna, March 30 (A. P.).—The Interior Ministry said today that three Russian soldiers shot up a crowd in a dance hall at Josefberg, killing an Austrian girl and a band leader and wounding fourteen others.

A communique said a "man in uniform," who had fought at the dance with Austrian civilians, returned with his face blackened and with two companions. They forced their way into the hall and fired forty-six shots from their pistols.

The town, in the Russian occupation zone forty-five miles south of Vienna, could not be reached by telephone. Five of the injured are women. Five of those wounded still are in a critical condition, reports from the local hospital said. The Austrian Government offered a "substantial" reward for information leading to identification of the soldiers.

The shooting occurred at Josefberg, 45 miles south of Vienna, in the Russian occupation zone.

A ministry spokesman said a fight started between Austrian civilians and a Russian soldier. The soldier went for help. He returned in a truck with two companions, and all fired into the crowd, the spokesman said.

Austrian and Russian officials were investigating.

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Czechs Refuse To Take Part In Probe Of Coup

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 30 (AP)—Czechoslovakia served notice today she would refuse to discuss before the United Nations Security Council Chile's charges that Russia had a hand in Government changes here.

Any invitation to Czechoslovakia to answer the Chilean charges will be rejected, it was stated at a news conference at the Foreign Office.

A formal statement said such an appearance to answer "frivolous" charges would be "undignified." It added that Jan Papanek, who as Czechoslovakia's chief United Nations delegate presented the original charges of Soviet interference, had been "deprived of his office for treason against his own state and breach of his service oath."

GREEKS BATTLE NEAR ALBANIA

Hard Fighting Reported In Vicinity Of Philiates

Athens, March 30 (AP)—A Greek communiqué reported hard fighting today near Philiates, 6 miles from the Albanian border.

The communiqué gave no details, but informed sources said the attack by the Greek Army's 8th Division may be the beginning of the spring offensive to crush Markos Vafiades's guerrillas along the Albanian-Yugoslav borders. The American military mission long has been advising on the preparations for a spring offensive. Greek officers have cautioned, however, that it might not be of a spectacular nature.

Philiates is near the western coast of Greece in Epirus. It is northwest of Konitsa, the town the guerrillas tried to capture last December for the capital of a separate Greek Communist state.

15 Guerrillas Dead

The independent liberal newspaper *Eleftheria* said the army seized two heights north of Philiates and suffered fifteen casualties. Fifteen guerrillas were reported found dead on the mountain battleground.

Military officials in Salonika said the 3d Army Corps also intercepted a large guerrilla force in the Crucia mountains 40 miles north of Salonika and a fierce battle had begun. This would be in the neighborhood of the Yugoslav-Bulgarian frontier.

Col. Temple G. Holland, of Dallas, Texas, chief of the United States military group attached to the 3d Army Corps, went to the fighting area to observe the operations.

15,000 May Be Called Up

Dwight P. Griswold, the administrator of the American aid program for Greece, said 15,000 additional young conscripts may be called up soon to serve in the new national defense corps battalions. They would replace older men.

He said the American State Department had approved use of American funds to train the men for 60 days before they replace the older guardsmen. After the first group is trained another 30,000 may be called up as replacements, Griswold said.

Griswold said the move would not boost the regular army strength of 132,000 nor affect the permanent strength of 96 defense corps battalions of 50,000 men.

Philiates. Fifteen guerrillas were found dead on the battlefield, the paper said. It said the army's total casualties in the attack were fifteen.

Unidentified Planes

The general staff communiqué said three unidentified planes were heard last night over the Peloponnesus. Guerrilla raids were reported on isolated villages in western Thrace and Macedonia.

Guerrilla attacks on villages have raised the number of refugees being cared for to 517,000, Welfare Minister Theodore Dessyllas announced.

Griswold said the move would not increase the regular army strength of 132,000 nor would it affect the permanent strength of 50,000 men in the 96 defense corps battalions.

Vice Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, commander of the United States Mediterranean Fleet now in Greek waters, paid formal calls today on Premier Themistokles Sophoulis and Foreign Minister Constantin Tsaldaris.

Greek Army Battles Rebels; U.S. Officials To 'Observe'

Athens, March 30 (AP)—Greek Army troops were locked in battle today with a large force of guerrillas in the Crucia Mountains area about 42 miles north of Salonika, military officials announced.

A dispatch from Salonika said Col. Temple G. Holland, of Dallas, Texas, chief of the joint United States military advisory planning group with the Greek 3d Army Corps, and Gen. Theodore Grigoropoulos, 3d Army commander, had gone to the area to observe operations.

In Athens, Dwight P. Griswold, chief of the United States aid mission, said an additional 15,000 young conscripts probably will be called up soon for service in the new Greek National Defense Corps, replacing older family men.

Near Albanian Line

The general staff reported tough fighting between the army and guerrillas near Philiates in Epirus, 6 miles south of the Albanian border.

Informed sources said an attack by the 8th Division in this area may be the beginning of the army's spring offensive to crush guerrillas in the mountains along the Albanian and Yugoslav borders.

Eleftheria, Independent Liberal newspaper, reported the army had seized two heights north of

Athens, March 30 (AP)—Constantine Rentis, Minister of Public Order, said tonight that Theordore Vokos, a former reporter, had been arrested on a charge of espionage. Vokos was formerly political reporter for the Communist organ Eleftheri Ellada.

U.S., German-Paid Spies Are In Red Zone: Pravda

Moscow, March 30 (AP)—*Pravda* said today that a German spy ring financed by American military intelligence and German industrialists is working in the Soviet occupation zone of Germany.

The Communist party newspaper quoted a special correspondent from Berlin as saying the group was headed in Germany by one Gerhardt Pinkert. *Pravda* identified Pinkert as a former *Wehrmacht* colonel and former commander of a regiment in the Brandenburg Division.

Complete operations are directed from Munich by a Colonel General Helder, the paper said.

Pravda said Pinkert gave full details of the ring's operation, and said "it is a Fascist organization . . . (which) receives large sums of money" each month.

Said To Be Ex-Nazi Officers

Pravda said the entire organization is made up of former German officers and has as its task among others, "the establishment of contact with German agents left in a series of countries during the war and with this purpose intends to use such countries as Austria and Sweden, through which there is the possibility to conduct such intelligence work."

Pravda quoted Pinkert as saying he received assignments through Hans Erasmus, identified as a former chief of staff of the Brandenburg Division. Pinkert made several illegal trips into the Soviet zone at Erasmus's order, *Pravda* said. There, the story said, Pinkert recruited former fellow officers for spy work and collected information on Soviet Army units and industry.

Say Germans Enter Red Zone

Both *Pravda* and *Izvestia*, the Soviet Government newspaper, carried reports today from Tass, saying hundreds of thousands of Germans have migrated from western Germany into the Soviet zone.

The Soviet news agency dispatch called the migration an "influx of the hungry population from the western zones."

The Tass dispatch said that during the past three months bread cards issued in the Soviet zone increased by 214,000 and implied the rise was due almost entirely to hungry Germans from the western zones occupied by the Americans and British.

The article quoted the Interior Minister of Thuringia as saying that between December, 1947, and March, 1948, there had been 74,000 illegal entries into Thuringia.

MOLOTOV FETES FINNS

Helsinki Is Silent on Progress of Military Pact Negotiations

MOSCOW, March 30 (AP)—Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov entertained the Finnish Premier Mauno Pekkala and his treaty delegation tonight.

The Finns maintained silence today on the progress of their negotiations with Russian officials on a friendship and military pact requester by Premier Stalin.

Besides the Finnish and Russian officials, diplomatic representatives of foreign Governments and distinguished Russian citizens attended the reception. United States Ambassador Walter B. Smith and British Ambassador Sir Maurice Petersen were among the guests.

Reds In Chahar Retreat Under Air Attack

MAR 1948

Peiping, March 30 (AP)—Chinese Communist troops streamed out of southern Chahar province, Inner Mongolia, today under air attack, Government reports said.

The main Communist force, the dispatches added, has already crossed the Sankan River in a march toward hill bases in Hopeh province west of the Peiping-Paoting railway. The withdrawal followed a Government counteroffensive.

The Catholic newspaper, *Social Welfare*, reported that many Communist soldiers conscripted in southern Chahar surrendered with their arms. It said the Communist campaign there had ended but that guerrilla bands remained active.

Junction Of Chiang Troops

Dispatches said Government troops from Tatung, 150 miles west of Peiping, and Fengchen, a northern Shansi rail town, had joined, further easing the situation around Tatung. Earlier, a plane was chartered to evacuate 25 missionaries from Tatung. Peiping sources predicted a big battle there within a few days.

National planes spotted several thousand Reds moving southward from the railway between Tatung and Kalgan, 116 miles northwest of Peiping.

Forty thousand Communist troops were reported concentrated on the Mongolian plateau north of Kalgan. Officials at Changpei, 20 miles north of Kalgan, were preparing to leave. Changpei schoolchildren have already been moved to Kalgan for safety.

Fighting Near Changchun

Manchurian dispatches described apparently small-scale fighting on the outskirts of Government-held Changchun.

[One Shanghai report from Mukden said 5,000 Communists were massed outside Changchun and artillery fire was heard within the city. Another said 2,000 Red cavalrymen were striking an airfield 10 miles northwest of the besieged capital city.]

In Peiping, military police announced the arrest of five Chinese army employés on charges of selling 180 rifles, presumably to Communist agents. MP's said the ringleader, a colonel, was in hiding.

CHINESE REDS' DRIVE FALTERS

Bands Reported Scattering To Mountain Basis

Peiping, March 30 (AP)—An ambitious Communist drive west of Peiping appeared to have fallen apart today and the Communist bands were scattering to their mountain bases.

Chinese press dispatches said relief forces had reached Tatung, hard-pressed Government fortress 230 rail miles west of Peiping. The city had been encircled for more than a week.

On an adjacent front about 80 miles east of Tatung, Communist forces were reported in flight under heavy aerial attack.

Moving Out Of Chahar

These forces were moving out of Southern Chahar province to their mountain hideouts in Hopeh

province west of Peiping.

The aim of the Communist Tatung-South Chahar operation apparently was to cut the corridor of Government territory west of Peiping which thrusts deep into Inner Mongolia. By cutting this corridor the Communists could link their holdings in Inner Mongolia with those in Manchuria.

[Dispatches to Shanghai said the Communists moving out of Chahar possibly would attack the railroad from Peiping to Inner Mongolia. This railroad forms the backbone of the Government corridor.]

The Catholic newspaper *Social Welfare* said the Communist campaign in South Chahar collapsed because Communist soldiers who had been conscripted surrendered to the Government.

Assembly Lacks Quorum

Nanking, March 30 (AP)—The National Assembly, China's first experiment in democracy, held its inaugural session today, but it was a lame affair without even a quorum present.

One reason there wasn't a quorum was the row over seating about 400 independents who weren't supposed to be elected in the first place.

Efforts to settle the dispute went on while inside the delegates were called to order, then marked time.

The independents are members of the Kuomintang, Chiang Kai-shek's majority party, but ran as writein candidates.

They were elected from districts where the Kuomintang had agreed not to enter candidates so that the minority Young China and Democratic Socialist parties would be assured Assembly seats.

Approximately 160 independents were seated. Now they are threatening to walk out unless 200 of their independent colleagues are seated too. Most of the remainder of the 400 have withdrawn.

Meanwhile, the Assembly was shy 279 delegates of a quorum of the 3,045 members. Thus it [illegible] not get on with the business [illegible] which it is called—naming a p[illegible]dent and vice president of Ch[illegible]

Chiang Kai-shek, of course, will remain as president.

The Assembly scheduled a second session for tomorrow in the hope enough late arrivals were on hand to get a quorum without the independents.

China Again Denies Seats To Insurgents

Nanking, March 30 (AP)—The National Assembly said "no" again today to a group of insurgents trying to get seated.

Some 160 independents who did receive credentials asked recognition for an additional 200, including ten hunger strikers. Secretary General Hung Lan-yu rejected their written motion. "This will only stir up trouble," he said.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek told the dissidents yesterday that they must yield their seats because "I have made my decisions and as national leader they cannot be changed."

Were Write-In Candidates

The insurgents are Kuomintang (Government party) members, who were elected as write-in candidates in districts promised to minority candidates.

The Assembly still is 279 delegates short of a two-thirds quorum of the 3,045 total members. It marked time awaiting the arrival of additional assemblymen. Its main business is to elect China's first constitutional president and vice president.

Assembly Needs Interpreter

NANKING, March 30 (AP)—Chinese asked for interpreters today so they could learn what other Chinese were saying in the National Assembly. One Cantonese delegate tried to make himself understood by Northerners who spoke Mandarin. That brought the official interpreter. Not all the delegates understood the interpreter.

Canadian Bombers Arrive

NANKING, March 30 (AP).—Twin-engine Mosquito bombers which China purchased from Canada made their first appearance over the national capital today. At Shanghai a second consignment of Canadian Mosquitos was unloaded from the motorship Lakeside. China bought a total of 150. The Lakeside also carried more than 6,000 tons of arms, ammunition and railway supplies.

Jap Union Drops Strike Threat

Tokyo, March 30 (AP)—The Japanese Communications Workers Union called off its threatened general strike of 400,000 members today.

An estimated 200,000 already had walked out, however, in regional layoffs.

General MacArthur yesterday banned the general strike. Mitsuji Nagaoka, chief union secretary, said he did not believe the directive applied to regional walkouts.

Regional Strikes Continue

Union President Kazuyoshi Dobashi announced regional work stoppages would be continued in most of Japan's vital areas. A new union order calls for 48-hour layoffs beginning tomorrow in Hokkaido and in northern Honshu.

Tokyo is excepted—"It's too close to General MacArthur," a union spokesman said. The union is seeking higher pay.

The *Shakai Shimbun*, Social Democratic party newspaper, published a purported Japan Communist party directive for a "March offensive." It said the instructions, dated February 10, told labor-union Communists to stage wildcat strikes, indulge in sabotage and "use all other tactics" to promote the offensive.

Tokyo's municipal transportation workers returned to streetcars and busses, ending a three-day walkout. Four tax collectors were discharged for staying off their jobs.

But Government office workers, employés in the Government mint, printing office, tax collectors and others in public posts continued taking "leaves of absence" which in effect are short-term strikes.

Seoul, March 30 (AP)—The United Nations Commission today rejected an American proposal to delay the May 9 election to form a Korean Government in the United States zone.

It will approve a postponement later if necessary, the commission informed Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, United States commander of South Korea. Hodge had requested rescheduling the election for May 24. He said the national election committee was having difficulty making arrangements.

Russians Refuse

The election will be limited to the American zone because the Russians refused to let the United Nations observers enter North Korea. A Soviet-sponsored government is being formed in North Korea with the announced aim of ruling the entire country.

Why the Russians were having Koreans dig trenches along the occupation boundary continued to puzzle Americans. Some said the Russians must be seeking to justify their propaganda that Americans and South Koreans were planning to attack.

Experienced United States Army officers said the trenches were tactically worthless. They have been studying the border activities through field glasses since work began March 9. Newsmen saw the digging yesterday.

Held Easy Targets

Officers said the entrenchments would be easy targets for machineguns and mortars fired from the protection of natural terrain on the United States side.

They suggested a better job could be done with half the effort and half the number of men by utilizing natural terrain.

Hodge made no mention of the boundary digging in his election postponement request. He said the election committee was having trouble getting election materials printed, due to a shortage of supplies, and in getting information to remote areas.

The commission termed the reasons insufficient.

U.N. Denies U.S. Plea To Delay Korea Vote

REDS' KOREAN TRENCHES USELESS, OFFICERS SAY

SEOUL, March 30 — (AP) U. S. Army officers with combat experience said today the trenches being dug just inside the Soviet occupation zone of North Korea would be useless in a battle.

(Washington sources have suggested the trenches are there for propaganda purposes. The propaganda line is that North Korea must be ready for an attack from the American zone in the south.)

These officers studied the activities through field glasses. They said the entrenchments would be easy targets for machineguns and mortars fired from the protection of commanding terrain to the south.

As a matter of fact, they said the Soviet side could be fortified without digging a foxhole. All they would have to do would be to take advantage of the hills the terrain provides.

Filipino Denies Charge

MANILA, Wednesday, March 31 (AP)—Melecio Arranz, Philippines delegate to the United Nations Korean Commission, today denied Russian charges that he had acted as a "puppet" of Gen. Douglas MacArthur. A Moscow broadcast monitored in Seoul, Korea, said "MacArthur passed through Arranz to the Korean commission an order to act bravely and speedily" in ordering a Korean general election to set up a government.

Mr. Arranz said his views were his own, and that he had made up his mind before he left home that an election should be held regardless of Russian opposition.

Grenade Kills 3 Filipinos

MANILA, March 30 (AP).—Governor Gregorio Santayana of Quezon Province reported today that three women were killed and thirty persons wounded by a grenade tossed into a crowd at a high-school celebration. The incident occurred at Baler, a coastal town eighty-nine miles east of Manila.

Filipino Troops Mutiny, Kill 3, Refuse to Yield

MANILA, March 30 (AP).—Forty-four Philippines Constabulary men, intrenched in their barracks, refused to surrender today after a mutiny in which three officers were slain.

Constabulary Chief Brigadier Mariano Castaneda, hurrying to the scene at Naic, Cavite, twenty-three miles southwest of Manila, gave the soldiers until midnight. He told his men to start shooting if the mutineers fail to come out then.

"The Manila Times" reported the enlisted men turned machine guns on the company commander and two lieutenants. The mutiny was the outgrowth of an unexplained slapping incident.

Mutiny leaders asked to be allowed to present their grievances. Brigadier Castaneda ordered them to surrender first.

MAR 1948

MUTINY HALTED

MANILA, (Wednesday), March 31—(AP) Philippine Constabulary headquarters announced the peaceful surrender today of a group of enlisted men who had mutinied and slain three officers.

The number surrendering was not reported here. Forty-four had been holding out in Constabulary quarters at Naic, 23 miles southwest of Manila.

(The mutiny reportedly began after an officer slapped an enlisted man.)

Vatican Seeks Solution.

Vatican City, March 30 (A. P.).—The Vatican is attempting to contribute to a solution of the conflict in Palestine, an informed person said today. The exact nature of the Holy See's activity was not described.

The informant said that, in addition to its concern over the human aspects of the strife between Arabs and Jews, the Vatican is alarmed lest some of the Holy Land's historical places should be irreparably damaged.

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JEWS AND ARABS AGREE TO OBSERVE GENEVA WAR CODE

Pave Way for International Red Cross to Start Work in Palestine.

FOOD SUPPLIES LOW

Jews Order Bread Rationed as Supply Lines Are Cut.

JERUSALEM, March 30 (AP)—The Jews and Arabs have promised to observe the Geneva convention rules of war, an International Red Cross spokesman said today.

The pledge paves the way for the mercy organization to start work in the Holy Land, now torn by civil war.

In Jerusalem bread rationing was decreed for the city's 100,000 Jews for the first time since the outbreak of current hostilities. The move was made necessary apparently by the repeated Arab attacks on Jewish convoys and other interference in the moving of food and supplies to Jerusalem.

Food Supplies Low

Jews said their food supplies were "dangerously low." No similar shortage appeared in the Arab sections, which are supplied over Arab-controlled roads in eastern Palestine and neighboring Arab countries.

Jaques De Reynier, the Red Cross spokesman, said the Jews and Arabs had given oral promises to cooperate with the organization and observe the code of warfare as laid down in the Geneva convention.

This means both sides must afford protection to the wounded and sick regardless of whether they are Jew or Arab, provide security to those who do not take part in the war, especially women, children and the aged. Prisoners of war must be given humane treatment.

Reynier said he would seek $250,000 for administrative costs to cover a year's participation in Palestine war relief work. He will try to collect from Jews and Arabs as much as possible for ambulances, hospitals and other relief activity.

Eight Swiss officers of the Red Cross will be stationed in Palestine —three in Jerusalem, one each in Tel Aviv, Jaffa, Haifa, Nablus and Gaza, Reynier added. They will work with Jewish ad Arab organizations.

Written Adherence Due

He said written adherence to the Geneva terms is expected next week. This is required before the Red Cross starts its actual work.

Reynier said he was well received both by the Jewish Agency and the Arab leadership, including the Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin el Husseini. The Jewish and Arab medical societies, Red Crescent and Magen David Adom, have been doing relief work for the wounded.

Rain, wind and intermittent sleet dampened the ardor of Jewish and Arab fighters during the day. The Arabs renewed sporadic attempts to cut off Jewish highway traffic, and two bridges were blown up in northern Palestine.

Today's death toll included four Jews and three Arabs. The unofficialw toll since the United Nations' decision November 29 to partition Palestine hit 2,220.

Strike At Four Points

The Arabs struck at four points last night in the battle over control of Palestine highways.

Jewish sources said 80 Arabs attacked Jewish traffic at Kfar Sava, 10 miles north of Tel Aviv. Two Jewish cars were disabled by mines during an Arab attack on a convoy at Ein Ghazel village near Haifa. The vital Haifa-Jordan Valley road near Kfar Yehezgel was also under attack.

Haganah guns beat off new attacks at beleaguered Neve Yaacov settlement north of Jerusalem astride the Jerusalem-Ramallah road.

British security forces searched Athlit camp and found considerable military arms and equipment, police said. The camp houses several hundred Jewish political prisoners.

Jerusalem, March 30 (AP)—An International Red Cross spokesman said today that the Jews and Arabs have promised to observe the Geneva convention's rules of war.

Jaques DeReynier, the spokesman, said a Red Cross committee had met both sides and received oral promises. Written agreements are expected next week. DeReynier said he was "well received both by the Jewish Agency and by Arab leadership, including the Mufti."

Bread Rationing Begins

The Jewish community in Jerusalem began rationing bread today for the first time.

Jews said food supplies in their areas are "dangerously low." Bread has been scarce for several days and bakeries have stopped offering cakes and pastries.

There appeared to be no similar shortage in Arab sections of this embattled city. The Arabs are supplied over open roads from Arab-held eastern Palestine and neighboring Arab countries.

Jerusalem Jews had expected a food convoy from Tel Aviv today, but said its arrival was uncertain.

Four Supply Line Attacks

A group of armed Jews held up two army trucks loaded with twenty tons of white flour yesterday in the Petah Tiqva area. They escaped with the trucks, cargo and the uniforms and arms of the military escort.

Arab fighters struck during the night at four points on Jewish supply lines to isolated settlements. Jews said there were casualties on both sides.

These principles of the Geneva convention include humane treatment of the sick and wounded, respect for the dead, security of noncombatants and rights of captives as prisoners of war.

Attacks Described

The Jewish press said 80 Arabs attacked Jewish traffic at Kefar Sava, 10 miles north of Tel Aviv. Haganah, Jewish militia, said this attack, against a supply convoy to Ramat Hakovesh settlement, was beaten off after hours of fighting during which one Haganah fighter was killed and seven wounded. The report said an undetermined number of Arabs was killed and wounded.

Mines disabled two Jewish cars and four trucks were abandoned during an Arab attack on a convoy to Ein Ghazal village, near Haifa. Haganah said three Jews were wounded in this encounter.

Jewish Bus Hits Mine

The vital Haifa-Jordan Valley road was under fire in the area of Kefar Yehezgel. A Jewish bus in the same area struck a mine and three passengers were hurt.

Haganah guns in beleaguered Neev Yaacov settlement on the Jerusalem-Ramallah road beat off new attacks aimed at cutting supply lines from the Holy City. The road was still under fire this morning.

Jewish snipers fired on an Arab transport on Bethlehem road, where a Jewish convoy was ambushed Good Friday. Haganah claimed Arab troops from Trans-Jordan had moved into positions overlooking the road.

Jews, Arabs Agree To Obey Geneva War Rules Pact

IRAN CHIDES SOVIET IN REPLY TO NOTE

Tehran, March 30 (A. P.).—Iran has told Russia that she believes good will between two nations works both ways.

An Iranian note to the Soviet embassy, made public last night, described as absolutely without foundation Russian propaganda which pictures Iran as becoming a military base against the U. S. S. R.

The note said persons related to the Russian Government continue to spread unfriendly views about the status of United States military advisers here despite repeated explanations. The employment of foreign advisers, it contended, constitutes a continuation of Iran's policy of safeguarding her own interests.

The note said the same persons have circulated propaganda about Iran's policy in connection with northern Iranian oil deposits. It denied that Americans are trying to get hold of the northern oil.

"As repeatedly mentioned to the Soviet Government's authorities both in Moscow and in Tehran," the note continued, "the Iranian Government again strongly assures that there is no enmity in Iran toward our great neighbor and ally, the Soviet Union, and it has always been our wish to maintain good neighborly relations with her.

"But as it is practiced by all countries, including the Soviet Union, good neighborly relations should be observed by both parties."

COMMUNISTS ALARM BURMA

Call For Fight On Regime Of Premier Thakin Nu

Rangoon, Burma, March 30 (AP)—The Communist White Flag party urged today a fight to the finish against the regime of Premier Thakin Nu. The Burmese press expressed hope the horrors of civil war would be averted.

Political tension heightened as the Premier ordered police to arrest on sight Thakin Than Tun, fugitive leader of the White Flag party.

Cabinet Shakeup Forecast

The Premier also ordered disarmament of the People's Volunteer Organization, formed by the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League, the Government party, last year when Burma was bargaining with the British for independence.

This move caused considerable unrest and the Cabinet was summoned into an emergency meeting to consider the situation, high political sources said. Some newspapers predicted there would be a Cabinet shakeup.

The crackdown against the Communists and volunteer group followed an appeal by the Freedom League to accept a four-point peace plan. The Communists refused to accept. Thakin Than Tun had publicly called for the support of all Burmese in a drive against Premier Thakin Nu' regime.

Urged Lifting Of Ban

Warrants were issued Sunday for the arrest of Thakin Than Tun on charges of attempting to incite rebellion. His supporters have paraded in the streets waving hammer-and-sickle banners and shouting anti-Government slogans.

Informants said the decision to disarm the People's Volunteer Organization was reached after the organization urged the lifting of a ban on the Red Flag party, another Communist group. The organization also asked that the Socialists be purged from the Government party.

The Communist strength was strongest in the hinterlands, especially in the Yinnana and Yamethin.

Burma Orders Arrest Of 4 Red Leaders

Rangoon, Burma, March 30 (AP)—Burma's police today were ordered to arrest Thakin Than Tun, White Flag party leader, and three other top Burmese Communists, officials announced.

Than Tun is wanted by the Burmese Government on charges of attempting to incite rebellion, the officials said.

Although Rangoon is quiet, security measures continued. Much political unrest was reported in the interior, especially in Yinnana and Yamethin, Communist strongholds.

PVO Told To Disarm

Official sources also disclosed that the Government has ordered the People's Volunteer Organization to disarm.

High government sources said the order was issued after the PVO urged lifting the Government ban against "Red-flag Communists," and asked that Socialists be purged from the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League, which is the Government party.

The PVO, once the private army of the late Gen. U. Aung San, was armed last year by the league when it wanted a military arm to back up Burma's bargaining with Britain for independence.

Cabinet Shakeup Forecast

Aung San, anti-Communist and slated to be the country's first Premier, was assassinated last July 19.

During the past few days the PVO has been parading the streets and displaying arms prominently.

The Burmese press forecast a reshuffling of the Cabinet.

Pan-American Delegates Pray For Success Of Bogota Parley

Bogota, Colombia, March 30 (AP). Delegates to the ninth International Conference of American States prayed today for Divine guidance.

President Mariano Ospina Perez of Colombia was to open the conference late this afternoon with a welcoming address to the representatives of 21 nations.

Msgr. Ismael Perdomo, Archbishop of Bogota, celebrated a solemn high mass for the delegates in the century-old Bogota Cathedral, across the square from the scene of the meetings. Flags of all the republics decorated the square.

Marshall Is Acclaimed

As each delegation arrived at the cathedral for the services, the assembled crowd applauded. For United States Secretary of State Marshall the applause became an ovation.

Three basic projects face the delegates:

1. Molding of the inter-American system into a strong regional bloc within the framework of the United Nations.

2. Creation of a program of economic aid for Latin America.

3. Enactment of a pact providing for a peaceful solution of differences between the American republics.

Two More Issues

Not on the agenda, but certain to play an important role in the discussions, are the issues of communism and colonialism in the Western Hemisphere. Chile, Paraguay and Cuba have expressed hope the conference will take a stand against Communist infiltration in the Americas.

A heavy guard was thrown around the Presidential Palace as delegates arrived. Officials feared a possible Communist demonstration.

A source close to Mexican Foreign Secretary Torres Bodet said Mexico will propose that a special bank be established to make loans to American nations. It would be set up with funds provided by the American nations themselves, although the bulk of the capital would be expected to come from the United States.

COMMUNISM VOTED TOPIC IN BOGOTA TALKS

Marshall Raises Issue Of Soviet-Inspired Activities In New World

Bogota, Colombia, March 30 (AP). Gen. George C. Marshall, United States Secretary of State, tossed the hot issue of Soviet-inspired Communist activities in the Western Hemisphere into the conference of American republics today and the delegates voted by acclamation to consider it.

The action was taken just before the ninth International Conference of American States opened its formal sessions.

"Considerable Concern"

Marshall did not mention communism by name, but there was no doubt of his meaning when he posed this question at a preliminary session prior to the formal opening:

"I should like to raise the question at this time as to whether the agenda as it now stands may be considered to premit the discussion of the problem of foreign subversive activities directed against the institutions and peace and security of the American republics.

"I am told this is a subject of considerable concern to the countries represented here. I now merely raise the question as to whether or not the present agenda permit such discussion."

Vote Unanimous

The delegates voted unanimously that "foreign-inspired subversive activities" could be discussed.

Chile, Paraguay and several other republics have said in preconference statements they were seeking a strong declaration condemning communism, even going so far as to have the conference take joint action to curb it in the Western Hemisphere.

The American attitude has not been defined at the conference. A member of the United States delegation, asked to interpret Marshall's question, replied: "It speaks for itself."

6 Commissions Voted

The preparatory meeting voted to break down the conference into six separate commissions to handle these subjects:

1. The organic pact of the inter-American system as a regional branch of the United Nations.

2. Systems of specialized organizations for financing the Pan-American Union.

3. Peaceful settlement of controversies and collective defense.

4. Economic treaty for boosting living standards and industrializing the Americas.

5. Social matter (education, cultural activities, social legislation, etc.).

6. Political matters which include the defense and preservation of the democracy of the Americas.

The subject of Communist infiltration of the American nations would fall to this commission.

Gomez Elected President

Laureano Gomez, Foreign Minister of Colombia, was elected permanent president of the conference.

Additional projects added to the agenda included United States proposals for easing travel conditions for tourists; united action to combat ignorance, poverty, malnutrition and disease; and creation of an inter-American institute for exchange of technical information and research.

A Mexican project for creation of an inter-American bank was withheld temporarily when the Mexican delegate learned Peru had already offered a similar measure.

Romulo Betancourt, head of the Venezuelan delegation, said in an interview a "cordon" should be thrown around anti-democratic governments in the Americas. He did not name any specifically, but said some were located in Central America.

Prior to the formal opening of the conference the delegates prayed for divine guidance in the century-old Bogota Cathedral, across the square from the site of the meetings. Msgr. Ismael Perdomo, Archbishop of Bogota, celebrated a solemn mass for the delegates.

An assembled crowd applauded the delegates as they arrived, but for Secretary Marshall the applause turned into an ovation.

Pope Pius XII sent his blessing to the conference. A brief message read at the Mass urged the delegates to work for success of the conference and world peace.

RUSSIAN HITS U.S. ON CHIN

Says We Seek Uranium and H Trade Monopoly There

LONDON, March 30 (AP) — T Moscow radio said tonight that American "militarists" were prospecting for uranium, the basic element of the atomic bomb, in northwestern China.

A commentator, Mikhail Mihahilov, said that Americans also were making an aerial survey and detailed topographical maps of the country. He quoted the "Chinese press" for his reports.

Mr. Mihahilov also said that "American imperialism" was monopolizing the Chinese market. A powerful propaganda machine has been created in China and American control had been established over the educational system, he added.

The Moscow radio also quoted a Tass dispatch from New Delhi, India, saying that American "imperialism" had been making an aerial survey of Indonesia. The broadcast said the survey had "not only military aims but also that of careful investigation of raw material resources."

Shaw Says Idea Russia Wants War Is 'Nonsense'

LONDON, March 30 (AP).—"The London Evening News" quoted George Bernard Shaw today as saying the Soviet Union does not want war.

Columnist John Carpenter said that Mr. Shaw was asked whether he shared "the American view that the U. S. S. R. is bent on aggression," and that Mr. Shaw replied:

"This is ignorant nonsense. No European country can afford war, least of all Russia. If Stalin countenanced such a folly, he would be shot or put in a mental home.

"The atom bomb is out of the question, just as gas was in the last war. It is too destructive to both sides."

Subs Off U.S. Not Russ, Tass Says

London, March 30 (AP)—Tass, the official Soviet news agency, denied last night that submarines sighted off the United States were Russian.

The agency's dispatch said such reports were an "absurd and grossly slanderous invention, calculated to deceive American public opinion."

John L. Sullivan, United States Secretary of the Navy, told a Senate committee last week submarines had been sighted off the American coast which did not belong to any nation "west of the Iron Curtain."

Tass said Sullivan "gave it to be understood that these submarines were Russian ones."

WALLACE DENIES RUSSIAN THREAT

Tells Senators Administration Is Trying to Railroad U.S. Into War.

WASHINGTON, March 30—(AP) Henry A. Wallace accused the Truman administration today of trying to railroad this country into a war which it could not win.

The third party presidential candidate charged that "preparations and plans for compulsory military training and the draft do not "differ" from those of the leaders of Nazi Germany.

Under sometimes caustic questioning in a three-hour session with the Senate Armed Services Committee, Wallace said:

Denies Russian Threat

"I see no threat to us from Russian communism today."

He declared: "Russia has not taken over Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, Czechoslovakia or Poland. The countries she has taken over are Latvia, Esthonia and Lithuania."

And he described the Truman doctrine as a "program of unlimited aggression."

Sharply, Wallace said:

"I charge that an artificial crisis was deliberately manufactured to stampede congress and the people into accepting universal military training and conscription."

He lashed out at both the draft and UMT. He said they were part of "a political program to control the American people."

Wallace spoke less than 24 hours after President Truman suggested sarcastically that he go to the Soviet Union and help the Russians "against his own country."

He urged that the U. S. take the lead in outlawing the atom bomb and go "back again down the road of good neighborliness, charted by (Franklin D.) Roosevelt."

Questioned by senators after his 45-minute statement, Wallace proposed as he has done before that "we should meet with Stalin and get an overall agreement" to stave off an armaments race.

"I believe I could be helpful in it," Wallace said, referring to such a conference.

"Barkis is willin'," quipped Senator Russell (D-Ga), quoting the man in "David Copperfield" who was ready to be married if the lady said the word.

Wallace suggested at another point that the men who served in World War II could be called back into service if needed.

Gurney In Caustic Comment

"I can understand how you, as a non-veteran, can make that statement," said Chairman Gurney (R-SD) unsmilingly.

Wallace said the "Truman-Forrestal doctrine," as he called it, would "whet the appetites" of military leaders until they demanded $40,000,000,000 to $50,000,000,000 a year for arms—"not to protect America but because they want more power."

And he predicted that the stepped-up defense program would raise prices "above the clouds," regiment the people, stifle criticism, freeze wages and "terrorize" the unions.

It was Wallace's second appearance before a congressional committee in recent weeks. In earlier testimony to the house foreign affairs committee, he denounced the European recovery program as a scheme to destroy liberties at home and abroad and as a blueprint for war.

Talk of a revived OPA was heard meanwhile, with some senators suggesting that defense costs would

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add to inflation dangers.

Senator Taft (R-Ohio) told reporters, however, that the cost of military preparedness should have no "very material effect" on prices. Taft said he was assuming that the extra costs would run between 2,000,000,000 and $4,000,000,000.

He said he sees no reason for setting up such things as standby wage and price controls. Both were recommended to the armed services committee by financier Bernard M. Baruch yesterday as part of a "total plan" for mobilizing industry and manpower.

O'Mahoney Differs

Senator O'Mahoney (D-Wyo) like Taft a member of the senate-house economic committee, took issue with the Ohio senator. He said military costs will be so great that "they are bound to have an effect" on prices.

Several religious leaders opposed UMT and the draft.

Charles F. Boss, Jr., executive secretary of the Methodist Commission on World Peace, told the senate committee that the 8,500,000 adult Methodists in this country are "solidly opposed" to both measures.

He proposed that the president meet in some neutral country with Premier Stalin "in order to break the deadlock" between the U. S. and Russia.

(Mr. Truman has said he will be glad to meet Stalin, but only in this country.)

The draft and UMT also were opposed by the Rev. Donald B. Cloward for the Northern Baptist Convention and Walter W. Van Kirk, appearing for the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

Wallace said he thought the U.S. should have "a first class defense force, based on scientific research and the latest developments in military technology."

Truman Leading U.S. Into War, Wallace Says

Washington, March 30 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace said today the Truman Administration created a "false crisis" and is deliberately leading the American people toward war.

"I charge," said Wallace, "an artificial crisis was deliberately manufactured to stampede Congress and the people into accepting universal military training and conscription."

The third party presidential candidate denounced Administration policies in a 5,500-word statement prepared for the Senate Armed Services Committee. The committee is hearing testimony for and against U.M.T. and a temporary revival of the wartime draft to back the Administration's new halt-Russia policy.

Assailed By Truman

Wallace's testimony was distributed to reporters several hours before Mr. Truman struck out anew last night at his ousted Cabinet officer by suggesting that he go to Russia.

The President spoke extemporaneously at a dinner meeting of Greek-Americans. He declared that his country "never wants war."

"But," Mr. Truman asserted, "there are certain things which are worse than war. One of them is slavery."

Sees Forced Labor

Among accusations the former Vice President leveled in his statement at the Chief Executive and his policy makers were these:

1. The current international crisis was "concocted" not only to promote big business, but also to stave off an economic crisis at home.

2. Forced labor for workers will result from a remobilization program.

3. The Administration "is arming us for a war without limits or inhibitions—a war as dangerous for ourselves as it is for others."

4. The Administration's military policy intends to impose "military control of every kind."

5. America is threatening the security of the world.

Wallace said "our country is in danger." But he insisted the danger comes from our own policies "which will bring war—unnecessary war—upon our country."

Doubts Russ Threat

"The crisis lies in the war fever itself—not in real threats of invasion, but in the synthetic 'threats of invasion' pumped out to support the arms program. . . .

"The Administration is again using the 'crisis' technique. The objective of this fear campaign is to paralyze the wills and minds of the American people so that they will accept the plans to militarize America.

"But the security of the United States is not threatened—except from Washington."

Wallace denied that Russia is any threat, saying that country lost 10,000,000 lives in the last war.

Russ Weak, He Says

He added:

"It will take the Soviet Union many years to attain an industrial output equal to one half our current production. . . . The single fact is that the Soviet Union cannot attack the United States."

"When pressed to reveal what they mean by the threat to national security, the drum-beaters for militarization bring out another alleged danger—'political aggression.' This is described as 'Communist infiltration' in Europe and Asia.

"These phrases confuse the realities of a world in transition. . . . President Truman and the bipartisan supporters of his anti-Communist crusade are saying in effect that American security is threatened by the endeavors of backward countries everywhere to lift themselves from fedualism into the modern world of the Twentieth Century.

"On The March"

"Change anywhere in the world is labeled 'aggression' by the bipartisans."

Wallace went on: "The people of the world are on the march toward a more abundant life. Their struggles for progress are very much like those which marked the development of our own country. Their aspirations for a better life do not threaten the American people. . . .

"If we are to compete with communism, we had better get on the side of the people. We must practice the democracy we preach. If we do, we shall have allies which bribes and arms can't buy."

"Welcomed By Business"

Wallace said the President's move for U.M.T. and a draft revival carries the Truman doctrine "to a new stage—military action." He added:

"The economics of aggression dictate the following progression: Butter and guns are followed by guns and butter and finally by guns and dry bread.

"While the people tighten their belts, the huge corporations profit on war orders. Important sections of big business welcome remobilization—U.M.T. and the draft—as a needed shot in the arm. They were worried that the inflationary boom might peter out and be followed by a bust."

Wallace predicted that adoption of the military program will mean attacks on labor by employers, a labor draft, the outlawing of strikes and a freeze on wages.

Reversal Urged

He said:

"If the United States were to reverse the Truman doctrine with its program of unlimited aggression, then it could develop and carry out a military policy that would truly safeguard national security at a small fraction of present military expenditures."

Wallace contended this country's military establishment should be "a modern first-class defense force, based on scientific research and the latest developments in military technology."

"With such a scientific military establishment," he asserted, "the United States could not be threatened anywhere in the world, since it would be backed up by the almost limitless war potential of our incomparable industrial power and the millions of trained reserves who fought in World War II."

Holds Peace Possible

"Peace will come if the American people and their Government really work for peace," Wallace said. "If they have the will to peace, war can be prevented."

Earlier, an educator told the committee the United States should quit trying to outmatch Russia in massed men under arms.

Instead, Alonzo F. Myers, New York University professor, urged an increase in air power and more billions for scientific research and development of weapons. He also called for greater support for the United Nations.

Called Waste Of Money

Myers testified for the National Council Against Conscription. He termed U.M.T. a "complete waste of money and manpower."

The new opposition to broad use of manpower came as senators talked of the possibility of reviving wage-price controls and rationing. These and other curbs were discussed informally with the senators linking inflation dangers to plans for big military spending.

Although sharply opposing U.M.T., Myers said educators would accept a temporary revival of the draft if that is the only way to get enough manpower for defense.

Population Cited

"We cannot possibly out-match Russia in men under arms. I don't think we need to try that," Myers said. He noted the much larger population of Russia and her allies.

Senator Saltonstall (R., Mass.) asked if Myers favors retention of the draft for an indefinite period.

Myers said no such long-range program is required if the United States aids recovery of other nations and strengthens the United Nations instead of "trying to break it down."

Investigation Asked

The educator said both the Air Force and Navy now are getting all the men they need by voluntary enlistments. He suggested Congress investigate why the Army ground forces can't do the same.

The Rev. Huber F. Klemme, of Cleveland, also opposed compulsory peacetime military training and service. He is executive secretary of the commission on Christian social action of the Evangelical and Reformed Church.

Lawrence R. Mallery, Jr., appearing for the Greater Philadelphia Committee Against Peacetime Conscription, suggested the United States take world leadership for peace by asking all nations "to renounce their national sovereignty to the United Nations."

Stalin Talks Urged

A new call for personal talks between President Truman and Marshal Stalin to bring about world peace came from Charles F. Boss, Jr., a leader of the Methodist Church.

Boss, executive secretary of the Methodist Commission on World Peace, told the committee:

"We believe the President should be willing to meet in some neutral country (in cities), such as Stockholm or Geneva, with Stalin for the purposes of resolving some present Soviet-American problems in order to break the deadlock."

"Solidly Opposed"

Mr. Truman said he would be willing to talk with Stalin if the Russian leader would come to Washington.

Boss said the 8,500,000 adult members of the Methodist Church "are solidly opposed to the adoption of any form of peacetime universal military training or conscription."

Boss added that Mr. Truman should call upon Stalin "to arrange for the fullest interchange of religious, educational, scientific, artistic and business leaders."

"Contrary To Ideals"

Two other churchmen also vigorously opposed the U.M.T. peacetime program as contrary to American ideals and tradition, and likely to set off an armaments race that would end in war.

They are Walter W. Van Kirk, appearing for the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, and the Rev. Donald B. Cloward, of the Northern Baptist Convention.

The Rev. Mr. Cloward said the voluntary enlistment plan "has not yet been thoroughly tested."

Stimson's Forecast On Russia

Washington, March 30 (AP)—Henry L. Stimson believes America's best answer to communism is to prove that the democratic way of life is here to stay, growing richer and more stable as the years pass.

The former Secretary of State and of War says he doesn't expect Russia to start a war. He writes in the *Ladies Home Journal* that if the democratic philosophy wins out in the non-Communist nations the Russian leaders will have to either "change their minds, or lose their jobs."

To help along the success of democratic nations he counsels quick American aid to Europe and belief that the United States is now committed to a role of world leadership.

Some Uncertainty

This Stimson discussion of Russia-versus-Western democracies is the last excerpt from his book "On Active Duty," which has been appearing serially.

Stimson expresses some uncertainty over his own prescription. He says it may not be possible to change Russian minds, because "dictators do not change easily."

He adds: "Rather than be persuaded of their error, the Soviet leaders might in desperation resort to war, and against that possibility we have to guard by maintaining our present military advantages."

He says that in the final analysis he believes only a world government will keep a lasting peace: "Lasting peace . . . cannot be achieved until the world finds a way toward the necessary government of the whole."

From Tehran To Postdam

He traces in this article his own reactions to Russian foreign policy. He says that from Tehran (December, 1943) to Potsdam (July, 1945) American policy was governed by eagerness to get Russia into the

Pacific war.

But midway of Potsdam the American delegation, led by President Truman, got the news that a test had proved the atom bomb a success. From then on the Americans thought Russia's entry into the Pacific war "pointless."

Mr. Truman dropped the subject. But Stalin kept pressing for bases outside the so-called Russian sphere and demanded recognition of Kremlin control of central Europe.

Police State In Action

Stimson writes he was "deeply disturbed" at Potsdam by his first "direct observation of the Russian police state in action." Later, in a memo to the President, he wrote: "The present state of Russia, if continued without change, would very possible in the end produce a war."

He sought some formula that would bring Russian agreement on the use of atomic energy for a better life rather than for death. He was impressed by the 1936 Russian Constitution, and wondered, in a memo to the President, whether American know-how on the atom bomb could be used to win changes in the Russians' "frightful police state" along the lines of the Russian 1936 Constitution.

But W. Averell Harriman, then Ambassador to Moscow, told him it was "hopeless," that the "Russians would consider any attempt to bargain for freedom in Russia as a plainly hostile move."

Urged Direct Talks

On September 11, 1945, Stimson urged Truman to seek direct talks with the Russians on control of the atom bomb. He says he felt direct talks with the Russians (after consultation with the British) was the best way for the United States to win agreement on world control of atomic energy.

He wrote: "Action of any international group of nations, including many small nations who have not demonstrated their potential power or responsibility in this war, would not, in my opinion, be taken seriously by the Soviets."

Actually, a few months later, the United Nations set up a twelve-nation commission to plan international control of atomic energy. It still has not arrived at any major decisions.

Mistake About Trust

Stimson says he thinks he was wrong on one basic principle in his 1945 reasoning about U.S.-U.S.S.R. relations.

Then he said that "the way to make a man trustworthy is to trust him." But in midsummer 1947 he raised the question: "What if the man whose trust you seek is a cynical 'realist' who does not choose to be your friend, who would rather make you his dupe?"

He says "those who travel in the company of American Communists are very clearly either knaves or fools."

He deplores the people who want to use force to stop communism, and counsels the "middle course" of generous American help to "threatened peoples to help themselves."

HOUSE UNIT VOTES EXTRA FUNDS FOR ATOMIC WEAPONS

WASHINGTON, March 30—(AP) The House Appropriations Committee voted today to give the Atomic Energy Commission an extra $150,000,000 in contract authority and told the commission to "move forward with all possible speed" in its research programs.

The $150,000,000 authorization was contained in a $332,407,782 catch-all appropriation bill granting funds to supplement appropriations previously made for various agencies of the government.

The committee trimmed the bill $66,311,478 below the total asked by President Truman, cutting funds which had been sought for the Postoffice Department, the Maritime Commission and for outfitting the air force with new blue uniforms.

Provides For Alaskan Road

The measure also contained $7,370,000 in cash and $4,000,000 in contract authority to construct a militarily important road between Seward and Anchorage, Alaska, and $3,000,000 for the U. S. information and educational exchange program, which operates the "Voice of America" overseas broadcasts. Mr. Truman had recommended $5,120,000 for the latter item.

The Atomic Energy Commission got exactly what it asked for. The new contract authority raises the total the commission has to spend in the current fiscal year to $659,091,863.

Carroll L. Wilson, the commission's general manager, told the committee that most of the new funds will be "directed toward insuring the continuity of production of fissionable materials, the fabrication of these into weapons, and the conduct of research and development."

He also told the committee, without elaboration, that the military interest in the commission's work "goes far beyond atomic bombs." And he said that atomic weapon production facilities, previously centered at Los Alamos, N. M., are being dispersed and duplicate source weapon parts and assemblies are being built.

Army Funds Voted

The army asked $150,000,000 and got $143,000,000 for government and relief expenses in Germany, Japan and Korea. The air force's request for $26,670,000 to buy new uniforms was cut to $10,000,000. The committee said that ought to be enough to get the program going.

The committee voted $3,000,000 to the Veterans Administration. The money will be used to keep on the payroll an estimated 3,000 employes who otherwise would be cut off.

The Postoffice Department, which had asked for $156,885,300, was voted $140,890,300, a reduction of $15,995,000.

The house is expected to take up the bill tomorrow or Thursday.

Langer Rebukes Truman For Wallace Remark

Washington, March 30 (AP)—Senator Langer (R., N.D.) rebuked President Truman in the Senate today for suggesting that Henry A. Wallace "ought to go to the country he loves so well."

The President made the suggestion in a speech last night.

Langer said Mr. Truman's remarks were "unworthy of any President of the United States." He added:

"Mr. Wallace has the right, just as Harry S. Truman, to stay here as long as he pleases.

"Mr. Wallace is just as patriotic, just as honest and just as considerate as Harry S. Truman."

BENTON RAISES PASSPORT ISSUE

Asks Reason for Refusal to Daily Worker Writer.

Washington, March 30 (A. P.).—The State Department said today that William Benton asked by telephone from Geneva why an American passport to Palestine was denied A. B. Magil as correspondent for the New York Communist newspaper the Daily Worker.

Benton is chairman of the United States delegation to the United Nations conference at Geneva on freedom of information. He submitted on Saturday a proposed international convention designed to assure correspondents free access to sources of information throughout the world.

Lincoln White, press officer, told reporters that Benton asked about Magil's case in the course of conferences on other matters. He said Benton did not protest denial of the passport.

White said in response to questions that he did not know whether Benton advised that the department's action was embarrassing to the United States delegation.

Officials Explain Action.

Officials said when Magil was refused a passport on March 11 that his application showed he was not a full time correspondent of the Daily Worker; that he proposed to gather material in Palestine for a book.

A department official said the action did not mean a passport would be denied to another representative of the newspaper.

Magil again was denied a passport on March 23 when he sought to go to Geneva for the Freedom of Information Conference. Michael J. McDermott, a department press officer, said he was refused "because it is not in the interests of the United States at the present time."

U.S. BAR HITS JEWS' DRIVE

Passports To Be Refused Men Going Abroad To Fight

Washington, March 30 (AP)—A campaign to recruit Americans to fight for a Jewish state in Palestine today ran up against a Government policy of not issuing passports to citizens going abroad to do battle.

While issuing this reminder, State Department officials made no move to halt the campaign, which claims to have lined up more than 1,000 men in a George Washington Legion, composed of American volunteers.

Officials also noted in a letter on Palestine policy to Senator Murray (D., Mont.) that "many" Americans lost their citizenship in 1939 and 1940 just before this nation entered the war by swearing allegiance to Canada, Britain and France and entering foreign countries' forces.

Follows Ross Announcement

The department's position on this phase of the Palestine issue was defined after Barney Ross, former world's champion boxer and Marine veteran, announced he had joined the George Washington Legion and is ready "to leave immediately" to fight in the Holy Land.

Major Samuel Weiser, commander of the Hebrew Legion, a similar group in England, said more than 1,000 members have been recruited in this country in the last ten days.

An announced purpose is to demonstrate to the United Nations that a body of volunteers is ready "for the preservation of peace and civilization" in Palestine. On this basis the State Department took the position that the Government has no formal evidence that volunteers are being actually recruited in this country. Officials declined comment whether the United States would authorize Americans to serve in Palestine under United Nations auspices.

To Be Offered To U.N.

In New York, an official of the American League for a Free Palestine, sponsoring the legion, said the volunteers would be offered to the United Nations to police the Holy Land. If this is declined, the men probably will not go to Palestine in view of the passport ban. Other means might be considered, he said, but the league will not act "outside the spirit of United States foreign policy," he said.

Representative Somers (D., N.Y.), cochairman of the League for a Free Palestine, said in a statement:

"All we can do for the time being under the present policy of our Government is to ask the veterans of the last war to register in the George Washington Legion to serve in Palestine.

"The American League for a Free Palestine will turn over the list of the volunteers to the United Nations so that it will have a nucleus of a body of volunteers for the preservation of peace in Palestine. . . . (They) will demonstrate the will of the American people and will move our Government toward early recognition of the Hebrew Republic of Palestine. . . ."

RENT CEILING BILL SIGNED BY TRUMAN

'Better Than No Controls at All,' He Says; Curbs Extended for Year.

WASHINGTON, March 30—(AP) The nation got a new rent control law today, one day before the old act was due to expire.

In signing the legislation—reluctantly—President Truman said it wasn't the strengthened measure he had asked of congress, but is "better than no rent control at all."

"If I had not signed it," he said in a statement, "rent controls would have expired tomorrow at midnight. As was true of the rent control bill of June, 1947, I had no choice but to sign."

Extends Curbs for Year

The bill extends controls for one year, to March 31, 1949, and gives an emergency federal court the final say over the raising or removing of rent ceilings in any area. The recommendations of local rent boards would bear great weight,

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however, and the court would have to uphold them if it found they were based on "adequate and substantial evidence."

Mr. Truman promised that the administration "will do everything it can under this act to hold rents to reasonable levels." But he also said "we cannot hope to be wholly successful in holding the lines on rents by the powers granted by this law."

He added:

"Since the rent control law was weakened last June, rents have risen more than 6 per cent over a period of eight months. With continuing inflationary pressures and the extreme shortage of housing, the need for effective rent control continues to be as great as ever."

The new law sanctions rent increases of up to 15 per cent when tenant and landlord can agree on a lease running through 1949. Such increases would not be permitted, however, in cases where a tenant had agreed to a similar increase last year under the old law. The new law "freezes" the rents of such tenants, who signed leases running through this year, until March 31, 1949.

Other Provisions

The act also provides that:

All hotel accommodations go ceiling-free. So do non-housekeeping rooms in homes where there are not more than two paying guests.

Tenants may be evicted on 60-day notice if the landlord wants the dwelling for the personal use of a member of his family, or plans to demolish or alter it substantially, or decides to take the quarters off the rental market.

Controls are removed from dwellings covered by leases which were ended in the first three months of this year.

Sixty-day eviction notices are required generally. There are exceptions if the tenant does not pay his rent or becomes a nuisance. In such cases local laws govern eviction.

The act kills the former requirement that special federal permits be obtained for the building of amusement places and recreational facilities.

The latter requirement, which prevented construction of some race tracks, night clubs, bowling alleys and other entertainment spots, was designed to conserve building materials for home construction.

The president also signed a bill extending the rent control act for the District of Columbia.

Clay Declares Germans Want Free Enterprise

Calls Aid to Industry Best Way for U. S. to Profit by Their Anti-Communism

WASHINGTON, March 30 (AP).—General Lucius D. Clay, American military governor in Germany, predicts that Germany eventually will set up a free-enterprise system. It may never accept democracy as we know it, but neither will it embrace socialism, he said in testimony released today by the House Appropriations Committee.

Germans do not want Communism, General Clay testified and the United States can take best advantage of that attitude by promoting Germany's speedy economic recovery.

"In the lag of recovery, there will be every possible attempt made to develop strong political unrest and support for the Communist influence which is so strong in eastern Europe," he said.

"If Communism does penetrate into western Germany, and if it is successful in getting a stronghold across the Rhine, then it becomes almost impossible to stop its spread throughout Europe."

In a broad review of occupation policies and results, he added: "It has become more and more apparent that the ideological struggle for central Europe is a continuing process, and one that we may expect to last for a long time. The dividing line between the Eastern and Western ideology roughly runs along the Elbe River. We believe we have established a frontier for Western thinking and Western philosophy, and that we are holding that frontier."

The general said that the key to the economic recovery of Europe is the revival of Germany, and that the United States must continue to support industry in Germany or face "chaos" there as the alternative.

There is a severe shortage of skilled labor in Germany, General Clay said. He pointed out that approximately 350,000 German prisoners of war are still in France and about 250,000 in England. He said that the Soviet Union "claims now to have only about 500,000," but that he believes the Russians are holding closer to 1,500,000.

"The ones that are arriving from Russia are in woeful condition," he said. "They are emaciated and require hospitalization and special treatment for many, many weeks before they are of any real value whatsoever in production."

Communist propaganda is not making much headway in Japan, and "the Japanese are not basically inclined toward it," Brigadier General Alonzo P. Fox said in testimony also made public by the House Appropriations Committee. General Fox is deputy chief of staff of the Allied Supreme command in the Pacific.

The Japanese are willing to adopt a republican form of government but are not ready for it yet, he said. He admitted that Communism is present in Japan, "and the influence is felt," but the Communists are weak politically, he said, and Communist domination in some national labor unions has led local unions to break away from parent groups.

Navy To Test Ship Hulls By Blasts In Bay

Washington, March 30 (AP)—The Navy is going to test the hulls of three ships with underwater explosions.

Conventional nonatomic explosives will be used, the Navy said today. The tests will begin next month in Chesapeake Bay.

A series of explosions will be fired near the ships over five-day periods about a month apart during April, May and June.

One of the ships, the attack transport Niagara, was part of the "guinea pig" fleet in the Pacific atomic-bomb tests two years ago. The other hulls used will be the partially built aircraft carrier Reprisal and the light cruiser Newark. Work on each was ordered halted in the late stages of the war.

Would Bar Communists

Washington, March 30 (AP)—Communists would be barred from public or labor union office under a bill introduced today by Senator Wherry (R., Neb.).

LEAVING POST IN MOSCOW

Elbridge Durbrow Reassigned by U. S. State Department

WASHINGTON, March 30 (AP)—The State Department announced today that Elbridge Durbrow, ranking Foreign Service officer in the American Embassy at Moscow, was being reassigned to duty in Washington.

Mr. Durbrow completed yesterday the usual two-year term of service at the embassy and is expected home in early summer.

He probably will be assigned here to duty at the National War College. His successor at Moscow has not yet been chosen, officials said.

U.S. CHARGES NEWSMAN WAS PAID BY NAZIS

Best Received $750 Per Month, Treason Trial Prosecutor Says

Boston, March 30 (AP)—The Government charged today that Robert H. Best, on trial for treason, was paid 1,500 Reichmarks a month—about $750—for beaming psychological warfare over Radio Berlin to disrupt American morale.

Tom De Wolfe, special assistant to the Attorney General, in opening to a Federal court jury, described the former American newsman as a radio commentator, news editor and translator for the German Radio Broadcasting Company, while this country was at war with the Nazis.

The 51-year-old native of Sumter, S.C., listened attentively, frequently making notes, as De Wolfe accused him of voluntarily seeking employment with the Reich radio.

13 Acts Charged

De Wolfe told the jury the Government would seek to prove by two witnesses for each, that Best committed thirteen overt acts of treason.

"Each and every overt act," the prosecutor said, "was done with the intent to further the war effort of Adolf Hitler."

The six-page indictment read to the jury charges Best made recordings for the German radio that later were beamed at the United States. One count accused Best of taking part in roundtable conferences, broadcast over the air, with Douglas Chandler, of Baltimore, and William Joyce, "the British renegade known as Lord Haw Haw." Chandler is now serving a life term. He was convicted of treason here last June. Joyce was hanged.

"Imbued With Nazi Ideology"

Best, De Wolfe continued, was "imbued with Nazi philosophy and ideology. He used to call Hitler the 'Saviour of the Day' and 'civilization's crusader.'

"He referred to the late President Roosevelt in about every defamatory way in the English language and made objectionable references to Jews. . . . He castigated the late Frank Knox, former Secretary of the Navy, made vicious references to the character of Cordell Hull. Even General MacArthur did not escape his vilifying remarks."

De Wolfe told the jurors that Best, on occasionfi broadcast to American trops and told them they were on the wrong side.

Defendant Protests

One of the "most interesting" of the alleged overt acts, the prosecutor continued, charges that Best in 1943 at Koenigswusterhausen Germany, spoke into a microphone at the German short-wave radio station concerning the release of Mussolini from captivity.

De Wolfe said Best was anxious to get this assignment, that he intervewed a German lieutenant who aided in releasing Mussolini, and subsequently scored a "scoop" by broadcasting the details.

Best jumped to his feet when De Wolfe started to talk and shouted to Judge Francis J. W. Ford that the prosecutor was not entitled to present the Government's case because he was not a resident of this district. Best was overruled.

The Government is expected to introduce the first of its 67 witnesses tomorrow.

TAYLOR SEES FASCIST TREND

Says Foreign Policy Forces U.S. Into Hitler's Shoes

San Diego, Cal., March 30 (AP)—Senator Glen H. Taylor (D., Idaho) sai dtoday that America is being "forced into the shoes of the late Adolf Hitler to lead fascist reaction throughout the world."

"During the last few weeks it has become apparent that there no longer is any attempt to hide the imperialistic, reactionary nature of our foreign policy," he said in an interview prior to a talk before the San Diego unit of the Independent Progressive party tonight.

"There even are moves to get Spanish Franco interested in making some face-saving reforms. We are taking over the leadership of Fascist reaction in the world; we're getting into the shoes of Adolf Hitler.

Taylor, third party vice presidential candidate, painted an optimistic picture of third party activity in his talk tonight. He cited the recent Bronx election and the California signatures on the new party petitions.

"I join with Henry Wallace in opposing universal military training . . . in believing that co-operation with Russia can be achieved, in knowing that the abundant life for Americans everywhere can only come through peace," he said.

Prayers For Italy

Pueblo, Col., March 30 (AP)—A mass prayer meeting will be held in Pueblo county auditorium April 12 beseeching heavenly aid to keep Italy free from Communist rule.

The meeting was suggested by Bishop Joseph C. Willging, of Pueblo. He urged Pueblans to pray for Communist defeat in the April 18 elections in Italy.

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PICKETS BAR LOAD FOR RUSSIAN SHIP

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 30. —(AP) The Russian freighter Volga lay idle at her pier today as longshoremen respected a picket line of Catholic war veterans protesting shipment of "war-potential" goods to the Soviet Union.

The veterans, from the Hudson County Chapter. CWV, set up the picket line of 15 men at the entrance to the Claremont terminal of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, early today.

Stevedores, members of the International Longshoremen's Union (AFL) respected the picket lines morning and afternoon. A union spokesman said no night shift was planned. Two ILA gangs, totaling 62 men, had been scheduled to start loading the vessel today.

Thomas J. Carlin, county CWV commander, said pickets would not be withdrawn "until either the red ships leave the port or the government does something to put an immediate stop to these exports."

Albert J. Lipovsky, county CWV adjutant, said the CWV wants a congressional check of the Volga's manifest and a congressional investigation of "the Amtorg Trading Co., the Russian purchasing agent here."

The veterans on the picket line carried signs reading "starve communistic aggression. Stop these shipments," and "why are we shipping to Russia?"

The Hudson county CWV attracted nationwide attention to Soviet-bound shipments by picketing another Russian freighter here last week. The Volga arrived after the other USSR vessel, the Chukotka departed.

through Paul F. Morrison, chief investigator of the committee. It said that the committee wanted the letters to determine what United States surplus property was involved.

George Quinn, counsel for the committee, here today with the investigators, said he did not know exactly where the secret letters of protocol were, but he understood they were obtainable in the archives in Washington. He said he did not believe they were in the Roosevelt Library at Hyde Park.

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DENIES HE'LL ASK ROOSEVELT FILES

Washington, March 30 (A. P.). —Chairman Rizley (R.-Okla.) of a House Surplus Property subcommittee said today that he had no plans for issuing subpœnas to get documents of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt concerning shipments to Russia. Rizley told reporters that his subcommittee was concerned only with surplus property which the armed services make available for disposal.

"If any Roosevelt documents concern disposal of surplus property, I will want to see them," he said. "However, I don't know yet of any such documents that would be within the jurisdiction of my committee."

Paul F. Morrison, the committee's chief investigator, had said in New York that Rizley had planned to subpœna secret letters of Roosevelt. He said that the letters, drafted by Roosevelt, gave Russia huge amounts of war material. He added that they were wanted to see what United States surplus property was involved.

F.D.R. Russ Notes To Be Subpoenaed

New York, March 30 (AP)—Representative Ross Rizley (R., Okla.), chairman of the House Surplus Property Committee, announced today through investigators here that he will subpoena secret letters of protocol drafted by President Roosevelt giving Russia huge amounts of war material.

Rizley's statement was issued

Stilwell's Bitter Thoughts On War

By CHARLES A. GRUMICH

New York, March 30 (AP)—Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's own bitterly worded thoughts on the top wartime politicians were published today.

They showed his conviction in 1944 that the Chinese Communists offered the people a better deal than the Government did and that Communists and Kuomintang troops should be fighting side by side against the Japanese instead of separately.

The thoughts he wrote down in his posthumously published private diaries were directed mainly against Chiang Kai-shek, whom he usually called "the Peanut" and who eventually had the crusty old General fired out of China.

Stilwell did not spare the late President Roosevelt, his wartime commander in chief, who agreed to Stilwell's recall from China in 1944 at Chiang's bidding.

Roosevelt Called 'Old Softy'

Stilwell called President Roosevelt "old softy" in one diary notation and suggested the wartime president was too much under Winston Churchill's influence. "Bloody Joe" was his name for Joseph Stalin after the 1943 Tehran conference of the Big Three which reversed the decision reached just previously in Cairo by Churchill, Roosevelt and Chiang to send material for a big war effort in Asia. Stalin had got his Western conferees to agree that the No. 1 allied priority was the war against Germany, and Japan could wait.

The diaries are published in the April *Ladies' Home Journal*. This edited version runs about 40,000 words.

Esteemed Communists Highly

Stilwell wrote his opinion in 1944 that the Chinese Communists offered a better future to the people than did Chiang's Kuomintang. This was when Stilwell was trying to get Chiang to correlate the war efforts of Communist and Government armies.

Both were fighting the Japanese with varying degrees of enthusiasm and effect and building up to what now has become a full-blown civil war in China.

Whether Stilwell would think the same about Chinese Communists now is something that can't be answered. He died October 12, 1946, at 63.

The editor of the diaries, Theodore H. White, student of Chinese affairs and close friend of Stilwell throughout the war in the East, told this reviewer that the General, if alive today, probably would counsel the American Government to adopt a hands-off policy toward China now.

Despised Kuomintang

"General Stilwell's basic conviction was that no amount of aid or arms could save China unless the Chinese people themselves throw out corruption in their Government," White said.

And lest there be any misconception that the General was leaning toward communism as such, White said Stilwell expressed his preference for the Chinese Communist leadership during the war because he felt the Communist leaders were running their areas to the benefit of the inhabitants and because Stilwell would have preferred anything over the Kuomintang.

White said Stilwell had a keen awareness of Stalin's designs on Asia and was not deluded into any belief that Chinese communism was self-contained; the General felt instead that Russia was preparing to snap shut the link with China if powerful forces could not prevent that eventuality.

Role Attacked By Chennault

White portrays the General as an Abraham Lincoln type of liberal, a worrier over the little people, and a great American.

Stilwell had not much to say in his diary about Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault, who was an influence on Chiang and the powerful Soong sisters and their brother, T. V. Chennault, wartime commander of the 14th United States Air Force, recently has attacked Stilwell's wartime role in China for the effect he says it now is having to the detriment of the Kuomintang's struggles against Communists in battle.

Praised Communist Program

In one undated paper published with the diaries, Stilwell reiterated his faith in and respect for the Chinese soldier and Chinese people, and then added:

"I judge Kuomintang and Kungchantang (Communist party) by what I saw:

"(Kuomintang) corruption, neglect, chaos, economy, taxes, words and deeds. Hoarding, black market, trading with enemy.

"Communist program: Reduce taxes, rents, interest. Raise production, standard of living. Participate in Government. And practice what they preach.

"Chiang Kai-shek . . . can't see that the mass of Chinese people welcome the Reds as being the only visible hope of relief from crushing taxation, the abuses of the army and (the terror of) Tai Li's Gestapo. . . ."

A Three-Part Character

The magazine article contains dated entries, letters from Stilwell to his wife which were made available by Mrs. Stilwell, undated papers with a remarkable quality of essay-writing in some instances, and interpolated matter by the editor of the diaries, Mr. White, former war correspondent.

The picture of Stilwell presented in this publication shows the General as a three-part character:

1. A man all but consumed with hatred and wrath for the ways of Chiang and by contempt for politicians and "the Limeys"—British.
2. A somewhat homesick and whimsical family man who wrote kindly, morale-building letters home to his wife.
3. An essayist of parts, chiefly in the role of a man talking angrily to himself against the world's injustices.

Low Opinion Of British

Stilwell had a low opinion of many military people, most of them British. In the way of a foot soldier, he thought American airforces commanders consistently overrated their importance—except when they were making food drops to his jungle fighters.

Almost always Stilwell referred to Chiang as "the Peanut," but once he called him "the Rattlesnake" and in another place the name was "———" (unprintable in the *Ladies' Home Journal*).

Stilwell called at the White House February 9, 1942, to see about his war assignment. He stayed twenty minutes and then wrote:

"F.D.R. very pleasant, and very unimpressive. As if I were a constituent to see him. Rambled on about his idea of the war: 'A 28,000-mile front is my conception,' etc. Just a lot of wind.

Hunted For Something To Say

"After I had enough, I broke in and asked him if he had a message for Chiang Kai-shek. He very obviously had not and talked for five minutes hunting around for something world-shaking to say. Finally he had it—'Tell him we are in this thing for keeps, and we intend to keep at it until China gets back all her lost territory.' Then he went on to say he thought it best for Mme. Chiang not to come here, as invited by some organization or other. It would be too much like a lecture tour of women's clubs. He's right on that. He was cordial and pleasant . . . and frothy."

Success Surprised Chiang

Stilwell's diary starts with Pearl Harbor Day, when he was in California, and carries through his departure from the CBI theater on October 27, 1944, after 32 months of bickering, mostly, and fighting, happily, in the jungle when he could.

The 1944 campaign for Myitkyina, a heart-breaker at some points, is reported in detail. It involved Merrill's Marauders and the Chinese troops Stilwell had wheedled out of Chiang and trained and armed to prove his point that a Chinese is a good soldier if given a chance.

He took grim delight in telling the British about the Chinese-American capture of Myitkyina, saying they had contended it never could be done with what was available. He reported Chiang also was surprised over the successes scored in North Burma.

Stilwell mellowed when he finally got the North Burma campaign rolling against the Japanese early in 1944. He left politics behind and got out into the jungle, where all his enemies were natural ones, including the Japanese.

Charged Intrigues In Burma

Stilwell contended the British never intended to fight a large-scale war in Burma because they were confident they could win back Burma at the peace table. He accused Chinese and British of involved intrigues to keep from fighting in Burma.

No one can say whether Stilwell's effort that opened the Ledo-Burma road actually kept the spark of war effort alive in China to the end. In any event, Chiang named the road for Stilwell when it was opened after Stilwell had been pushed out of China and gone on first to command the United States ground forces and then to Okinawa.

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Once Angry Enough For 'Vinegar Joe'

New York, March 30 (AP)—General Stilwell got mad enough in China once to concede that maybe he deserved the nickname "Vinegar Joe."

This is disclosed in his wartime diaries and letters to his wife as published in the April *Ladies' Home Journal*. His American troops invariably called him Uncle Joe or the old man; his Chinese foot soldiers usually called him Lao Hsiensheng (old teacher), "Vinegar Joe" was a name used seldom if ever by those who knew him.

In a letter to Mrs. Stilwell dated October 17, 1944, just before he was removed from China at Chiang Kai-shek's request, Stilwell said:

"I am getting sour enough about this pusillanimous proceeding to warrant being called Vinegar Joe. . . . I am just scribbling to keep from biting the radiator."

MAR 1948 30.24- 16629

RUSSIA ASSAILS U.S. REVERSAL ON PALESTINE SPLIT

Carpenter

LAKE SUCCESS, March 30. — (AP) Russia declared today the United States wants to kill the Palestine partition project to save American oil and military interests in the Middle East.

Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko, the Soviet delegate, rejected a United States proposal for a special assembly of the 57 United Nations to consider the future of Palestine.

The Russian said there are no grounds for this session. Gromyko's stand forecast a Soviet veto which would force the U. S. to demand a poll of the whole membership on the question of calling a special session. Only a simple majority of the members—or 29 votes—would be needed to convene the assembly.

Reds Hit Trusteeship

Finally, Gromyko slapped down the U. S. proposal for a U.N. trusteeship for Palestine. He said the trusteeship idea was "an attempt to convert Palestine into a military-strategic base of the United States and England under the pretext of maintaining order in that country."

Gromyko did not mention the new U. S. plea for a truce between Jews and Arabs, which Warren R. Austin, chief U. S. delegate, formally put before the U.N. security council today.

Calling Palestine a pawn in a political gamble, Gromyko tore apart the last shreds of the rare U. S.-Soviet cooperative effort which had been responsible for putting the partition plan through the U.N. assembly last Nov. 29.

It was Russia's first declaration on Palestine in the council since Austin asked the U.N. to shelve the partition plan and consider a temporary U.N. trusteeship.

Gromyko said full responsibility for "the killing of the decision on the partition of Palestine rests on the United States which, according to general opinion, takes care not of the just settlement of the question of the future of Palestine and the relations between Arabs and Jews but of their own oil interests and military-strategic positions in the Middle East."

Assails U. S. Reversal

He told the council that the U. S. delegates to the 1947 U.N. assembly used all their influence to attain the adoption of the partition plan. He said "reversal" of the American position now has provoked "more than an amazement in all the countries of the world."

In presenting the U. S. resolutions calling for a truce and for the special session, Austin said it is absolutely essential that violence and bloodshed in Palestine must stop.

Austin said he was not mentioning trusteeship now so that the assembly call would not be delayed by debate over trusteeship details.

But Austin served notice the U. S. is standing by the trusteeship proposal. He said this trusteeship would be without prejudice to the final political settlement in Palestine.

"We believe," he said, "that a trusteeship is essential to establish order, without which a peaceful solution of this problem cannot be found or put into effect."

Austin and Gromyko were the only speakers. The council adjourned the Palestine debate until Thursday at 2:30 p. m. (EST). It will take up the Czechoslovak case again tomorrow afternoon.

MAR 1948

Remarks by Austin and Gromyko on Palestine in U. N. Security Body

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., March 30—Following are a statement by Warren R. Austin, United States delegate, and excerpts from a statement by Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, on the Palestine situation before the United Nations Security Council today, as released by their respective delegations:

Mr. Austin

The time appears suitable to offer to the Security Council resolutions to carry out Part II of the paper representing the views of four of the permanent members, as follows:

"As a result of the consultations of the permanent members regarding the situation with respect to Palestine, they find and report that a continuation of the infiltration into Palestine, by land and by sea, of groups and persons with the purpose of taking part in violence would aggravate still further the situation, and recommend

"(A) That the Security Council should make it clear to the parties and governments concerned that the Security Council is determined not to permit the existence of a threat to international peace in Palestine, and

"(B) That the Security Council should take further action by all means available to it to bring about the immediate cessation of violence and the restoration of peace and order in Palestine."

Gives Reasons for a Truce

The statement made by the President of the United States on March 25 indicates the urgent necessity of exerting every effort in the Security Council to arrange a truce between the Jews and Arabs of Palestine.

Such a truce should be based on two fundamental considerations:

First, it is absolutely essential that violence and bloodshed in Palestine cease. This is demanded by humanitarian considerations. We must prevent anarchy. It is required to keep international peace. Cessation of hostilities is imperative.

Second, both the Jews and Arabs of Palestine must be prepared to accept truce arrangements which would not prejudice the claims of either group. The truce should include suspension of political as well as military activity.

My Government considers it essential that representatives of the Jewish Agency and of the Arab Higher Committee be called upon to state their views on the necessary arrangements for a truce. Such representatives should, of course, be fully authorized to enter into definitive truce arrangements with the Council.

Resolution for Truce

To provide for the immediate cessation of hostilities and the basis for a truce, Mr. President, I have submitted for the consideration of the Council the following resolution:

THE SECURITY COUNCIL,

In the exercise of its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Notes with grave concern the increasing violence and disorder in Palestine and believes that it is of the utmost urgency that an immediate truce be effected in Palestine;

Calls upon the Jewish Agency for Palestine and the Arab Higher Committee to make available representatives to meet at once with the Security Council for the purpose of arranging a truce between the Arab and Jewish communities of Palestine, and emphasizes the heavy responsibility which would fall upon any party failing to observe a truce,

Calls upon Arab and Jewish armed groups in Palestine to cease acts of violence immediately.

It is the view of my Government that the immediate cessation of hostilities and the establishment of a truce in Palestine are the most urgent objectives. We believe that the Council should also proceed as promptly as possible to the consideration of the additional conclusions and recommendations concerning Palestine. I alludded to these in my statement to the Council at its 271st meeting on Friday, March 19.

In this connection, we feel that the first step which should be taken by the Security Council is to request the Secretary General to convoke a special session of the General Assembly. Accordingly, I have been requested by my Government to submit for the consideration of the Council the following resolution:

THE SECURITY COUNCIL:

Having on Dec. 9, 1947, received the resolution of the General Assembly concerning Palestine dated Nov. 29, 1947, and

Having taken note of the United Nations Palestine Commission's first and second monthly progress reports and first special report on the problem of security, and

Having on March 5, 1948, called on the permanent members of the Council to consult, and

Having taken note of the reports made concerning those consultations,

Requests the Secretary General, in accordance with Article 20 of the United Nations Charter, to convoke a special session of the General Assembly to consider further the question of the future government of Palestine.

It will be noted that this resolution does not mention trusteeship. The United States adheres to the view I stated in the Security Council on March 19, and which was reaffirmed by the Secretary of State on March 20, and again by the President of the United States on March 25, that a temporary trusteeship should be established to maintain the peace. This trusteeship would be without prejudice to the character of the final political settlement in Palestine. We believe that a trusteeship is essential to establish order, without which a peaceful solution of this problem cannot be found or put into effect.

The exigencies of the time limits confronting the Security Council require prompt decision and issue of the call for a special session. This should not be delayed by debate over details of the temporary trusteeship. The United States is ready to offer and consider with other members of the Security Council proposals regarding such details while the necessary notice period is running.

Mr. Gromyko

The Government of the Soviet Union considers, as it did before, that the decision adopted by the General Assembly on the partition of Palestine into two independent—Jewish and Arab—states is a just solution.

At the General Assembly the delegation of the United States was actively defending the proposal on the partition of Palestine and sought its adoption by the required majority of states. The American delegates used all their influence in order to attain the adoption of this plan. It is clear that doing this the United States Government took a great responsibility for the decision adopted by the General Assembly on the partition of Palestine.

The United States representative in the Security Council asserts as if the decision to partition Palestine cannot be carried out in practice by peaceful means. He tries to prove to us, without giving any facts or arguments worthy of attention, that something more than peaceful measures is necessary for the implementation of the decision on partition.

Now it has become apparent that all those arguments were aimed at preparing the ground to bury the plan of the partition and to justify the new American proposal on Palestine.

Field of Dissension Seen

If the United States and some other states wreck the implementation of the partition and consider Palestine as a component element in their economic, military and strategic calculations, then any decision on the future of Palestine, including the establishment of trusteeship, will mean the transformation of Palestine into a field of dissension and struggle for the Jews and Arabs and will only increase the number of victims.

Full responsibility for the killing of the decision on the partition of Palestine rests on the United States which, according to general opinion, takes care not of the just settlement of the question of the future of Palestine and the relations between Arabs and Jews, but of their own oil interests and military-strategic positions in the Middle East.

All of you are aware that this is precisely what underlies the new political line of the United States on the Palestine issue, as this line is directed toward sacrificing the decision, already adopted by the United Nations, to economic and military-strategic interests of one power, for the sake of the interests, which, as I have already mentioned, have nothing in common with the interests of the United Nations as a whole.

It is beyond any doubt that the

wrecking of the decision on partition would mean a serious blow upon the United Nations organization, and the responsibility for the blow rests fully on the United States.

Some American politicians, and all American diplomats without exception, often like to speak about their support of the United Nations organization. We have no doubts even before that the statements of such kind do not correspond to reality. This opinion at present becomes more and more widespread.

"Now the Americans themselves, including prominent persons, for example, many members of Congress, speak about it more and more extensively. This point of view is fully shared by the major part of the American press.

"If still another proof is necessary that the ruling circles of the United States always ignore the United Nations when the interests of this organization do not coincide with the narrowly understood interests of one power, then the best proof is the policy of the United States on the Palestine question.

Stresses Military Base Idea

It is necessary to point out that these proposals, not without reason, are considered as an attempt to convert Palestine into a military-strategic base of the United States and England under the pretext of maintaining order in that country.

Moreover, it is necessary to point out that the decision on the establishment of trusteeship for Palestine would not eliminate difficulties, to which the United States and some other states refer, refusing to support the General Assembly resolutions since the establishment of the trusteeship would be directed against both the Arab and Jewish population in Palestine. In case of adopting the decision on trusteeship, both the Jews and Arabs in Palestine would be placed in a position of peoples, deprived of an independent state.

The convening of a new special session on the Palestine issue would mean throwing the United Nations backwards, at least, for a year in regard to the Palestine question, while our task is not that of moving backwards, but making progress and of implementing the decision already adopted.

It follows, therefore, that the Security Council would act incorrectly if it accepted the proposal to give instructions to the Palestine Commission to suspend its work, aimed at the implementation of the decision on the partition. The commission cannot stop working, for it has no right to do so until the decision adopted by the General Assembly remains in force.

Hints are being made that Great Britain may change its decision and leave its troops in Palestine either at the request of the United States or, maybe, at the request of someone else, in order to ensure the fulfillment of the American plan for the establishment of trusteeship for Palestine and to start the execution of this plan with the same English or other foreign bayonets already known to the peoples of Palestine.

In view of the reversal of the United States position on the Palestine question, the public opinion realizes the fact that not always one can rely upon the statements made by the official representatives of those countries for which Palestine is one of the pawns in their political gamble.

A-Control Agency Talks Collapse

Lake Success, N.Y., March 30 (AP). Talks on formation of a world atomic control agency broke down today in a United Nations committee.

Without a formal record vote, the majorty of the control committee of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission decided there is no use talking further how to organize the world agency until the nations decide what the agency will do.

The committee adjourned without setting a date for another meeting.

Efforts Deadlocked

Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, of Canada, summed up the majority opinion by telling the committee that it had reached a dead end in its attempts to find agreement between Russia and the majority.

The United States was the first to propose suspension of the talks.

Frederick H. Osborn, United States atomic deputy, had told the committee there is no use of continuing the discussion.

Britain, France and Belgium indorsed the United States view.

May Put Issue Up To Council

One delegate said outside the committee room the majority had decided it is time to make a formal record of the inability to agree with the Soviet Union and put the whole issue before the Security Council so that the world may know why no atomic agreement is possible now.

Osborn said the majority had decided that the nations could not agree on the composition of the agency until they had decided what the agency should do.

Professor Dimitri V. Skobeltsyn, of Russia, sitting as chairman of the committee, charged that the United States is attempting to distort the Russian view.

MAR 1948

London, March 30-(ap)-The Moscow radio said tonight American "militarists" are prospecting for Uranium--basic element of the atomic bomb--in northwest China.

Commentator Mikhail Mikhailov said the Americans also are making an aerial survey and detailed topographical maps of the country. He quoted the "Chinese press" for his reports of the American activity.

(A group of Americans, including Milton Reynolds, Chicago pen manufacturer, and several scientists, is now in China. They said they planned to seek a mountain higher than the 29,000-foot Mount Everest. To do this, they said they would map and measure the Anne Machin mountains of Tsinghai province in Northwest China.) from the air.)

Mikhailov, one of the best known commentators on the Moscow radio, also said that "American imperialism" is monopolizing the Chinese markets. He said a powerful propaganda machine had been created there and that American control had been established over the educational system.

The Moscow radio also quoted a Tass dispatch from New Delhi

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saying that American "imperialism" has been making an aerial survey of Indonesia. The broadcast said the survey has "not only military aims but also that of careful investigation of raw material resources."

OTHER SOURCES EXPLAINED THE ATTITUDE HERE WAS THAT THE MOVE WAS "UNFORTUNATE" BECAUSE: BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES WERE ON RECORD AS STRONGLY OPPOSED TO THE FRANCO REGIME AND "WE WOULD LOOK PRETTY SILLY OFFERING TO EAT OFF THE SAME PLATE", AND ANY MOVE THAT EVEN LOOKS LIKE PATCHING THINGS UP WITH FRANCO WILL BE SEIZED UPON BY THE MOSCOW RADIO FOR PROPAGANDA USE IN THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS.

SW524PES

LONDON--SECOND ADD ROSSIA X X X STATE.

THE BROADCAST SAID THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON, ACTING ON ITS GOVERNMENT'S INSTRUCTIONS, HAD "DRAWN THE ATTENTION OF THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT TO THE INADMISSABILITY OF DETAINING A VESSEL BELONGING TO A FOREIGN STATE AND THUS ENJOYING THE LEGAL IMMUNITY X X X ."

"THE EMBASSY HAS ALSO DECLARED THAT IT EXPECTS MEASURES TO BE TAKEN IMMEDIATELY TO COUNTERACT SUCH UNLAWFUL ACTIONS BY THE AMERICAN AUTHORITIES AND TO INSURE THAT SUCH INCIDENTS SHOULD NOT TAKE PLACE IN THE FUTURE," THE ANNOUNCEMENT CONCLUDED.

MD704PES

PARIS, MARCH 30-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT DECREED TONIGHT PRICE REDUCTIONS OF FROM THREE TO 25 PER CENT. THE REDUCTIONS WERE AIMED AT CONSUMER GOODS AND FARM PRODUCTS IN AN ATTEMPT TO CUT FOOD PRICES.

THE GOVERNMENT ALSO DECIDED TO CREATE A THIRD CLASS OF FRANC FOR DEALS IN NON-ESSENTIAL RAW MATERIALS PREVIOUSLY PURCHASED ABROAD. THE NEW CLASS FRANC WILL HAVE A RATE OF SLIGHTLY MORE THAN 260 FRANCS TO THE DOLLAR. THE NEW RATE WAS SET ABOUT HALF WAY BETWEEN THE OFFICIAL FIXED RATE OF 214 FRANCS TO THE DOLLAR, WHICH IS USED IN BUYING ESSENTIAL RAW MATERIALS, AND THE FREE RATE OF ABOUT 300 FRANCS TO THE DOLLAR.

THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC COUNCIL SCHEDULED A MEETING FOR TOMORROW TO DECIDE WHETHER THE GOVERNMENT ACTIONS MET OR WOULD MEET ITS REQUEST FOR AN OVERALL PRICE REDUCTION OF 10 PERCENT. THE COUNCIL INCLUDES REPRESENTATIVES OF LABOR, INDUSTRY, CONSUMERS AND THE GOVERNMENT.

MORE

THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR (CGT) CALLED A MEETING OF ITS EXECUTIVE BODY FOR THURSDAY TO DECIDE ITS ATTITUDE IN CASE PRICES HAD NOT DROPPED SUFFICIENTLY.

THE BEST GOVERNMENT ESTIMATES OF THE AVERAGE DECLINE RANGED BETWEEN THREE AND FIVE PER CENT.

FELIX GAILLARD, UNDER SECRETARY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, ANNOUNCED THE FOLLOWING PRICE REDUCTIONS TO GO INTO EFFECT APRIL 1.

COAL FOR DOMESTIC USE DURING THE SUMMER--10 PERCENT.
ELECTRICITY--SEVEN PER CENT.
KINDLING WOOD--10.
WORK SHOES--FIVE.
DRESS SHOES--THREE.
LAUNDRY--FIVE TO TEN PER CENT, ACCORDING TO THE QUALITY.
CLEANING AND DYEING--10 TO 25, ACCORDING TO QUALITY.
PORCELAIN WARE--FIVE TO 10.
KITCHENWARE--FIVE.
AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY--FIVE.
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS--FIVE.
FERTILIZER--FIVE TO 10.

N330PES

FIRST LEAD U.N.-FRANCO

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 30-(AP)-RUSSIA'S ANDREI A.GROMYKO COMMENTED TODAY THAT GENERALISSIMO FRANCO OF SPAIN PROBABLY NEEDS AMERICAN HELP.

WITH A SMILE, GROMYKO GAVE THIS COMMENT TO NEWSMEN ON THE CONGRESSIONAL HOUSE ACTION FOR AMERICAN AID TO FRANCO:

"POOR SMALL BOY FRANCO! HE PROBABLY NEEDS AMERICAN HELP."

HE WOULD NOT COMMENT FURTHER.

EARLIER THE SOVIET UKRAINE'S CHIEF DELEGATE HERE HAD SAID THE ACTION CAME AS NO SURPRISE TO THE RUSSIANS.

"THIS IS THE DIRECT RESULT OF THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND," VASSILY A.TARASENKO, THE UKRAINIAN, TOLD REPORTERS.

"WE HAD EXPECTED THIS FACT."

OTHER DELEGATES HERE WERE RELUCTANT TO COMMENT UNTIL THEY HAD STUDIED THE DEVELOPMENT THOROUGHLY.

FRANCO'S REGIME IS THE ONLY ONE BANNED BY NAME FROM TAKING PART IN ANY U.N. AFFAIRS OR IN ANY SPECIALIZED AGENCY CONNECTED WITH THE U.N.

THE U.N. ASSEMBLY HAS RECOMMENDED TO ITS 57 MEMBER COUNTRIES THAT THEY WITHDRAW THEIR MINISTERS AND AMBASSADORS FROM MADRID. ALL COUNTRIES DID THAT EXCEPT ARGENTINA. ARGENTINA DISPATCHED AN AMBASSADOR TO FRANCO SHORTLY AFTER THE RECOMMENDATION WAS MADE IN THE FALL OF 1946.

LAKE SUCCESS,MARCH 30-(AP)-CONSTANTIN FOTITCH, FORMER YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, TONIGHT CALLED FOR A UNITED NATIONS PROBE OF "COMMUNIST AGGRESSION AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA."

IN A LETTER TO DR.T.F.TSIANG OF CHINA, THIS MONTH'S PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, FOTITCH ASKED THAT THE PRESENT U.N. DEBATE ON CZECHOSLOVAKIA BE BROADENED TO INCLUDE YUGOSLAVIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES UNDER SOVIET DOMINATION.

"THE COMMUNIST AGGRESSION AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA, IF NOT AS SPECTACULAR AS THE AGGRESSION AGAINST CZECHOSLOVAKIA, WAS EVEN MORE RADICAL IN VIOLATION OF A SOLEMN INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT," FOTITCH SAID.

WW1038PES

PALESTINE (150)

PARIS, MARCH 30-(AP)-FRENCH OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THAT FRENCH ARMS SHIPMENTS TO SYRIA AND LEBANON ARE BEING CLOSELY SUPERVISED TO PREVENT THEIR USE AGAINST JEWS IN PALESTINE.

FOREIGN MINISTRY SOURCES SAID FRANCE IS SENDING THE TWO NATIONS A TOTAL OF ABOUT 25,000,000 FRANCS (ROUGHLY $80,000) WORTH OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT UNDER AN AGREEMENT SIGNED LAST NOVEMBER.

THIS STATEMENT WAS MADE IN COMMENTING ON REPORTS IN SOME PARIS NEWSPAPERS THAT THE GOVERNMENT BEGAN EIGHT DAYS AGO TO SEND LEBANON ARMS WORTH £80,000,000 STERLING ($320,000,000). THE GOVERNMENT SAID THESE REPORTS WERE GROSSLY EXAGGERATED.

OFFICIALS FROM THE FRENCH DEFENSE MINISTRY HAVE BEEN DETAILED TO WATCH THE SHIPMENTS TO ENSURE THAT THEY ARE ONLY FOR THE PURPOSE INTENDED-- THE REEQUIPMENT OF THE SYRIAN AND LEBANESE ARMIES.

THE ARMS WERE DESCRIBED AS OUTMODED BY MODERN STANDARDS.

FRANCE MADE THE AGREEMENT WITH THE TWO FKTIONS, IT WAS EXPLAINED, BECAUSE FRANCE WAS ALWAYS THE SOURCE OF THE ARMAMENTS USED THERE BEFORE THE WAR.

JK217PES

MAR 1948

BY JUDSON O'QUINN

TRIESTE, FREE TERRITORY, MARCH 30-(AP)-INFORMED SOURCES SAID LAST NIGHT THEY DOUBTED REPORTS THAT YUGOSLAVIA HAS REINFORCED THE TROOPS IN HER OCCUPATION SECTOR OF TRIESTE.

PROITALIAN REFUGEES WHO MOVED INTO THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONE FROM YUGOSLAVIA'S ZONE HAD REPORTED TROOP MOVEMENTS, AND ITALIAN NEWSPAPERS SAID THE SOLDIERS WERE FRESH FORCES.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN OFFICERS DECLINED COMMENT ON A REPORT THAT YUGOSLAVIA HAS SENT IN SOLDIERS TO AUGMENT THE 5,000 TROOPS PERMITTED IN THE ZONE.

THIS CORRESPONDENT TRAVELLED ALONG THE 12-MILE FRONTIER BETWEEN THE ZONES AND SAW NO MORE THAN TWO YUGOSLAV SOLDIERS ON DUTY ANYWHERE.

SOME PERSONS HAVE REPORTED SEEING LARGE NUMBER OF YUGOSLAV TROOPS ON MANEUVER.

U.S. ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN TRIESTE REPORTED LAST NIGHT THAT AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WAS WOUNDED WHILE ON GUARD DUTY, "APPARENTLY BY HIS OWN GUN."

OFFICIALS WITHHELD HIS NAME, BUT PRIVATE SOURCES IDENTIFIED HIM AS SGT.CLEASON COX OF MIAMI,OKLAHOMA. HE WAS HOSPITALIZED, AND HIS CONDITION IS SAID TO BE GOOD.

ML323AES

A83

ROME,MARCH 30-(AP)-AMERICAN AUTHORITIES HANDED ITALY'S TREASURY MINISTRY A $4,500,000 (M) CHECK [redacted] IN PAYMENT FOR WORK BY ITALIA PRISONERS-OF-WAR IN COOPERATION WITH U.S. ARMED FORCES.

Friday

ML905AE[illegible]

STOCKHOLM,SWEDEN,MARCH 30-(AP)-POLICE CLASHED YESTERDAY WITH A CROWD OF YOUTHFUL ROWDIES WHO HAD BEEN ON THE PROWL FOR FOUR DAYS.

THE YOUTHS ROAMED THE SOUTHERN PART OF STOCKLHOM, BEGINNING GOOD FRIDAY. THEY PRODDED POLICE INTO MAKING A CHARGE AGAINST THEM.

FRICTION CONTINUED THROUGH THE EASTER HOLIDAY AND CAME TO A HEAD YESTERDAY. SOME SPECTATORS IN A CROWD OF ABOUT 5,000 WERE PUSHED ABOUT AND KNOCKED DOWN WHEN THEY SCORNED AN ORDER TO DISPERSE.

NEWSPAPERS ACCUSED THE POLICE TODAY OF "UNPSYCHOLOGICAL TREATMENT" OF THE PUBLIC. A POLICE SPOKESMAN DENIED THERE WAS AN UNNECESSARY BRUTALITY AND INSISTED THAT TROUBLE MAKERS MUST BE TAUGHT TO RESPECT ORDER.

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MAR 1948

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, MARCH 30-(AP)-A COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACCEPTED TODAY A PHILIPPINE PROPOSAL TO FACILITATE THE FREE MOVEMENT OF FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.

THE RESOLUTION, BASED PARTLY ON AN EARLIER UNITED STATES PROPOSAL WAS ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON COLLECTION AND TRANSMISSION OF NEWS BY 20 VOTES TO FIVE. THE NEGATIVE VOTES WERE THOSE OF THE RUSSIAN BLOC NATIONS.

THE PROPOSAL CALLED ON GOVERNMENTS TO "ENCOURAGE THE FREEST POSSIBLE MOVEMENT OF FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THEIR FUNCTIONS X X X AND TO EXPEDITE THE ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES NECESSARY FOR THE ENTRY, RESIDENCE, MOVEMENT AND TRAVEL OF FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS X X X IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE LAWS AND PROCEDURES."

N131PES

BY MICHAEL GOLDSMI[illegible]

GENEVA,SWITZERLAND,MARCH 30-(AP)-HARRY MARTIN, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD, OPENED A CAMPAIGN TODAY TO REMOVE THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF JOURNALISTS FROM COMMUNIST CONTROL.

IN A LETTER TO THE IJO PRESIDENT -- ARCHIBALD KENYON, OF BRITAIN -- MARTIN DEMANDED THE RESIGNATION OF THE ORGANIZATION'S CZECH SECRETARY GENERAL, GEORGE HRONEK, AND REMOVAL OF IJO HEADQUARTERS FROM PRAGUE.

MARTIN ASSERTED HRONEK HAD SUPPORTED AND PERSONALLY PARTICIPATED IN THE RECENT "UNDEMOCRATIC, SHOCKING PURGE" OF THE UNION OF CZECHOSLOVAK JOURNALISTS.

"SUCH DEGRADING ACTIONS BY THE SECRETARY GENERAL," MARTIN WROTE, "HAVE MADE HIM PERSONA NON GRATA TO THE WORKING NEWSPAPERMAN."

MARTIN FURTHER DECLARED THAT PRAGUE "IS NO LONGER A TOLERABLE SCENE FOR THE TRANSACTION OF IJO BUSINESS BECAUSE OF THE DICTATORIAL INTERFERENCE OF ITS GOVERNMENT WITH THE FREEDOM OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK

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PRESS AND THE SUMMARY DISMISSAL OF CZECHOSLOVAK EDITORS FROM THEIR POSTS."

MARTIN, KENYON, HRONEK AND SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE IJO EXECUTIVE COUNCIL ARE NOW IN GENEVA ATTENDING THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION.

UNDER THE IJO CONSTITUTION, HRONEK COULD BE SUSPENDED BY MAJORITY VOTE OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, WHICH MUST BE CONFIRMED BY THE CONGRESS. THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING OF THE CONGRESS IS SCHEDULED FOR BRUSSELS IN 1949.

ASKED TO COMMENT ON MARTIN'S LETTER, HRONEK SAID IN AN INTERVIEW: "I HAVE NEVER DONE ANYTHING CONTRARY TO THE PRINCIPLES OF THE IJO X X X AND I CERTAINLY DON'T INTEND TO RESIGN." HE SAID HE HAD BEEN A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY FOR SEVERAL YEARS.

HE ACCUSED MARTIN OF TRYING TO BREAK UP THE IJO AND SAID THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD HAD REFUSED TO PAY ITS FEES.

MARTIN HIMSELF AGREED THAT THE GUILD WAS NOT PAYING ITS FEES.

"WE ARE NOT GOING TO SEND ANY DOLLARS TO A LOT OF COMMUNIST-LINE NEWSPAPERMEN," HE SAID.

THE IJO IS MADE UP OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS OF 24 COUNTRIES, INCLUDING SOVIET RUSSIA AND SEVERAL OF HER SATELLITES.

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MAR 1948

THE ONLY GROUND CONNECTIONS BETWEEN BERLIN AND THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES OF GERMANY ARE A ONE-TRACK RAILWAY LINE TO HELMSTEDT AND THE BERLIN-HANNOVER AUTOBAHN HIGHWAY.

A REPORTER FOR THE SOVIET-LICENSED NEWSPAPER VORWAERTS ASKED THE GENERAL ABOUT REPORTS IN THE COMMUNIST PAPERS OF LARGE EXPORTS OF MACHINERY FROM BERLIN BY THE WESTERN ALLIES. THE NEXT QUESTION WAS: "WHAT MEASURE DO YOU REGARD AS USEFUL TO CREATE ORDER IN THIS RESPECT?"

LUKYANCHENKO THEN POINTED OUT THAT ALL BERLIN'S TRAFFIC WITH THE WESTERN ZONES PASSED THROUGH THE SOVIET ZONE. HE SAID THAT THE REGULATION OF TRAFFIC BY SOVIET MILITARY AUTHORITIES WAS A GUARANTEE FOR "ORDER AND OBEDIENCE TO LAW."

OFFICIALS OF THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S TRANSPORT BRANCH SAID THEY HAD RECEIVED NO OFFICIAL WORD FROM THE RUSSIANS CONCERNING CONTEMPLATED RESTRICTIONS ON THE TRAFFIC. AT PRESENT, THE THREE WESTERN ALLIES ARE PERMITTED BY THE RUSSIANS TO MOVE 32 TRAINS DAILY IN AND OUT OF BERLIN THROUGH THE RUSSIAN ZONE.

JK1102AES

HOFFMEISTER SAID A VIOLENT PRESS AND RADIO CAMPAIGN WAS LAUNCHED IN WESTERN COUNTRIES AGAINST MASARYK WHEN HE REMAINED IN THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GOVERNMENT, BUT WHEN HE SUCCUMBED "TO THE WAR OF NERVES ON HIS PERSON", THE CORRESPONDENTS "MADE A SWIFT TURNABOUT AND PROCLAIMED (HIM) TO BE A MARTYR OF DEMOCRACY."

THE CHIEF SOVIET DELEGATE, A.E.BOGOMOLOV, DELIVERED A 50-MINUTE ATTACK ON THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN PRESS. HE NAMED SEVERAL BRITISH NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS WHO HE SAID EXERCISE "CENSORSHIP THROUGH THEIR CAPITALISTIC MONOPOLIES," AND SAID AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS PREACHED "SERVILITY TOWARDS CAPITALISM."

HE SAID FREEDOM OF INFORMATION WAS "TRULY REALIZED ON BEHALF OF THE PEOPLE" IN THE SOVIET UNION.

HARRY MARTIN, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD, OPENED A CAMPAIGN TO REMOVE GEORGE HRONEK, CZECH COMMUNIST, FROM HIS JOB AS SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF JOURNALISTS, AND REMOVE I.O.J. HEADQUARTERS FROM PRAGUE.

IN A LETTER TO THE I.O.J. PRESIDENT, ARCHIBALD KENYON OF BRITAIN, MARTIN ACCUSED HRONEK OF PARTICIPATING IN THE COMMUNISTS' PURGE OF CZECH JOURNALISTS. HRONEK DEMANDED A PUBLIC APOLOGY FOR SOME OF THE STATEMENTS MADE IN MARTIN'S LETTER.

SW457PES

BERLIN, MARCH 30-(AP)-THE SOVIET HIGH COMMAND THREATENED TODAY TO RESTRICT THE RAIL AND HIGHWAY CONNECTIONS OF THE WESTERN ALLIES IN BERLIN WITH THEIR ZONES IN WESTERN GERMANY.

LIEUT. GEN. G.S.LUKYANCHENKO SOVIET CHIEF-OF-STAFF, SAID THAT RECONSTRUCTION AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF A PEACETIME ECONOMY IN THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY HAD CREATED "INCREASED DEMANDS ON THE TRANSPORT FACILITIES OF THE SOVIET ZONE."

GEN. LUKYANCHENKO, WHOSE STATEMENT WAS MADE IN AN INTERVIEW PUBLISHED BY RUSSIAN-LICENSED NEWSPAPERS, SAID THAT OPPORTUNITY WOULD BE GIVEN TO SUPPLY THE WESTERN SECTORS OF BERLIN BUT "IN REGULATED FORM AND UNDER NECESSARY CONTROL."

more

BERLIN, MARCH 30-(AP)-OBSERVERS LOOKED TODAY TO GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY FOR POSSIBLE ACTION ON A DEADLOCK WHICH HAS TIED UP THE FOUR-POWER CONTROL COUNCIL FOR GERMANY SINCE THE RUSSIANS WALKED OUT OF THE LAST MEETING MARCH 20.

CLAY TAKES OVER THE ROTATING CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE COUNCIL IN APRIL AND THEN WILL BE IN A POSITION TO CALL A MEETING. HE SAID TODAY HE HAD NOT YET DECIDED WHETHER HE WILL DO SO.

THE RUSSIANS, AS CHAIRMEN FOR MARCH, HAVE REFUSED TO SUMMON A MEETING. SINCE MARSHAL VASSILY D.SOKOLOVSKY, THE SOVIET COMMANDER, WALKED OUT OF THE LAST COUNCIL MEETING MARCH 20 THEY HAVE BEEN PARTICIPATING ONLY IN DAILY MEETINGS OF THE STANDING SECRETARIAT.

TA731AES

MAR 1948

PRAGUE, MAR.30-(AP)-CZECHOSLOVAKIA ANNOUNCED TODAY SHE WILL REJECT ANY REQUEST TO ANSWER CHARGES BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS THAT RUSSIA INTERVENED IN THE RECENT COMMUNIST COUP. THE CHARGES WERE BROUGHT BY CHILE.

THE FOREIGN MINISTRY, GIVING THE COUNTRY'S STAND, DID NOT INDICATE WHETHER A REQUEST FOR APPEARANCE HAD BEEN MADE. THE CHILEAN ACCUSATION WAS TERMED "A FRIVOLOUS SUGGESTION."

THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION SAID DOCUMENTARY PROOFS WOULD BE ISSUED SOON ABOUT THE DEATH OF FOREIGN MINISTER JAN MASARYK.

"SOME OF THE REPORTS (IN THE FOREIGN PRESS) ON THE TRAGIC DEATH OF JAN MASARYK HAVE NOT YET BEEN ANSWERED, ALTHOUGH THEY BORDERED ON CYNICAL GHOULISHNESS," THE MINISTRY SAID.

MASARYK DIED MARCH 10. THE GOVERNMENT SAID HE PLUNGED TO DEATH IN A SUICIDE LEAP.

W1212PES

Berlin Add re highways.

"THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES, AS BEFORE, WILL SEE THAT THE NECESSARY POSSIBILITIES FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THE FEEDING OF THE POPULATION OF THE WESTERN SECTORS ARE PROVIDED ACCORDING TO THE DECISIONS OF THE ALLIED KOMMANDATURA, HOWEVER IN A REGULATED FORM AND UNDER THE NECESSARY CONTROL," HE SAID.

A5

GEN. LUKYANCHENKO DID NOT INDICATE HOW SEVERELY THE CONTROL WOULD BE CARRIED OUT. AN ANTI-COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER DER KURIER ASKED IN A HEADLINE "THE LAST STAGE?" AND IN A STORY COMMENTING ON THE SOVIET GENERAL'S STATEMENT SAID:

"THE SOVIET GENERAL HAS ANNOUNCED CONTROL MEASURES FOR TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORT THROUGH THE SOVIET ZONE WHOSE EXTENT CANNOT YET BE RECOGNIZED, BUT WHICH STAND IN A DIRECT CONNECTION WITH THE SENSATIONAL REPORTS OF THE SOVIET ZONE PRESS."

ALL SUPPLIES FOR TROOPS OF THE WESTERN ALLIES IN BERLIN AND ALL FOOD FROM THE THREE WESTERN ZONES FOR THE BERLIN POPULATION MOVE INTO THE CITY OVER A ONE-TRACK RAILROAD LINE AND THE HANNOVER-BERLIN AUTOBAHN (MOTOR HIGHWAY).

THESE TWO CORRIDORS WERE ESTABLISHED JUNE 29, 1945, BY AGREEMENT OF GEN. CLAY, MARSHAL ZHUKOV, THEN THE SOVIET COMMANDER, AND SIR RONALD WILKES, REPRESENTING THE BRITISH. UNDER THE AGREEMENT THE MILITARY FORCES OF THE WESTERN ALLIES ARE ENTITLED TO FREE ACCESS TO THESE CORRIDORS AT ANY TIME.

AT PRESENT THE WESTERN ALLIES ARE PERMITTED TO MOVE 32 TRAINS OVER THE TRACK DAILY, MOST OF THESE TO BERLIN.

MAR 1948

FH420PES

HOF, GERMANY, MARCH 30-(AP)-A SUDDEN INCREASE WAS REPORTED TODAY IN THE NUMBER OF GERMAN WAR PRISONERS BEING RETURNED FROM RUSSIA. ABOUT 2,000 REACHED THIS TOWN ON THE BORDER OF THE RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN ZONES OVER THE WEEK-END.

ALEXANDER F.MARSHALL, U.S. REFUGEE OFFICER, QUOTED RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES AS SAYING MORE TRANSPORTS WILL ARRIVE "REGULARLY" IN COMING WEEKS.

"THE WAY HOME IS THROUGH THE HOSPITAL," WAS A TYPICAL COMMENT FROM THE PRISONERS.

THE MEN HAD CLOSE CROPPED HAIR, UNDER WHICH THEIR SKULL BONES SHOWED. THEY WORE RAGGED, TORN AND PATCHED RUSSIAN UNIFORMS AND OLD GERMAN ARMY COATS.

INTERVIEWED PRISONERS SAID CAPTIVES GAIN THEIR RELEASE THIS WAY:

A PRISONER, SICK AND UNABLE TO WORK, IS SENT TO A RUSSIAN HOSPITAL. THEN HE GOES TO A REST CAMP FOR THREE WEEKS AND GETS BETTER FOOD THAN WHEN HE WORKED. THEN HE IS RETURNED TO HIS JOB. WHEN THE PRISONER HAS BEEN THROUGH THIS ROUTINE THREE TIMES, HE IS SCHEDULED FOR RETURN TO GERMANY, PROVIDED THE POLITICAL OFFICER OF THE PRISON CAMP CLEARS HIM.

ONCE APPROVED, THE PRISONER IS SEARCHED. ALL OBJECTS ARE TAKEN FROM HIM. HE IS PLACED ON A TRANSPORT TRAIN. AS THEY LEAVE, THE RUSSIANS ADMONISH THE PRISONERS:

"WORK WHEN HOME IN GERMANY FOR A NEW, PROGRESSIVE AND DEMOCRATIC GERMANY."

N121PES

MUNICH -- FIRST ADD SOLDIER SLAYING (A100) XXX THEIR HEADS.

THE ARMY GAVE GRAVES' ADDRESS AS 1019 WESTLAND ST., BALTIMORE, MD. AUTHORITIES SAID BOOKER HAD NO KNOWN ADDRESS, BUT HIS BODY WAS SHIPPED TO A MILITARY CEMETERY NEAR MARIETTA,GA.

ARMY AGENTS REFUSED TO IDENTIFY THE TWO DISPLACED PERSONS, BUT GERMAN POLICE SAID THEY WERE LEONHARD NOVAK AND FRANZ SAWULA. THE GYPSY GIRL, WHO DANCED ON THE POLISH STAGE UNDER THE NAME OF SONYA IS BRONISLAVA JODLOVSKA, THE GERMAN POLICE SAID.

ML121PES

MAR 1948

Madrid add x x x

SPANISH REPUBLICAN CIRCLES IN PARIS AND LONDON AND GOVERNMENT QUARTERS IN LONDON EXPRESSED SURPRISE AT ACTION OF THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN VOTING 149 TO 52 TO INVITE FRANCO SPAIN INTO THE FOREIGN AID PROGRAM, INCLUDING THE MARSHALL PLAN. AN AUTHORITATIVE LONDON SOURCE SAID THE ACTION WAS "VERY AWKWARD" AND POINTED OUT THAT THE 16 MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS AT THEIR PARIS C PCERENCE HGQ NOT INVITED SPAIN TO PARTICIPATE. A PORTUGUESE PROPOSAL

"VERY AWKWARD" AND POINTED OUT THAT THE 16 MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS AT THEIR PARIS CONFERENCE HAD NOT INVITED SPAIN TO PARTICIPATE. A PORTUGUESE PROPOSAL AT A PARIS CONFERENCE TWO WEEKS AGO THAT SPAIN BE INCLUDED "IN DUE TIME" WAS POLITELY PASSED OVER.

(GOVERNMENT QUARTERS IN LONDON SAID THE ACTON WAS LIKELY TO

(GOVERNMENT QUARTERS IN LONDON SAID THE ACTION WAS LIKELY TO INVITE SOVIET RUSSIA TO INCREASE HER PROPAGANDA THAT THE UNITED STATES IS WOOING EUROPEAN FASCISTS.

(SPANISH REPUBLICANS IN LONDON SAID THEY WERE "SHOCKED BEYOND WORDS." A SPANISH REPUBLICAN IN PARIS SAID THE ACTION WOULD ENCOURAGE FRANCO AND DISCOURAGE EXILED REPUBLICANS TRYING TO UNITE TO UNSEAT HIM.)

N340PES

Moscow Editor Shanning

(IN JULY, 1947 IT WAS REPORTED OFFICIALLY IN BERLIN THAT TENS OF THOUSANDS OF GERMANS CAUGHT ON THE RUSSIAN SIDE OF THE INTERNATIONAL FENCE WERE CROSSING INTO THE WESTERN ZONE. SIMILAR STATEMENTS HAVE BEEN RELEASED SINCE THAT TIME.)

TASS ALSO CLAIMED THERE HAD BEEN PLUNDERING RAIDS RECENTLY BY BANDITS WHO CROSS INTO THE SOVIET ZONE FROM THE WEST. DURING THE PAST FEW DAYS, THE SOVIET NEW AGENCY SAID, MORE THAN 30 ATTACKS HAD BEEN MADE ON PEASANTS OF SAXONY AND ANHALT. IT SAID GANGS HAVE BEEN CAUGHT EXPORTING LOOT FROM THE SOVIET ZONE INTO THE WESTERN ZONE.

"MOVEMENT OF BLACK MARKETEERS ACROSS THE BORDER IS INCREASING DAILY," TASS SAID. "THE INCREASING INCIDENCE OF GANGSTERISM IS CAUSING DISQUIET AMONG THE POPULATION OF BORDER VILLAGES."

ML806AES

30.24- 16635

MOSCOW, MARCH 30-(AP)-A FINNISH DELEGATION SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THERE STILL IS NOTHING OFFICIAL ON THE PROGRESS OF TALKS WITH THE SOVIET UNION ON A FRIENDSHIP AND MILITARY PACT.

THERE HAVE BEEN SEVERAL RUMORS IN MOSCOW ON THE RUSSIAN-FINNISH TALKS, BUT THE FINNISH DELEGATION HAS BEEN EXTREMELY RELUCTANT TO DISCUSS THE NEGOTIATIONS.

(FINLAND'S PRESIDENT, JUHO K.PAASIKIVI, CONFERRED WITH HIS TOP ADVISERS YESTERDAY, APPARENTLY TO CONSIDER A DETAILED SOVIET PROPOSAL ON THE PACT, A DISPATCH FROM HELSINKI SAID LAST NIGHT. POLITICAL QUARTERS IN HELSINKI SAID THE MEETING INDICATED FINLAND HAD RECEIVED RUSSIA'S FULL PROPOSAL AND WAS PREPARING INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE FINNISH DELEGATION IN MOSCOW.)

FD1134AES

FINNISH
BY EDWIN SHANKE

HELSINKI, FINLAND, MARCH 30-(AP)-PRESIDENT JUHO PAASIKIVI STILL DEBATED TONIGHT HOW FINLAND COULD MEET THE SOVIET UNION'S REQUEST FOR A SECURITY PACT AND STILL REMAIN OUTSIDE BIG POWER CONFLICTS.

THE BROAD OUTLINE OF THE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL REACHED PAASIKIVI EARLY SUNDAY AND IS STILL BEING KEPT SECRET, INFORMED SOURCES SAID. SINCE THEN HE HAS BEEN FORMULATING NEW INSTRUCTIONS TO THE FINNISH DELEGATION IN MOSCOW, AND THE DIFFICULTY OF HIS TASK IS ILLUSTRATED BY THE TIME IT IS TAKING.

RESPONSIBLE SOURCES SAID FINLAND HOPES TO REACH AN AGREEMENT WHICH WOULD MAKE MILITARY COOPERATION WITH RUSSIA EFFECTIVE ONLY IN CASE OF AN IMMEDIATE THREAT OF WAR IN THIS AREA. THE FINNS PARTICULARLY WANT TO AVOID ANY ADVANCE JOINT STAFF PLANNING. THESE SOURCES SAID THAT SO FAR THE RUSSIANS HAVE NOT ASKED FOR ANY MILITARY BASES.

THE GOVERNMENT'S FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MET WITH THE PRESIDENT TWICE TODAY. KARL AUGUST FAGERHOLM, SPEAKER OF PARLIAMENT, WAS A REGULAR VISITOR AT THE PRESIDENTIAL PALACE.

RELIABLE SOURCES SAID PAASIKIVI REQUESTED CHAIRMEN OF PARLIAMENT'S SIX PARTY BLOCS AND VICE CHAIRMEN TO MEET WITH HIM AT THE PRESIDENTIAL PALACE TOMORROW AFTERNOON. HE TOOK THE SAME STEP WHEN HE RECEIVED PRIME MINISTER STALIN'S LETTER FIVE WEEKS AGO REQUESTING A RUSSO-FINNISH TREATY.

SW559PES

PEIPING, MARCH 30-(AP)-A GROUP OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS CALLED OFFICIALS OF A PEIPING BANK TODAY FOR A DONATION FOR DESTITUTE TE.. AND UNDERGRADUATES.

THE MANAGEMENT REFUSED TO GIVE AS MUCH AS REQUESTED. THE STUDENTS SMASHED WINDOWS, BROKE GLASS DESK TOPS AND CAUSED OTHER DAMAGE.

SEVERAL BANK OFFICIALS WERE BEATEN.

X433APD NM

FOREIGN AID (200)

TOKYO, MARCH 30-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER HITOSHI ASHIDA PREDICTS JAPAN WILL GET ONE BILLION DOLLARS IN FOREIGN AID THIS YEAR--MOST OF IT FROM THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

THIS IS $210,000,000 MORE THAN THE TOTAL OF VARIOUS AMOUNTS REPORTED UNDER DISCUSSION IN WASHINGTON.

ASHIDA HAS TALKED WITH U.S. ARMY UNDERSECRETARY WILLIAM DRAPER, JR., WHO IS HERE TO LOOK INTO ECONOMIC CONDITIONS. HOWEVER, HE TOLD A LUNCHEON MEETING OF JAPANESE INDUSTRIALISTS AND BUSINESSMEN YESTERDAY, THIS WAS HIS "PERSONAL CALCULATION:"

THE U.S. WILL ADVANCE JAPAN SOME $890,000,000 (M) IN BUDGETED, TRADE REVOLVING AND COTTON CREDIT FUNDS. (DRAPER EARLIER SAID A TOTAL U.S. PROGRAM OF $790,000,000 (M) IS UNDER STUDY IN WASHINGTON.)

ONE OR TWO PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS -- NOT SPECIFIED -- "MAY ALSO LEND US FUNDS OR MAKE INVESTMENTS" BRINGING TOTAL AID TO NEARLY ONE BILLION DOLLARS.

THERE WAS NO COMMENT BY DRAPER OR GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS.

ASHIDA SAID HIS CALCULATIONS CONVINCE HIM THE PACE OF JAPAN'S INFLATION WILL SLOW. FULL COLLECTIONS OF RICE QUOTAS AND LESSENED ISSUANCE OF BANK OF JAPAN NOTES LEAD HIM TO BELIEVE OUR ECONOMY THIS YEAR IS EXPECTED TO BE IN MORE FAVORABLE POSITION THAN LAST YEAR."

ALONG WITH HIS STATEMENTS, THE NEWSPAPER MAINICHI PUBLISHED RESULTS OF ITS PUBLIC OPINION POLL ON POPULARITY OF THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT. IT SHOWED: 49 PERCENT OF THOSE QUESTIONED SAID THEY DO NOT SUPPORT THE ASHIDA CABINET.

CY/X356APD MAR 1948

WAR CRIMES

TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31-(AP)-THE DEFENSE TOLD THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES COURT TODAY THAT ONE DEFENDANT HAD A MENTAL BREAKDOWN EARLY IN 1941--ALTHOUGH HE REMAINED A MEMBER OF THE DIET (PARLIAMENT) UNTIL THE END OF THE WAR.

ATTORNEY CHARLES B. CAUDLE, WASHINGTON, D. C., ASKED ACQUITTAL FOR TOSHIO SHIRATORI AND SAND JAPANESE DOCTORS HAD CONFIRMED THE BREAKDOWN IN APRIL, 1941. HE COULDN'T HAVE TAKEN ANY ACTIVE ROLE IN THE WAR, CAUDLE ARGUED.

SHIRATORI CONTINUED AS AN ADVISER TO THE FOREIGN OFFICE UNTIL JULY, 1942, AND WAS STILL A DIRECTOR OF THE IMPERIAL RULE ASSISTANCE ASSOCIATION AND A DIET MEMBER UNTIL JAPAN'S SURRENDER.

HE IS NOW IN A U. S. ARMY HOSPITAL SUFFERING FROM A THROAT AILMENT.

FJ1043PCS

YOKOHAMA, MARCH 30-(AP)-TWO FORMER JAPANESE PRISON CAMP GUARDS PLEADED INNOCENT TODAY TO CHARGES OF BEATING ALLIED CAPTIVES, INCLUDING 14 CANADIANS.

THE DEFENDANTS, KAZUO SATO, KNOWN AS THE "MAD DOG," AND KAORU FUNAKI, NICKNAMED "THE GYPSY," WERE STATIONED AT CAMP L-B, YUMOTO, IN THE SENDAI AREA. NAMED AS THEIR CANADIAN VICTIMS WERE:

FREDERICK ARTHUR COOPER, SUTTON WEST, RURAL ROUTE 3, ONTARIO; CORNELIUS NICKEL, WILLEN, MANITOBA; JOHN IRWIN CAMERON, EXPANSE,

SASKATCHEWAN; LAWRENCE E.STEBBE, BEAVSEJOUR, MANITOBA; JAMES H.G. STEWART, 384 QUEEN ST., WINNIPEG; FREDERICK G.GARD, FISHER BRANCH, MANITOBA;

JOHN ZINKO, 533 MELBOURNE AVE., EAST KILDONAN, MANITOBA; EDWARD CULLETON, MATAPEDIA, QUEBEC; HENRY A.HLADYCH (CORRECT), KINDERSLEY, SASKATCHEWAN; RALPH DONALD ALLEY, TRENT RIVER, ONTARIO; ROBERT BOUDREAU, GLEN LEVIT, REST COUNTRY, NEW BRUNSWICK; JOHN KITT, 711 HOME ST., WINNIPEG; ROBERT F.PARENTEAU, REYNAUDA, SASKATCHEWAN, AND ALBERT J.RUSSELL, 124 GRANDE ALLEE, QUEBEC CITY.

VR502ACS NM

THE OFFICERS SAID FOXHOLES WERE SO DUG THAT THEY COULD BE EASILY OUTFLANKED AND TAKEN FROM THE REAR.

MEANWHILE, THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON KOREA DECLINED AN AMERICAN REQUEST THAT THE SOUTH KOREAN ELECTIONS BE DELAYED. THE AMERICANS REPORTED THEY WERE HAVING TROUBLE GETTING ELECTION SUPPLIES READY FOR THE MAY 24 DATE. THE COMMISSION SAID IT WOULD GRANT MORE TIME LATER IF IT BECAME NECESSARY TO DO SO.

FJ700PCS

MANILA, MARCH 30-(AP)-REINFORCEMENTS HALTED A MUTINY AMONG PHILIPPINE CONSTABULARYMEN AFTER THREE OFFICERS WERE SLAIN, THE MANILA TIMES SAID TODAY.

IT REPORTED ENLISTED MEN AT NAIC, CAVITE, 23 MILES SOUTHWEST OF MANILA, TURNED MACHINEGUNS ON THE COMPANY COMMANDANT AND TWO LIEUTENANTS. THE MUTINY WAS THE OUTGROWTH OF AN UNEXPLAINED SLAPPING INCIDENT.

REINFORCEMENTS SURROUNDED THE MUTINEERS, WHO SURRENDERED.

X358APD N

MANILA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31-(AP)-MUTINOUS PHILIPPINE CONSTABULARYMEN HELD A LIEUTENANT HOSTAGE TODAY AND DEFIED ORDERS TO SURRENDER.

THREE OTHER OFFICERS, INCLUDING THE COMPANY COMMANDER, WERE SLAIN IN THE MUTINY MONDAY AT THE CONSTABULARY POST 23 MILES SOUTHWEST OF MANILA. REPORTS AT THAT TIME THAT THE MUTINEERS HAD SURRENDERED PROVED FALSE.

MANILA NEWSMEN WERE GIVEN SAFE CONDUCT INTO THE QUARTERS WHERE 44 MUTINEERS WERE BESIEGED. THEY WERE TOLD BY SGT. GUILLERMO B. VARGAS, THE REBEL LEADER, THAT:

"WE WANTED JUSTICE BUT IT WAS NOT GIVEN US. WE DID NOT WANT TO BE CONTINUOUSLY MANHANDLED. WE DID NOT LIKE TO BE TREATED LIKE DOGS."

(THE MUTINY REPORTEDLY BEGAN AFTER AN OFFICER SLAPPED AN ENLISTED MAN.)

BRIG. GEN. MARIANO CASTANEDA KEPT CONSTABULARY REINFORCEMENTS AROUND THE BARRACKS IN WHICH THE MUTINEERS WERE HOLDING OUT.

VARGAS DEMANDED A CHANCE TO PRESENT THEIR GRIEVANCES PERSONALLY TO CASTANEDA BEFORE HE WOULD SURRENDER. GEN. CASTANEDA DEMANDED THEY SURRENDER FIRST.

FJ932PCS

MANILA, MARCH 30-(AP)-THE U.S.-SOVIET PROPAGANDA BATTLE IN THE ORIENT HAS A NEWCOMER.

BROADCASTING ON THE SAME FREQUENCY AS RADIO MOSCOW IS AN ENGLISH SPEAKING ANNOUNCER WHO DESCRIBES HIMSELF AS THE "VOICE OF CZECHO-SLOVAKIA." HE LAUNCHED INTO A TIRADE AGAINST ANGLO-AMERICAN REACTIONARIES LAST NIGHT.

HE WAS FOLLOWED BY A WOMAN ANNOUNCER KNOWN LOCALLY AS MOSCOW MARY. RUSSIAN RADIO BROADCASTS ARE RECEIVED HERE WITHOUT INTERFERENCE.

HOWEVER, VOICE OF AMERICA PROGRAMS, BROADCAST FROM HERE IN THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE, STILL ARE SUBJECTED TO TOTAL JAMMING BY RUSSIA.

X730APD

MANILA, MARCH 30 (AP)-ADM. SIR DENIS BOYD, COMMANDER OF THE BRITISH PACIFIC FLEET, AND LADY BOYD PAID THEIR RESPECTS TO PRESIDENT ROXAS AT MALACANAN PALACE TODAY. THEY ARRIVED WITH FLEET UNITS EARLIER IN THE DAY.

GG913ACS

SYDNEY, MARCH 30-(AP)-POLICE SUPERINTENDENT JAMES GRINSHAW OF NEW GUINEA REPORTED TODAY THAT CONDITIONS AT MANUS ISLAND ARE NORMAL.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES FROM PORT MORESBY SAID GRINSHAW, WHO WENT TO THE ISLAND IN THE ADMIRALTY GROUP TO INVESTIGATE REPORTS THAT 300 ARMED CHINESE WERE DEFYING THE LOCAL ADMINISTRATION, REPORTED ONLY THAT TWO CHINESE HAD BEEN ARRESTED AND CHARGED WITH ASSAULTING NATIVES.

ME635PES

JERUSALEM, FIRST ADD PALESTINE X X X

DR. HUSSEIN EL KHALIDI, SECRETARY OF THE PALESTINE ARAB EXECUTIVE, DENIED AMERICAN PRESS REPORTS THAT HE HAD REJECTED A PROPOSAL BY THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK, DR. CYRIL GARBETT, FOR A JERUSALEM TRUCE.

"THE ARABS HAVE BEEN CUSTODIANS OF JERUSALEM HOLY PLACES FOR 13 CENTURIES," KHALIDI TOLD NEWSMEN. HE ADDED THAT ARMED AGGRESSION WAS THREATENED BY JEWS ALONE. THEREFORE, HE SAID, HE CONSIDERED THE ARCHBISHOP'S PROPOSAL UNWARRANTED.

"THE WITHDRAWAL OF HAGANAH AND IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI (JEWISH UNDERGROUND FORCE) FROM THE OLD CITY WHERE ALL THE HOLY PLACES ARE LOCATED, WOULD SOLVE THE ENTIRE PROBLEM," HE SAID.

KHALIDI SAID ARAB PROPOSALS FOR SUCH A WITHDRAWAL HAD BEEN REJECTED BY THE JEWISH AGENCY.

THE PEALESTINE GOVERNMENT SAID THE JEWISH CONVOY AMBUSHED SATURDAY BY ARABS NEAR SOLOMON'S POOLS, SOUTH OF BETHLEHEM, DID NOT ADVISE AUTHORITIES OF ITS DEPARTURE.

THE GOVERNMENT WARNED THAT RESCUE OPERATIONS LIKE THAT CONDUCTED BY THE ARMY THEN WOULD NOT BE REPEATED IF INSTRUCTIONS WERE THUS VIOLATED.

AN OFFICIAL PRESS RELEASE SAID 210 JEWS FROM THE CONVOY, 49 OF THEM WOUNDED, RETURNED TO JERUSALEM AFTER THE SURRENDER OF ARMS AND VEHICLES.

"THE WITHDRAWAL WAS CARRIED OUT BY TROOPS UNDER CONDITIONS OF CONSIDERABLE DIFFICULTY," THE STATEMENT SAID.

IA758AES

30.24- 16637

JERUSALEM, MARCH 30-(AP)-A BRITISH WOMAN EMPLOYED BY THE PALESTINE GOVERNMENT SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT WAS FATALLY WOUNDED TODAY ON BETHLEHEM ROAD.

AN ARAB WOMAN NURSE IN THE CAR WITH HER IDENTIFIED THE ASSAILANTS AS JEWS AND SAID THEY FIRED AFTER THE SLAIN WOMAN CALLED OUT THAT SHE WAS BRITISH.

A BROADCAST TONIGHT BY HAGANAH, JEWISH MILITIA, TERMED THE SHOOTING AN OUTRAGE AND SAID NONE OF THEIR MEN WAS INVOLVED.

A POLICE SOURCE SAID FIVE PRISONERS--FOUR BRITISH AND ONE INTERNED NAZI--ESCAPED TONIGHT FROM ACRE PRISON. ONE OF THE ESCAPEES WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN HENRY MARTIN DICKSON, SERVING FOUR YEARS FOR ATTEMPTING TO INFLUENCE SOLDIERS TO SELL ARMS TO ARABS.

WW1039PES

JERUSALEM--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE (B124-125) X X X POLITICAL PRISONERS.

THE BREAD RATION ANNOUNCED FOR JERUSALEM JEWS WAS 250 GRAMS (8.8 OUNCES) DAILY TO EACH PERSON. BAKERS SAID A FURTHER CUT WOULD HAVE TO BE MADE UNLESS CONVOYS ARRIVE FROM TEL AVIV. BUTCHER SHOPS WERE ALSO BARE.

THE BRITISH REPORTED JEWS AND ARABS WERE FIGHTING NEAR TULKARM AND ONE JEW AND THREE ARABS WERE BELIEVED DEAD.

AN ARAB YOUTH THREW A GRENADE INTO A JEWISH SHOP IN JERUSALEM BUT CAUSED NO DAMAGE OR CASUALTIES. ARAB-JEWISH SNIPING RESUMED IN THE CITY AT NIGHTFALL AND THREE ARABS WERE WOUNDED NEAR THE JAFFA GATE.

SW552PES

MAR 1948

LANGSON, INDOCHINA, MARCH 30-(AP)-A HIGH FRENCH MILITARY SOURCE SAID TODAY CHINA HAS NOT PROVIDED THE TROOPS PROMISED TWO MONTHS AGO TO STRENGTHEN THE CONTROL OF KWANGSI ON THE INDOCHINA BORDER.

THE IFORMANT SAID FRANCE AND CHINA AGREED TO JOINT OPERATIONS AND CROSS-BORDER COLLABORATION TO COMBAT CHINESE COMMUNISTS FROM KWANGSI AND THE ANTI-FRENCH GUERRILLAS OF HO CHI MINH WHO, THE FRENCH SAY, ARE LED BY COMMUNISTS.

"WE HAVE NOT GOT MANY TROOPS, BUT SO FAR THE CHINESE HAVE SENT NONE TO THE BORDER," THE FRENCH SOURCE SAID. HE ACKNOWLEDGED THAT FOUR CHINESE MILITARY MISSION OFFICERS ARRIVED TWO MONTHS AGO FOR LIAISON WORK.

PRIOR TO SIX MONTHS AGO, THE FRENCH INFORMANT SAID, COLLABORATION WAS NOT GREAT BETWEEN CHINESE COMMUNISTS AND THE VIET-NAM REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT IN INDOCHINA. HE SAID FRENCH INTELLIGENCE HAS MANY PROOFS THAT COLLABORATION NOW IS GROWING UNDER INSPIRATION FROM COMMUNIST LEADERS IN COCHIN-CHINA AND MOSCOW. .

N127PES

THIRD LEAD PAN AMERICAN

BY JOSEPH MCEVOY

(ADVANCE) BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, MARCH 30-(AP)-THE NINTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN STATES OPENED TODAY WITH THE DELEGATES PREPARED TO DISCUSS "SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES DIRECTED AGAINST INSTITUTIONS AND THE PEACE AND SECURITY OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS."

THE MATTER WAS INCLUDED ON THE AGENDA AT THE SUGGESTION OF U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL JUST BEFORE THE CONFERENCE FORMALLY OPENED.

PRESIDENT MARIANO OSPINA PEREZ, OF COLOMBIA, WELCOMED THE DELEGATES.

OSPINA URGED THE DELEGATES TO WELD A REGIONAL INTER-AMERICAN ORGANIZATION WHICH COULD MAINTAIN PEACE AND PROTECT THE WORLD FROM THE DOMINATION OF ANTI-DEMOCRATIC AND ANTI-CHRISTIAN FORCES.

HE DECLARED THAT THE DEMOCRACIES OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE ARE "PREPARED TO DEFEND A COMMON SPIRITUAL AND POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE AND REAFFIRM THE UNITY WHICH IS THEIR STRENGTH IN THE FACE OF EVERY THREAT AND EVERY DANGER."

"THE PRESENT CHAOTIC SITUATION OF THE WORLD IS CAUSING THE GREATEST CONCERN TO THOSE PEOPLES WHOSE IDEALS OF PROGRESS ARE IDENTIFIED WITH PEACEFUL COLLABORATION OF ALL NATIONS," OSPINA SAID.

"WE MUST PROCEED IN THE CONFERENCE," HE SAID, "TO COORDINATE AND IMPROVE EVERYTHING THAT HAS BEEN DONE TO DATE WITH RESPECT TO THE CREATION AND FUNCTIONING OF VARIOUS AGENCIES OF THE INTER-AMERICAN SYSTEM."

IN RESPONSE, JOAO NEVES FONTOURA, OF BRAZIL, ASSAILED COMMUNISM AS A MATERIALISTIC CONCEPT WHICH MAY "BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DRAGGING MANKIND INTO A NEW CATASTROPHE."

"THAT IS WHY WE ARE HERE," THE BRAZILIAN SAID.

THE DELEGATES AGREED AT A PRELIMINARY MEETING THAT THIS CONFERENCE CAN AND WILL DISCUSS "FOREIGN-INSPIRED SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES" IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

FONTOURA TOLD THE FORMAL OPENING SESSION THAT THE UNITED NATIONS HAS NOT ACHIEVED THE AIMS FOR WHICH IT WAS CREATED AND THAT THIS PLACES A GREATER RESPONSIBILITY UPON THE INTER-AMERICAN SYSTEM.

"ALMOST AS SERIOUS AS THE OUTBREAK OF A THIRD WORLD CONFLAGRATION IS THE CONTINUED PRESENCE IN THE INTERNATIONAL SPHERE OF THOSE GERMS OF PREJUDICE AND SUSPICION WHICH ARE RETARDING IF NOT ACTUALLY IMPEDING THE TASK OF WORLD REHABILITATION THAT MUST NO LONGER BE DEFERRED," FONTOURA SAID.

DELEGATES PRAYED FOR DIVINE GUIDANCE BEFORE THE OPENING MEETING.

U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL ASKED AT THE OUTSET OF THE PRELIMINARY SESSION WHETHER THE AGENDA WOULD PERMIT DISCUSSION OF FOREIGN SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES. MARSHALL SAID HE UNDERSTOOD THERE IS CONSIDERABLE INTEREST IN THE SUBJECT, ESPECIALLY WITH A VIEW TO DETERMINING WHETHER SUCH ACTIVITIES ENDANGER INSTITUTIONS OF THE AMERICAS.

CHILE, PARAGUAY AND SEVERAL OTHER NATIONS INDICATED IN ADVANCE THEY SEEK A STRONG DECLARATION AGAINST COMMUNISM, EVEN TO THE EXTENT OF TAKING ACTION TO CURB ITS SPREAD. THE U.S. POSITION WAS NOT MADE KNOWN IN ADVANCE.

THE CONFEREES VOTED UNANIMOUSLY TO INCLUDE SUCH SUBJECTS ON THE AGENDA.

MARSHALL PUT HIS QUESTION THIS WAY:

"I SHOULD LIKE TO RAISE THE QUESTION AT THIS TIME AS TO WHETHER THE AGENDA, AS IT NOW STANDS, MAY BE CONSIDERED TO PERMIT DISCUSSION OF THE PROBLEM OF FOREIGN SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES DIRECTED AGAINST INSTITU-

TIONS AND THE PEACE AND SECURITY OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS.
"I AM TOLD THIS IS A SUBJECT OF CONSIDERABLE CONCERN TO THE COUNTRIES REPRESENTED HERE. I NOW MERELY RAISE THE QUESTION AS TO WHETHER OR NOT THE PRESENT AGENDA PERMITS SUCH A DISCUSSION."
BOTH THE ARGENTINE AND CHILEAN DELEGATES PROMPTLY REPLIED THAT THE QUESTION COULD BE DISCUSSED. NEITHER USED THE WORD "COMMUNISM."
THE CONFEREES THEN PUT THE MATTER TO A VOTE AND APPROVED IT UNANIMOUSLY. ARGENTINE FOREIGN MINISTER JUAN A. BRAMUGLIA SAID IN HIS DELEGATION'S OPINION ANY QUESTION AFFECTING DEMOCRATIC CONCEPTS WOULD COME WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE AGENDA.

LAUREANO GOMEZ, FOREIGN MINISTER OF COLOMBIA, WAS ELECTED PERMANENT PRESIDENT OF THE CONFERENCE. HE WAS NOMINATED BY MEXICO AND SECONDED BY THE UNITED STATES AND PERU.
THE UNITED STATES, ARGENTINA, BRAZIL, GUATEMALA, PANAMA AND HAITI WERE NAMED TO THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE.

Bogota add-on America

JOAO NEVES DE FONTAORA, CHIEF DELEGATE FROM BRAZIL TOLD NEWSMEN HIS COUNTRY WOULD NOT BRING UP THE COMMUNIST QUESTION. BUT, HE ADDED:
"IF THE MATTER IS BROUGHT UP BY SOME OTHER DELEGATION, BRAZIL WILL TAKE A POSITION CONSISTENT WITH ITS INTERNAL POLICY OF COMMUNISM, WHICH CULMINATED WITH A BREAK OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH SOVIET RUSSIA."
SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL WAS GREETED WITH COMMUNIST POSTERS DEPICTING HIM AS A NAZI WHEN HE ARRIVED HERE YESTERDAY. ONE SET READ "HEIL MARSHALL" AND WAS DECORATED WITH NAZI SWASTIKAS. IT WAS THE ONLY COMMUNIST MANIFESTATION.
A HEAVY GUARD WAS THROWN AROUND THE PRESIDENTIAL PALACE AS DELEGATES ARRIVED. OFFICIALS SAID THEY FEARED A POSSIBLE COMMUNIST DEMONSTRATION.

MAR 1948

A25
SOVEREIGNTY DISPUTES BETWEEN BRITAIN AND THREE LATIN COUNTRIES HAVE SPOTLIGHTED THE TERRITORIAL ISSUE.
ARGENTINA AND CHILE ARE INVOLVED IN A DISPUTE WITH BRITAIN OVER CLAIMS TO A PORTION OF THE ANTARCTIC. ARGENTINA CONTESTS BRITISH RIGHTS IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS. GUATEMALA HAS RENEWED HER 100-YEAR-OLD CLAIM TO BRITISH HONDURAS.
PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT ROMULO BETANCOURT, CHIEF VENEZUELAN DELEGATE, SAID HIS NATION WOULD DEMAND THAT ALL COLONIES OF FOREIGN POWERS IN THE AMERICAS BE GIVEN A CHANCE TO FREE THEMSELVES THROUGH PLEBISCITES.
THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL BELIEVE CONTROVERSIES INVOLVING SUCH COLONIES SHOULD BE SOLVED BY NEGOTIATIONS OUTSIDE THE CONFERENCE AND WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER.
IN SANTIAGO, CHILE, THE NEWSPAPER LA HORA SAID THE BRITISH-ARGENTINE DISPUTE OVER SOVEREIGNTY IN THE FALKLANDS WOULD BE SETTLED BY A FOOD-FOR-TERRITORY TRADE.
THE DISPATCH, FROM MENDOZA, ARGENTINA, SAID UNDER THE PLAN ARGENTINA WOULD EXPORT FOOD TO BRITAIN IN RETURN FOR TITLE TO INSTALLATIONS BUILT IN THE ISLANDS DURING MORE THAN 100 YEARS OF BRITISH OCCUPATION.
GOVERNMENT SOURCES IN BUENOS AIRES SAID THEY KNEW NOTHING OF SUCH A PLAN.
THE MARSHALL EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN IS EXPECTED TO BE THE SUBJECT OF TOP LEVEL DISCUSSION AT THE CONFERENCE. MANY OF THE LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS SEE IN THE PLAN AN OPPORTUNITY TO IMPROVE THEIR OWN FOREIGN EXCHANGE SITUATION BY OBTAINING DOLLARS.
A SOURCE CLOSE TO MEXICAN FOREIGN SECRETARY TORRES BODET SAID MEXICO WILL PROPOSE THAT A SPECIAL BANK BE ESTABLISHED TO MAKE LOANS TO AMERICAN NATIONS.
THE PROPOSED BANK WOULD BE SET UP WITH FUNDS PROVIDED BY THE AMERICAN NATIONS THEMSELVES, ALTHOUGH THE BULK OF THE CAPITAL WOULD BE EXPECTED TO COME FROM THE UNITED STATES.
ONE U.S. OFFICIAL SAID IT WAS UNLIKELY THE CONFERENCE WOULD APPROVE THE BANK. THE CONFERENCE IS EXPECTED TO LAST SIX WEEKS.
ML418AES

BUENOS AIRES, MARCH 30-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT EXPROPRIATED THE PROPERTIES OF A GERMAN SPORTS CLUB TODAY ON GROUNDS ITS ACTIVITIES ENDANGERED ARGENTINE SECURITY AND MANY OF ITS DIRECTORS COLLABORATED WITH THE GERMAN EMBASSY HERE.
PROPERTIES OF THE CLUB--THE QUILMES PHYSICAL CULTURE ASSOCIATION--WERE TURNED OVER TO THE AIR MINISTRY FOR RECREATIONAL PURPOSES.
THE GOVERNMENT ADMINISTERED CLUB PROPERTIES AFTER ARGENTINA'S DECLARATION OF WAR LATE IN THE RECENT CONFLICT BUT HAD NOT TAKEN LEGAL TITLE TO THEM.
WW1044PES

MAR 1948

BUENOS AIRES, MARCH 30-(AP)-OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID TODAY THEY HAD NOT RECEIVED ANY INFORMATION ABOUT REPORTS FROM MANILA OF PLANS TO ESTABLISH CONSULAR RELATIONS BETWEEN ARGENTINA AND THE PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINE CONSULAR MATTERS ARE NOW HANDLED BY THE UNITED STATES CONSULATE. HECTOR CEVERA, ARGENTINE BUSINESSMAN WHO IS NOW IN MANILA TALKED TO PRESIDENT PERON BEFORE HE LEFT BUENOS AIRES. AT THAT TIME HE SAID HE HOPED TO INCREASE TRADE BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.
BD708PES

GUATEMALA, GUATEMALA, MARCH 30-(AP)-GUATEMALA REPEATED TODAY HER FORMAL PROTEST TO BRITAIN AGAINST THE SENDING OF TROOPS TO BRITISH HONDURAS RECENTLY. SHE ASKED IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF THE BRITISH FORCES.
GUATEMALA HAS CLAIMED BRITISH HONDURAS FOR A CENTURY. THE BRITISH SENT TROOPS AND WARSHIPS RECENTLY AFTER CERTAIN SECTIONS OF THE GUATEMALAN PRESS SUGGESTED THE GUATEMALANS TAKE ACTION TOWARD ANNEXING THE TERRITORY.
THE NEW NOTE SAID GUATEMALA IS WILLING, LIKE BRITAIN, TO SUBMIT THE DISPUTE TO THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE BUT ADDED THAT GUATEMALA IS NOT INTERESTED IN ARBITRATION SO LONG AS BRITISH SHIPS REMAIN IN HER TERRITORIAL WATERS AND BRITISH ARMED FORCES REMAIN ON TERRITORY CLAIMED BY GUATEMALA.
WW1042PES

30.24- 16639

SECURITY (400)
WASHINGTON,MARCH 30-(AP)-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL PROMISED TODAY TO MEET FREQUENTLY WITH A CIVILIAN NEWS ADVISORY COUNCIL TO WORK OUT WAYS TO SAFEGUARD MILITARY SECRETS WITHOUT CENSORSHIP.

THE NINE-MAN COUNCIL IS TO BE NAMED BY VARIOUS PUBLISHING, BROADCASTING AND MOTION PICTURE ORGANIZATIONS.

PLANS FOR ITS FORMATION WERE ADOPTED AT A MEETING YESTERDAY BETWEEN FORRESTAL AND LEADING PRESS, RADIO AND MOVIE REPRESENTATIVES. AT AN EARLIER CONFERENCE ON MARCH 3 THE SECRETARY HAD ASKED THE CIVILIAN GROUP TO ADVISE HIM ON HOW TO PREVENT "INFORMATION WHICH MIGHT ENDANGER THE UNITED STATES FROM BEING GIVEN TO ANY POTENTIAL ENEMY."

THE NEWS REPRESENTATIVES TOLD FORRESTAL, IN A RESOLUTION THAT THEY ACKNOWLEDGED THE NEED FOR SECRECY IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF NEW WEAPONS. BUT THEY SAID THEY DID NOT BELIEVE "ANY TYPE OF CENSORSHIP IN PEACETIME IS WORKABLE OR DESIRABLE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST."

THE RESOLUTION ADDED:

"PROTECTION OF NECESSARY MILITARY SECRECY IN A COUNTRY RIGHTFULLY JEALOUS OF ITS FREE AND CONTROLLED MEDIA OF COMMUNICATIONS PRESENTS A PROBLEM IN NATIONAL SECURITY.

"ITS WISE SOLUTION IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT. BUT IT IS SHARED TO A DEGREE BY ALL MEDIA OF PUBLIC INFORMATION. AS REPRESENTATIVES OF SUCH MEDIA, WE HAVE WILLINGLY ASSUMED OUR PROPER PART IN THAT RESPONSIBILITY."

FORRESTAL SAID THE STAND AGAINST CENSORSHIP WAS IN LINE WITH HIS OWN VIEWS. AND HE SAID HE WOULD ASK THE NEWS ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTED TO APPOINT DELEGATES TO THE SECURITY ADVISORY COUNCIL.

THE GROUP WOULD BE MADE UP OF A REPRESENTATIVE SELECTED BY THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MAGAZINE PUBLISHERS, THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS, ONE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE THREE PRESS ASSOCIATIONS, ONE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE RADIO NETWORKS, THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NEWSPAPER EDITORS, THE AMERICAN BOOK PUBLISHERS COUNCIL, INC., THE MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION, THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION AND THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF BUSINESS PAPER EDITORS.

B25WX CSEG

MAR 1948

A SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE NEWS GROUP, HEADED BY B.M.MCKELWAY, EDITOR OF THE WASHINGTON STAR, DRAFTED THE RESOLUTION WHICH WAS ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY.

THE SUGGESTED ADVISORY COUNCIL SHOULD BE "WITHOUT THE IMPLICATION OF CENSORSHIP MACHINERY IN ANY FORM," THE RESOLUTION SAID. THE GROUP REJECTED AN EARLIER PROPOSAL FOR THE CREATION OF AN "INFORMATION ADVISORY UNIT" WITHIN THE MILITARY SERVICES.

IT SAID IN AN ACCOMPANYING REPORT THAT WHAT IS NEEDED IS A "TOP LEVEL" POLICY FOR ALL MILITARY BRANCHES ON "THE TYPE OF INFORMATION IN CERTAIN FIELDS WHICH SHOULD NOT BE REVEALED."

"SUCH AGREEMENT ON POLICY IS OBTAINABLE ONLY WITHIN THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT," THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT SAID, "BUT THE OPINION AND ADVICE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA MAY PROVE HELPFUL."

MD517AES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 30-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY IT HAS REQUESTED JOHN BANKHEAD, UNITED STATES COUNSUL AT WINDSOR,CANADA, TO COME HERE FOR "CONSULTATION" ABOUT ATTEMPTS THAT HAVE BEEN MADE TO KILL HIM.

BANKHEAD HAS REPORTED HE WAS FIRED UPON TWICE SUNDAY NIGHT AS HE DROVE TO HIS HOME IN WINDSOR. HE SAID THAT EARLIER POISONED LIQUOR AND CANDY HAD BEEN SENT TO HIM.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES REPORTED YESTERDAY THAT BANKHEAD RECENTLY HAD GIVEN A SUBCOMMITTEE VALUABLE SECRET TESTIMONY. THE COMMITTEE SAID IT HAD ASKED THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT TO PROVIDE HIM WITH SPECIAL PROTECTION.

GG324PES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 30-(AP)-TWO FORMER TROOP TRANSPORTS TODAY WERE ASSIGNED TO CARRY AMERICAN AND FOREIGN STUDENTS AND TEACHERS BETWEEN EUROPE AND THIS COUNTRY NEXT SUMMER. EACH IS CAPABLE OF CARRYING 600 PASSENGERS.

EACH SHIP WILL MAKE FOUR ROUND TRIPS ACROSS THE ATLANTIC BETWEEN JUNE AND SEPTEMBER, THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED. THEY WILL CALL AT BRITISH AND FRENCH PORTS AND, ON TWO SAILINGS, AT OSLO. THE SHIPS ARE THE MARINE TIGER AND THE MARINE JUMPER. RATES RANGING FROM $140 TO $200 ONE WAY WILL BE CHARGED.THESE REDUCED RATES, THE DEPARTMENT SAID, ARE INTENDED TO ENCOURAGE STUDENT AND OTHER ACADEMIC TRAVEL.

THE MARINE TIGER AND MARINE JUMPER ARE OWNED BY THE MARITIME COMMISSION.

THE DEPARTMENT SAID THAT THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT ALSO WILL OPERATE SEVERAL SPECIAL STUDENT TRANSPORTS IN ATLANTIC SERVICE DURING THE SUMMER AND THAT THE ENTIRE STUDENT-SHIP PROGRAM WILL BE ADMINISTERED BY THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION AT 2 WEST 45TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

1948

HY1007PES

BUFFALO, N.Y., MARCH 30-(AP)-A BUFFALO VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS UNIT WILL APPEAL TO ITALIAN VOTERS THROUGH EIGHT ITALIAN NEWSPAPERS TO "BLOCK THE TIDE OF COMMUNISM IN EUROPE" IN THE APRIL 18 ELECTION.

THE ADVERTISEMENT WILL APPEAR IN JOURNALS IN ROME, MILAN, FLORENCE, GENOA, VENICE, TURIN, NAPLES AND PALERMO.

CITY JUDGE JACOB A.LATONA, PAST COMMANDER OF BISON POST 2644, SAID YESTERDAY THE POST HAD VOTED $400 TO PAY FOR THE PLAN. THE COPY READS IN PART:

"LET NOT THE RUSSIAN BEAST DESECRATE ITALIAN SOIL HALLOWED BY THE BLOOD OF THOSE WHO FOUGHT FOR LIBERTY.

"THESE HONORED DEAD, WHO FOUGHT FOR THE RIGHTS OF FREE MEN AND NOW LIE BURIED IN THIS ITALIAN SOIL, APPEAL TO YOU TO STOP THE CRUSHING BOOT OF COMMUNISM FROM PROFANING THEIR GRAVES. THE EYES OF THE WORLD ARE UPON ITALY, THE CRADLE OF CHRISTIANITY."

ST941AES NM A

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., MARCH 30-(AP)-RUSSIA WOULD BE "FAR MORE VULNERABLE TO GERM WARFARE THAN THE UNITED STATES, AND WOULD BE FOOLISH TO START THAT TYPE OF OFFENSIVE," DR. SELMAN A. WAKSMAN, DISCOVERER OF STREPTOMYCIN, SAID TODAY.

THE GRAY-HAIRED 60-YEAR-OLD RUSSIAN-BORN SCIENTIST SAID IT IS HIS "GUESS THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE FAR BEHIND US IN BACTERIOLOGICAL RESEARCH."

IN AN INTERVIEW AT RUTGERS UNIVERSITY WITH THE NEWARK STAR LEDGER, WAKSMAN SAID THE POTENTIALITIES OF GERM WARFARE ARE "FAR LESS HORRIFYING THAN THE ATOM BOMB."

WAKSMAN DELIVERED A SERIES OF TECHNICAL LECTURES IN MOSCOW AND LENINGRAD IN 1946.

HE SAID RUSSIA TODAY DOES NOT HAVE THE SANITATION AND MEDICAL PRECAUTIONS WHICH WOULD FORM A STRONG FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE IN THE U.S. AGAINST BACTERIOLOGICAL ATTACK.

OUR SCIENTISTS, HE ADDED, ARE AWARE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF THE DEVELOPMENT BY A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT OF A MORE VIRULENT TYPE OF SOME EXISTING DISEASE OR THE INTRODUCTION OF GERMS WITH WHICH THIS COUNTRY HAS HAD NO EXPERIENCE.

"RESEARCH IS CONTINUALLY GOING ON," HE SAID, "IN DEVELOPING CONTROLS FOR DISEASES FOREIGN TO THE U.S. AND THERE ARE VERY FEW DISEASES WE DON'T HAVE COUNTER-AGENTS FOR."

TOTAL GERM WARFARE AGAINST U.S. CROPS, WAKSMAN SAID, "WOULD HAVE TO COVER TOO TREMENDOUS AN AREA TO BE FEASIBLE."

MAR 1948

XM1122PES

BOSTON, MARCH 30-(AP)-GROVE PATTERSON, EDITOR IN CHIEF OF THE TOLEDO (O.) BLADE, TOLD THE ADVERTISING CLUB TODAY THAT THE RUSSIANS "ARE NOT ONLY PSYCHOPATHICALLY SUSPICIOUS BUT THEY ARE THE WORLD'S PREMIER BLUFFERS.

"I THINK THE TIME HAS COME TO SAY TO THE KREMLIN, 'THUS FAR AND NO FARTHER.' NOT BEING PREPARED FOR WAR X X X I BELIEVE MOSCOW WILL LISTEN AND HEED."

PATTERSON CALLED FOR AN "EVEN FIRMER" POLICY TOWARD THE SOVIET AND ADDED:

"RUSSIA IS RUSHING ALL PREPARATIONS FOR WAR BUT IT IS A DEFENSIVE AND OOT AN OFFENSIVE WAR IT IS EXPECTING. YOU CAN'T MAKE A RUSSIAN BELIEVE HIS COUNTRY IS NOT COING TO BE ATTACKED."

LS/RP1148AES

(ADVANCE)-(WX)-MILWAUKEE,MARCH 30-(AP)-WILLARD L.THORP, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, SAID TODAY THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM ALONE MIGHT FAIL TO HALT COMMUNISM'S SPREAD.

BUT UNLESS THERE IS IMPROVEMENT IN THE ECONOMIC LIFE OF THE 16 MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS, HE SAID, THEY ARE SURE TO FALL VICTIMS TO "SOME FORM OF TOTALITARIANISM."

THORP, SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL'S CHIEF ECONOMIC AIDE, DID NOT SAY WHAT FURTHER AMERICAN HELP MIGHT BE REQUIRED. BUT IN WASHINGTON, ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN TALKING ABOUT THE POSSIBLE NEED FOR A REVIVED LEND-LEASE PROGRAM TO SUPPLY ARMS TO THESE 16 NATIONS.

THORP, IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR MILWAUKEE'S SECOND CONFERENCE ON THE UNITED NATIONS, TERMED THE RECOVERY PROGRAM "A GREAT COOPERATIVE EFFORT OF MORE THAN 400 MILLION PEOPLE." HE SAID THE WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES ALREADY ARE TAKING POSITIVE STEPS TO MAKE IT WORK.

"I SHOULD NOT WANT TO PROMISE THAT THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN WILL PREVENT THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM," HE SAID. "BUT I CAN ASSURE YOU THAT THE FAILURE OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIES TO IMPROVE WILL LEAD TO SOME FORM OF TOTALITARIANISM.

"DICTATORSHIPS GROW IN ECONOMIC DISTRESS. PROMISES SEEM MORE GLITTERING WHEN OTHERWISE THERE IS NO HOPE.

"THESE WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES BELIEVE IN REPRESENTATIVE POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS."

"THE HOPE OF RECOVERY AND ITS LATER ACHIEVEMENT WILL CONTRIBUTE GREATLY TO THE PRESERVATION OF THEIR POLITICAL AND SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS," HE PREDICTED.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 2 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, TUESDAY MARCH 30)

MAR 1948

MD539AES

NEW YORK,MARCH 30-(AP)-BARNEY ROSS, FORMER BOXING CHAMPION AND MARINE CORPS HERO, HAS JOINED THE GEORGE WASHINGTON LEGION, AN ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN VOLUNTEERS RECRUITED TO FIGHT FOR THE JEWISH STATE IN THE HOLY LAND.

THE 39-YEAR-OLD ROSS HELD THE LIGHTWEIGHT, JUNIOR WELTERWEIGHT, AND WELTERWEIGHT TITLES BEFORE SERVING IN THE PACIFIC AREA WITH THE MARINES. ON GUADALCANAL, HE WON THE SILVER STAR AND PRESIDENTIAL CITATION FOR GALLANTRY.

"IT'S HIGH TIME SOMETHING SHOULD BE DONE FOR OUR PEOPLE IN PALESTINE," ROSS SAID YESTERDAY. "JEWS CAN'T HOPE TO BE AT EASE HERE IF THERE IS UNREST OVER THERE. I'M READY TO LEAVE IMMEDIATELY IF SO ORDERED."

MORE THAN 1,000 MEN, MOSTLY WORLD WAR II VETERANS, HAVE VOLUNTEERED IN THE LAST 10 DAYS, MAJ.SAMUEL WEISER, COMMANDER OF THE HEBREW LEGION IN ENGLAND, SAID.

WEISER SAID HE HOPED TO RECRUIT A DIVISION OF 15,000 TO 20,000 MEN. THE RECRUITING, HE ADDED, WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY A DRIVE TO RAISE BETWEEN $8,000,000 AND $10,000,000 TO BUY EQUIPMENT FOR THEM.

ML514AES

PRECEDE NEW YORK ROSS (A38) (260)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 30-(AP)-STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID TODAY PASSPORTS WILL NOT BE ISSUED TO BARNEY ROSS OR OTHER AMERICANS TO FIGHT FOR A JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE.

ROSS, FORMER BOXING CHAMPION AND MARINE CORPS HERO, HAS JOINED THE GEORGE WASHINGTON LEGION, AN ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN VOLUNTEERS RECRUITED TO FIGHT FOR THE NEWISH STATE.

SINCE 1937, STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS NOTED, PASSPORTS HAVE BEEN DENIED ALL CITIZENS PROPOSING TO SERVE IN FOREIGN ARMED FORCES.

MAJ.SAMUEL WEISER COMMANDER OF THE HEBREW LEGION IN ENGLAND, SAID IN NEW YORK THAT THE LEGION HAS RECRUITED MORE THAN 1,000 MEMBERS IN THE LAST TEN DAYS.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS TAKEN THE POSITION IT HAS NO "OFFICIAL

30.24- 16641

KNOWLEDGE" THAT RECRUITING IS GOING ON.
THE CONSUL GENERAL IN JERUSALEM WEEKS AGO NOTIFIED AMERICANS IN PALESTINE THEY MUST GIVE UP THEIR PASSPORTS IF THEY TAKE PART IN FIGHTING.
THIS HAS THE EFFECT OF DENYING THEM THE RIGHT TO UNITED STATES OFFICIAL PROTECTION IN THE EVENT OF DIFFICULTY, IT DOES NOT, HOWEVER, VOID THEIR AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP.
THE REGULATION AGAINST FOREIGN FIGHTING DATES FROM THE PERIOD WHEN MANY AMERICANS JOINED THE ABRHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE FIGHTING FOR THE SPANIS REPUBLICANS AGAINST GENERALISSIMO FRANCO. ALL PASSPORTS NOW ARE STAMPED:
"THIS PASSPORT IS NOT VALID FOR TRAVEL TO OR IN ANY FOREIGN STATE FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENLISTING OR SERVING IN THE ARMED FORCES OF SUCH A STATE."
A SPOKESMAN FOR THE AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR A FREE PALESTINE, SPONSORS OF THE LEGION, SAID THE VOLUNTEERS WOULD BE OFFERED TO THE UNITED NATIONS AS A POLICE FORCE FOR THE HOLY LAND.
HE SAID THAT IF THE U.N. REFUSED THE OFFER, THE MEN PROBABLY WOULD NOT GO TO PALESTINE IN VIEW OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S REFUSAL TO ISSUE PASSPORTS TO AMERICANS TO FIGHT IN THE HOLY LAND.
HE SAID OTHER MEANS MIGHT BE CONSIDERED BUT "WE WILL DO NOTHING OUTSIDE THE SPIRIT OF UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY."
JK252PES

MAR 1949

NIGHT LEAD UNITED NATIONS (500)
BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER
LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 30-(AP)-RUSSIA DECLARED TODAY THE UNITED STATES WANTS TO KILL THE PALESTINE PARTITION PROJECT TO SAVE AMERICAN OIL AND MILITARY INTERESTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST.
DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A.GROMYKO, THE SOVIET DELEGATE, REJECTED A UNITED STATES PROPOSAL FOR A SPECIAL ASSEMBLY OF THE 57 UNITED NATIONS TO CONSIDER THE FUTURE OF PALESTINE.
THE RUSSIAN SAID THERE ARE NO GROUNDS FOR THIS SESSION. GROMYKO'S STAND FORECAST A SOVIET VETO WHICH WOULD FORCE THE U.S. TO DEMAND A POLL OF THE WHOLE MEMBERSHIP ON THE QUESTION OF CALLING A SPECIAL SESSION. ONLY A SIMPLE MAJORITY OF THE MEMBERS--OR 29 VOTES--WOULD BE NEEDED TO CONVENE THE ASSEMBLY.
FINALLY, GROMYKO SLAPPED DOWN THE U.S.PROPOSAL FOR A U.N. TRUSTEESHIP FOR PALESTINE. HE SAID THE TRUSTEESHIP IDEA WAS "AN ATTEMPT TO CONVERT PALESTINE INTO A MILITARY-STRATEGIC BASE OF THE UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND UNDER THE PRETEXT OF MAINTAINING ORDER IN THAT COUNTRY."
GROMYKO DID NOT MENTION THE NEW U.S. PLEA FOR A TRUCE BETWEN JEWS AND ARABS, WHICH WARREN R.AUSTIN, CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE, FORMALLY PUT BEFORE THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL TODAY.
CALLING PALESTINE A PAWN IN A POLITICAL GAMBLE, GROMYKO TORE APART THE LAST SHREDS OF THE RARE U.S.-SOVIET COOPERATIVE EFFORT WHICH HAD BEEN RESPONSIBLE FOR PUTTING THE PARTITION PLAN THROUGH THE U.N. ASSEMBLY LAST NOV. 29.
IT WAS RUSSIA'S FIRST DECLARATION ON PALESTINE IN THE COUNCIL SINCE AUSTIN ASKED THE U.N. TO SHELVE THE PARTITION PLAN AND CONSIDER A TEMPORARY U.N. TRUSTEESHIP.
GROMYKO SAID FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR "THE KILLING OF THE DECISION ON THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE RESTS ON THE UNITED STATES WHICH, ACCORDING TO GENERAL OPINION, TAKES CARE NOT OF THE JUST SETTLEMENT OF THE QUESTION OF THE FUTURE OF PALESTINE AND THE RELATIONS BETWEEN ARABS AND JEWS BUT OF THEIR OWN OIL INTERESTS AND MILITARY-STRATEGIC POSITIONS IN THE MIDDLE EAST."
HE TOLD THE COUNCIL THAT THE U.S. DELEGATES TO THE 1947 U.N. ASSEMBLY USED ALL THEIR INFLUENCE TO ATTAIN THE ADOPTION OF THE PARTITION PLAN. HE SAID "REVERSAL" OF THE AMERICAN POSITION NOW HAS PROVOKED "MORE THAN AN AMAZEMENT IN ALL THE COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD."

A28
GROMYKO SAID A SPECIAL ASSEMBLY WOULD MEAN "THROWING THE UNITED NATIONS BACKWARDS, AT LEAST, FOR A YEAR IN REGARD TO THE PALESTINE QUESTION, WHILE OUR TASK IS NOT THAT OF MOVING BACKWARDS BUT TO MAKE PROGRESS AND TO IMPLEMENT THE DECISION ALREADY ADOPTED."
IN PRESENTING THE U.S. RESOLUTIONS CALLING FOR A TRUCE AND FOR THE SPECIAL SESSION, AUSTIN SAID IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT VIOLENCE AND BLOODSHED IN PALESTINE MUST STOP.
AUSTIN SAID HE WAS NOT MENTIONING TRUSTEESHIP NOW SO THAT THE ASSEMBLY CALL WOULD NOT BE DELAYED BY DEBATE OVER TRUSTEESHIP DETAILS.
BUT AUSTIN SERVED NOTICE THE U.S. IS STANDING BY THE TRUSTEESHIP PROPOSAL. HE SAID THIS TRUSTEESHIP WOULD BE WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE FINAL POLITICAL SETTLEMENT IN PALESTINE.
"WE BELIEVE," HE SAID, "THAT A TRUSTEESHIP IS ESSENTIAL TO ESTABLISH ORDER, WITHOUT WHICH A PEACEFUL SOLUTION OF THIS PROBLEM CANNOT BE FOUND OR PUT INTO EFFECT."
AUSTIN AND GROMYKO WERE THE ONLY SPEAKERS. THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED THE PALESTINE DEBATE UNTIL THURSDAY AT 2:30PM (EST), IT WILL TAKE UP THE CZECHOSLOVAK CASE AGAIN TOMORROW AFTERNOON.
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NIGHT LEAD U.N.-ATOMIC (300)
LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 30-(AP)-NEGOTIATIONS IN THE UNITED NATIONS FOR WORLD ATOMIC CONTROL HAVE ALL BUT ENDED IN FAILURE.
BARRING AN UNFORESEEN BREAK IN THE DEADLOCK BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS, SOME DELEGATES SAID TODAY, THE U.N. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION WILL NOTIFY THE SECURITY COUNCIL SOON IT IS UNABLE TO WRITE AN ATOMIC TREATY.
THE PROBLEM IS BUILDING UP TO A MAJOR ISSUE FOR THE U.N. ASSEMBLY SESSION IN PARIS NEXT AUTUMN.
THERE ARE TWO BIG COMMITTEES OF THE COMMISSION. ONE IS THE WORKING COMMITTEE AND THE OTHER THE CONTROL GROUP. MAJORITIES OF BOTH HAVE SERVED NOTICE IT IS USELESS TO CONTINUE DEBATE IN THE PRESENT ATMOSPHERE.
A FORMAL VOTE IN THE WORKING COMMITTEE ON DROPPING RUSSIA'S PROPOSALS IS THE ONLY TECHNICALITY BEFORE THE COMMISSION REPORTS TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL. THIS VOTE WAS DELAYED YESTERDAY UNTIL NEXT MONDAY AT RUSSIA'S REQUEST.
FREDERICK H. OSBORN, UNITED STATES, RECOMMENDED TODAY THAT THE CONTROL COMMITTEE STOP ITS WORK. THE CONTROL COMMITTEE HAS BEEN

DISCUSSING THE TECHNICAL ORGANIZATION OF A WORLD AGENCY.

OSBORN SAID THE COMMISSION MAJORITY AND THE SOVIET UNION CAN NOT AGREE AT THIS POINT EVEN ON HOW THE AGENCY SHOULD BE ORGANIZED. HE SAID THE MAJORITY FEEL THE NATIONS MUST DECIDE FIRST WHAT THE CONTROL AGENCY WILL DO BEFORE THEY DECIDE HOW IT WILL BE SET UP.

GEN. A. G. L. MCNAUGHTON, OF CANADA, SAID THE COMMITTEE HAD COME TO A DEAD END.

PROF. DMITRI V. SKOBELTSYN, OF RUSSIA, ACTING AS COMMISSION CHAIRMAN, CHARGED RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE WAS DISTORTED BY THE MAJORITY.

VASSILY A. TARASENKO, OF THE SOVIET UKRAINE, SAID ACCUSATIONS THAT RUSSIA AND THE UKRAINE DO NOT WANT AN AGREEMENT ARE UNFOUNDED.

THE CONTROL COMMITTEE ADJOURNED AT 12:40 P.M. (EST) WITHOUT SETTING A DATE FOR ANOTHER MEETING. DELEGATES SAID THEY MUST AWAIT FRESH ORDERS FROM THE COMMISSION.

1948

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THIRD LEAD UNITED NATIONS

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 30-(AP)-RUSSIA ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES TODAY OF SACRIFICING THE PALESTINE PARTITION PROJECT FOR OIL AND STRATEGIC INTERESTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

IN A SLASHING ATTACK ON AMERICAN PALESTINE POLICY, RUSSIA'S ANDREI A.GROMYKO SAID THERE WAS NO REASON FOR THE UNITED NATIONS TO ABANDON THE PARTITION PLAN.

HE OPPOSED THE NEW AMERICAN POLICY FOR A TEMPORARY U.N. TRUSTEESHIP IN THE HOLY LAND AND SAID THERE WAS NO NEED FOR A SPECIAL PALESTINE ASSEMBLY OF THE 57 UNITED NATIONS.

THIS WAS THE SHARPEST CLASH HERE THUS FAR BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES OVER PALESTINE. BOTH HAD TAKEN A LEADING PART IN PUSHING THE PARTITION PLAN THROUGH THE U.N. ASSEMBLY LAST NOV. 29.

THE UNITED STATES MUST BEAR THE FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY DECISION TO KILL THE PARTITION SCHEME NOW, GROMYKO DECLARED.

GROMYKO TOLD THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL THE U. S. HAD ABANDONED PARTITION BEFORE THE COUNCIL HAD MADE ADEQUATE EFFORTS TO FIND OUT WHETHER IT COULD BE MADE TO WORK BY PEACEFUL MEANS.

THE SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER SAID RUSSIA WAS NOT CONVINCED THAT PARTITION WAS UNWORKABLE.

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GROMYKO SPOKE IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE UNITED STATES DEMANDED THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL ISSUE A PALESTINE CEASE-FIRE ORDER IMMEDIATELY. THE U. S. ALSO CALLED FOR A SPECIAL PALESTINE SESSION OF THE U. N. ASSEMBLY.

GROMYKO SAID HE DID NOT SEE ANY GROUNDS FOR A SPECIAL SESSION. HE ALSO EXPRESSED DOUBTS THAT THE AMERICAN PROPOSAL FOR A TMPORARY PALESTINE TRUSTEESHIP WOULD SOLVE THE HOLY LAND CRISIS.

THE AMERICAN TRUCE PROPOSAL WAS SUBMITTED BY CHIEF AMERICAN DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN ON ORDERS FROM THE WHITE HOUSE.

IN A FORMAL RESOLUTION, AUSTIN PROPOSED THAT THE COUNCIL CALL "UPON ARAB AND JEWISH ARMED GROUPS IN PALESTINE TO CEASE ACTS OF VIOLENCE IMMEDIATELY."

AT THE SAME TIME, HE PROPOSED THAT THE JEWISH AGENCY AND THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE FOR PALESTINE MAKE AVAILABLE AT ONCE REPRESENTATIVES TO THE COUNCIL TO HELP ARRANGE A TRUCE IN THE HOLY LAND STRIFE.

IN ANOTHER RESOLUTION, AUSTIN MADE THE EXPECTED U.S. DEMAND FOR A SPECIAL PALESTINE SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY "TO CONSIDER FURTHER THE QUESTION OF THE FUTURE GOVERNMENT OF PALESTINE."

THE TWO PROPOSALS WERE PART OF THE FOUR-POINT PALESTINE POLICY AUSTIN LAID BEFORE THE COUNCIL 10 DAYS AGO WHEN HE ANNOUNCED THE U.S. WAS WITHDRAWING ITS SUPPORT OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY'S PARTITION PROJECT.

THE OTHER POINTS PROVIDED THAT THE U.N. PALESTINE COMMISSION BE ORDERED TO SUSPEND ITS EFFORTS TO CARRY OUT PARTITION AND THAT THE COUNCIL RECOMMEND TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT PALESTINE BE PLACED UNDER TEMPORARY U.N. TRUSTEESHIP.

AUSTIN MADE NO MENTION TODAY OF ANY MOVE TO HALT THE PALESTINE COMMISSION'S OPERATIONS. HE SAID THE UNITED STATES STILL STOOD BY ITS TRUSTEESHIP PROPOSAL BUT IS NOT READY TO OFFER A SPECIFIC RESOLUTION AT THIS TIME.

"THE EXIGENCIES OF THE TIME LIMITS CONFRONTING THE SECURITY COUNCIL," HE SAID, "REQUIRE PROMPT DECISION AND ISSUE OF THE CALL FOR A SPECIAL SESSION. THIS SHOULD NOT BE DELAYED BY DEBATE OVER DETAILS OF THE TEMPORARY TRUSTEESHIP.

"THE UNITED STATES IS READY TO OFFER AND CONSIDER WITH OTHER MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL PROPOSALS REGARDING SUCH DETAILS WHILE THE NECESSARY NOTICE PERIOD IS RUNNING."

HE WAS REFERRING TO THE 15-DAY LAPSE REQUIRED BETWEEN THE DATE THE ASSEMBLY IS CALLED AND THE DATE IT CONVENES.

AUSTIN WAS UNDER DIRECT INSTRUCTIONS FROM PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO PRESS FOR COUNCIL BACKING ON THE CEASE-FIRE PROPOSAL. THE PRESIDENT ANNOUNCED THE TRUCE PROJECT LAST WEEK IN A NEWS CONFERENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

THE TRUCE AND SPECIAL SESSION PROPOSALS REPRESENT ONLY A PORTION OF REVISED AMERICAN PLANS FOR THE HOLY LAND. OTHER PARTS CALL FOR AN INTERIM U.N. TRUSTEESHIP IN THE HOLY LAND IN LIEU OF PARTITION AND INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PALESTINE PARTITION COMMISSION TO CEASE WORK.

PRESENT INDICATIONS ARE THAT AUSTIN WILL WITHHOLD THE LATTER TWO SECTIONS UNTIL THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY CONVENES. THE AMERICAN DELEGATION HOPES THAT SESSION CAN BE OPENED BEFORE THE MIDDLE OF APRIL. THE BRITISH INSIST THEY ARE GIVING UP THEIR MANDATE RULE OVER PALESTINE MAY 15, MAKING THE TIME FACTOR IMPORTANT.

THERE IS LITTLE OPTIMISM HERE FOR THE NEW TRUCE PROPOSAL. THREE SUCH MOVES ALREADY HAVE FAILED.

THE ARABS HOLD THERE CAN BE NO LAYDOWN OF ARMS UNLESS PARTITION IS DROPPED; THE JEWS SAY THERE CAN BE NO TRUCE UNLESS PARTITION IS EFFECTED.

THE PARTITION COMMISSION DECIDED LAST NIGHT TO GO AHEAD WITH CREATION OF A PROVISIONAL JEWISH GOVERNMENT IN PALESTINE. THE FIVE-NATION COMMISSION HOLDS IT IS OBLIGATED TO TAKE ALL POSSIBLE STEPS TO CARRY OUT PARTITION UNDER THE ASSEMBLY'S RESOLUTION OF LAST NOV.29.

THE COMMISSION TOOK NO FORMAL COGNIZANCE OF AMERICAN ABANDONMENT OF PARTITION, MERELY NOTING THAT IT INTENDS TO GO AHEAD UNTIL CONTRARY ORDERS ARE RECEIVED FROM THE ASSEMBLY.

ML344AES

Ed March 30, 1948

Guards Told to Resist Inspection; Russians Halt British Army Cars

MAR 1948

BERLIN, April 1 (Thursday) (AP).—The United States rejected early today a Soviet demand that Russian troops be allowed to inspect American military trains and freight entering and leaving Berlin.

U. S. military trains running between Berlin and Frankfurt were ordered by the American Military Government to continue their trips to Berlin through the Soviet zone. Train guards were instructed to bar Soviet troops entry to the trains.

The Soviet order, issued yesterday, instructed Red troops to conduct such inspections as trains traversed the Soviet zone. Inspection was to begin at midnight last night.

Soviet reaction to the American rejection of inspection privileges was not made known immediately.

British Order The Same

The British also ordered their train guards to refuse to allow Soviet inspection. The French said they were studying the order, but had made no reply.

American trains were not expected to pass into the Soviet zone en route to Berlin until 3 A.M. today. It was considered unlikely that any news of how they were handled would reach Berlin until 8 A.M. when they are due at the local station.

Trains on the Berlin-Frankfurt run always have been well armed and guarded by a substantial number of officers and enlisted men. Military government officials said the train which left Frankfurt for Berlin last night carried only its usual crew and no extra guards.

Temporary Delay

An order to hold up American trains was issued temporarily last night pending delivery of the United States note to the Russians. Once it was delivered, headquarters of Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the American military commander, instructed the trains to proceed as usual.

American sources said a Berlin-bound train, halted temporarily at Helmstedt by the United States order, passed through a Russian control point there without incident at 11.23 P.M.

In Berlin, Allied forces and civilians waited tensely to see if the Russians would try to use force to back up their order. If they do, it is considered a certainty that clashes will result.

The sudden Soviet order precipitated the most critical four-power crisis in Germany since the end of the war. It was the first incident that threatened any direct clash between Soviet and Western occupying forces.

Proper Identification

The Russians demanded that American, British and French soldiers and civilians furnish proper identification to new Soviet control authorities on the one inter-zonal highway leading from Berlin and that the Russians be allowed to inspect their military trains.

In effect, the Soviet order would make it impossible, if enforced generally, for 25,000 Western Allied residents of Berlin to move out of the city into the Western zones by road or rail without Russian consent.

Berlin, by four-power agreement, occupies an island position inside the Soviet zone. Travelers on highway or rail routes out of the city cover 100 miles or more of Soviet-occupied territory before entering the Western zones.

No Reference To Planes

The Soviet order made no reference to air traffic to and from the capital.

The main problem before the Americans, British and French was whether they would give up the sovereignty of their military trains.

A brief, one-sentence announcement tonight by a United States military government representative said only:

"We have advised the Russians we are prepared for train commanders to give proper documentation, but that we cannot permit entry into our trains as a new procedure."

An official spokesman, explaining "documentation," said train commanders always have given the Russians copies of the travel orders of trains and passengers.

Trucks Turned Back

The first instance of the Soviet clamp-down came when several British military trucks bound for Berlin were turned back at the Soviet border checkpoint at Marienborn last night. The Russians claimed the trucks bore no official Soviet translation of travel permits, the British said.

The Soviet order also provided for tight controls of all outgoing freight from Berlin, either German or Allied military. The order said each shipment must be inspected and approved by the Soviet military.

The Soviet order also indicated control over incoming freight from the Western zones, but the language was so vague it mystified Western military authorities as to its intent.

Sovereignty Problem

The Soviet move posed for the United States, France and Britain the question of whether to surrender to Russia sovereignty of their military trains carrying personnel moving in and out of Berlin.

The Soviet demand provided that no American, British or French citizen could leave or enter Berlin by rail or train without providing proof of his or her identity to Soviet control authorities.

New Soviet control points were established on the Berlin-Hannover autobahn (highway) and the single rail line between Berlin and Helmstedt—the only ground communications of the Western powers with Berlin.

Increased Traffic

The Russians said increased traffic on the rail and road lines made the order necessary. Until now the nationals of the three Western powers could travel freely on military trains of each power between Berlin and the Western zones without Soviet inspection.

Under the new order Russian soldiers at check points along the highway and railroad line can decide what constitutes acceptable identification of travelers.

It provided for inspection of all luggage except personal belongings, but left to the Russian soldiers to decide what constituted personal belongings.

Newspaper Attacks

The order came as the climax of a series of Soviet-controlled newspaper attacks against the Western powers declaring they soon would have to leave Berlin.

Three days ago an official American source, who could not be named, said such a Soviet demand to halt trains would be "extremely serious" and a matter for action on a governmental level.

The Soviet order was delivered in separate letters to the three powers Tuesday night. Translation was made yesterday morning and it was noon before all three powers knew its contents.

Check Points Inside Zone

The newly established Soviet check points were all within the Soviet zone and out of reach of intercession by any one of the Western powers.

One new Soviet control point was set up at Nowawes near Potsdam on the autobahn. Up to now the only Soviet inspection of papers on the highway has been at Helmstedt, 50 yards from a similar British post at the entry to the Soviet zone. Only papers required at either old post were American, British or French Government orders with a copy in Russian.

3,035 U.S. Employes

Anyone being stopped at the new post would have great difficulty in making his plight known to British, French or American authorities in Berlin.

Train inspection was similarly located by the Soviet order at Marienborn, about five miles within the Soviet zone from Helmstedt.

Affected by the Soviet order are approximately 10,835 military government employés and their families divided as follows: United States, 3,035; French, 3,500; British, 4,300.

U.S. And Britain Balk At Soviet Curbs In Berlin

MAR 1948

Berlin, March 31 (AP)—British and American opposition arose today to a Russian plan for stringent new controls on traffic between the Soviet and western zones of Germany.

The Russians informed the British, French and American headquarters of their plan, and the Americans said promptly it would violate four-power agreements.

"The procedures outlined by the Soviet occupation authorities are not in accord with our agreements," said Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor. "We are preparing an answer."

British Reject Demand

British authorities rejected a Soviet demand for a Russian inspection of British military trains traveling through the Soviet zone, and ordered British train commanders not to permit Russian soldiers aboard.

Documents Required

The Russians, in notes sent the three Western allies last night, said all military and civilian personnel and families going through the Soviet zone by train or automobile would be required to present documents certifying their identity and the fact that they belong to agencies of the military government.

The Soviet order, labeled, "Supplementary Regulations," goes into force at midnight tonight, the Russian note said.

The Russians also announced that freight belonging to the Western powers would not be permitted to leave Berlin for the Western zones without a certificate of the Soviet authorities.

Will Inspect Trains

In effect, the Russians announced they intended to board military trains of the Western Allies and subject freight and passengers to inspection.

Maj. Gen. N. C. D. Brownjohn, deputy British military governor, replied in a note sent to the Soviet Military Administration:

"We do not recognize that the Soviet authorities have any unilateral right to decide what persons or goods may enter or leave the City of Berlin.

"The Soviet authorities have no right to interfere with trains carrying British personnel to and from Berlin."

Lieut. Gen. G. S. Lukyanchenko, Russian chief of staff, said yesterday that demands on traffic arteries through the Soviet occupation zone made necessary a reconsideration of their use.

Rails, Highway Limited

The General, in an interview with a Soviet-licensed newspaper, said the one-track rail line and the superhighway to Berlin through Russian-held territory from western Germany would have to be put under a new control. These are the only ground connections from the West into the capital.

The move was the latest in a series apparently aimed at disrupting four-power rule in Germany. The Russians previously had boycotted meetings of the four-power control council, and the Western powers responded with a counter-boycott, led by the United States.

The rail lines and highway are used by the three Western powers to supply their troops in Berlin and to move food and supplies from western Germany for the Germans in their zones of the capital.

30.24- 16643

Frankfurt, Germany, March 31 (A. P.).—Authoritative quarters said tonight that American military authorities had forbidden Berlin-bound American trains from entering the Soviet zone of Germany until new travel restrictions in the Russian zone are clarified.

Helmstedt, Germany, Thursday, April 1 (AP)—American railroad officers said early today Soviet authorities halted two British military trains at Marienborn when British guards refused to allow Soviet forces to inspect them.

Marienborn is the Soviet inspection point. It is about 5 miles inside the Soviet zone from the British zone.

One of the British trains was en route from Berlin and the other was going to Berlin. The latter train was approximately three hours overdue here at 5.20 A.M.

OUSTER HELD RUSSIAN AIM

Washington Sees Beginning Of Soviet Berlin Squeeze

Washington, March 31 (AP)—Russia's move to tighten control over traffic between Berlin and western Germany was regarded by diplomatic authorities here tonight as beginning a Soviet squeeze to try to force the Western powers out of the German capital.

Official comment on the potentially hazardous situation was lacking, however, except for the fact that informants said privately all American counter moves are under the direction of Gen. Lucius D. Clay in Berlin.

The army public information division said it had cabled Clay's headquarters:

"This office is answering press queries concerning your rail situation out of Berlin to the effect that your headquarters will take appropriate action and keep this office informed of developments."

No Sense Of Alarm

Clay, as American military commander and governor of the American zone of Germany, presumably has been in closest possible contact with his superiors here. Some authorities said it was obvious that he would not take any step without being sure it was in line with top Government policy.

Both the State Department and the National Military Establishment showed no sense of alarm over the situation. The hope of top officials seemed to be that admittedly sharp differences over supervision of Western power traffic through the Soviet zone could be worked out without serious incident, at least for the time being.

Berlin has long been recognized, however, as a possible testing ground of the relative determination behind Russian and American foreign policy, and there was no denying here that many elements of a grave new crisis in the conflict between East and West are present.

Among these probably is the fact that both American and Russian prestige will become deeply involved if the issue goes to a showdown and one side or the other has to consider giving way on some important point.

This could well be especially important to this country at a time when the United States Government is seeking to reassure western European countries that it will protect them against any threats of Russian expansion.

Zone Merger Key

Speculation that the Soviet might try to force the United States, Britain and France out of Berlin has occupied officials to some extent ever since America and Britain, in the face of Soviet opposition, began the merger of their zones in Germany more than a year ago.

American authorities believe the chances for a showdown on the Berlin occupation were increased last December when the London Big Four Foreign Ministers Conference failed to agree on German unity and ended in almost complete split between Russia and the Western powers.

More recently the Russians have angrily criticized arrangements made by the three Western nations in London four weeks ago to try to unify all of western Germany and fit it into the European Recovery Program. The Russians have taken the position that such action had the effect of destroying four-power control of Germany.

Soviet Forced Split

The Western nations have replied that it is the Russians themselves who have forced the split in Germany, and that any time they are willing to co-operate on an all-German basis the door is open.

The basic American position on Berlin is that the Western powers are there by right of agreement among the Allied governments and not by the charity of the Soviet. Although the city is deep in the Russian zone, the Russians are not considered to have any legal right to order the three Western nations out or to take steps to force them out.

EUROPE RAPS SPAIN AID PLAN

Opposition To House Proposal Swells In Press

MAR 1948

London, March 31 (AP)—Opposition to the inclusion of Franco Spain in the Marshall recovery plan swelled in the European press today.

Government officials generally remained silent, waiting to see if final approval to Spain's inclusion among countries eligible for aid would be given by the United States House of Representatives and Senate. A responsible British source, however, expressed doubt that either Britain or France, as sponsors of western European unity, would sanction "for a minute" Spain's inclusion.

Le Peuple, Belgian Socialist party newspaper in Brussels, said: "The American Congress is free to make gifts to whom it likes, but cannot force the sixteen European countries (in the Marshall plan) to collaborate with a government condemned by all the United Nations."

Hitler Would Get Share

The independent newspaper, *Information*, in Copenhagen, said: "If Hitler is still alive he will most certainly pop up one day to get his share of Marshall aid."

The Brussels Communist newspaper, *Drapeau Rouge*, commented that "dollars will now flow to Spain to arm Fascist troops."

The Norwegian liberal newspaper, *Dagbladet*, said in Oslo that the House action was a "shocking resolution." The Social Democratic *Aftontidningen* in Stockholm commented similarly.

Franc-Tireur, French Leftist newspaper in Paris, said "bellicose delirium in Washington" was responsible, and the pro-Communist paper, *Liberation*, added that "the American Congress sometimes plays international politics with the grace of an elephant in a china shop."

Some political circles in Amsterdam commented, however, that there was a need for including Spain in the recovery program.

In Italy the Communist newspaper *L'Unita* twitted Premier Alcide de Gasperi, asking if he had not made the assertion that the Marshall-plan was aimed at restoring democracy.

The moderate Italian Labor Socialist party announced it had sent messages to "all workers' organizations and democratic parties" in the United States expressing "deep concern at the eventual inclusion of Fascist Spain" in the Marshall plan.

Acting Premier Fernando Valera of the Spanish Republican Government in exile declared in Paris the House action was an example of "vacillation" and that his regime should be made the beneficiary of Marshall-plan aid instead of the Franco Government.

Prominent Moscow Display

Moscow dispatches said the Soviet press displayed prominently Washington reports of the House action. The dispatches pointed out that Soviet writers have been contending that the United States was seeking to transform Spain into an American military base and that there was an association between "Wall Street imperialism" and "Spanish fascism."

Spanish newspapers gave moderate and uniform display to the story, treating it as a correction of an "injustice" to Spain. Most of the papers took the view that Generalissimo Franco's fight against communism at last was being recognized.

Arriba, newspaper of the totalitarian Falange party, asked: "What would Europe be today without the civil war" in Spain, which Franco won?

Hailed In Lisbon

At Geneva, Switzerland, Argentina proposed that Spain be invited to the United Nations conference on freedom of information now in session there.

The Lisbon Government organ welcomed the House action.

Madrid dispatches said Franco might carry out a long-rumored Cabinet reorganization, replacing some Falangists for pro-Franco conservatives and monarchists and creating a premier to head the Government. There was speculation in Madrid that rehabilitation of Spain's highways and railroads and completion of large trans-Atlantic airports might have priority in an aid program because of their strategic value.

Including Spain In Aid Is Under Fire Abroad

London, March 31 (AP)—Europe's centrist and leftist press joined in protest today against the proposal to include Spain in the European Recovery Program.

Government officials generally remained silent. They waited to see whether the United States Senate would accept the House of Representatives amendment to the foreign aid program, adopted yesterday by 149 to 52, to invite Spain on terms set by the sixteen Marshall plan nations of Europe.

A responsible British source expressed belief neither Britain nor France, as sponsoring nations for western European unity, would approve Spain's inclusion while she remains under Generalissimo Franco's leadership.

Reds Fan Propaganda

The Communist press seized on the proposal to fan their propaganda against United States foreign policy.

"The American Congress sometimes plays international politics with the grace of an elephant in a china shop," said the pro-Communist Paris newspaper *Liberation*.

The Left-wing Paris newspaper *Franc Tireru* said the House vote indicated "bellicose delirium in Washington."

In Italy, where the Marshall plan looms large in the April 18 elections, the Italian Labor Socialist party said it had sent to "all workers' organizations and democratic parties in the United States" a telegram expressing deep concern over the possible inclusion of Spain in the aid program. It asked the organization to act to "eliminate this serious menace which threatens the cause of European democracy."

Called "Creature Of Hitler"

Rome's Communist newspaper, *L'Unita*, called Franco "the creature of Hitler and Mussolini." Did not Italy's Government leaders say "the Marshall plan is aimed at restoring democracy?" it asked.

In Brussels, the Belgian Socalist party's offical newspaper, *Le Peuple*, said "the American Congress is free to make gifts to whom it likes but cannot force the 16 European countries to collaborate with a Government condemned by all the United Nations."

In Oslo, Norway, the liberal newspaper *Dagbladet* commented on the House action in an editorial entitled "A Shocking Situation."

Soviet Eases Peace Terms For Austria

London, March 31 (AP)—Russia eased her terms for an Austrian peace settlement today.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister N. P. Koktimov said Russia would accept $150,000,000 in cash—with payments spread over six years—as a partial settlement for Austrian property formerly German owned. Russia claims the property under the Potsdam agreement.

Originally, Russia wanted $200,000,000 in cash in two years.

Asks Most Of Oil

British observers said Koktimov entered the meeting of the four-power Foreign Ministers' deputies "apparently with new instructions from Moscow."

The United States, British and French deputies expressed what the British observers called "qualified appreciation" of the offer but delayed acceptance or rejection pending further study.

Beside cash, Russia wants two thirds of Austria's oil production for the next 50 years and full control of the Danube Shipping Company. The Western powers have expressed willingness to go about half way toward meeting these demands.

Russia Eases Her Terms For Austria

London, March 31 (AP)—Russia snipped another $25,000,000 today from her price for an Austrian peace settlement.

The new figure, $150,000,000 in cash payable over six years, was announced by N. P. Koktimov, Russian deputy foreign minister, at a meeting of the deputy foreign ministers of Russia, France, Great Britain and the United States.

They have been meeting almost continuously since last November in an attempt to work out a peace treaty for Austria.

Russia demands cash as part payment for Austrian property formerly owned by Germans and which Russia claims under the terms of the Potsdam agreement.

At first, Russia asked $200,000,000 in cash payable in two years. Later she reduced this amount to $175,000,000. The three Western powers, whose delegates declined to comment on the new proposal pending further study, rejected both former figures as too high.

Other Russian claims on Austria besides cash include control of her Danube shipping and two thirds of her oil production for the next 50 years.

Britain Announces Surplus

MAR 1948

London, March 31 (AP)—The Treasury announced tonight the Government had a £636,000,000 ($2,544,000,000) surplus for the fiscal year ended today.

It was double the surplus estimated last November.

Total Government expenses for the 1947-48 fiscal year were £3,209,000,000 ($12,836,000,000). Revenues were £3,845,000,000 ($15,380,000,000).

The Government, heavily in debt, budgeted for a surplus for this financial year in a deliberate move to combat inflation. Britain ended the 1946-47 year with a deficit of £569,122,597 ($2,276,490,388).

$3,750,000,000 U.S. Loan

High among her debts is the $3,750,000,000 postwar loan from the United States. And her need for dollars persists. This is due to Britain's unbalanced foreign trade position, in which she is buying more abroad than she is selling abroad.

Despite the large surplus, few Britons expected tax relief in the budget Sir Stafford Cripps will present to Parliament April 6.

Financial writers speculated the Chancellor of the Exchequer would make only small cuts probably in tobacco and purchase taxes and for the benefit of lower-bracket income-tax payers. This would follow the anti-inflation line.

Debt Figure Lacking

Tobacco shares advanced on the London Stock Exchange in belief that tax relief may allow a reduction in the present 68-cent price of a pack of twenty cigarettes.

A Treasury spokesman said he is unable to give the exact amount of the British national debt. A year ago, it stood at £25,734,000,000 ($102,936,000,000).

30.24- 16645

Britain Takes Over All Electric Utilities

London, *Thursday*, April 1 (AP)—Britain took ownership last midnight of all the nation's electric utilities, sixth major enterprise to be nationalized under the Labor Government's Socialist program.

One of the first developments under state control will be higher rates for a large proportion of domestic consumers in urban areas.

Chairmen of three of the fourteen regional boards that will administer the industry said yesterday that domestic rates would have to be increased to meet rising costs, including higher prices for coal.

Other enterprises nationalized since the Labor Government came to power in mid-1945 include coal mines, civil aviation, inland transport, the Bank of England and Cable and Wireless, a globe-circling communications system.

Legislation for nationalization of the gas industry also has been passed but the Government has not yet taken control.

Properties taken over by the Government at midnight included 170 generating stations owned by municipalities or private companies, and between 500 and 600 distribution systems. They employ a total of 98,000 people.

Guaranteed Stock

Administering the industry will be the Government's British Electricity Authority which is authorized to raise as much as £700,000,000 pounds ($2,800,000,000) for development purposes.

Stockholders in private companies will be paid in Treasury guaranteed British electricity stock, whose value will be announced tonight.

For municipally owned plants the Government will pay only enough to meet their net outstanding debts.

Briton Freed Of Charge Of Mistreating Nazis

London, March 31 (AP)—A court-martial acquitted a 27-year-old British officer today of charges that he supervised the mistreatment of two German prisoners.

The defendant, Lieut. Richard Oliver Langham, was cleared on two counts of "disgraceful conduct of a cruel kind" charged by the prosecution.

He denied the charges throughout the trial which began in Hannover, Germany, three weeks ago. Later it was transferred to London to enable civilian witnesses to attend.

PRE-ELECTION

ITALY STRIKE THREATENED

MAR 1948

Communists Plan General Walkout Unless Missing Leader Is Found

Rome, March 31 (AP)—The Communists threatened tonight to order a nation-wide strike which would paralyze Italy for a ten-day period before the April 18 national elections.

Giuseppe di Vittorio, Communist president of Italy's 6,000,000-member General Labor Confederation (CGIL), announced in Palermo, Sicily, the organization's executive committee would call the strike if police fail to find a missing Sicilian labor leader by April 8.

Minority Not Voting

The committee's decision was made by majority vote of its Leftist members. Minority members representing the three Government parties did not participate in the vote.

If the strike is called April 8, di Vittorio said, it will be one hour long that day and will be increased by one hour each day until the labor leader's disappearance is solved. Thus, workers throughout the nation would be on strike for ten hours on April 17—the day before the election.

One exception was made, however. Public service workers will strike for only fifteen minutes the first day.

Charge Rightist Violence

The missing labor leader, Placido Rizzotto, disappeared about twenty days ago from his Chamber of Labor headquarters at Corleone, Sicily. Police since have found no trace of him. Leftists have charged he was killed or kidnapped by Rightists.

Di Vittorio said Italy's new Parliament, which will be elected April 18, will be asked to open an inquiry in Sicily "to learn the cause of the disappearance of labor leaders and an increase in political crimes."

CGIL posted 500,000 lire ($900) today as a reward for information leading to Rizzotto's return or to "the arrest of those responsible for his disappearance." The labor group said also it would care for "the orphans of labor leaders killed for political reasons in Sicily."

Italian Reds Object To Letters From U. S.

Rome, March 31 (A. P.).—Mauro Scoccimarro, Communist leader and former Finance Minister, complained today that letters from the United States urging Italians to vote down Communism represent foreign interference in Italian affairs. He made the complaint at a meeting of an inter-party committee seeking to maintain a pre-election truce.

5,000 U.S. Troops In Trieste To Parade

Trieste, March 31 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Bryant E. Moore announced today all 5,000 United States troops in Trieste will parade here April 6 in full field equipment to celebrate Army Day.

"This might be considered as a show of force," Moore said at a news conference. "Actually, the intent is to make the young soldier conscious of his position and of the traditions of the Army—to let him show himself off in all his gear."

Expected To Allay Fears

"It should make a fairly impressive parade and we think that it will have indirectly a salutary effect in allaying and minimizing any fears that might be evidencing themselves among the population," said General Moore. "Also it should contribute to maintenance of law and order."

The gist of the situation in Trieste, he said, is that "we have strikes and dissension here; Communists do attempt to balk our efforts; we are attacked and called names and have our best intentions purposely misinterpreted; but to my mind at the moment there is no question of external aggression."

Madrid, March 31 (AP)—Generalissimo Francisco Franco may reshuffle his Cabinet and install a Premier if Spain in included in the European Recovery Program, informed sources said today.

The United States House of Representatives voted, 149 to 52, yesterday to designate Spain as a participant under the Marshall plan in the $6,205,000,000 foreign-aid program. The House amendment still needs Senate approval.

"Had To Come"

Madrid newspapers greeted the news this morning with editorials proclaiming the House action the correction of an injustice and a recognition of the truth.

"It had to come," said *Ya*, the Catholic organ. "We knew it beforehand and were not the least surprised. In good logic, the confusion created by Russian diplomacy could not prevail."

A Cabinet reorganization program has long been rumored in Spain. One unconfirmed report said the reorganization may occur after the next Cabinet meeting, set for April 2.

Principal among the rumors is that Franco plans to create a Premier, who would head the Cabinet, leaving the Generalissimo as Chief of State.

Some observers feel that Cabinet changes would see conservatives or pro-Franco monarchists substituted for Falangists.

Falange Factions

Although all political parties were abolished by Franco decree and merged into the Government party (Falange Espanola), there are several factions within Falangist ranks. These include the Fascist Falangists, the Requetes (Carlists) and the Monarchists.

Most prominently mentioned for the position of Premier if it should be created are Esteban Bilbao Eguia, president of the Spanish

[Continued On Page 3, Column 4]

Spain Cabinet Shift Under E.R.P. Seen

Parliament, and Alberto Martin Artajo, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

First news of the congressional action reached Spain last night in regular nightly newscasts of the National radio. The report of the action was followed by a commentary from Pedro Gomez Aparicio, general manager of the Spanish news agency Efe.

Gomez Aparico told his listeners:

"Spain has shown by her acts and her position that she can offer more than she can receive. The accord of the North American House is correction of an injustice. As such, we receive it with tranquility, confident as we have been that it would occur sooner or later."

"Moderate" Display

Government press control offices took a similar tack. They ordered that the news be displayed "moderately" in the morning papers.

There was no comment from the Government.

Informants said the action might signal the return of a United States Ambassador to Madrid and closer military co-operation between the United States and Spain.

The presence of Col. Joseph A. Miller, United States air attache to Madrid, in Washington brought a rumor the United States might aid in completing transatlantic airports at Sevilla and Barcelona. According to unconfirmed reports, heavy machinery to speed construction of runways for multi-engined airplanes will come from the United States.

BIZONAL MARK VALUE RAISED

U.S. And Britain Set Internal Rate At 30 Cents

MAR 1948

Berlin, March 31 (AP) — United States and British authorities issued orders today placing the internal economy of the combined British-American occupation zones of western Germany on a Reichsmark valued at 30 cents.

The original military exchange rate was 10 cents.

The order, handed to German authorities of the merged zones, applies to virtually all German imports except food and all exports except coal.

It was described by one American official as an adjustment of internal prices to bring them closer into line with world prices "in anticipation of coming events."

These coming events were interpreted in informed quarters to include currency reform.

No Foreign Exchange Rate

Formal public announcement of the move has not yet been made.

However, J. F. Freeman, deputy American Military Government finance adviser, explained that the effect would be solely internal, since Germany does not yet have a foreign-exchange rate.

He said it would affect the amount of marks a German received for products exported and sold abroad and the amount of marks a German paid for products which were imported.

For instance, if a German exported electric trains which were sold for him abroad by military government's joint export-import agency for $1 each, the German would receive 3⅓ marks under the new scale.

Food Not Affected

Freeman said the new scale would not change the basis at which German exports are sold abroad or the price paid abroad for German imports. German products will be sold abroad for the best price the military government can get, he explained.

Food imports will not be affected for the present, Freeman said, because there are "too many delicate and intricate factors involved."

Coal exports also are excluded from the price change, he said, because coal exports virtually are a state monopoly and export prices are fixed by international agreement.

The American official said further price adjustments could be expected in the future in anticipation of bringing the German price structure into shape for setting a foreign-exchange rate for the mark.

American Slang Troubles Germans

Berlin, March 31 (AP) — Some Berlin Germans are worrying about what's happening to their language under the impact of four occupation armies—especially the widespread adoption of American slang.

A letter to the British-licensed newspaper *Telegraf* complained it was bad enough when the American expressions of "Okay," "Hello there," and "Oh, baby" found widespread usage.

"But," the writer continued, "must we use 'bye-bye' or 'adieu' instead of our own '*auf wiedersehen*?'

"True enough, we can't even buy a gown or a perfume these days unless it has a French or English name. But must we gibber in foreign tongues and convert our whole language into a slang.

Ducloux, U.S. Conductor, Loses Czech Music Post

MAR 1948

Prague, March 31 (AP)—Walter Ducloux, young American conductor, said today that the new Communist direction of art has squeezed him out of musical affairs in Czechoslovakia.

A war veteran who rolled into Czechoslovakia in an American tank in 1945, Ducloux has been dismissed as director of the State Opera House at Bruenn.

The post is regarded the second best musical position in the country. It is surpassed in prestige only by that of director of music of the National Theater in Prague.

Contract Reservations

"Something had to come to a head, either resignation or dismissal," Ducloux said. "I got the blue slip—which means out—and I was given to understand that it would be preposterous to have an American, specially one so familiar to Czechoslovaks in an American uniform, in such a distinguished position."

Ducloux received the Bruenn appointment in February, with a contract full of political reservations.

"It was understood that I could participate in no artistic activity with a political aspect," he said. "I was free to refuse to have anything to do with such an affair as, for instance, a benefit for Markos Greece.

Player, Two Stage Hands

"This was agreeable to the authorities in charge before the recent Government crisis. But the action committee now in charge of the Bruenn State Opera House consists of the bull fiddle player and two stage hands. It doesn't want an American director."

Ducloux was a tank-driving lieutenant of the 8th Armored Division who arrived in Pilsen with medals of French General Le Clerc on his uniform. He returned to America, but came back to conduct many orchestras. Critics were enthusiastic.

Ducloux and his wife, Jeanne Rifino, of Dunellen, N.J., are leaving tonight for Paris, where he will become musical director of a ballet which will tour France, Spain and Portugal.

2 Czech Parliament Members To Be Tried

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 31 (AP)—Two more members of the Czechoslovak Parliament were singled out today by the immunity committee for prosecution.

The committee proposed that immunity be withdrawn from the Peoples Party Deputy Jan Bruckner, who made a speech last year which was regarded offensive, and National Socialist Ludwig Novotny, who was arrested while trying to get out of the country.

The committee also recommended to Parliament that former Deputy Premier Jan Ursiny, of the old Slovak Democratic party, who is being held, be charged with treason under the military as well as the civil code.

Youths Continue Outbursts in Sweden

Stockholm, March 31 (A. P.).—Crowds of boys and girls harassed Swedish police again last night, booing and whistling. The puzzling demonstrations began on Good Friday. About sixty persons have been arrested, but only three or four were detained for further questioning.

Police said there is no evidence of political motivation. The only explanation they could offer was "youthful love of adventure." They said that the girls are worse than the boys in instigating the trouble.

Finns Say Reds Infiltrate Police

Helsinki, March 31 (AP)—Rightists in Parliament and the Finnish press aimed a steady drumfire of criticism today at Finland's Communist Interior Minister, voicing the suspicion that he has infiltrated the police force with Communists.

The Interior Minister, Yrjo Leino, is in Moscow as a member of a seven-man Finnish delegation sent to negotiate a friendship and military pact with Russia. He must answer the charges before Parliament when he gets back — probably not for several weeks.

There has been no announcement either here or in Moscow as yet concerning the treaty.

Party Leaders Called

Reliable sources said President Juho K. Paasikivi had summoned the chairmen and vice chairmen of the six party blocs in Parliament to meet with him late today. He took a similar step when Stalin's letter suggesting the pact arrived five weeks ago.

Informed sources say the President has the broad outline of what the Russians want, and is drawing up new instructions for the delegation in Moscow, aimed at meeting Russia's requests and still keeping Finland outside big-power conflicts.

Meanwhile, Finns focused considerable attention on what the press calls the question of "the Communists and the police."

Czech Events Recalled

Parliamentary leaders of all parties to the Right have asked the Government what it is doing to halt alleged recruiting of Communist-minded persons for the secret police, the mobile corps and other vital police branches, and the assignment of police powers to private persons.

The deputies said they had in mind the recent events in Czechoslovakia.

Hertta Kuusinen, Leino's wife and a leader of the Communist party in Finland, said last week:

"Finland must follow the same road as Czechoslovakia."

Responsible sources contend that Leino, who has been Interior Minister for three years, has completed a thorough reorganization of his department, bringing in men he deems "reliable."

10 P.C. "Close" To Reds

The Conservative newspaper *Kauppalehti* commented that when the Communists took over Czechoslovakia the police played a prominent role. Finland, the paper said, had better watch out.

The paper estimated that ten per cent of Helsinki's police force stands "close" to the Communists, and that the leader of the mobile police force in Helsinki, which corresponds to state troopers in the United States, is an active Communist.

Kauppalehti also put the finger on 3,000 men in the auxiliary police, 500 of them in Helsinki.

Charges Are Denied

Aarne Wirta, national commander of the mobile police force, denied parliamentary charges that his organization was trying to recruit only men with Communist views.

Most papers in Finland contend that the questions raised in Parliament have caused a growing feeling of distrust.

"Clarification must drive away the mystery," said *Nya Pressen*, organ of the Swedish Peoples party. "As never before, we need prompt restoration of a general trust in our whole police force."

Instruction For Finns

Helsinki, Finland, March 31 (AP)—President Juho Paasikivi was reported tonight to have sent new instructions to the Finnish delegation in Moscow negotiating on a proposed military pact.

Informed sources said the written instructions went by courier plan this afternoon after Paasikivi had conferred at length with the Cabinet.

It was expected these instructions would be supplemented early tomorrow by further telegraphic advice after the President has received a written statement from each of the six parties in Parliament on their reaction to the present situation.

President Requests Views

The President has asked the parties to submit their views before midnight tonight, indicating the negotiations were at a crucial point. The nature of Moscow's proposals and Finland's stand remain secret.

Late tonight the Social Democrat, Agrarian, Conservative, Liberal and Swedish party parliamentary groups responded to the President's request for written views. The only exception was the Communist bloc, which favors an all-out military and friendship pact.

Informants said there were differences between the Government and Parliament. The Government is convinced, they said, that certain military features were needed in the proposed pact.

Limited Defense

During debate on whether to accept the Soviet request for treaty negotiations a majority of Parliament came out flatly against any military agreement.

The delegation in Moscow was instructed originally to negotiate only toward limited defense agreements which would obligate Finland to fight only if an attack was made on the Soviet Union across Finland.

Parliament must ratify any treaty initiated in Moscow.

Russia "Very Generous"

Moscow, March 31 (AP)—A highly placed Finnish source said tonight that Russia had been "very generous" in the Finnish-Soviet treaty negotiations.

Indications were that progress had been made in the negotiations and possibly a treaty of friendship and mutual assistance will be ready before long.

Cay Sundstrom, Finnish Minister, tonight entertained Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Foreign Minister, and other Russian officials at a reception.

SOVIET PROTESTS HOLDING OF LINER

MAR 1948

Moscow, March 31 (A. P.).—Tass announced today that the Russian Government has complained to the United States about detention of the Soviet liner Rossia by authorities in New York. The announcement said that the Government demanded immediate release of the vessel and assurance that no such acts would take place in the future.

It said American authorities sought to explain the holding of the 16,595-ton former German ship on the ground that two passengers brought suit because of injuries suffered in a heavy sea.

Soviet Reveals Death Of Gen. Galaktionov

Moscow, March 31 (A. P.).—The "untimely" death of Major-Gen. Mikhail Romanovich Galaktionov, Soviet military observer and journalist, was announced today in Trud, the Russian trade union newspaper.

Galaktionov, who wrote in New Times, Red Star and other Soviet newspapers, visited the United States two years ago with Ilya Ehrenburg and Konstantin Simonov. He was a member of the editorial board of Pravda and received the Order of the Patriotic Front, first class, in 1945 for press work during the war.

Russ Print News On Spain

Moscow, March 31 (AP)—Russian newspapers published today news that the House of Representatives in Washington voted yesterday to permit inclusion of Spain under the Marshall plan.

The Tass dispatch from Washington said the amendment was proposed by Representative O'Konski (R., Wis.), "who is well known for his support of Polish Fascists and Fascists of other nations."

Van Fleet Terms 2 Greek Drives A 'Warmup'

Athens, March 31 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. James A. Van Fleet, United States military chief in Greece, said today he is delighted with Greek offensive action against guerrillas near the Albanian and Yugoslav frontiers.

Van Fleet called the new attacks in Epirus on the southern Albanian border and in Macedonia north of Salonika a "warmup" for a gradually developing full offensive.

He said about 800 guerrillas had been surrounded by two brigades in a night march in the Mount Krussia area, 35 miles north of Salonika.

The General said he would accompany Lieut. Gen. Demetrios Yadzis, Greek commander-in-chief, to Salonika tomorrow and might go to the scene of the fighting.

"I anticipate a nice bag of bandits," he said.

A Greek general staff communiqué said only that "clashes continued" in the Philiates and Crucia mountain areas. Philiates is near the west coast of Greece northwest of Konitsa, and the Crucia Mountains are northwest of Salonika.

Artillery and rocket-firing Spitfire planes are being used to smash against an estimated 600 guerrillas in the Crucia Mountains, only 10 to 15 miles from the Yugoslav frontier, press reports said.

A correspondent for the newspaper *Embros* said Spitfires attacked the village of Pontokerassia, believed to be a guerrilla headquarters, 25 miles north of Kilkis. Pilots reported that the village seemed to be deserted.

No official report was made on estimated strength of guerrilla forces in the Epirus district fighting, but newspaper accounts said the Greek 8th Division had been in at least three actions close to the Albanian border.

Heavy attacks by the army were reported 28 miles north of Mount Murgana in the Poginiani area. Mount Murgana is about a 4,500 feet peak and is surrounded on three sides by Albanian territory. It is about 22 miles from Corfu Bay in northwestern Greece.

Refugees were reported streaming into Ioannina, 20 miles from the Albanian frontier.

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China Sets Up New Defense Strategy

MAR 1948

Nanking, March 31 (AP)—China's military command announced today a policy of defending only areas of great importance and necessity to conserve strength and mobility.

Foreign observers, judging from the past, called the program a propaganda method of justifying the loss of cities from which Government forces are ousted by Chinese Communists.

The first application of the new strategy, said spokesman Lieut. Gen. Teng Wen-yi, will be the withdrawal of garrisons from Lungkow, Penglai and Weihaiwei. Capture of those three North Shantung seaport towns from the Reds only a few months ago was called a major victory by the Government.

To Transfer Garrisons

Teng said the garrisons, including the new 8th Army, would be transferred to areas of greater need—not designated.

In a formal statement, Teng said, "These coastal ports are devoid of any strategic importance in view of the Government's naval and air domination of the entire Gulf of Chihli and its occupation of Changshun and Liukung, two islets guarding the approaches to Lungkow and Weihaiwei, respectively."

Teng said the Government would retain Chefoo, most important of the north coast ports seized last fall. That campaign collapsed because the bulk of the National troops were transferred before the Reds were cleaned out.

Reds Report Control

The Communists now report complete control of the area, with the exception of the four ports, three of which the Government is abandoning.

Teng, under questioning at a press conference, said the new strategy would be applied to all civil-war areas.

He confirmed reports that the National garrison at Yenan, old Communist capital in Shensi province, has been isolated by the Reds and is being supplied only from the air. No direct assault by the Reds has been made against the city, he added.

Make Broad Claims

In his weekly military review, he declared Government forces are "winning on all fronts below the Great Wall."

He said National troops inflicted more than 30,000 casualties on the Communists in the week. Such casualty claims usually are greatly exaggerated.

In Peiping, Gen. Fu Tso-yi reported Government troops were sweeping the Reds from the flanks of the railway between Kalgan and Tatung.

China On Ports

MAR 1948

Nanking, China, March 31 (AP)—The high command announced today it is abandoning three North China ports in line with a new strategy of defending only areas of great importance.

The ports are Lungkow, Penglai and Weihaiwei, all on Shantung peninsula. The Government will try to hold Chefoo, the major port there.

A national defense spokesman said the new policy would give the armies "greater concentration and mobility against the rebels."

[United States Army officers long have advocated concentrating China's forces. They propose that the Government give up Manchuria temporarily and throw everything into a cleanup in North China.]

Supplied By Air

The spokesman, Lieut. Gen. Teng Wen-yi, said the policy would be applied to the entire civil war area.

Teng asserted the Government was "winning on all fronts below the Great Wall." He said the Communists suffered 30,000 casualties last week. Both sides usually exaggerate casualty figures.

The General conceded, however, that the Government garrison is cut off in Yenan, the old Communist capital. The garrison, awaiting the expected Communist attack, is being supplied by air.

[Government headquarters in Peiping said Nationalist troops, pressing home their victory west of Peiping, were sweeping the Communists from the flanks of the railway leading to Inner Mongolia.

[A new flareup of fighting in Central China was reported by Shanghai newspapers. They said the Communists had attacked Fowyang, about 180 miles northwest of Nanking.]

Hunger Strike And Rows Plague China Assembly

Nanking, March 31 (AP)—A hunger strike, a row over seating delegates and a lack of a quorum today still plagued the National Assembly called to select China's next president. The choice, Chiang Kai-shek, was a foregone conclusion.

There were scenes of disorder in the auditorium. Restless delegates criticized nearly everything that was proposed.

Several members tried repeatedly to bring to the Assembly floor the case of ten independents who are on a hunger strike because they have been denid their seats in the Assembly.

Delegates finally agreed to send a "consolation mission" to talk with the ten. The strikers have eased up on their fast slightly and now are taking some fruit.

Elected By Write-Ins

There was no reported progress in the dispute over the seating of these and about 300 other independents who were elected by write-ins from districts which Chiang's party had promised to minority parties.

One offical of Chang's party, the Kuomintang, said the minority Young China and Democratic Socialist parties actually managed to elect but 130 delegates. They were promised 430 seats.

The Assembly now is only 64 shy of its fixed quorum of 2,031. Until a quorum arrives, the Assembly cannot get on with its major business of selecting Chiang as President of China. It also will select a Vice President from among a number of candidates.

2 From South Korea Accept North's Bid For Talks April 14

Seoul, Korea, March 31 (AP)—Two South Korea political leaders in the American-occupied zone said today they would accept, with reservations, an invitation to meet North Korea leaders in the Russian-held zone. The purpose is to discuss a Soviet-approved plan for unifying the country.

Kim Koo, a Rightist leader, and Kimm Kiu Sic, a liberal, issued a joint statement suggesting that the fifteen South Korea leaders invited to go to Pyongyang April 14 should first get assurances of their safety while in Soviet-occupied territory.

Already Prepared Feared

They said also that, before accepting the invitation formally, they would like to know what the next move will be if the North-South conference fails in a first effort to establish a unified government.

Kim and Kimm said they felt they were being invited to an "already prepared feast," that the invitation showed the Northern Koreans already have approved a Soviet plan that involves early withdrawal of both United States and Soviet occupation troops, formation of a government, and establishing its capital at Seoul.

They said they intended to go to the conference since they had suggested last month, in a letter sent north via the Soviet liaison officer here, that a joint meeting be arranged.

U.N. Election Plan

But they have not said they approved the Soviet plan. It was developed in the face of plans of a United Nations commission to hold elections for a provisional government in South Korea on May 9. Kim and Kimm oppose the United Nations election as fostering permanent partition of their country.

The Soviet-boycotted Little Assembly decided to go ahead with the election plans in South Korea despite the refusal of the Russians to permit the commission to enter North Korea.

Two South Korea Leaders To Attend Parley With Reds

MAR 1948

Seoul, Korea, March 31 (AP)—Kim Koo and Kimm Kiu-sic, South Korean political leaders, said today they expect the cards to be stacked against them when they go to North Korea to discuss formation of a Russian-controlled government.

But, they are going.

Rightist Kim and Liberal Kimm told a joint press conference they felt obligated to attend the April 14 Pyongyang meeting since they had proposed joint discussions between North and South leaders. Pyongyang is the capital of Russian-occupied North Korea.

Both oppose the United Nations plan for an election May 9 in South Korea to establish self-government. They said there is danger of permanently dividing the nation under such procedure.

Three Points Due Discussion

They said the invitations to attend the Pyongyang conference listed three points for discussion:

1. The Korean political situation.

2. Plans for opposing the United Nations "election to establish a separate government for South Korea."

3. Plans for establishing a "Korean government on democratic principles."

American observers here predict the southern Korea leaders will be asked to approve a Soviet-backed constitution for a "democratic people's republic of Korea."

Was Denounced By Russ

Thirteen other South Korean leaders have been invited to the conference.

The invitation to Kim represents a complete reversal of Soviet attitude, apparently based on his opposition to the United Nations election in the south.

Last year both the Soviets and the North Koreans denounced him because he opposed trusteeship.

Both Kim and Kimm suggested that South Korea leaders request security guarantees before going into the northern zone.

3 GI's Die In Korea Barracks Fire

Pusan, Korea, March 31 (AP)—Three United States soldiers burned to death in a fire which destroyed their barracks today.

Another was missing and presumed dead and a fifth was hospitalized with a broken leg. No names were released.

Fifty members of a Signal Corps detachment were routed out just before dawn by the blaze, which burned uncontrolled for three hours. A two-story barracks and orderly room were destroyed.

Jap Council 'Slowdown'

Tokyo, March 31 (AP)—It took the Allied Council for Japan 26 seconds to do nothing today, compared with 23 seconds at its last meeting.

Chairman William Sebald called the meeting to order, said no business matters had been placed on the agenda, and adjourned the session.

The Council was set up originally to advise General MacArthur.

Japs' Debt Increases 2.4 Billion In Year

Tokyo, March 31 (AP)—Japan completed its fiscal year 123,000,000,000 yen ($2,460,000,000) deeper in the red than a year ago.

Occupation headquarters today reported that the national debt on March 1 was 386,000,000,000 yen ($7,720,000,000), compared with 263,000,000,000 yen ($5,260,000,000) a year ago.

The Budget Bureau is reported to have fixed the budget for this year at 260,000,000,000 yen ($5,200,000,000). The Finance Ministry estimated that revenue for the year will be 207,000,000,000 yen ($4,140,000,000).

Increased railway fares, suspended interest payments on national war bonds and other means are being discussed by the Budget Bureau and legislators as ways to balance the budget.

Jap Regional Strikes Banned By SCAP

Tokyo, March 31 (AP)—General MacArthur's headquarters told Japanese labor today to halt regional strikes now plaguing the country.

The Communist-influenced Communications Workers Union began short strikes by regions after MacArthur forbade a nation-wide walkout.

Maj. Gen. W. F. Marquat, chief of SCAP economics section, in a memorandum to the Japanese Government, ruled that the short layoffs were a subterfuge. Added up, he said, they amount to an industry-wide strike in violation of occupation orders.

Kills Self, Japanese Woman

TOKYO, March 31 (AP).—The 1st Cavalry Division announced today that Lieutenant Benjamin H. Pickler jr., thirty, of Buena Vista, Tenn., shot and killed himself and a Japanese woman in his quarters. His wife and four-year-old daughter had arrived from the United States Sunday. Captain Samuel Freedman, division public relations officer, said Lieutenant Pickler left this note: "I must kill this woman I love so much."

Filipino Mutineers Give Up

44 in Constabulary Surrender; 3 Officers Slain

MANILA, March 31 (AP).—Philippine Constabulary men who killed three officers in a mutiny surrendered peacefully today, headquarters announced. Forty-four men of a company at Naic, twenty-three miles southwest of Manila, had been defying the troops which encircled their barricade.

Newsmen from Manila earlier had been permitted to visit the mutineers, whose spokesman declared; "We wanted justice but it was not given us. We did not want to be continuously manhandled. We did not like to be treated like dogs."

15 U.S. Army Divers To Seek War Dead

Honolulu, March 31 (AP)—Fifteen United States Army divers will begin a search next month of Pacific Island lagoons and reefs for bodies of American war dead.

The Graves Registration Service said the team will cover 22,000 miles and visit the Phoenix Islands, Samoa, Fiji, New Zealand, Tasmania, Australia and Admiralties, Solomons, Carolines, Marshalls and Gilberts.

The divers are to seek bodies of airmen and of personnel from sunken landing craft. No effort will be made to recover bodies from large vessels.

BLAST KILLS 40 IN PALESTINE

MAR 1948

Train From Cairo Wrecked By Mines—Stern Gang Blamed

Jerusalem, March 31 (AP)—An official announcement here today said 40 persons were killed and 60 injured by mine blasts which wrecked the Cairo-to-Haifa train near Binyamina. The announcement said most of the casualties were Arabs.

Haifa police, nearer the scene, said, however, that only 24 persons, all Arabs, were killed and that 64 were injured by triple explosions.

The explosions, which observers said probably were set off by Jews in retaliation for Arab attacks on convoys recently, derailed the locomotive, telescoped three of the four wrecked coaches and ripped up yards of track.

British Troops Escape

Several hundred British troops riding in the second half of the train line were unhurt.

A Jewish source said the Stern Gang set off the mine trap.

Police authorities at Haifa, reporting on the train blast, said three electrically detonated mines wrecked the train 15 miles south of Haifa in a predominately Jewish area at the southern foot of historic Mount Carmel.

The attack was near a British military camp and the wounded were taken in a military convoy to Haifa hospitals.

Railway Curtails Service

The railway company promptly announced a curtailment of service to three trains weekly in each direction. The Government imposed a road curfew on all Jewish vehicles between Binyamina and the Jewish settlement of Zichron Yaacov, five miles to the north.

At the same time the virtual Arab siege of Jerusalem, which has brought bread rationing to this city's 100,000 Jews, was renewed. Several hundred Arabs beleaguered a Jewish food convoy en route from coastal Tel Aviv to relieve Jerusalem.

Haganah, the Jewish militia, said at least one Jew was killed and several wounded in a battle that began at midday and was continuing up to 8.30 P.M.

Arabs Claim Many Killed

Arabs said many Jews were killed and wounded in this first attempt of a Jewish convoy to run the Arab blockade into Jerusalem since the Arab ambush at Bad el Wad last Friday.

Jewish informants said the convoy itself had escaped falling into Arab hands, and succeeded in turning back to rehovot, where it awaited the outcome of the battle between Haganah and the Arabs. Haganah units sent to flank the highway through the Judean hills east of Jerusalem in support of the convoy said they battled several hundred Syrian and Iraqi fighters.

Some Jewish spokesmen in Palestine expressed pessimism concerning the future "unless our convoys can get through."

Jews here have been reduced to a bread ration equivalent to about three slices of bread a day and to an average of one egg a week. Meat is unrationed but virtually nonexistent save for sausages and some dried meats.

Other Areas Feel Pinch

Other isolated Jewish settlements, particularly in the South, in the Hebron, Beersheba and Gaza districts, were reported feeling the pinch as the result of Arab attacks on convoys that were intended to provision them.

Some of these settlements were depending on their own fruits, vegetables and meats.

A high Government spokesman declared today the army would convoy Jewish food shipments to Jerusalem if the Jews would cooperate. The spokesman said the Jewish Agency had not asked for Government aid in escorting the convoys.

There was evidence of an unwritten truce in Haifa the last few days as a result of British initiative. The British said they were interested in keeping Haifa quiet until all troops and British civilians are evacuated after the mandate ends May 15.

The steamship Scythia left that port today with 1,900 Britons, including 1,500 soldiers and 200 police. The sailing brought to 10,000 the number of departing British since announcement of the United Nations partition plan last November.

Sporadic shooting throughout the Holy Land took the lives of at least four Arabs and three Jews today. Twelve Jews raided an army camp near Haifa, held up guards and escaped with a three-ton truck and a twelve-ton steam roller.

Jews said their food supplies were "dangerously low." Items already rationed by the Jews themselves are bread, at about three slices a day; one egg a week—two for children—butter and sugar. Meat so far is unrationed, but extremely scarce, save for sausages and dried-meat products.

The rationing apparently was necessitated by continued Arab attacks on Jewish convoys and other interference in the moving of food and supplies to the city's 100,000 Jews.

Jewish spokesmen voiced pessimism for the future unless the convoys can get through. At present, Arabs control all the roads leading to Jerusalem. Bakers said a further bread cut would be necessary unless convoys arrive.

A high Government spokesman said:

"The army is already patrolling the roads and we are ready at any time to convoy Jewish food trucks. What the Government would like to see is continuous traffic of food convoys on the roads, but that depends on Jewish co-operation with the army."

Southern Palestine Also Hit

Jewish sources said that in southern Palestine Jewish settlements also are feeling the pinch. Residents of Hebron, Beersheba and Gaza are living on their own produce of fruits, vegetables and meat. Attacks on convoys have cut them off from virtually all outside food supplies, informants said.

There were unconfirmed reports today that Arabs had intercepted a large Jewish convoy near Beersheba, en route to restock Jewish settlements in the southern desert.

Tel Aviv, where 250,000 Jews live, is apparently well stocked, save for a meat shortage.

The communal war that has raged since the United Nations decision to partition Palestine has cost the Arabs an estimated $500,000 in trade. Since there is no Jewish market for Arab produce, Arab stores are glutted with wares and prices are dropping.

Chile Calls On Americas To Stand Against Russia

Foreign Minister Tells Bogota Parley 'There Is No Place For a Third Position'

MAR 1948

Bogota, Colombia, March 31 (AP). Chile called on the American republics today to take a stand against Communist Russia.

Juvenal Hernandez, Chilean Foreign Minister, told the Inter-American Conference the world was divided into two fronts—one which seeks to impose a new political totalitarianism, and another which seeks to defend Western culture by democratic means.

Hernandez said Chile has taken its position with the nations which defend democracy and liberty and added "that should be the attitude of all the nations of America."

Chile recently severed diplomatic relations with Russia, as did Brazil. Hernandez's speech drew a burst of applause from the delegates and the gallery.

"This is the time for decision," he said, "and there is no place for a third position."

Three Formal Addresses

His address was one of three formal addresses before the plenary session of the ninth Pan-American Conference meeting here to take up among other things a program of economic co-operation among the American nations.

Earlier, Jaime Torres Bodet, Mexico's Foreign Minister, had pleaded for stronger Pan-American unity at this "crucial juncture" of world affairs.

Byron Price, assistant secretary general of the United Nations, said the United Nations was deeply interested in the Bogota meeting and ready to profit by the experiences of American co-operation. He expressed the hope the conference would "inspire not only new declarations of accord but tangible action as well."

Sees Antarctic Settlement

The Chilean, in his only reference to his nation's dispute with Britain over the Antarctic, expressed faith the question of sovereignty would be settled by juridical means. He said the veto should be eliminated from the United Nations Security Council. The "inter-American system" should be kept in reserve as a regional system under the United Nations, he said, to "combat any attempt to paralyze the international peace machinery."

Hernandez said American policy should provide for the development of backward Latin-American economies but there should be no attempt to form an economic bloc.

Opposes Regional Bloc

Torres Bodet also cautioned against forming a regional bloc "walled against all co-operation with other nations."

He said Mexico favored solidifying the inter-American system by writing a "clear unequivocal pact setting up the rights and duties of the member states." He said military and economic co-operation should be equally strong.

3 U.S. CARRIERS WILL DELIVER TURK PLANES

Navy Refuses To Disclose Number Or Type Of Aircraft

MAR 1948

Washington, March 31 (AP)—The Navy announced tonight that three escort carriers will be used to deliver planes to Turkey over the next few months.

The planes are being sent to Turkey as part of the Turkish military aid program.

The number and types of planes to be delivered could not be learned. The 12,000-ton carriers normally handle about 30 planes each. They can transport more than 100 each in ferry service.

Two of the carriers will leave from the East Coast and one from San Francisco. The destination was announced as Yesilkoy, an outer port of Istanbul.

Due On April 28

The Rendova, under Capt. Leonard J. Dow, will leave San Francisco tomorrow, the Navy said.

It is due to arrive at Turkey April 28, discharge the planes, and leave for the United States May 4.

The Siboney, commanded by Capt. G. K. Fraser, will leave Norfolk May 1, arriving at Turkey May 15. She will leave Turkey May 25 and is due back at Norfolk June 9.

The Palau, commanded by Capt. F. N. Taylor, will leave Norfolk June 15, arriving at Turkey July 1. She will leave ten days later and arrive at Norfolk July 25.

The official navy announcement said, "The delivery of these planes to Turkey is in connection with the Turkish aid program. The United States Air Force is providing the aircraft and personnel to maintain the aircraft en route."

30.24- 16649

Senator Lodge Wants 50,000 Aliens in Army

MAR 1948

Would Let Single Europeans Join Regular Units, Get Citizenship in 5 Years

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP).—A Senator who fought overseas urged Congress today to let 50,000 young single European men join the United States Army and become citizens later.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Republican, of Massachusetts, a tank corps officer in the last war, said this would cut down manpower needs in the proposed temporary draft, for one thing. He asked the Senate Armed Services Committee to back him up.

Senator Lodge would sprinkle the carefully chosen foreigners among regular Army units. They would get all soldier benefits and qualify for citizenship after five years service. He would limit their number to 15 per cent of the Army's total. Young men all over the world want to join, he said.

Senator Lodge asked that his foreign volunteers plan be made part of any armed forces legislation approved by the committee.

"Perhaps the Russian government would not like it," he said, but the Soviets are sure to vilify us no matter what we do."

Senator Richard B. Russell, Democrat of Georgia, asked if Senator Lodge would place the foreign recruits in separate units like the French Foreign Legion.

Senator Lodge said no, that the alien volunteers should be distributed among regular Army units for training as future citizens.

"This is not a foreign legion, and is not an attempt to get mercenaries," Senator Lodge said of his plan. He said he has received letters from young men from all over the world who desire to join the United States Army. He read several of these letters to the committee.

Senator Leverett Saltonstall, Republican of Massachusetts, asked if wives of such foreign volunteers would gain citizenship also.

Senator Lodge said recruits would be single men. But he said they would share in all soldier benefits after they serve five years and qualify as citizens.

Army Announces Rules For Overseas Newsmen

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP).—The Army said today it will consider individually requests by news correspondents to leave overseas theaters temporarily, without loss of accreditation, for vists to the United States.

However, new entry permits must be obtained from the State Department under passport regulations if such trips are made.

A recent Army announcement that newsmen may leave a theater to work in a neighboring zone and then return to their permanent station without loss of standing, raised the question of trips to the United States by American reporters.

Asked about this, the Army said: "Temporary absence from the overseas zones was authorized principally for the news coverage of adjacent areas. However, permission to return to the United States is not prohibited and each case will be considered on the individual merits. If such return is authorized, new entry permits must be secured and all State Department regulations concerning passport and exit must be complied with. At the present time, the overseas theaters are not issuing round trip orders for correspondents."

Doctor Swap Urged For Armed Services

Washington, March 31 (AP)—A swap plan to get doctors and dentists for the armed services was advanced today by Representative O'Toole (D., N.Y.).

Observing that the Army, Navy and Air Force might find it hard to get medical men in the event the Government undertakes a preparedness program, O'Toole suggested, as one way of meeting the lack, that:

In return for one year of free tuition (at Government expense) the medical and dental students, upon graduation, agree to serve one year in uniform. This service could be started "any time" within five years after graduation, thus permitting proper internship and other preparation.

After completing the year of service, O'Toole said, the doctor or dentist would revert to a reserve status.

U.S. Considers Mobilizing All Adults If War Comes

Washington, March 31 (AP)—The 13,600,000 men who would register under the proposed modified draft would represent only a tiny corporal's guard compared with the total mobilization that may be sought if a war comes.

The program is in only the early study stage. But manpower experts of the National Security Resources Board are directing their thinking at all-out registration of the nation's adult population in event of a future conflict.

Anything Less Held Costly

A spokesman for the board created last year under the army-navy unification law recalled today that Chairman Arthur M. Hill has said:

"In making out preparations for defense in the future, failure to work out policies governing in detail the use of our total manpower—and that includes women with the men—may well mean the sacrifice of time and lives."

Hill was referring to the use of manpower in a total war effort, of which conscription for military service would be only a phase.

The first steps toward having a total mobilization plan ready include setting up systems for recording the technical and labor skills of all men and women.

Includes Scientists, Technicians

As an example, scientific organizations are attempting to compile master rosters of scientists and technicians. Manpower experts concede there were too many instances in the last war of valuable technicians being drafted into routine military duties.

However, the board spokesman noted that any nation-wide registration of all manpower would be possible only by an act of Congress and presumably only in event of imminent or actual war.

The records of the more than 10,000,000 men drafted under selective service in the last war, plus the still larger total number of registrations, are generally regarded as inadequate.

Some officials have estimated that if World War II had continued another year the voluntary method of manning war plants would have become inadequate.

NEGROES LEVEL REVOLT THREAT AGAINST DRAFT

MAR 1948

Tell Senators They Won't Serve if Army Doesn't End Jim Crowism.

ALSO INCLUDE THE U. M. T.

Morse Warns Them That They Face Treason Charges if They Disobey Law.

Washington, March 31 (A. P.).—A. Philip Randolph, Negro president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, A. F. of L., told the Senate Armed Services Committee today that millions of his race will refuse to register or serve under the draft or Universal Military Training system, unless racial segregation and discrimination are ended in the Army.

Immediately Senator Morse (R.-Ore.) warned him that he and his followers would face treason charges if they carried out their threat of disobedience. Randolph replied that he and other Negroes were "willing to pay that price."

Randolph and other spokesmen for a "Committee Against Jim Crow in Military Service and Training," told the committee that they would lead a civil disobedience drive unless Army policies and laws remove discrimination.

Morse, together with Republican Senators Baldwin (Conn.) and Gurney (S. D.) listened to the long protest against "Jim Crowism" from the Negro witnesses.

Then Morse, who is a supporter of the civil rights programs that have been blocked in Congress, asked Randolph if he was saying that he would tell Negroes, "Do not shoulder arms in protection of your country."

"That is correct," Randolph replied. "I would be doing my country a great service. If it does not develop the democratic processes at home, then it is not the type of country worth fighting for."

Morse then asked what would happen if this country is attacked or forced into war.

"The Government now has time to change its program on segregation and discrimination," Randolph replied slowly. He added that if the program is not changed, "I would recommend that Negroes take no part in the Army."

Morse then told Randolph this would force the Government to "apply the legal doctrine of treason to that conduct."

Randolph appeared to agree and said he realizes such a nation-wide protest by millions of Negroes probably would "cause terrorism against the Negroes."

"I think that's a price we have to pay to get our democratic rights," he added.

Randolph said Negro leaders would plan no overt acts. He said they would limit their protest to non-participation and non-co-operation.

New Yorker Backs Randolph.

Grant Reynolds, New York State Commissioner of Correction, said he would follow any program proposed by Randolph, "including civil disobedience." Reynolds, chairman of the Jim-crow committee, delivered a bitter and impassioned statement against segregation in the armed forces. He was an Army chaplain during the war.

[Reynolds, who was appointed in 1945 to the State Commission of Correction, defeated Representative Adam Clayton Powell Jr. in the 1946 primaries for the Republican nomination to Congress from the 22d Congressional District in New York city. He was in turn defeated in the regular election.]

Truman K. Gibson of Chicago, a member of President Truman's Advisory Committee on U. M. T., testified that a weak America is an open invitation to aggression by Russia. Gibson said the program must make use of all citizen's, without regard to race.

Senator Russell (D.-Ga.) complimented Gibson on his statement and added:

"It may be an odious compari-

son, but I would rather risk the destiny of this country in the hands of this witness than the hands of the candidate for President who appeared here as a witness yesterday."

Russell was referring to Henry A. Wallace.

Elwood S. McKenney, a member of the Massachusetts Fair Employment Practices Commission, said American Negroes "want no part of the totalitarian police state which the Soviet Union is cramming down the throat of Europe."

"They will back the Government of this country with their lives if need be and yet I feel sincerely there is a grave danger to our national security if the Government does not move to strengthened this allegiance," McKenney continued.

Europeans' Enlistment Urged.

Senator Lodge (R.-Mass.) urged on the committee immediate voluntary enlistment of 50,000 young Europeans in the United States Army. Authorization to recruit the "cream of young manhood of Europe" was asked by Lodge, an Army officer in the recent war.

The foreign volunteers would be carefully screened and be eligible for citizenship after five years, under Lodge's proposal. Such a plan, he said, would cut down the number of men required by the proposed temporary draft and also aid in starting U. M. T.

Lodge asked that his foreign volunteers plan be made part of any armed forces legislation approved by the committee.

"Perhaps the Russian Government would not like it," Lodge said, but the "Soviets are sure to villify us, no matter what we do."

Senator Russell (D.-Ga.) asked if Lodge would place the foreign recruits in separate units, like the French Foreign Legion.

Lodge said no, that the alien volunteers should be distributed among regular army units for training as future citizens.

"This is not a foreign legion, and is not an attempt to get mercenaries," Lodge said of his plan.

He added that the total number of such volunteers should never be more than 15 per cent of our total army.

Say U.S. Has Enough 'A' Bombs

Congressmen Give Views on Their Use — House Unit Approves Atom Body Funds.

MAR 1948

Washington, March 31 (A. P.).—The United States has "an adequate supply" of atom bombs and is steadily making more, members of Congress said today.

They reported that this information came from David E. Lilienthal, Atomic Energy Commission chairman, during secret testimony before the House Appropriations Committee on February 28.

On the strength of Lilienthal's statements, the committee recommended yesterday an additional $150,000,000 for the commission's work, the full amount asked.

Believe Supply Adequate.

While committee members were reluctant to discuss Lilienthal's testimony, they agreed privately with the statement of Representative Keefe (R.-Wis.) that "we have an adequate supply of bombs already manufactured." They said they were not given any exact numbers and declined to say where the bombs are stored and how big they are.

"The conclusion I drew from the testimony," Keefe said in an interview, "is that we are proceeding rapidly with development of the entire atomic energy program. I am satisfied that the atomic program is proceeding in the interest of the protection of America."

Meanwhile, the chairman of the Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee said today he believes that if war comes again this country should use the bomb with the aim of shortening the conflict and saving lives. Senator Hickenlooper (R.-Iowa) put it this way to a reporter:

"I do not think the bomb should be used indiscriminately. But I have no qualms about our using it strategically where it will be an efficient means of ending the war."

Question of Retaliation.

As for whether the United States might refrain from using the bomb in fear of retaliation by an enemy who might possess it, Hickenlooper said: "Evidence suggests that we and our enemies in the recent world war held off from using poison gas, not in fear of retaliation but because it was not considered a decisive weapon. But the atomic bomb is a decisive weapon, although just how decisive may be arguable."

Actually, unless the system has been changed, no completed bombs are on hand. Rather, for safety and security reasons, the bomb parts are stored separately—to be finally assembled only in the event they are to be used. These parts are (a) the fissionable metallic components which when brought together produce the atomic explosion, (b) the trigger mechanism for bringing them together, and (c) the casing for the bombs. How long is takes to assemble the parts is a closely guarded secret.

STOP-GAP AID PROVIDED

Truman Signs Bill for $55,000,000 to Austria, France, Italy

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP)—President Truman today signed into law a bill appropriating $55,000,000 in stop-gap aid to Austria, France and Italy.

Congress passed the bill upon the urging of the State Department that this aid was necessary to meet urgent needs until funds became available under the European Recovery Program bill that is expected to reach the White House in a few days.

The measure also includes $500,000,000 to pay refunds on overpayments of Federal taxes and provides funds for welfare of Indians.

Consul Bankhead Asks Transfer From Windsor

Washington, March 31 (AP)—John Bankhead, American consul at Windsor, Ontario, who has survived three reported attempts on his life, has asked the State Department for transfer to another post.

Bankhead conferred with department officials today.

An unidentified assailant reportedly fired at him last Sunday. Previously, Bankhead said he had received poisoned candy and liquor.

Government officials said Bankhead would return temporarily to Windsor when consultations here were over.

These officials described his forthcoming transfer as "routine." Bankhead has been consul at Windsor since July 10, 1945.

MOB-DAMAGED OHIO HOME QUIT BY COMMUNIST

MAR 1948

100 Jeer As Movers Haul Books; Columbus Police Alert For Violence

Columbus, Ohio, March 31 (AP)—Frank L. Hashmall, self-styled leader of Franklin county Communists, moved out of his mob-damaged home here tonight.

Police watched while moving men, supervised by an unidentified couple, carried out furniture. More than 100 rain-drenched spectators jeered when movers carted out carloads of books and literature.

Hashmall Fails To Appear

Moving men said they were taking their load to a storage warehouse.

Hashmall, a 28-year-old ex-New York college student; his wife, Sylvia, and their 8-month-old daughter, Paula, did not appear.

They moved as police doubled their precautions against any further violence to—or by—Communists.

Thirty to 40 persons last night broke into Hashmall's home while the family was away, and wrecked the interior.

Warns On "Goon Squad"

Sheriff Ralph J. Paul declared it was quite likely Communists might retaliate with a "goon squad" gang "schooled in rough-and-tumble alley and mob-fighting tactics."

He indicated his 46 deputies and Columbus city police were ready for any test from this direction, then added:

"Don't make martyrs of them (Communists); don't commit some overt act which might lead to bloodshed or possible death; don't violate the law in opposing them."

Damage Suit Threatened

The storming of Hashmall's house, while he, his wife and child were absent, had these other sequels today:

1. Gus Hall, state Communist chairman, announced in Cleveland a civil damage suit would be filed against the Columbus *Citizen* and Franklin county for the "mob attack." He accused the *Citizen* of inspiring the action, which he said was "carried through by a German Nazi element, a military organization at Fort Hayes here, and followers of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists."

2. Don Weaver, editor of the Scripps-Howard paper, commented that it had warned editorially against such demonstrations. The Association of Catholic Trade Unionists was described by diocesan sources as a national organization of Catholic union members, with, however, no chapter here.

No Arrests Made

No arrests had been made late today, nor had Hashmall or any other Communist official or leader appeared at police headquarters or the sheriff's office with a formal complaint about destruction at his house.

Hashmall came here only recently from Cleveland.

The incident at Hashmall's home followed recent disturbances outside a Columbus factory where he and others sought to pass out literature. Workers tore up handbills attacking the Marshall plan.

Hashmall claimed one of his followers was slugged.

ACCUSES RED LEADERS

Boston, March 31 (A. P.).—Secretary of the Navy John L. Sullivan today accused the Russian leadership of trying to stamp out freedom everywhere to keep their own people in line.

"Not for long can they satisfy their own people with Communism while life remains worth the living under any other system," Sullivan told a Boston Chamber of Commerce luncheon. Declaring that every move the United States is making is intended to preserve peace—not to prepare for war—he added: "America has no military or imperial objectives which threaten the Russian people. The Russians have nothing we want or ever will want. Their greatest exportable product today is chaos."

Belgian Regent To Visit Navy Academy April 8

Annapolis, March 31 (AP)—Prince Charles, regent of Belgium, will visit the Naval Academy April 8, the academy announced today.

Paul-Henri Spaak, Belgian Prime Minister, and other officials are expected to be in the Prince's party.

Rear Admiral James L. Holloway, Jr., academy superintendent, said the Prince will be received with full honors, including a 21-gun salute, four ruffles and flourishes and the playing of the Belgian national anthem.

Communism Past Peak, Curie Says

Philadelphia, March 31 (AP)—Eve Curie, of Paris, whose parents discovered radium, declared tonight Communist power in France was on the wane.

And American aid under the Marshall plan, she added, would push the Communists further into the background.

"The Communists reached the peak of their power more than a year ago," said the slim French author and publisher. "Since then, they have lost power in the Government, at the last election, and have suffered further setbacks by the withdrawal of many powerful unions from the Communist-dominated CGT."

Miss Curie was honor guest at a dinner launching the 1948 cancer crusade. The dinner coincided with the fiftieth anniversary of the discovery of radium by her parents, the late Pierre and Marie Curie.

A grant of $10,000 was presented to Miss Curie by the American Cancer Society for cancer research in France.

Norwegian Envoy Promises Fight

Madison, Wis., March 31 (AP)—Wilhelm Munthe de Morgenstierne, Norwegian Ambassador, said today Norwegians will fight "any future aggressor" who tries to strip them of their freedom.

He told a Norway Week dinner at the University of Wisconsin that even as Norwegians fought Hitler, "once more we shall prefer to die on our feet rather than live on our knees."

"Peace can always be had," he said, "by individuals and nations by giving in on every point until one is stripped of everything—except peace, the peace of the grave."

He said Norway would not accept peace at any price in the last war and "stood up to fight the German aggressors."

"And what of today? . . . I can assure you that the Norwegian people will remain true to itself and to its past."

Gen. Eisenhower Now Grandfather

West Point, N.Y., March 31 (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower became a grandfather today.

A 9-pound boy was born at the Station Hospital here to Captain and Mrs. John D. Eisenhower, son and daughter-in-law of General and Mrs. Eisenhower.

The boy was named Dwight David Eisenhower 2d.

The child's mother is the former Barbara Jean Thompson, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Percy W. Thompson, of Fort Monroe, Va. She and Captain Eisenhower were married last June 10.

Captain Eisenhower, a West Point graduate, is back on an assignment as instructor of English.

Pickets Quit Russ Ship

Jersey City, N.J., March 31 (AP)—Catholic War Veteran pickets, who for two days halted loading of the Russian freighter Volga, were withdrawn today after assurance that Congress will probe shipments to the Soviet Union. Albert J. Lipowicz, Hudson county C.W.V. adjutant, s...

2,500 Reported Signed To Fight In Palestine

MAR 1948

New York, March 31 (AP)—Major Samuel Weiser, commander of the Hebrew Legion of England, reports approximately 2,500 men have been recruited here by the American League for a Free Palestine to fight for a Jewish state in the Holy Land.

30.24- 16651

Three hundred—most of them war veterans—volunteered last night at a rally in Madison Square Park to enlist in an international force in Palestine.

More than 2,500 persons attended the recruiting rally, sponsored by the league.

Weiser, who spoke at the rally, came to this country three weeks ago to spearhead the recruiting. He said 300 signed up yesterday at league headquarters.

Not To Assemble Now

The major said the names of volunteers, between the ages of 18 and 40, are entered on card files, but no assembling and processing of men is contemplated now. United Nations officials will be kept informed of the number and condition of the volunteers, he said.

Weiser told the rally: "We don't want American GI's to die in Palestine. We Hebrew citizens want the right to defend our own country. We want the right and the opportunity to defend ourselves with arms."

United States State Department officials have said that passports will not be issued to Americans seeking to fight in Palestine.

Barney Ross Speaks

Former Boxing Champion Barney Ross, 38-year-old wounded Marine Corps veteran of Guadalcanal, who had volunteered earlier, told the Madison Square Park rally that "all I have left is my heart and two good hands to talk for me."

Ross told newsmen that Washington's attitude toward passports "will not halt my resolve to go." He said, however, that he would not want to do anything to jeopardize his United States citizenship or that of anyone else.

He added that he believes "I have the same right to fight for a principle as I had to fight for my country."

MEYERS CHARGED WITH TAX EVASION

MAR 1948

$240,000 Lien Put Against Former Officer's Property

New York, March 31 (AP)—The Government today put a $240,000 income-tax lien on the property of Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers.

The wartime Air Forces supply officer is now serving a twenty-months to five-year jail term for persuading a business associate to give false testimony to a Senate committee.

The Federal Court of Appeals last week denied Meyers's application for bail while he appeals the conviction.

Makes Plea To Vinson

In Washington Meyers today asked Chief Justice Vinson to order his release on bail while the Court of Appeals considers his case.

Vinson is expected to act on Meyers's request in a day or two. Supreme Court justices rarely grant such requests.

Meyers also is under indictment for committing perjury himself and for falsifying income taxes, and may face trial later on these charges.

The Internal Revenue Department's tax lien alleged Meyers owes the Government more than $240,000 for taxes between 1941 and 1946. It was filed in the Long Island district, where Meyers has a home.

Covers Six Years

It listed approximately $33,000 owed for 1941; $50,000 for 1942; $37,000 for 1943; $49,000 for 1944; $50,000 for 1945, and $26,000 for 1946.

Meyers was convicted of persuading Bleriot Lamarre to give false testimony to Senate investigators about a plane-parts plant of which Lamarre was president.

The Government claimed Meyers was the real head of the firm and got more than $150,000 out of it.

New Czech Aide at U.N. Accredited by Benes

MAR 1948

Carpenter

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., March 31 (AP).—Credentials bearing the name of President Eduard Benes were submitted to the United Nations today by the new delegate of the Communist-dominated Prague regime.

Dr. Jan Papanek, the fired anti-Communist delegate who blasted the new Prague government in charges now before the Security Council, refused to recognize the letter.

Vladimir Houdek handed the letter to Secretary-General Trygve Lie. The letter said Papanek had been recalled. Houdek came here after Papanek broke with the new government when Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk died.

WANTS BENES LETTER

Papanek said he had received no word from Benes or any other source. He said he would not step down until he was recalled in a letter to him signed by Benes.

China's delegate, Dr. T. F. Tsiang, meanwhile, urged the security council to invite Benes and others concerned to come here and tell about the Communist coup last month. He expressed hope Russia would support such a move, but Russia has denounced the whole affair.

China, Canada, Chile and Syria demanded a full investigation of the Czechoslovak case, but the Soviet Ukraine attacked France, Britain and the United States for supporting the charges that Russia backed the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia.

The Council adjourned debate on Czechoslovakia until next Tuesday.

Before Dr. Tsiang spoke to the Security Council, Chile and Canada proposed that the delegates hear from Czechoslovakian leaders who have escaped from their Communist-dominated homeland.

Must Face Up To Problem

Dr. Tsiang made one of the strongest speeches he has yet presented to any United Nations organ. He said the Security Council—and the world—must face up to the Czechoslovakian problem now rather than wait two, three or five years.

He indorsed the United States demand for a full investigation of Chile's charges that Russia helped the Communists grab power in Prague.

Dr. Tsiang tied the Czechoslovakian problem directly to the Chinese fight against communism in Manchuria. He said that Czechoslovakia and the Manchurian provinces of China are cradles of conflict and that the world shivers whenever anything extraordinary happens in either locality.

An hour before the Security Council convened costumed "cowboys" and cab drivers from New York picketed the United Nations headquarters bearing signs calling Andrei A. Gromyko, Russian delegate, a liar.

Last week Gromyko accused the United States of interfering in internal affairs in France and Italy and said cowboys and doormen could tell about it. Warren R. Austin, United States, answered that it was a tribute to the United States system that cowboys, doormen and taxi drivers know about affairs of their country.

Benes was not named by Dr. Tsiang. He recommended that the Security Council ask the men most directly involved in recent events in Czechoslovakia come here and give first-hand information.

This would mean President Benes and the Communist Premier, Klement Gottwald.

However, the Prague regime has announced it will have nothing to do with the case before the Council, not even permitting its delegate to the United Nations to appear at the Council table.

Tsiang's move also could take in Valerian A. Zorin, Deputy Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union.

Chile charged that Zorin went from Moscow to Prague to give aid and promises of help to the Prague Communists.

Herman Santa Cruz, of Chile, spoke first for 55 minutes.

Called Bold And Impudent

He accused Russia of being a bold and impudent aggressor employing crude gangsterism. He said low and vile insults from Russia would not alter Chile's determination to press for an inquiry into the charges against Russia.

Santa Cruz said he had the names of six highly qualified Czechs who had escaped from their homes and were ready to appear before the Security Council or any organ set up to investigate the coup.

The next to speak was Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, of Canada, who said it is the duty of the Council to arrange to hear witnesses who have had to leave Czechoslovakia to escape persecution.

2,500 Reported Signed To Fight In Palestine

MAR 1948

New York, March 31 (AP)—Major Samuel Weiser, commander of the Hebrew Legion of England, reports approximately 2,500 men have been recruited here by the American League for a Free Palestine to fight for a Jewish state in the Holy Land.

Three hundred—most of them war veterans—volunteered last night at a rally in Madison Square Park to enlist in an international force in Palestine.

More than 2,500 persons attended the recruiting rally, sponsored by the league.

Weiser, who spoke at the rally, came to this country three weeks ago to spearhead the recruiting. He said 300 signed up yesterday at league headquarters.

Not To Assemble Now

The major said the names of volunteers, between the ages of 18 and 40, are entered on card files, but no assembling and processing of men is contemplated now. United Nations officials will be kept informed of the number and condition of the volunteers, he said.

Weiser told the rally: "We don't want American GI's to die in Palestine. We Hebrew citizens want the right to defend our own country. We want the right and the opportunity to defend ourselves with arms."

United States State Department officials have said that passports will not be issued to Americans

To Create Police Force

Lake Success, N.Y., March 31 (AP). The United Nations Palestine Partition Commission today decided to consider creation of an interim police force for Jerusalem.

The five-nation commission acted on a request from Pablo de Azcarate, head of a United Nations advance party in Palestine. He suggested that a specialist be sent to Jerusalem immediately to make plans for the force.

A United Nations press officer said the British already had suggested that at least 1,600 men would be needed. The British added that they planned to leave a force of 300 Jews and 300 Arabs in Jerusalem when they give up their Holy Land rule May 15.

U.N. Pares Two Stories From Projected Home

Lake Success, N.Y., March 31 (AP). The United Nations decided today to slice two stories off its projected 41-story skyscraper headquarters to meet rising construction costs.

The decision was taken by the headquarters advisory committee which met to divise plans to keep the cost of the new headquarters within the available $65,000,000.

The 41-story structure affected is the "Secretariat Building," tallest of the group planned for construction on the East River side of mid-Manhattan.

The elimination of the two top stories, along with other changes approved, would cut the estimated costs by about $3,000,000.

Chilean's Plea for U. N. Study of Czech Coup

MAR 1948

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., March 31—Following are excerpts from a declaration to the United Nations Security Council today by Dr. Hernan Santa Cruz, Chilean representative:

We would have refrained from intervening in this question of Czechoslovakia had we not believed that there were at stake the most fundamental principles of the standards of human and international life, that the conditions determining peace were threatened, and the fundamental basis on which the United Nations rests in jeopardy, and had we not been the immediate victims of action similar to and corresponding with that suffered by Czechoslovakia.

We knew that our action would appear intolerable to the brazen aggressor who is unable traditionally and as a result of the inherent incapacity of the regime under which he lives, to maintain even in this organization the bare appearances of a democratic attitude and discussion.

We realized that, in view of the evidence of the charges and in view of the alarm they produced everywhere, the Soviet Union would attempt to defend itself from behind a smokescreen of counter-charges and a profusion of fantastic accusations against other powers.

Calls Soviet Impudent

But we were unprepared for that uncontrolled explosion worthy of a coarse bully, which is nothing else than a sudden and eloquent revelation of the fact that not even the sophistry usually displayed by him could boltser the weakness of his position, and that he felt it necessary to rely on impudent invective.

The Soviet representatives, accustomed to seeing their own regime reducing all the surrounding small countries to vassalage, must regard the concept of the inter-American system as something legendary or fabulous. The existence of twenty independent republics with populations ranging from 1,000,000 to 45,000,000, living side by side with the wealthiest and most powerful country in the world in an international system of free determination, democratic discussion of common problems, and governed by a legal system which is a model for the world, is something incomprehensible to a Government which has made bad faith its principal rule of conduct in international life.

[In Chile,] as in France, a wave of revolutionary strikes broke out in the mining and industrial centers where the trade unions were controlled by the Communist party. This culminated in a revolutionary strike in all the coal mines, vital centers where, thanks to a relentless trade union dictatorship, the Communist party had overwhelming power. Although the Government succeeded in obtaining better economic conditions for the workers, th strike continued.

Then, to the amazement of the whole country, there came to light a large-scale plan of revolt and sabotage, directed and encouraged by the embassies of the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia and by agents of the group which later seized power in Czechoslovakia who had been secretly introduced into their country's diplomatic service.

The main objectives of this plan —which was only a part of the vast world-wide plan—were to paralyze the economic life of the nation, by holding up transport and hampering the export of copper and nitrates which provides 90 per cent of our foreign exchange.

The intention was thereby to force the return of the Communist party to the Government, this time in key positions, and prevent the export of basic products, such as copper, iron and nitrates, to the United States, in case of a possible war with the Soviet Union.

The resulting situation was so extremely serious that if the Government had not acted very swiftly we should have witnessed in that remote corner of Latin America a dramatic prelude to the tragedy in Czechoslovakia.

In economic matters, this Government—which the Soviet representative has called "a branch of Wall Street" and the servant of international financial monopolies—has been a fervent and stanch champion of industrialization, the untiring defender of the exploitation of vital products, such as oil, with domestic means; it has enthusiastically supported and at times even sponsored the adoption of measures of international cooperation for the economic development of Chile and all the other countries of Latin America.

I wish to inform the Council that I have in my possession the names of six persons, all of them eminent figures in Czech political life, or members of the Czech Parliament or administration, who succeeded in escaping from the totalitarian persecution and are ready to present evidence and documents before any organ of the United Nations which may be set up to investigate the accusations.

I should also inform you that letters continue to arrive giving details of what happened, from individuals living in Czechoslovakia, who could be brought forward as witnesses if the occasion arose.

For us, Mr. President, the statement of the Czech representative, Mr. Papanek, is so convincing, so final and decisive in its conformity with other proved and publicly known facts, and in its credibility, in the light of the attendant circumstances and the knowledge we possess of Mr. Papanek's moral and intellectual rectitude, that if we were members of this Council we should require nothing further to make us not only order an investigation but declare that measures must be taken.

In judicial proceedings against a lunatic murderer it is helpful to consult his record of similar crimes executed by the same means and in similar circumstances.

I am confident that there will have to be an early occasion for this when the United Nations decide to investigate the problem of the Soviet Union's imperialist totalitarian expansion in its full extent, a process of which the virtual annexation of Czechoslovakia is no more than one of many aspects. Meanwhile, I should like to point out to you that any study, even a superficial study, of the action undertaken by the Soviet Union in the other countries referred to, directly leads to the conclusion that what happened in Czechoslovakia is simply a link in the great chain with which the Soviet Union is aspiring to enslave the world.

Gentlemen, if this were a court of law which had to try and bring in a verdict on a political crime, which had to take a decision after reaching a conviction by means of legal proof as prescribed by law, the direct evidence given above and the strong, precise and consistent presumptions I have listed, would suffice to force the court to declare the Soviet Union guilty of the flagrant crime of violating the provisions of Article 2 of the Charter. But this Council is not a court of law. It is simply a political organ established by the United Nations Charter to protect international peace and security by guarding against any attempt to violate them and by taking measures to punish acts endangering that peace and security.

This conviction may be determined by any evidence, by any data sufficient to constitute moral proof, and there is no need that the evidence should be of a specific type; in the present case a majority of the members of this Council is convinced that the Soviet Union has intervened in the Czechoslovak putsch and has subjugated that noble country — indeed, they could not help reaching that conclusion in view of the evidence produced.

In accordance with Article 34 we have requested the Council to investigate the situation. We have adopted this procedure initially because the accuser has even heavier evidence to submit, as I have stated, and we feel that the Council is in a position to supplement t. This circumstance greatly facilitates the Council's work because the ordering of an investigation does not require the collection of legal evidence, nor need Council members have reached the perfect conviction that the facts charged did actually take place. All that is necessary is that the Council should be seized of certain events representing an attempt on international peace and security and that there is sufficient evidence to presume that the events did, in fact, take place.

I think, gentlemen, that I have given sufficient proof that the Security Council possess more than enough evidence to order an investigation of the events in Czechoslovakia. I do not need to remind the Council that moral obligation also recommends it to do so, responsible as it is for international peace and security on behalf of the fifty-seven states member of the organization. World public opinion eagerly awaits intervention by the Council, as a manifestation that this organization is substantially different from the late lamented League of Nations.

LONDON, MARCH 31-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TODAY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS PROTESTED TO THE UNITED STATES AGAINST DETENTION OF THE SOVIET LINER ROSSIA IN NEW YORK.

THE RADIO SAID U.S.AUTHORITIES EMBARGOED THE DEPARTURE OF THE 16,595-TON FORMER GERMAN SHIP ON GROUNDS OF A COURT CLAIM THAT TWO PASSENGERS WERE INJURED IN HEAVY SEAS.

SOVIET PROTEST ABOUT THE U.S.STATE DEPARTMENT SAID IT HAS RECEIVED A (IN WASHINGTON THE U.S.STATE DEPARTMENT ORDER. BUT THAT THE SHIP WAS NOT HELD AT (LAST WEEK TWO DAMAGE SUITS TOTALING $75,000 WERE FILED IN BROOKLYN, N.Y., FEDERAL COURT BY TWO PASSENGERS OF THE ROSSIA WHO SAID THEY WERE INJURED ABOARD IT. THEY SAID IT WAS UNSEAWORTHY AND UNDERMANNED. COURT SPOKESMAN SAID THE ROSSIA WOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO LEAVE UNTIL $75,000 IS POSTED TO COVER THE SUITS.

(THE RUSSIAN FREIGHTER VOLGA LAY IDLE AT A NEW JERSEY PIER WHEN LONGSHOREMEN RESPECTED A PICKET LINE OF CATHOLIC WAR VETERANS PROTESTING SHIPMENT OF "WAR POTENTIALS" TO RUSSIA).

JP405AES

LONDON, MARCH 31-(AP)-MOSCOW RADIO SAID TODAY THERE IS NO FREEDOM OF SPEECH OR FREEDOM OF THE PRESS FOR AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY IN CANADA.

MAR 1948

"ACCORDING TO THE CANADIAN PRESS, THE CANADIAN DELEGATION AT THE GENEVA CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF THE PRESS AND INFORMATION INTENDS TO TAKE A FIRM STAND; BUT REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT, WILL NOT TELL THE CONFERENCE THAT IN CANADA FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND THE PRESS ALREADY DO NOT EXIST FOR AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF THE POPULATION," A COMMENTATOR SAID. TO SUPPORT THE THESIS, THE BROADCASTER SAID THE "PROGRESSIVE" MONTREAL NEWSPAPER LE COMBAT, SERVING "ALMOST A THIRD OF THE POPULATION," HAS BEEN BANNED AND THE ASSOCIATION OF CANADIAN RADIO INDUSTRIALISTS (CAPS) HAS "DECREED NOT TO ADMIT PROGRESSIVE (COMMUNIST) ORGANIZATIONS TO RADIO BROADCASTS."

THE GOVERNMENT OF QUEBEC LABELLED LE COMBAT A COMMUNIST PUBLICATION LAST MONTH AND CLOSED IT UP.

MT836AES

30.24- 16653

LONDON, THURSDAY, APRIL 1-(AP)-A TASS DISPATCH FROM BUCHAREST SAID TODAY THE COMMUNIST-LED PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC FRONT WON 405 OF THE 414 SEATS IN ROMANIA'S NEW GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY IN LAST SUNDAY'S ELECTIONS.

THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY SAID THESE FIGURES WERE "ACCORDING TO PRELIMINARY DATA RECEIVED IN THE (ROMANIAN) MINISTRY OF JUSTICE."

THE NATIONAL LIBERAL PARTY WON SEVEN SEATS AND THE DEMOCRATIC PEASANT PARTY TWO, TASS SAID.

WW1041PES

MAR 1948

A136

MADRID, MARCH 31-(AP)-AFTERNOON NEWSPAPERS CARRIED TODAY PICTURES OF REP.O'KONSKI (R-WIS) WHO PROPOSED IN THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THAT SPAIN BE INCLUDED IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY BILL.

WW1134PES

RUSSIA'S OFFICIAL NEWS GENCY, TASS, CARRIED AN ACCOUNT OF THE HOUSE ACTION. UNDER A WASHINGTON DATELINE IT SAID REP. ALUIN E. O'KONSKI (R-WIS), SPONSOR OF THE AMENDMENT, WAS "WELL KNOWN FOR HIS SUPPORT OF POLISH FASCISTS AND FASCISTS OF OTHER NATIONS."

SPAIN'S PRESS WELCOMED THE PROPOSAL. ARRIBA, ORGAN OF THE TOTALITARIAN FALANGIST PARTY, SAID THE HOUSE ACTION WAS ONE OF JUSTICE. OTHER NEWSPAPERS STRESSED THAT SPAIN REMAINED NEUTRAL IN WORLD WAR II.

MT1027AES

IT WAS REPORTED YESTERDAY FRANCO IS READY TO INCREASE HIS ARMY BY ABOUT 300,000 MEN. THIS MOVE, THE REPORT SAID, WAS TO BE TAKEN BECAUSE OF THE COMMUNIST THREAT IN EUROPE, ESPECIALLY IN ITALY. THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION.

(WORD OF THE U.S.CONGRESSIONAL ACTION BROUGHT MINGLED REACTION IN PARIS AND LONDON. AT BOTH CITIES SPANISH REPUBLICANS SAID THEY WERE SURPRISED.

(AN AUTHORITATIVE LONDON SOURCE SAID THE ACTION WAS AWKWARD SINCE THE 16 MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS OF THE FOREIGN AID PROGRAM HAD NOT INVITED SPAIN TO PARTICIPATE ORIGINALLY. GOVERNMENT QUARTERS IN LONDON SAID THE ACTION PROBABLY WOULD CAUSE RUSSIA TO STEP UP HER PROPAGANDA THAT THE UNITED STATES IS BECOMING INCREASINGLY FRIENDLY WITH EUROPEAN FASCISTS.

(OTHER SOURCES, HIGH IN THE GOVERNMENT, SAID THEY COULD NOT BELIEVE SPAIN WOULD SHARE IN THE PROGRAM AS LONG AS FRANCO REMAINS IN POWER. THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL COMMENT).

JP416AES

MAR 1948

THE PROSECUTION CHARGED THAT LANGHAM, A MUNICH-BORN BRITISH CITIZEN, WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ILL-TREATMENT OF TWO GERMAN SS (ELITE GUARD) MEN, DR.HORST MAHNKE, FORMER PROFESSOR AT BERLIN UNIVERSITY, AND LT.-COL.RUDOLPH OESOAGER-ROEDER, AT A BRITISH INTERROGATION CENTER IN GERMANY.

PROSECUTION WITNESSES TESTIFIED THE TWO GERMANS WERE BEATEN WHILE BEING QUESTIONED IN AN EFFORT TO MAKE THEM ZISCLOSE INFORMATION CONCERNING AN ATTEMPTED UPRISING ON HITLER'S BIRTHDAY IN 1946.

RQ425PES

BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND,MARCH 31-(AP)-THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF JOURNALISTS WILL MEET IN MAY TO CONSIDER COMPLAINTS AGAINST A REPORTED PURGE OF NEWSPAPERMEN IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, OFFICERS SAID TODAY.

THE COUNCIL ALSO IS TO DEAL WITH A PROPOSAL MADE BY HARRY MARTIN, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD, TO REMOVE GEORGE HRONEK FROM THE OFFICE OF SECRETARY GENERAL, AND TO MOVE I.O.J. HEADQUARTERS FROM PRAGUE.

BRITAIN'S ARCHIBALD KENYON, PRESIDENT OF THE I.O.J., TOLD NEWSMEN HE HAD CALLED THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING TO DISCUSS DANISH, SWEDISH AND BRITISH COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE CZECHOSLOVAK JOURNALIST'S ASSOCIATION BEFORE HE RECEIVED MARTIN'S LETTER. IN IT MARTIN DEMANDED HRONEK'S RESIGNATION.

BOTH ISSUES WILL BE DISCUSSED BY THE COUNCIL, WHICH IS COMPOSED OF ONE DELEGATE FROM EACH OF THE 24 NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS AFFILIATED WITH THE I.O.J.

KENYON SAID THE MEETING PLACE HAS NOT BEEN SET, ALTHOUGH BRUSSELS HAS BEEN SUGGESTED.

KENYON WROTE TO MARTIN TODAY, SAYING HE HAD NO POWER UNDER THE I.O.J. CONSTITUTION TO SUSPEND HRONEK OR TO ISSUE A PROTEST AGAINST THE REPORTED PURGE, AS ASKED BY MARTIN.

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MUST CONSIDER THE EVIDENCE AND SUBMIT RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE I.O.J. CONGRESS.

KENYON SAID IT WOULD BE IMPROPER FOR HIM TO ACT ON AN ASSUMPTION OF GUILT.

HRONEK DEMANDED MARTIN APOLOGIZE FOR SOME PARTS OF HIS LETTER. IN REFERENCE TO THIS, KENYON TOLD MARTIN HE DID NOT SHARE HRONEK'S

WITH MADRID

PARIS, MARCH 31-(AP)-THE HEAD OF THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT IN EXILE PROPOSED TODAY THAT THE AMERICAN AID PROGRAM FOR EUROPE INCLUDE HIS REGIME INSTEAD OF FRANCO'S.

THE REPUBLICAN ACTING PREMIER, FERNANDO VALERA, SAID THE HOUSE ACTION IN WASHINGTON YESTERDAY TO INVITE SPAIN TO PARTICIPATE IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM IS AN EXAMPLE OF "THE VACILLATING ATTITUDE OF THE DEMOCRACIES." HE PREDICTED THE SENATE WOULD NOT APPROVE THE INCLUSION OF SPAIN.

THE EXILE GOVERNMENT, WHICH ISSUES PASSPORTS AND CARES FOR TENS OF THOUSANDS OF HOMELESS REFUGEE SPANIARDS, MET DURING THE MORNING. THE HOUSE ACTION WAS REPORTED ITS MAIN TOPIC. VALERA SAID IN AN INTERVIEW AFTERWARD THE WASHINGTON ACTION "IS CONTRARY TO THE PRINCIPLES OF THE MARSHALL PLAN ITSELF."

MT842AES

MAR 1948

INTERPRETATION THAT MARTIN HAD "CALLED IN QUESTION HIS (HRONEK'') PERSONAL PROBITY."

BUT, IF HRONEK'S INTERPRETATION WAS CORRECT, KENYON WROTE:

"I MUST SAY THAT I KNOW OF NO ACT OF COMMISSION OR OMISSION IN PART TO SUPPORT SUCH A QUESTION OF HIS PERSONAL PROBITY."

THE JOURNALISTS ARE HERE ATTENDING CONFERENCES OF THE UNITED NATIONS ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION.

BJ811AES

MAR 1948

EDITORS:

FOR YOUR INFORMATION GEN.CLAY NOW HAS REQUESTED CORRESPONDENTS IN BERLIN TO ELIMINATE THE GENERAL'S NAME IN CONNECTION WITH THE BRIEF STATEMENT ISSUED ON THE AMERICAN REJECTION OF THE RUSSIAN TRANSPORTATION ORDER. (A58, A60 AND A64) HE HAS ASKED THAT A "UNITED STATES MILITARY GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE" BE SUBSTITUTED WHERE CLAY IS MENTIONED IN CONNECTION WITH THE STATEMENT.

A.P.

MARCH 31,48

DY751PES

FIRST LEAD PRESS FREEDOM (190)

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, MARCH 31-(AP)-FRANCE PROPOSED TODAY AN INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION COUNCIL TO COMBAT FALSE NEWS IN THE PRESS.

A TENTATIVE CONVENTION BASED ON THE PROPOSAL WAS PRESENTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION BY JEAN LETOURNEAU, CHIEF FRENCH DELEGATE. IT PROPOSED THAT THE COUNCIL ISSUE PRESS CARDS TO WORKING REPORTERS AND EDITORS. U.S.DELEGATES INDICATED THEY WOULD NOT ACCEPT THIS.

THE FRENCH APPEARED TO BE STRIVING FOR A COMPROMISE BETWEEN RUSSIAN EMPHASIS ON PENALTIES FOR "FALSE AND DIDOORTED INFORMATION ENDANGERING PEACE" AND THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH STAND AGAINST ANY FURTHER RESTRICTIONS ON THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

THE COUNCIL PROPOSED BY FRANCE WOULD BE COMPOSED OF 15 PROFESSIONAL JOURNALISTS SELECTED BY THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL ON A GEOGRAPHIC BASIS. ITS PRESS CARDS WOULD ENTITLE BEARERS TO FASTER VISA SERVICES, SPECIAL TRAVEL RATES AND AUTHORITY FOR CARRYING CURRENCY ACROSS BORDERS.

CARDS WOULD BE TAKEN FROM REPORTERS DEEMED GUILTY OF "SPOQIFIC PROFESSIONAL MISDEMEANORS." THE COUNCIL ALSO WOULD SUPERVISE A "RIGHT OF CORRECTION" UNDER WHICH GOVERNMENTS COULD ISSUE CORRECTIONS OF DENIALS OF FALSE REPORTS.

ARGENTINA PROPOSED THAT SPAIN BE INVITED TO SEND AN OBSERVER TO THIS CONFERENCE. THE STEERING COMMITTEE WILL CONSIDER THE PROPOSAL FRIDAY.

THE PROPOSAL WAS MADE IN A LETTER TO THE CONFERENCE CHAIRMAN, CARLOS P.ROMULO OF THE PHILIPPINES. A SPANISH OBSERVER WOULD HAVE NO VOTE AND WOULD NOT BE ENTITLED TO WORK ACTIVELY IN THE CONFERENCE. FRANCO SPAIN IS BARRED BY NAME FROM TAKING PART IN ANY U.N. AFFAIRS.

MT843AES

WITH GERMAN

BERLIN, MARCH31-(AP)-THE SUBSTANCE OF THE SOVIET NOTE TO THE THREE WESTERN POWERS ON TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS:

1. ALL MILITARY AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYES OF U.S., BRITISH AND FRENCH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION HAVING CITIZENSHIP IN THOSE COUNTRIES AND THEIR DEPENDENTS PROCEEDING THROUGH THE SOVIET ZONE BY THE BERLIN-HELMSTEDT HIGHWAY WILL BE REQUIRED TO PRESENT AT CONTROL AND CLEARING POINTS IN MARIENBORN IN THE SOVIET ZONE AND OTHER CLEARING POINTS BEING ESTABLISHED DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF THEIR IDENTITY AND AFFILIATION WITH AGENCIES OF THE MILITARY ADMINISTRATION. THE SAME APPLIES TO TRAIN PASSENGERS GOING INTO THE WESTERN ZONES OR FROM THE WESTERN ZONES INTO THE SOVIET ZONE.

2. FREIGHT BELONGING TO THE MILITARY ADMINISTRATIONS OF THE WESTERN POWERS INTENDED FOR SHIPMENT TO WESTERN GERMANY WILL BE LOADED AND LEAVE THROUGH CONTROL AND CLEARING POINTS AT THE ZONAL DEMARCATION LINE ONLY ON PRESENTATION OF PERMITS ISSUED BY THE SOVIET COMMANDANT IN BERLIN OR BY THE EXTERNAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION OF THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION.

FREIGHT COMING FROM THE WESTERN ZONES TO THE SOVIET ZONE AND BERLIN WILL BE CLEARED "ON THE BASIS OF ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS."

3. ALL BELONGINGS OF PERSONS PASSING THROUGH THE CONTROL POINTS AT NOWAWES (NEAR SOVIET-OCCUPIED POTSDAM) AND OTHER RUSSIAN CLEARING POINTS WILL BE SUBJECT TO INSPECTION BY GUARDS THERE WITH THE EXCEPTION OF PERSONAL BELONGINGS OF THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES OF ALLIED CITIZENSHIP.

DY8PES

MAR 1948

MANY ARE QUITE YOUNG. Stockholm Good for trouble.

THE DEMONSTRATORS ON OCCASION HAVE GATHERED IN STREETS AND STOPPED MOTOR BUS AND STREET CAR TRAFFIC.

?6 .9,$-6, SCORES OF EXTRA POLICE

MOTOR BUS AND STREET CAR TRAFFIC.

BY MONDAY, SCORES OF EXTRA POLICE HAD BEEN CALLED OUT TO KEEP TRAFFIC MOVING. IN SCUFFLES BETWEEN YOUTHS AND OFFICERS, SEVERAL GUILTLESS WALKERS WERE STRUCK BY POLICE WHIPS AND CLUBS. POLICE SHOWED MORE PATIENCE LAST NIGHT AFTER BEING CHARGED IN NEWSPAPERS WITH USING "PROVOCATIVE TACTICS."

MT1049AES

BERLIN - THIRD ADD NIGHT LEAD GERMAN XXX 4,300.

STATIONED IN BERLIN AS WELL ARE MORE THAN 12,540 TROOPS, INCLUDING 5,540 U. S. SOLDIERS AND OFFICERS AND 5,000 BRITISH AND 2,000 FRENCH. ALSO IN BERLIN ARE AN ESTIMATED 2,000 AMERICAN, FRENCH, AND BRITISH BUSINESSMEN, CORRESPONDENTS, RELIEF WORKERS AND OTHERS WITH THEIR FAMILIES.

THE SOVIET MOVE WAS FORESHADOWED YESTERDAY IN A STATEMENT BY LT. GEN. G.S.LUKJANTSCHENKO, SOVIET CHIEF OF STAFF, THREATENING TO IMPOSE RESTRICTIONS ON GROUND COMMUNICATIONS OF THE WESTERN POWERS WITH BERLIN.

IN AN INTERVIEW WITH A SOVIET-LICENSED NEWSPAPER THE RUSSIAN GENERAL SAID DEMANDS ON TRAFFIC ARTERIES THROUGH THE SOVIET MADE IT NECESSARY TO RECONSIDER USE OF THEIR FACILITIES.

HE SAID THE ONE-TRACK RAIL LINE AND THE BERLIN-HANNOVER AUTOBAHN WOULD HAVE TO BE PUT UNDER A NEW CONTROL. THESE ARE USED BY THE BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICANS NOT ONLY TO SUPPLY THEIR BERLIN TROOPS

30.24- 16655

BUT ALSO TO BRING IN FOOD AND SUPPLIES FROM WESTERN GERMANY FOR THE BERLIN POPULATION.

A WEEKS-LONG PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN IN THE COMMUNIST PRESS OF GERMANY PRECEDED THE GENERAL'S PUBLISHED STATEMENT. THE STORIES ALLEGED THAT EXTENSIVE SHIPMENTS OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT WERE BEING TAKEN OUT OF BERLIN INTO THE WESTERN ZONES. THE SOVIET-SPONSORED PUBLICATIONS SAID BERLIN WAS BEING "PLUNDERED" BY THE WESTERN ALLIES.

THESE CHARGES WERE REPEATEDLY AND CATEGORICALLY DENIED BY AMERICAN AND BRITISH OFFICIALS.

THE COMMUNIST PUBLICATIONS ALSO CARRIED STORIES TO THE EFFECT THAT THOUSANDS OF PERSONS FROM THE WESTERN ZONES WERE CROSSING THE SOVIET ZONE BORDERS, AND CHARGED THAT MANY WERE SPIES SENT INTO RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED TERRITORY.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN OFFICIALS RIDICULED STATEMENTS THAT GERMANS IN THEIR ZONES WERE TRYING TO GET INTO THE SOVIET ZONE AND CITED FIGURES SHOWING THAT 12,000 GERMANS CROSSED OVER INTO THE AMERICAN ZONE MONTHLY.

GERMAN POLICE AT BRUNSWICK REPORTED TODAY THAT WATCHTOWERS WERE BEING BUILT ALONG THE RUSSIAN SIDE OF THE INTERZONAL BOUNDARY. GERMAN FRONTIER PATROLS REPORTED THAT TRAVELLERS NOTED AN INCREASE OF RUSSIAN STRENGTH IN THE BOUNDARY AREA.

MAR 1948

A36

THE RUSSIANS WALKED OUT OF AN ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL MEETING IN BERLIN ON MARCH 20 AFTER CHARGING THE LONDON CONFERENCE ON GERMANY ATTENDED BY THE THREE WESTERN POWERS VIOLATED CONDITIONS OF THE POTSDAM PACT FOR FOUR-POWER RULE OF GERMANY. SINCE THEN THE FOUR-POWER GOVERNMENTAL MACHINERY HAS BEEN AT A STANDSTILL.

THE WESTERN POWERS SENT SUPPLIES INTO BERLIN OVER THE RAIL LINE AND AUTO HIGHWAY UNDER AN AGREEMENT REACHED IN JUNE, 1945.

THIS GAVE THE MILITARY FORCES OF THE WESTERN POWERS FREE ACCESS TO THOSE TRANSPORTATION ARTERIES AT ANY TIME.

THE WESTERN POWERS MOVED 32 TRAINS OVER THE TRACK EACH DAY, MOST OF THEM TO BERLIN. ONLY TWO MILITARY TRAINS MOVE OVER THE TRACK IN EACH DIRECTION DAILY. THE AMERICANS, BRITISH AND FRENCH DID THEIR OWN CLEARING OF TRAIN PASSENGERS, WHO TRAVELLED WITHOUT ANY SOVIET INSPECTION.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE PERMITTED AIR TRAFFIC INTO BERLIN, WITHOUT RESTRICTION, BUT ONLY ALONG CORRIDORS GVMDOVG THEIR FLIGHT.

THE FRENCH SAID THEY ARE STUDYING THE SOVIET ORDER BUT HAD NOT YET REPLIED.

THE ONLY GROUND CONNECTIONS BETWEEN BERLIN AND THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES OF GERMANY ARE A ONE-TRACK RAILWAY LINE TO HELMSTEDT AND THE BERLIN-HANNOVER HIGHWAY.

NATIONALS OF THE THREE WESTERN POWERS HAVE BEEN ABLE TO TRAVEL FREELY ON MILITARY TRAINS BETWEEN BERLIN AND THE WEST WITHOUT SOVIET INSPECTION. THE THREE WESTERN POWERS HANDLED THEIR OWN CLEARING OF PERSONNEL.

AN OFFICIAL BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID THE ORDER IS VAGUE AND "SUSCEPTIBLE TO VARIOUS AND BROAD INTERPRETATIONS." IT LEFT TO SOVIET SOLDIERS THE DECISION ON WHAT CONSTITUTES ACCEPTABLE IDENTIFICATION. IT EXCEPTED "PERSONAL BELONGINGS" FROM INSPECTION BUT LEFT TO SOLDIERS THE DECISION ON WHAT IS PERSONAL AND WHAT IS NOT.

THE RUSSIANS ETC., X X X AS BEFORE.

DA238PES

BERLIN--FIRST ADD OCCUPATION (A94) X X X THE CAPITAL.

GEN. SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON, BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNOR, TOLD THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY CLUB A FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT ON UNITING GERMANY IS IMPOSSIBLE UNLESS RUSSIA STOPS TRYING TO IMPOSE COMMUNIST BONDAGE.

HE SAID RUSSIA'S PLAN FOR GERMANY IS A "UNITY OF BONDAGE UNDER THE COMMUNIST YOKE."

"COMMUNISM IN THE SOVIET UNION IS ALL RIGHT," ROBERTSON SAID, "BUT WE CERTAINLY CANNOT PERMIT COMMUNISM TO BE IMPOSED UPON GERMANY IN HER PRESENT CONDITION. WHILE THE DOOR IS STILL OPEN TO PEACEFUL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE FOUR OCCUPYING POWERS, THIS WOULD REQUIRE A VERY RADICAL CHANGE IN ATTITUDE BY THE SOVIET UNION."

JK1122AES

BERLIN - FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD GERMAN XXX ~~TROOPS~~ XX 4,300

GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, SAID THE SOVIET MOVE VIOLATED FOUR-POWER AGREEMENTS AND AN ANSWER WAS BEING PREPARED. THE FRENCH SAID THEY WERE STUDYING THE MATTER BUT MADE NO REPLY.

THE ORDER AFFECTS 25,000 AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH TROOPS AND CIVILIANS IN BERLIN. IT MADE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR THEM TO LEAVE THE CITY BY ROAD OR RAIL WITHOUT SOVIET CONSENT. THE RUSSIANS MADE NO IMMEDIATE MOVE TO RESTRICT THE SMALL AMOUNT OF WESTERN AIR TRAFFIC TO THE CITY.

THE SOVIET ORDER ALSO PROVIDED FOR TIGHT CONTROLS OF ALL OUT-GOING FREIGHT FROM BERLIN, EITHER GERMAN OR ALLIED MILITARY. THE ORDER SAID EACH SHIPMENT MUST BE INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY THE SOVIET MILITARY.

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THE SOVIET ORDER ALSO INDICATED CONTROL OVER INCOMING FREIGHT FROM THE WESTERN ZONES, BUT THE LANGUAGE WAS SO VAGUE IT MYSTIFIED WESTERN MILITARY AUTHORITIES AS TO ITS INTENT.

THE SOVIET MOVE POSED FOR THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND BRITAIN THE QUESTION OF WHETHER TO SURRENDER TO RUSSIA SOVEREIGNTY OF THEIR MILITARY TRAINS CARRYING PERSONNEL MOVING IN AND OUT OF BERLIN.

THE SOVIET DEMAND PROVIDED THAT NO AMERICAN, BRITISH OR FRENCH CITIZEN COULD LEAVE OR ENTER BERLIN BY RAIL OR TRAIN WITHOUT PROVIDING PROOF OF HIS OR HER IDENTITY TO SOVIET CONTROL AUTHORITIES.

AUTHORITITATIVE SOURCES AT FRANKFURT SAID THE REGULAR AMERICAN MILITARY TRAIN BETWEEN FRANKFURT AND BERLIN WAS ORDERED TONIGHT TO HALT AT HELMSTEDT, A BRITISH ZONE TOWN WHERE THE TRAIN ORDINARILY PASSED INTO THE SOVIET ZONE.

A STREAMLINER SCHEDULED TO TAKE MAJ. GEN. GEORGE P. HAYS, AMERICAN DEPUTY MILITARY GOVERNOR FROM FRANKFURT TO BERLIN, ALSO WAS HELD IN THE MAIN STATION AT FRANKFURT.

-W

THIRD LEAD RUSSIAN

BY WES GALLAGHER

BERLIN, MARCH 31-(AP)-A SUDDEN SOVIET ORDER, IF ENFORCED, WILL MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR 25,000 AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH TROOPS AND CIVILIANS TO LEAVE BERLIN AFTER MIDNIGHT TONIGHT, EXCEPT BY RUSSIAN CONSENT.

RUSSIA PROPOSED, WITH LESS THAN 24 HOURS NOTICE, TO HALT AND INSPECT U.S., BRITISH AND FRENCH ARMY MILITARY TRAINS TRAVELING IN THE SOVIET ZONE OF OCCUPATION IN GERMANY. MUCH SOVIET-OCCUPIED TERRITORY IS WEST OF BERLIN.

THE ORDER PROVIDES THAT NO AMERICAN, BRITISH OR FRENCH CITIZEN MAY LEAVE OR ENTER BERLIN BY RAIL OR HIGHWAY WITHOUT PROVING HIS IDENTITY TO NEWLY ESTABLISHED SOVIET ARMY CONTROL POINTS. THE ORDER WAS TO BE EFFECTIVE AT MIDNIGHT.

THE U.S. AND BRITAIN PROTESTED IMMEDIATELY.

THE RUSSIANS, ETC., SECOND GRAPH SECOND LEAD (A153)

MT213PES

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, MARCH 31-(AP)-THE NUERNBERG CITY COUNCIL HAS ADDRESSED TO THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT A RESOLUTION PROTESTING THAT THE GERMAN FOOD RATION IS UNNECESSARILY SMALL.

"GERMAN AUTHORITIES NO LONGER CAN MAKE THE POPULATION BELIEVE THAT IT IS NECESSARY TO HAVE SUCH LOW RATIONS," THE COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION SAID. "THE OFFERS OF VALUABLE FOOD NUERNBERG HAS RECEIVED FROM DIFFERENT COUNTRIES SHOW THAT THE LACK OF FOOD IN THE WORLD IS NOT AS GREAT AS COMMONLY ASSERTED."

THE BASIC RATION IN THE WESTERN ZONES IS 1,500 CALORIES A DAY.

JK1019

HAMBURG, GERMANY, MARCH 31-(AP)-GERMAN POLICE AT BRUNSWICK SAID TODAY WATCHTOWERS ARE BEING BUILT ON THE RUSSIAN SIDE OF THE INTER-ZONAL BOUNDARY.

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THE TOWERS ARE BEING BUILT ALONG THE FRONTIER STRETCH RUNNING THROUGH THE HARZ MOUNTAINS, THE POLICE SAID.

BECAUSE OF THE MOUNTAINOUS AND HEAVILY WOODED COUNTRY, THIS AREA HAS BEEN A FAVORITE WITH ILLEGAL BORDER CROSSERS.

GERMAN FRONTIER PATROLS HAVE REPORTED TO BRUNSWICK HEADQUARTERS THAT TRAVELERS REPORT INCREASED RUSSIAN STRENGTH IN THE BORDER AREA. BOTH LEGAL AND ILLEGAL TRAVELERS SAID THE RUSSIANS ARE REQUISITIONING MORE BUILDINGS.

IN VILLAGES AND TOWNS ON THE BORDER THEY ARE TAKING OVER SPORTS HALLS, PUBLIC HOUSES AND RESTAURANTS, THE REPORTS SAID.

THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED PAPERS IN BERLIN HAVE BEEN CHARGING THAT SPIES, CRIMINALS AND HUNGRY GERMANS HAVE BEEN CROSSING THE BORDER INTO THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE BY THE HUNDREDS.

MT833AES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY - FIRST ADD TRAINS X X X CLARIFIED.

THESE SOURCES SAID THE REGULAR FRANKFURT-BERLIN MILITARY TRAIN HAD BEEN ORDERED TO A HALT AT HELMSTEDT.

HELMSTEDT IS A TOWN IN THE BRITISH ZONE WHERE BERLIN-BOUND TRAINS ORDINARILY ENTER THE RUSSIAN ZONE.

A STREAMLINER SCHEDULED TO TAKE MAJ.GEN. GEORGE P.HAYS, DEPUTY U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR, FROM FRANKFURT TO BERLIN, WAS HELD IN THE MAIN STATION IN FRANKFURT.

JK437PES

BY G.K.HODENFIELD

JOSEFSBERG, AUSTRIA, MARCH 31-(AP)-WITNESSES SAID TODAY TWO RUSSIAN SOLDIERS PUMPED MACHINE PISTOL BULLETS INTO A GAY DANCE CROWD MONDAY NIGHT BECAUSE AUSTRIAN GIRLS HAD REFUSED TO DANCE WITH ONE OF THEM.

THE RUSSIAN BULLETS KILLED 20-YEAR-OLD LAURA JORDA AND ORCHESTRA LEADER JOSEPH NIEDERER, FATHER OF 13 CHILDREN. THREE OF NIEDERER'S SONS WHO WERE PLAYING IN THE ORCHESTRA WITH HIM WERE AMONG THE WOUNDED.

FOURTEEN PERSONS STILL ARE IN A HOSPITAL, SIX OF THEM REPORTED IN GRAVE CONDITION. SEVEN OTHERS HAVE BEEN RELEASED AFTER TREATMENT.

THE TWO RUSSIANS GAVE THEMSELVES UP AT RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS THIS AFTERNOON, SAYING THEY KNEW ESCAPE WAS IMPOSSIBLE, LOCAL AUTHORITIES SAID.

THE ENTIRE POPULATION OF THIS TINY MOUNTAIN HAMLET IS IN MOURNING FOR THE TWO VICTIMS. ALMOST EVERY FAMILY IN THE VILLAGE HAD AT LEAST ONE CASUALTY. BUT MOST REFUSED TO DISCUSS THE INCIDENT WITH A REPORTER. THEY SAID THEY FEARED REPRISALS FROM THE RUSSIANS.

WITNESSES WHO WERE WP NNG TO TALK SAID ONE OF THE RUSSIANS BECAME ENRAGED WHEN HE WAS TURNED DOWN FOR DANCESV MAR 1948

ER. THEY SAID THEY FEARED REPRISALS FROM THE RUSSIANS.

WITNESSES WHO WERE WILLING TO TALK SAID ONE OF THE RUSSIANS BECAME ENRAGED WHEN HE WAS TURNED DOWN FOR DANCES BY SEVERAL GIRLS. HE RUSHED AWAY AND SOON RETURNED WITH A COMPANION. THE TWO FORCED THEIR WAY INTO THE INN AND FIRED INTO THE ORCHESTRA, THE WITNESSES SAID.

THE WITNESSES SAID A RUSSIAN SERGEANT WHO HAD BEEN POSTED OUTSIDE THE INN TO MAINTAIN ORDER BROKE INTO TEARS, SAYING HE WAS ASHAMED THAT RUSSIANS COULD DO SUCH A THING. THE SERGEANT WAS SAID TO HAVE ADMINISTERED FIRST AID TO MANY OF THE WOUNDED AND TO HAVE ACCOMPANIED THEM TO THE HOSPITAL IN LILIENFELD.

RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES REFUSED TO LET THE INJURED BE TAKEN TO A HOSPITAL IN MARIAZELL BECAUSE IT IS IN THE BRITISH OCCUPATION ZONE, ALTHOUGH IT IS NEARER THE SCENE THAN LILIENFELD.

IT COULD NOT BE LEARNED WHAT ACTION THE RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES WOULD TAKE IN THE CASE. IT WAS REPORTED THAT COL.GEN. VLADIMIR KURASOV, RUSSIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR AUSTRIA, VISITED JOSEFSBERG PERSONALLY LATE LAST NIGHT TO PRESS THE INVESTIGATION.

ME1257PES

30.24- 16657

PRAGUE, MARCH 31-(AP)-THE CZECHOSLOVAK FOREIGN OFFICE CHARGED TONIGHT THAT FRENCH EMBASSY OFFICIALS WERE INVOLVED IN THE EFFORTS OF TWO CATHOLIC PRIESTS, MEMBERS OF THE PRE-CRISIS GOVERNMENT, TO FLEE THE COUNTRY.

A FOREIGN OFFICE STATEMENT SAID IT HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED THAT THE REV. JAN SRAMEK AND THE REV. FRANTISEK HALA, CAPTURED AS THEY WAITED A FOREIGN PLANE MARCH 21, WERE BEING HELPED BY EMBASSY OFFICIALS. IT SAID THE GOVERNMENT WILL ASK THE IMMEDIATE RECALL OF ALL FRENCH OFFICIALS INVOLVED.

BEFORE THE COMMUNIST COUP, SRAMEK WAS A DEPUTY PREMIER AND HALA WAS MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS.

TA1058PES

PRECEDE LONDON

MOSCOW, MARCH 31-(AP)-TASS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT HAS COMPLAINED TO THE UNITED STATES ABOUT DETENTION OF THE SOVIET LINER ROSSIA BY AUTHORITIES IN NEW YORK.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE GOVERNMENT DEMANDED IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF THE VESSEL AND ASSURANCE THAT NO SUCH ACTS WOULD TAKE PLACE IN THE FUTURE.

IT SAID AMERICAN AUTHORITIES SOUGHT TO EXPLAIN THE HOLDING OF THE 16,595-TON FORMER GERMAN SHIP ON THE GROUND THAT TWO PASSENGERS BROUGHT SUIT BECAUSE OF INJURIES SUFFERED IN A HEAVY SEA.

(IN WASHINGTON THE U.S STATE DEPARTMENT SAID IT HAS RECEIVED A SOVIET PROTEST ABOUT THE ROSSIA, BUT THAT THE SHIP WAS NOT HELD AT DEPARTMENT ORDER.

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(LAST WEEK TWO DAMAGE SUITS TOTALING $75,000 WERE FILED IN BROOKLYN, N.Y., FEDERAL COURT BY TWO PASSENGERS OF THE ROSSIA WHO SAID THEY WERE INJURED ABOARD IT. THEY SAID IT WAS UNSEAWORTHY AND UNDERMANNED. COURT SPOKESMAN SAID THE ROSSIA WOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO LEAVE UNTIL $75,000 IS POSTED TO COVER THE SUITS.

(THE RUSSIAN FREIGHTER VOLGA LAY IDLE AT A NEW JERSEY PIER WHEN LONGSHOREMEN REPORTED A PICKET LINE OF CATHOLIC WAR VETERANS PROTESTING SHIPMENT OF "WAR POTENTIALS" TO RUSSIA).

JP0658ES

NIGHT LEAD GREEK

BY ROBERT HEWETT

ATHENS, MARCH 31-(AP)-NEW TWIN BLOWS BY THE GREEK ARMY AGAINST THE GUERRILLAS IN THE NORTH WON PRAISE TODAY FROM LT.GEN. JAMES A.VAN FLEET, WHO SAID THE ACTION WAS A WARMUP FOR A FULL SCALE OFFENSIVE.

GREEK TROOPS WERE BATTLING THE COMMUNIST-LED FORCES OF MARKOS VAFIADES ON TWO MOUNTAINOUS FRONTS ALONG THE ALBANIAN AND YUGOSLAV FRONTIERS.

AMERICAN MILITARY OBSERVERS ARE WATCHING THE OPERATIONS. GEN. VAN FLEET, THE AMERICAN MILITARY CHIEF IN GREECE, SAID HE MIGHT PERSONALLY TAKE A LOOK AT THE FIGHTING NORTH OF SALONIKA NEAR THE YUGOSLAV FRONTIER.

HE ESTIMATED THAT 800 GUERRILLAS WERE SURROUNDED BY TWO GREEK ARMY BRIGADES WHO MADE A NIGHT MARCH IN THE RUGGED MOUNT CRUCIA AREA 35 MILES NORTH OF SALONIKA.

VAN FLEET TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE: "I ANTICIPATE A NICE BAG OF BANDITS."

HE PREDICTED THE DRIVE NORTH OF SALONIKA WOULD BE OVER IN A FEW DAYS, BUT THE CAMI NP NMNG THE AL

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BANDITS."

HE PREDICTED THE DRIVE NORTH OF SALONIKA WOULD BE OVER IN A FEW DAYS, BUT THE CAMPAIGN ALONG THE ALBANIAN FRONTIER PROBABLY WOULD TAKE LONGER.

ARTILLERY AND ROCKET-FIRING SPITFIRE PLANES WERE AIDING THE GROUND FORCES NORTH OF SALONIKA.

GREEK TROOPS FROM THE EIGHTH ARMY DIVISION ARE FIGHTING IN THE MOUNT MURGANA SECTOR NORTH OF PHILIATES, A TOWN ONLY SIX MILES FROM THE ALBANIAN FRONTIER.

VAN FLEET ESTIMATED THAT 1,000 GUERRILLAS WERE IN A POCKET THERE. HE SAID A NEW OFFENSIVE TO DRIVE THEM OUT BEGAN ON MONDAY TO ELIMINATE A POTENTIAL THREAT TO BOTH PHILIATES AND IOANNINA, WHICH LIES 27 MILES FROM THE ALBANIAN FRONTIER.

VAFIADES MAY TRY TO SEIZE IOANNINA, A TOWN OF 23,000, AS A CAPITAL FOR HIS SELF-PROCLAIMED GREEK COMMUNIST STATE, SOME GREEK LEADERS BELIEVE.

THE LIBERAL NEWSPAPER VIMA SAID THE TROOPS CROSSED GUERRILLA MINE FIELDS AND SEIZED MOUNT MURGANA, A 4,500 FOOT PEAK SURROUNDED ON THREE SIDES BY ALBANIAN TERRITORY. THIS REPORT WAS NOT CONFIRMED OFFICIALLY.

GEN. VAN FLEET SAID THE DRIVE NORTH OF SALONIKA STARTED YESTERDAY TO WIPE OUT A MOUNTAIN STRONGHOLD FROM WHICH GUERRILLAS MADE A NIGHT RAID AND SHELLED SALONIKA LAST MONTH. HE PLACED THE MAIN ACTION NEAR MELISSOURGEION, BETWEEN KILKIS AND LAKE KERKENITIS.

VAN FLEET SAID SIMILAR SMALL SCALE ACTIONS WILL BE LAUNCHED LATER WHICH WILL GRADUALLY BUILD UP INTO BIG OFFENSIVES AS REGULAR TROOPS ARE RELIEVED FROM THE TASK OF GUARD DUTY IN TOWNS.

AT PRESENT, THE AMERICAN COMMANDER SAID, THE GREEK ARMY COULD NOT MUSTER ONE COMPLETE DIVISION FOR AN ALL-OUT ATTACK ON THE GUERRILLAS. HE SAID THE ARMY HOPED TO FREE MORE REGULAR SOLDIERS FROM GUARD DUTY BY TRAINING NEW NATIONAL DEFENSE BATTALIONS.

ME250PES

NIGHT LEAD

TOKYO, THURSDAY, APRIL 1-(AP)-FORTY THOUSAND JAPANESE COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS WERE OUT ON STRIKE TODAY DESPITE GENERAL MACARTHUR'S BAN ON SUCH "REGIONAL STRIKES."

AFTER THE ALLIED COMMANDER HAD INSTRUCTED THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO HALT ANY NATIONWIDE STRIKES, COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS PROCEEDED WITH REGIONAL WALKOUTS, FIRST IN ONE AREA, THEN IN ANOTHER. YESTERDAY ANOTHER ALLIED HEADQUARTERS STATEMENT SAID THIS, TOO, MUST STOP.

MITSUJI NAGAOKA, CHIEF SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST-INFLUENCED COMMUNICATION WORKERS UNION SAID TODAY "WE WILL FIGHT ON TO THE END, UNTIL THE GOVERNMENT ACCEPTS OUR DEMANDS" FOR HIGHER PAY. BUT HE ADDED THAT "NEGOTIATIONS ARE AT A CLIMAX NOW," AND ANOTHER UNION LEADER SAID HE EXPECTED A SETTLEMENT TODAY.

FJ1020PCS

MANILA, THURSDAY, APRIL 1-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINES REPUBLIC IS PREPARING TO PUT ITS ARMED FORCES ON A WAR FOOTING.

SECRETARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE RUPERTO KANGLEON STATED THAT THE PHILIPPINES COULD NOT "STAY ON THE FENCE" IF WAR CAME AND WOULD NOT HESITATE TO UJOIN FORCES WITH THE UNITED STATES.

KANGLEON SAID AN EMERGENCY APPROPRIATION OF APPROXIMATELY 132 MILLION PESOS (66 MILLION DOLLARS) WOULD BE ASKED OF THE PHILIPPINE CONGRESS, TO EQUIP FULLY AT LEAST 45,000 GROUND TROOPS.

THE PHILIPPINE AIR FORCE MAY BE EXPANDED UNDER THE MILITARY ASSISTANCE PACT WITH THE UNITED STATES, HE ADDED.

KANGLEON AND HIS STAFF HAVE BEEN CONFERRNG WITH MAJ. GEN. ALBERT M. JONES, CHIEF OF THE U. S. MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP -- WHICH IN THE PAST HAS OPPOSED ANY GREAT EXPANSION OF PHILIPPINE ARMED FORCES.

FJ1017PCS

WAR CRIMES

TOKYO, THURSDAY, APRIL 1-(AP)-THE DEFENSE ASKED THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES COURT TODAY TO CONSIDER A STATEMENT BY SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, AND ARGUED THAT IT WOULD HELP TO PROVE JAPAN ATTACKED AMERICA ONLY IN SELF DEFENSE.

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THE COURT DELAYED UNTIL TOMORROW ARGUMENTS ON THE REQUEST, PRESENTED BY DEFENSE ATTORNEY OWEN CUNNINGHAM OF DES MOINES, IA.

CUNNINGHAM SAID HE HAD SENT QUESTIONS TO MARSHALL IN WASHINGTON IN SEPTEMBER, 1947, BUT THAT OTHER DUTIES HAD KEPT MARSHALL FROM REPLYING UNTIL THIS MONTH. HE SAID MARSHALL'S AFFIDAVIT WOULD SUPPORT THE DEFENSE ARGUMENT THAT INCREASING ALLIED MILITARY PRESSURE HAD FORCED JAPAN INTO WAR.

IN ONE REPLY, MARSHALL DETAILED THE STRENGTH OF U. S. REINFORCEMENTS WHICH HAD BEEN OR WERE BEING SENT TO THE PHILIPPINES WHEN THE WAR BEGAN. HE SAID 20,000 SOLDIERS AND 500,000 TONS OF SUPPLIES WERE CONCENTRATED ON THE WEST COAST FOR SHIPMENT OR WERE ALREADY ON THE WAY.

THE STATEMENT ALSO TOUCHED UPON WARTIME COOPERATION BETWEEN GERMANY AND JAPAN. MARSHALL SAID HE HAD NEVER DISCOVERED ANY EVIDENCE JAPAN HAD NOTIFIED GERMANY OF HER INTENTION TO STRIKE PEARL HARBOR.

FJ1052PCS NM

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, MARCH 31-(AP)-AUSTRALIA IS ON THE POINT OF REACHING A THREE-PARTY TRADE AGREEMENT UNDER WHICH JAPAN WOULD BE PERMITTED TO BUY UP TO 50,000 BALES OF AUSTRALIAN WOOL ANNUALLY, A MINISTERIAL SOURCE SAID TODAY. HE ADDED JAPAN WOULD PAY FOR THE WOOL CHIEFLY WITH RAYONS, SILK AND TEXTILES.

THE AGREEMENT WOULD BE AMONG AUSTRALIA, GEN. MACARTHUR'S COMMAND IN JAPAN AND THE UNITED KINGDOM GOVERNMENT, THE SOURCE SAID. IT WAS REPORTED THAT THE PRINCIPLE TO BE FOLLOWED WOULD INSURE THAT JAPAN'S TOTAL PURCHASES BALANCE WITH HER EXPORTS TO AUSTRALIA TO AVOID CURRENCY PROBLEMS.

JAPAN BOUGHT 7,000 BALES OF AUSTRALIAN WOOL LAST YEAR.

JK1025AES

FOUR ARABS AND THREE JEWS WERE KILLED IN SPOTTED GUNPLAY DURING THIS COMPARATIVELY QUIET DAY IN THE PALESTINE CIVIL WAR.

THE UNOFFICIAL DEATH TOLL SINCE PARTITION WAS DECIDED UPON IN NOV. 29, ROSE TO 2,232.

Jerusalem Add 5th roller

A DOZEN JEWS RAIDED AN ARMY CAMP NEAR HAIFA, POLICE SAID. THE RAIDERS HELD UP GUARDS AND STOLE A THREE TON TRUCK, A 12-TON STEAM ROLLER AND TOOLS.

THE PALESTINE GOVERNMENT SAID THREE FORMER BRITISH POLICEMEN, A BRITISH CIVILIAN AND A GERMAN INTERNEE ESCAPED ACRE PRISON YESTERDAY BY REAKING CELL BLOCK LOCKS. #

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YOKOHAMA, MARCH 31 (AP)-SGT.SHUJI KAMADA, BORN IN PHOENIX, ARIZ., WAS SENTENCED TODAY TO FOUR YEARS AT HARD LABOR FOR BEATING ALLIED PRISONERS OF WAR.

KAMADA, 25, RETURNED TO JAPAN IN 1934, LOST HIS AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP IN 1942 WHEN HE JOINED THE JAPANESE ARMY.

HE SERVED AS AN INTERPRETER AT WAR PRISON CAMP NO.8 AT SENDAI.

SIX OTHER JAPANESE WERE ALSO CONVICTED BY AN EIGHTH ARMY TRIBUNAL AND SENTENCED TO THREE YEARS AT HARD LABOR.

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PRISONERS THEY WERE ACCUSED OE BEATING INCLUDED CPL.WILLIAM C.LAMM, 310 N.DAISY ST.,GOLDSBORO, N.C.; CPL.LEROY FORD, 534 MARSHAL AVE., VALLEY PARK, MO., AND SGT.ROMAN SCHAVINSKI, 179 COLLETTE ST., NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

GG858ACS NM

ALGIERS, MARCH 31-(AP)-THE U.S.MARITIME SHIP GOLDEN BEAR DOCKED HERE TODAY AFTER DELIVERING 1,200 TONS OF FOOD AND CLOTHING TO EUROPEANS AS GIFTS FROM CALIFORNIA. THE SUPPLIES WERE DISTRIBUTED TO FRANCE, ITALY AND GREECE.

COMMANDING OFFICER RALPH MCSWANY SAID THE VESSEL, WHICH CAME FROM PIRAEUS, GREECE, WOULD LEAVE HERE APRIL 2. SHE IS DUE AT VALLEJO, CALIF., MAY 31.

"WE ARE GRATEFUL TO GOV.EARL WARREN (CALIF.), WHO SPONSORED THE CRUISE, FOR THE OPPORTUNITY GIVEN US TO SHOW THE SPIRIT AND GOOD WILL OF AMERICA AND CALIFORNIA TO SOUTHERN EUROPE," MCSWANY SAID.

JP823AES

30.24- 16659

RANGOON, BURMA, MARCH 31-(AP)-THE BURMESE GOVERNMENT AGREED TODAY TO GRANT REPAIR LOANS TO PUBLISHERS OF THREE NEWSPAPERS WHOSE OFFICES WERE WRECKED IN MOB VIOLENCE THREE WEEKS AGO.

THE NEWSPAPERS, IN TURN, AGREED TO SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT AND THE ANTI-FASCIST PEOPLES FREEDOM LEAGUE (AFPL) IN MAINTAINING INTERNAL SECURITY.

A BOARD OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENT, THE AFPL AND EDITORS WAS SET UP TO REVIEW ANTI-GOVERNMENT NEWS ITEMS AND TO RECOMMEND ACTION AGAINST OFFENDING PUBLISHERS.

A MOB OF 5,000 DOMINATED BY MEMBERS OF THE ALL BURMA PEASANTS UNION AND THE ALL BURMA WORKERS' UNION, BOTH AFFILIATED WITH THE AFPL, STORMED THE NEWSPAPER OFFICES MARCH 12, AFTER THE PAPERS HAD CARRIED DISPATCHES CHARGING MISBEHAVIOR BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PEASANTS' UNION.

THE NEWSPAPER PLANTS CLOSED DOWN IN PROTEST AGAINST THE MOB ACTION AND THE GOVERNMENT CANCELED THEIR NEWSPRINT QUOTAS. LATER THE FIVE BURMA PRESS ASSOCIATIONS ASKED THE GOVERNMENT TO REPEAL ITS EMERGENCY ACT RESTRICTING THE PRESS.

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PAN AMERICAN

BY LESLIE HIGHLEY

BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, MARCH 31-(AP)-DIPLOMATS SAID TODAY THE 21-NATION PAN AMERICAN CONFERENCE IS ALMOST CERTAIN TO SPELL OUT A STRONG CONDEMNATION OF COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN THE WESTERN WORLD.

THIS ATTITUDE OF THE DELEGATES BECAME CLEAR AT YESTERDAY'S OPENING SESSION WHEN SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL RECEIVED UNANIMOUS ASSURANCE THAT THE QUESTION OF SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES COULD BE PUT ON THE CONFERENCE PROGRAM.

MARSHALL'S QUERY CAME AS A SURPRISE. OBSERVERS HAD NOT EXPECTED THE UNITED STATES TO BRING UP COMMUNISM AT THE PARLEY, CALLED TO DISCUSS INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

THE AMERICAN SECRETARY DID NOT MENTION COMMUNISM BY NAME WHEN HE POSED HIS QUESTION AT A PRELIMINARY SESSION PRIOR TO THE FORMAL OPENING OF THE NINTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN STATES. THERE WAS NO MISTAKING HIS MEANING, HOWEVER.

IT COULD NOT BE LEARNED FROM AMERICAN SOURCES WHETHER MARSHALL'S MOVE MEANS THE UNITED STATES WILL PROVOKE DISCUSSION OF THE COMMUNIST ISSUE AT THE CONFERENCE.

ONE MEMBER OF THE U.S.DELEGATION, ASKED TO INTERPRET MARSHALL'S QUESTION, REPLIED: "IT SPEAKS FOR ITSELF."

OBSERVERS CITED REACTION TO THE U.S.MOVE AS EVIDENCE THAT THE ISSUE OF COMMUNISM IS HIGH IN THE MINDS OF THE DELEGATES.

THEY ALSO POINTED OUT THE FACT THAT PRESIDENT MARIANO OSPINA PEREZ OF COLOMBIA AND JOAO NEVES FONTOURA, CHIEF BRAZILIAN DELEGATE,--THE ONLY TWO SPEAKERS AT THE OPENING SESSION--BOTH DEALT STRONGLY WITH THE THREAT OF COMMUNISM TO THE WESTERN WORLD.

OSPINA PEREZ, WHO OPENED THE CONFERENCE, TOLD DELEGATES THE AMERICAS SHOULD BE PREPARED TO DEFEND THEIR SPIRITUAL AND POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE IN THE FACE OF EVERY DANGER.

FONTOURA SAID COMMUNISM "SEEMS RESPONSIBLE FOR DRAGGING MANKIND TO A NEW CATASTROPHE OF UNFORSEEABLE CONSEQUENCES."

CHILE, PARAGUAY AND CUBA EXPRESSED THE HOPE SEVERAL WEEKS AGO THAT THE CONFERENCE WOULD TAKE A STAND AGAINST COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN THE AMERICAS.

THE LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS HAVE LONG VIEWED WITH APPREHENSION INROADS OF COMMUNISM IN CHILE, BRAZIL AND CUBA. GOVERNMENT LEADERS HAVE CONDEMNED WHAT THEY CALL RUSSIAN-INSPIRED SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE, CARRIED OUT BY LOCAL COMMUNIST ORGANIZATIONS UNDER ORDERS FROM MOSCOW.

A18

ANOTHER ISSUE EXPECTED TO RECEIVE CONSIDERABLE ATTENTION IS THE QUESTION OF UNITED STATES ECONOMIC AID TO THE LATIN AMERICAS AND HOW IT WILL BE SUPPLIED.

FONTOURA EMPHASIZED AT THE OPENING SESSION THAT LATIN AMERICA WANTS TO RAISE ITSELF FROM A SEMI-COLONIAL ECONOMIC SYSTEM. THE WORLD'S ECONOMIC SITUATION CAN BE HELPED, HE CONTENDED, IF THE LATIN REPUBLICS ARE RAISED ABOVE THEIR PRESENT STANDARDS.

MANY DELEGATES BELIEVE THIS WOULD BE A POTENT WEAPON AGAINST COMMUNISM AS WELL.

YESTERDAY'S PREPARATORY SESSION VOTED TO BREAK DOWN THE CONFERENCE INTO SIX SEPARATE COMMISSIONS TO HANDLE THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS:

1. THE ORGANIC PACT OF THE INTERAMERICAN SYSTEM AS A REGIONAL BRANCH OF THE UNITED NATIONS.
2. SYSTEMS OF SPECIALIZED ORGANIZATIONS FOR FINANCING THE PAN AMERICAN UNION.
3. PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF CONTROVERSIES AND COLLECTIVE DEFENSE.
4. AN ECONOMIC TREATY FOR RAISING LIVING STANDARDS AND INDUSTRIALIZING THE AMERICAS.
5. SOCIAL MATTERS (EDUCATIONAL, CULTURAL ACTIVITIES, SOCIAL LEGISLATION ETC.)
6. POLITICAL MATTERS, WHICH INCLUDE THE DEFENSE AND PRESERVATION OF THE AMERICAS.

POPE PIUS XII SENT HIS BLESSINGS TO THE CONFERENCE AND CALLED ON THE DELEGATES TO WORK FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE CONFERENCE AND WORLD PEACE.

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OTTAWA, MARCH 31-(AP)-CANADA WAS REPORTED ARRANGING TODAY TO GIVE GREAT BRITAIN A TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF CREDIT UNTIL THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM TAKES EFFECT.

UNDER AN AGREEMENT OF LAST DEC. 18, GREAT BRITAIN WAS AUTHORIZED TO DRAW $15,000,000 A MONTH THROUGH MARCH ON CREDITS FROM CANADA. THE MONEY WOULD FINANCE FOOD AND OTHER PURCHASES FROM THIS COUNTRY.

EXPERTS HAVE BEEN DISCUSSING FOR SEVERAL WEEKS WHAT IS TO BE DONE STARTING TOMORROW.

GOVERNMENT SOURCES TODAY SAID THAT AN AGREEMENT HAD VIRTUALLY BEEN REACHED. AN ANNOUNCEMENT OF TERMS IS EXPECTED SHORTLY.

ABOUT $242,000,000 (M) REMAINS OF THE ORIGINAL $1,250,000,000 (B) CANADIAN LOAN TO GREAT BRITAIN. THE RATE AT WHICH THIS WILL BE USED TO FINANCE THE UNFAVORABLE BRITISH TRADE BALANCE WITH CANADA HAS BEEN AT ISSUE. BOTH SIDES WERE UNDERSTAND TO FEEL THAT THE NEW ARRANGEMENT SHOULD BE FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY BECAUSE OPERATION OF

THE MARSHALL PLAN MAY ALTER THE PICTURE MATERIALLY.

CANADIANS HAVE BEEN HOPING THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM WILL EASE BOTH THE EUROPEAN POSITION AND THE CANADIAN DOLLAR SHORTAGE. ONE SOURCE SAID AS AN ESTIMATE CANADA MAY BE EXPECTED TO LET THE BRITISH DRAW ABOUT $10,000,000 (M) ON CREDITS DURING APRIL.

RQ413PES

THIRD NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN AID
BY ED CREAGH

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,MARCH 31-(AP)-THE HOUSE PASSED THE $6,205,-000,000 (B) FOREIGN AID BILL TONIGHT. THE VOTE WAS 329 TO 74.

AIMED IN LARGER PART AT BLOCKING COMMUNIST EXPANSION, IT CALLS FOR THE LARGEST OVERSEAS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION PROGRAM EVER UNDERTAKEN BY ANY NATION.

IT INCLUDES $5,300,000,000 (B) AS THE FIRST-YEAR COST OF THE "MARSHALL PLAN" FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

AND IT INCLUDES $425,000,000 (M) IN OUTRIGHT MILITARY AID--$275,-000,000 (M) FOR GREECE AND TURKEY AND $150,000,000 (M) FOR CHINA. CHINA GETS ANOTHER $420,000,000 (M) IN ECONOMIC AID.

(THE NAVY ANNOUNCED SHORTLY BEFORE THE BILL PASSED THAT THREE ESCORT CARRIERS WILL BE USED TO DELIVER PLANES TO TURKEY UNDER THE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM DURING THE NEXT FEW MONTHS.

A43WX

(THE NUMBER OF PLANES WAS NOT DISCLOSED. BUT THE 12,000-TON CARRIERS CAN TRANSPORT MORE THAN 100 PLANES EACH IN FERRY SERVICE.)

BESIDES THE MILITARY AND ECONOMIC AID PROVISIONS, THE HOUSE "PACK-AGE" BILL INCLUDES $60,000,000 FOR THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND.

A PROPOSAL BY REP.MARCANTONIO (ALP-NY) THAT THE ENTIRE RELIEF PROGRAM BE HANDLED THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS WAS VOTED DOWN BY AN OVERWHELMING 270 TO 6.

TODAY'S VOTE CAME JUST TWO WEEKS AFTER PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S APPEAL TO A JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS FOR SPEEDY ADOPTION OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM (ERP) AS ONE OF THREE ROADBLOCKS TO COMMUNIST EXPAN-SION. THE OTHER STEPS HE ASKED WERE UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING AND THE DRAFT.

BEFORE VOTING ON THE MEASURE AS A WHOLE, THE HOUSE REAFFIRMED BY A 188 TO 104 STANDING VOTE ITS INVITATION FOR SPAIN TO JOIN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM ALONG WITH 16 OTHER NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES AND WESTERN GERMANY.

ERP--THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM--IS BY FAR THE LARGEST PART OF THE "OMNIBUS" BILL. IT IS BASED ON THE "MARSHALL PLAN," SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL'S OFFER OF AMERICAN HELP TO EUROPEAN COUNTRIES BANDING TOGETHER TO HELP THEMSELVES BACK TO ECONOMIC HEALTH.

IT CALLS FOR THE LARGEST FOREIGN RELIEF AND REHABILITATION PROGRAM EVER UNDERTAKEN BY ANY NATION. AND PRESIDENT TRUMAN MADE IT PLAIN IN HIS ST.PATRICK'S DAY ADDRESS TO CONGRESS THAT HE REGARDS THE PRO-GRAM AS AN ECONOMIC BARRIER TO THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM.

BEFORE APPROVING ERP AS A WHOLE, THE HOUSE REJECTED BY HEAVY MAJORITIES AMENDMENTS WHICH WOULD HAVE SLASHED THE PROGRAM BY $1,300,000,000 (B) AND LIMITED ITS LIFE TO ONE YEAR. AS IT STANDS NOW, A FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM IS "CONTEMPLATED" BUT NOT PLEDGED.

THE ENTIRE $6,205,000,000 (B) BILL IS EXPECTED TO GO TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN FOR SIGNATURE LATE THIS WEEK AFTER SENATE AND HOUSE AGREE ON COMPARATIVELY MINOR DIFFERENCES. THE SENATE HAS PASSED SEPARATE BILLS ADDING UP TO NEARLY THAT SUM FOR THE SAME FOREIGN AID PROGRAMS.

MR.TRUMAN'S SIGNATURE WILL START U.S.SUPPLIES ROLLING ABOUT TWO WEEKS BEFORE THE APRIL 18 ELECTIONS WHICH MAY DECIDE WHETHER ITALY GOES COMMUNIST OR STAYS IN THE WESTERN DEMOCRATIC CAMP.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ARE COUNTING ON THE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM TO SWAY MANY ITALIAN VOTERS AWAY FROM THE COMMUNISTS AND THEIR SUPPORT-ERS.

THERE ARE TWO PRINCIPAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE HOUSE BILL AND THE SEPARATE BILLS PASSED BY THE SENATE TO COVER ALL THESE PROGRAMS.

ONE IS SPAIN. THE HOUSE HAS VOTED TO INVITE THE FRANCO GOVERNMENT TO TAKE PART IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM. THE SENATE MAY OR MAY NOT GO ALONG.

THE OTHER MAIN DIFFERENCE INVOLVES CHINA. THE SENATE HAS VOTED $463,000,000 (M) TO HELP CHINA FOR A YEAR, $100,000,000 (M) OF IT FOR MILITARY PURPOSES AT CHINA'S OPTION. THE HOUSE BILL CALLS FOR $570,000,000 (M) IN 15 MONTHS, $150,000,000 (M) OF IT FOR EXPRESSLY MILITARY PURPOSES.

BY A STANDING VOTE OF 127 TO 117, THE HOUSE REJECTED AN AMENDMENT BY REP.LAWRENCE SMITH (R-WIS) WHICH DECLARED THIS COUNTRY UNDER "NO MORAL OR LEGAL OBLIGATION" TO CONTINUE AID TO EUROPE AFTER THE FIRST YEAR.

REP.VORYS (R-OHIO) LED THE ONSLAUGHT AGAINST SMITH'S AMENDMENT, SAYING:

"WE HAVE BEEN OBJECTING ALL THESE YEARS TO STOPGAP, PIECEMEAL FOREIGN POLICY. NOW WE HAVE A CHANCE AT A PERMANENT ONE. LET'S NOT GO BACK TO ORGANIZED PLANLESSNESS."

ANOTHER STANDING VOTE, 112 TO 61, REJECTED AN AMENDMENT BY REP. VURSELL (R-ILL) TO SLASH THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY COST.

VURSELL CALLED THE WHOLE AID PROGRAM A "FANTASTIC, WORLDWIDE WPA."

BUT REP.CHADWICK (R-PA) TOLD THE HOUSE: "I URGE YOU, IN THE NAME OF PEOPLE LIKE YOURSELVES AND THOSE IN WESTERN EUROPE, TO DO WHAT IS ADEQUATE. THE EYES OF THE WORLD ARE UPON US."

REP.O'HARA (R-MINN) DECLARED THAT FINANCING THE PROGRAM WOULD MEAN "DRAGGING THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY THROUGH THE DIRT."

REPLIED DEMOCRATIC LEADER RAYBURN OF TEXAS:

"I WOULD RATHER DRAG A FEW CIVILIANS IN THE UNITED STATES THROUGH THE DIRT THAN DRAG MILLIONS OF AMERICAN BOYS IN UNIFORM THROUGH BLOOD IN FAR CORNERS OF THE EARTH."

SPEAKER AFTER SPEAKER STRESSED THE "STOP-COMMUNISM" ASPECT OF THE AID PROGRAM. REP.MCCORMACK (D-MASS) CALLED THE ROLL OF COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE GONE COMMUNIST.

"I WOULDN'T BE SURPRISED IF THE SOVIETS ALREADY HAVE MADE DEMANDS ON NORWAY," HE SAID.

AND REP.COX (D-GA) SAID "ALL IS LOST" IF COUNTRIES STILL OUTSIDE THE "IRON CURTAIN" ARE NOT STRENGTHENED AGAINST COMMUNISM.

THE BILL AUTHORIZES A TOTAL OF $5,300,000,000 (B) FOR THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM (ERP), $570,000,000(M) IN ECONOMIC AND MILITARY AID TO CHINA, $275,000,000 (M) FOR GREECE AND TURKEY, AND $60,000,000(M) FOR THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND.

FR250PES

MAR 1948
MAR 1948

30.24- 16661

WASHINGTON, MARCH 31-(AP)-GENERAL MARK W.CLARK SAID TODAY THAT IF THE WEST COAST WERE ATTACKED "WE WOULD HAVE GREAT DIFFICULTY IN DEFENDING SUCH PLACES AS THE BOEING AIRCRAFT PLANT AND THE HANFORD ATOMIC ENERGY PLANT."

THE SIXTH ARMY COMMANDER ADDED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE:

"WE HAVE A SECURITY GUARD AT THOSE PLANTS, BUT NO TROOPS. IF WE NEEDED THEM, WE WOULD HAVE TO SEND THEM THERE FROM OUR COMBAT UNITS."

ASKED HOW HE FELT ABOUT THE COMING ELECTIONS IN ITALY, WHERE HE WAS IN COMMAND OF U.S.FORCES DURING THE WAR, HE REPLIED:

"TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND OF OUR BOYS LIE BURIED THERE, AND WE ARE WORRIED THAT THE FRUITS OF THEIR VICTORY MIGHT GO DOWN A RATHOLE."

CLARK TALKED WITH REPORTERS ALONG WITH OTHER ARMY COMMANDERS WHO HAVE BEEN SUMMONED TO WASHINGTON TO CONFER WITH THE CHIEF OF STAFF, GENERAL OMAR N.BRADLEY, ON PLANS FOR ARMY EXPANSION UNDER THE PROPOSED SELECTIVE SERVICE AND UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING MEASURES.

GENERAL JACOB L.DEVERS, CHIEF OF THE ARMY FIELD FORCES, SAID IN REPLY TO A QUESTION "WE ARE NOT CONVINCED THAT ALL THE COMMUNISTS ARE OUT OF THE ARMY, BUT WE ARE SCREENING THEM OUT AS FAST AS WE CAN."

REMINDED THAT COMMUNISTS WERE PERMITTED TO SERVE IN THE ARMY DURING THE WAR, HE WAS ASKED IF THEY WOULD BE EXCLUDED IN THE PROPOSED DRAFT. DEVERS REPLIED THAT IT WOULD BE UP TO CONGRESS TO DECIDE.

DEVERS SAID THE ARMY HAD NOT THOUGHT OF LOWERING MENTAL AND PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR RECRUITS.

ASKED ABOUT PLANS FOR NEGRO TROOPS, DEVERS SAID THE INTENTION WAS TO CONTINUE TO "TAKE CARE OF THEM AS WE DO IN THE ARMY TODAY." HE EXPLAINED THAT NOW ONE NEGRO BATTALION IS PLACED IN A REGIMENT WITH TWO WHITE BATTALIONS.

J643PES

WALLACE-DEFENSE

MAR 1948

BY DON WHITEHEAD

WASHINGTON,MARCH 31-(AP)-HENRY A.WALLACE CAME TO TOWN AND FIRED BOTH BARRELS AT THE GOVERNMENT'S "STOP RUSSIA" POLICY.

BUT THERE IS NO SIGN TODAY THAT HE SWITCHED ANY VOTES IN CONGRESS ON THE ISSUES OF A DRAFT AND UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING TO STRENGTHEN THE ARMED FORCES.

IN FACT, CHAIRMAN GURNEY (R-SD) OF THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE REMARKED:

"IT IS EVIDENT CONGRESS WILL PASS SOME FORM OF SELECTIVE SERVICE AND MAY ADOPT A UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING PROGRAM."

BUT FOR TWO HOURS AND 58 MINUTES YESTERDAY WALLACE HELD THE WASHINGTON SPOTLIGHT AS THE STAR WITNESS AGAINST AMERICA'S MILITARY PLANS. HE SPENT ALMOST 45 MINUTES READING A BITTER ATTACK AGAINST PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S POLICIES WHICH HE SAID ARE LEADING THIS COUNTRY TOWARD WAR.

AND THEN FOR MORE THAN TWO HOURS HE FACED A BARRAGE OF QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF GURNEY'S COMMITTEE.

MORE THAN 400 PEOPLE JAMMED INTO THE HEARING ROOM. OTHER HUNDREDS WERE UNABLE TO GET PAST THE GUARDS. THE AUDIENCE WAS QUIET AND INTENT--BUT GAVE NO SIGN EITHER OF SYMPATHY OR HOSTILITY.

AFTER FIRING HIS PREPARED BROADSIDE AT THE ADMINISTRATION'S POLICIES AT HOME AND ABROAD, QUESTIONING BY SENATORS BROUGHT OUT THESE WALLACE VIEWPOINTS:

1. OUR LEADERS SHOULD MEET AS SOON AS POSSIBLE WITH PREMIER STALIN TO GET AN "OVERALL AGREEMENT" THAT WILL HALT AN ARMS RACE BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES.

2. RUSSIA HAS BEEN NO MORE GUILTY OF AGGRESSION THAN THE UNITED STATES.

3. THE UNITED STATES' MILITARY POLICY TOWARD RUSSIA CHANGED AFTER THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

4. RUSSIAN EXPANSION IN EUROPE IS OVER AND THE SOVIETS ARE NOT A MENACE TO THE UNITED STATES.

SEVERAL TIMES WALLACE REFERRED TO THE URGENT NEED OF A MEETING WITH STALIN TO IRON OUT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN EAST AND WEST.

"HOW IS IT," ASKED SENATOR RUSSELL (D-GA), "THAT WE CAN SET OFF AN ARMS RACE IN TRYING TO RECAPTURE THE SECURITY THAT EXISTED AFTER WORLD WAR II?"

"IF WE EXPAND OUR ARMED FORCES," SAID WALLACE, "RUSSIA WILL GO ALL OUT TO ARM HERSELF."

HE SAID HE FAVORS "A COMPLETE REVERSAL OF THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE," PULLING OUT OF GREECE AND HALTING AID TO TURKEY. HE ALSO SAID ANY AID GIVEN TO CHINA WOULD BE WASTED.

INSTEAD, WALLACE SAID, "WE SHOULD MEET WITH STALIN AND GET AN OVERALL AGREEMENT. IT SHOULD BE DONE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE."

A28WX

RUSSELL ASKED WALLACE IF ANYONE OTHER THAN HIMSELF COULD REACH AGREEMENT WITH STALIN.

WALLACE REPLIED: "I BELIEVE I COULD BE VERY HELPFUL IN IT."

WALLACE SAID THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA SHOULD JOIN IN A WORLD FEDERATION WHICH WOULD HAVE A POLICE FORCE LARGER THAN THE ARMED FORCES OF ANY SINGLE NATION. HE SAID HE STILL HOLDS HOPES THIS CAN BE ACHIEVED.

AT ONE POINT, WALLACE SUGGESTED THE UNITED STATES SHOULD HAVE AN ARMED FORCE OF 1,000,000 MEN, BUT LATER HE WITHDREW THIS ESTIMATE SAYING "I DON'T KNOW HOW BIG THE FORCE SHOULD BE, BUT IT SHOULD BE MODERN AND WELL TRAINED."

MAR 1948

IN DISCUSSING RUSSIA'S POLICIES IN EUROPE, WALLACE SAID "I WOULD NOT SAY RUSSIA HAS PURSUED A POLICY OF AGGRESSION." HE INSISTED IT WAS ONLY NATURAL THAT RUSSIA SHOULD MAKE SURE THE NATIONS NEAR HER WESTERN BORDER HAVE FRIENDLY GOVERNMENTS.

"FRANKLY," HE SAID, "I THINK IT'S A QUESTION OF GEOGRAPHY."

AS ONE EXPLANATION OF RUSSIA'S DISTRUST OF THE UNITED STATES, WALLACE SAID IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION BY SENATOR HILL (D-ALA):

"SENATOR, IF YOU WOULD JUST REVERSE THE SITUATION AND PUT YOURSELF IN THE OTHER POSITION. THE COUNTRY DESTROYED FROM THE SEABOARD TO GARY,IND. TEN MILLION MEN KILLED. LIVESTOCK DRIVEN OFF. HOMES DESTROYED. ALL THAT HAPPENS. AND THEN A FOREIGN POWER CAME CLOSE TO THE BORDER WITH AIR BASES--MANY AIR BASES. DON'T YOU THINK YOU WOULD TRY TO USE WHATEVER METHODS YOU HAVE? THIS METHOD OF TIT FOR TAT WILL LEAD IRREVOCABLY TO WAR. RUSSIA CAN'T WIN, BUT NEITHER CAN WE."

WALLACE SAID HE WAS NOT TRYING TO "JUSTIFY ANYBODY" BUT MERELY TRYING TO EXPLAIN A VIEWPOINT.

EVEN IF THE UNITED STATES WITHDREW ALL TROOPS FROM EUROPE, WALLACE SAID HE HAS NO REASON TO BELIEVE RUSSIA WOULD OVERRUN OTHER COUNTRIES.

"I THINK RUSSIA HAS TOO MUCH SENSE TO MOVE RIGHT IN," HE SAID. "I THINK SHE WOULD BE VERY FOOLISH IF SHE DID."

AT ANOTHER POINT HE SAID: "RUSSIA KNOWS SHE CAN'T MOVE FARTHER

WEST THAN SHE IS." SUCH A MOVE, HE SAID, "WILL EXPOSE HER TO THE SAME KIND OF WEAKNESS TO WHICH WE ARE EXPOSING OURSELVES."

SENATOR BALDWIN (R-CONN) ASKED WHETHER RUSSIAN EXPANSION COULD NOT BE LIKENED TO THAT OF NAZI GERMANY.

"I DON'T THINK RUSSIA IS THE SAME AS HITLER," WALLACE REPLIED, "I JUST DON'T BELIEVE IT."

A29WX

EARLY IN THE QUESTION SESSION RUSSELL ASKED WALLACE WHAT HE THINKS WOULD HAPPEN TO HIM IF HE WERE IN RUSSIA AND, AS A FORMER MEMBER OF THE POLITBURO, HE SHARPLY CRITICIZED GOVERNMENT POLICIES.

"I HAVE EXACTLY THE SAME VIEWS ON THAT AS YOU DO," WALLACE SAID.

"YOU WOULD BE SHOT?"

"EITHER SHOT OR SENT TO SIBERIA."

"THEN THAT IS ONE ADVANTAGE WE HAVE OVER RUSSIA?" RUSSELL ASKED.

"WE HAVE IT FOR THE TIME BEING SIR," WALLACE RESPONDED. "I DON'T KNOW HOW LONG IT WILL LAST."

MD437AES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 31-(AP)-REP.DONALD L.JACKSON (R-CALIF) INTRODUCED A RESOLUTION TODAY URGING AGREEMENT IN THE UNITED NATIONS UPON AN INTERNATIONAL MILITARY FORCE.

HIS PROPOSAL ASKED THAT THE AMERICAN DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS REQUEST THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO SEEK ACCORD AMONG ITS MEMBERS ON SUCH A FORCE.

IN ANOTHER RESOLUTION OFFERED TODAY, REP.BUCHANAN (D-PA) PROPOSED THAT LICENSES BE GRANTED FOR ARMS EXPORTS TO PALESTINE.

J238PES

NIGHT LEAD TREASON

BY HENRY SUPPLE

MAR 1948

BOSTON, MARCH 31-(AP)-A SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FBI TESTIFIED IN FEDERAL COURT TODAY THAT ROBERT H.BEST, FORMER AMERICAN NEWSMAN ON TRIAL FOR TREASON, SAID HE HAD NO OBJECTION TO TALKING ABOUT HIS LIFE IN GERMANY.

BEST, ONCE A RESIDENT OF SPARTANBURG, S.C., VOLUNTARILY DICTATED A 19-PAGE STATEMENT TO A STENOGRAPHER FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, THE WITNESS, JOHN ELDON DUNN OF SALT LAKE CITY, SAID.

JUDGE FRANCIS J.W.FORD ADMITTED THE DOCUMENT IN EVIDENCE OVER THE OBJECTION OF DEFENSE COUNSEL, BUT ITS CONTENTS WERE NOT DISCLOSED. IT WILL BE READ TO THE JURY TOMORROW.

BEST, WHO IS ACCUSED OF MAKING RADIO BROADCASTS FOR THE NAZIS DURING THE WAR, WAS BROUGHT FROM GERMANY TO WASHINGTON, D.C., DECEMBER 14, 1946. DUNN TESTIFIED HE TALKED WITH THE DEFENDANT ON THAT DAY AND ON THE TWO FOLLOWING DAYS. BEST, HE SAID, MADE A LONG STATEMENT WHICH THEN WAS TRANSCRIBED BY THE STENOGRAPHER.

THE FBI AGENT SAID BEST READ THE STATEMENT LATER AND SIGNED IT.

UNDER CROSS EXAMINATION BY CHARLES W.BARTLETT OF DEFENSE COUNSEL DUNN SAID HE HAD CERTAIN DOCUMENTS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WHEN HE INTERROGATED BEST.

SEVERAL, YELLOW-WITH-AGE TYPEWRITTEN DOCUMENTS WERE INTRODUCED AS EXHIBITS BY PROSECUTOR TOM DE WOLFE BUT THEIR CONTENTS WERE NOT DISCLOSED IMMEDIATELY.

DUNN TESTIFIED BEST HAD ASKED HIM WHERE THE DOCUMENTS CAME FROM AND WHEN INFORMED THE FBI AGENT DID NOT KNOW, ASSERTED THEY MUST HAVE BEEN TAKEN FROM THE DEFENDANT'S VIENNA APARTMENT.

THE JURY WAS EXCLUDED FROM THE COURTROOM ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS DURING THE DAY WHILE JUDGE FORD HEARD TESTIMONY CONCERNING BEST'S ALLEGED STATEMENT AND A SEARCH OF HIS VIENNA APARTMENT.

LATE THIS AFTERNOON THE COURT RULED THE STATEMENT MADE BY BEST TO DUNN WAS VOLUNTARY AND ADMISSIBLE IN EVIDENCE.

INITIAL GOVERNMENT WITNESSES TESTIFIED BEST HAD CLAIMED TO BE AN AMERICAN CITIZEN AND THAT HE SWORE ALLEGIANCE TO HIS COUNTRY AS LATE AS 1938 WHEN HE APPLIED FOR A RENEWAL OF A PASSPORT IN VIENNA.

A COPY OF A PASSPORT INTRODUCED BY THE GOVERNMENT QUOTED BEST AS SAYING HE HAD LIVED IN SPARTANBURG,S.C., UNTIL 1922 WHEN HE WENT TO VIENNA. IT SAID HIS FATHER WAS THE REV.A.H.BEST OF SPARTANBURG.

WW849PES

BOSTON,MARCH 31-(AP)-NAVY SECRETARY JOHN L.SULLIVAN TODAY ACCUSED THE RUSSIAN LEADERSHIP OF TRYING TO STAMP OUT FREEDOM EVERYWHERE TO KEEP THEIR OWN PEOPLE IN LINE.

"NOT FOR LONG CAN THEY SATISFY THEIR OWN PEOPLE WITH COMMUNISM WHILE LIFE REMAINS WORTH THE LIVING UNDER ANY OTHER SYSTEM," SULLIVAN TOLD A BOSTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE LUNCHEON.

ASSERTING EVERY MOVE THE UNITED STATES WAS MAKING IS "DEVISED TO PRESERVE PEACE--NOT TO PREPARE FOR WAR--THE NAVY SECRETARY SAID:

"AMERICA HAS NO MILITARY OR IMPERIAL OBJECTIVES WHICH THREATENS THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE. THE RUSSIANS HAVE NOTHING WE WANT OR EVER WILL WANT. THEIR GREATEST EXPORTABLE PRODUCT TODAY IS CHAOS.

"THEIR ONLY REASON FOR SAYING THAT COMMUNISM AND DEMOCRACY CANNOT LIVE TOGETHER IS BECAUSE THEY KNOW THAT TYRANNY, HOWEVER BUTTRESSED BY CENSORSHIP IN THE CRUELEST POLICE STATE, CAN NOT SURVIVE SO LONG AS FREEDOM EXISTS ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD."

SINCE VJ DAY, SULLIVAN SAID IN A PREPARED SPEECH, "COMMUNISM HAS MADE ITS ULTIMATE OBJECTIVE ABUNDANTLY CLEAR--THE COMPLETE COMMUNIZATION OF THE WORLD. FOR COMMUNISM TO FLOURISH, THEY ARE CONVINCED THAT FREEDOM MUST PERISH."

THE NAVY SECRETARY SAID THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAD NEVER ATTEMPTED TO "DRIVE THE SOVIET SYSTEM FROM ITS BIRTHPLACE" OR TAKEN THE POSITION IT CANNOT LIVE IN A WORLD WHERE COMMUNISM EXISTS.

"HOWEVER," HE DECLARED, "THE RUSSIANS VIEW WITH ALARM EVERY MANIFESTATION OF FREEDOM, AND REPEATEDLY PROCLAIM THAT COMMUNISM AND WHAT WE CALL DEMOCRACY CANNOT EXIST TOGETHER."

CALLING FOR UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING IN THIS COUNTRY, SULLIVAN SAID:

"THE INCREASES SOUGHT BY THE SERVICES ARE IN LINE WITH OUR DETERMINATION TO SHOW THE WORLD--FRIEND AND FOE ALIKE--OUR EFFECTIVE STRENGTH BEFORE THERE IS TROUBLE, AND, HENCE, TO DETER ANY AGGRESSOR FROM ANY OVERT ACT ANYWHERE."

AJ135PES

MAR 1948

1948

30.24- 16663

BOSTON, MARCH 31-(AP)-GROVE PATTERSON, EDITOR IN CHIEF OF THE TOLEDO (OHIO) BLADE SAYS "THE TIME HAS COME TO SAY TO THE KREMLIN 'THUS FAR AND NO FARTHER.'"

PATTERSON TOLD THE ADVERTISING CLUB YESTERDAY THAT HE BELIEVED RUSSIA "WILL LISTEN AND HEED" THE WARNING BECAUSE IT IS NOT PREPARED FOR WAR.

HE DESCRIBED THE RUSSIANS AS "THE WORLD'S PREMIER BLUFFERS" AND CALLED FOR AN "EVEN FIRMER POLICY" TOWARD THE SOVIET.

"RUSSIA IS RUSHING ALL PREPARATIONS FOR WAR," HE ADDED, "BUT IT IS A DEFENSIVE AND NOT AN OFFENSIVE WAR IT IS EXPECTING. YOU CAN'T MAKE A RUSSIAN BELIEVE HIS COUNTRY IS NOT GOING TO BE ATTACKED."

M735AES

MARYSVILLE,CALIF.,MARCH 31-(AP)-GENERAL PATRICK HURLEY MET HIS BROTHER TONIGHT FOR THE FIRST TIME IN MORE THAN 45 YEARS.

THE GENERAL HAD BELIEVED WILLIAM HURLEY WAS KILLED IN MEXICO 37 YEARS AGO. THEN, SEVERAL WEEKS AGO, HE GOT A LONG DISTANCE CALL. IT WAS FROM WILLIAM.

TODAY GENERAL HURLEY CAME TO SACRAMENTO BY PLANE TO VISIT HIS BROTHER, GOING BY CAR TO DINGVILLE. THE REUNION TOOK PLACE IN FRONT OF A GENERAL STORE.

TO HIS FAMOUS BROTHER'S GREETING, WILLIAM REPLIED: "HI, THERE, PAT -- NICE OF YOU TO COME."

AFTER THE MEN SHOOK HANDS THERE WAS A PAUSE, THEN THE GENERAL SAID, "YOU'RE BILL, ALL RIGHT. THERE'S NO DOUBT ABOUT THAT."

SEVERAL OF THE STORE'S CUSTOMERS WATCHED THE REUNION ALONG WITH SOME OF WILLIAM'S NEIGHBORS WHO HAD KNOWN HIM AS JUST PLAIN "BILLY SMITH."

LATER TONIGHT, HURLEY RETURNED TO SACRAMENTO AND BOARDED A PLANE TO FLY TO WASHINGTON, D.C.

MAR 1948

VR1205ACS NM

NIGHT LEAD DOYLE

NEW YORK, MARCH 31-(AP)-CHARLES A.DOYLE, INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE CIO GAS, COKE AND CHEMICAL WORKERS, TODAY DECLINED TO TAKE THE WITNESS STAND AT HIS DEPORTATION HEARING.

DOYLE IS CHARGED WITH BEING AN ALIEN COMMUNIST. WHEN HE DECLINED THROUGH HIS ATTORNEY TO TAKE THE STAND, PRESIDING IMMIGRATION INSPECTOR RALPH FARB SAID FEDERAL COURTS HAD HELD THAT "SILENCE IS AT TIMES A MOST PERSUASIVE TYPE OF EVIDENCE."

DOYLE'S ATTORNEY THEN SAID HE MIGHT NOT TAKE ANY FURTHER PART IN THE PROCEEDING AND CONTENDED THE INSPECTOR HAD NO POWER TO CALL DOYLE TO THE STAND.

THE GOVERNMENT THEN ADJOURNED THE HEARING SUBJECT TO CALL.

EARLIER SGT.MARK ORTELEE, OF THE ROCHESTER, N.Y., POLICE FORCE, PRODUCED RECORDS ON THE ARREST OF DOYLE AND THREE OTHER MEN FOR VAGRANCY AT ROCHESTER IN 1939.

HE SAID ALL FOUR ADMITTED THAT THEY WERE COMMUNISTS AND THEY "HAD AN AUTOMOBILE FILLED WITH COMMUNIST LITERATURE." THE FOUR WERE LATER DISMISSED.

MANNING JOHNSON, NEGRO, TESTIFIED HE HAD BEEN A COMMUNIST DISTRICT ORGANIZER IN BUFFALO FROM 1932 TO 1939, WHEN HE LEFT THE PARTY, AND HAD SEEN DOYLE AT COMMUNIST MEETINGS.

HE ALSO TOLD OF HEARING DOYLE SPEAK AT A STATE COMMUNIST CONVENTION IN 1938 ON PARTY ORGANIZING WORK IN THE STEEL INDUSTRY.

DOYLE'S ATTORNEY, ON CROSS EXAMINATION, ASKED JOHNSON HIS OCCUPATION, AND THE WITNESS SAID HE WAS AN ELECTRIC CRANE MAN BUT SINCE OCTOBER HAD BEEN WRITING ARTICLES AND SERVING AS WITNESS IN "ABOUT 10 OR 12" DEPORTATION CASES.

HE TESTIFIED HE RECENTLY HAD RECEIVED "$25 A DAY PLUS $6 SUBSISTENCE FOR EACH DAY I WAS ON THE WITNESS STAND." ON THOSE DAYS, HE ADDED, HE WAS TESTIFYING AS AN EXPERT WITNESS FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

WW856PES

FOLO COLUMBUS

NEW YORK, MARCH 31-(AP)-TOP COMMUNIST PARTY OFFICIALS TODAY DEMANDED "IMMEDIATE ACTION TO INVESTIGATE AND PUNISH" A "MOB OF MORE THAN 1,000 WHO REPORTEDLY DESTROYED" THE HOME OF A COLUMBUS, OHIO, PARTY LEADER.

THE DEMAND WAS MADE IN TELEGRAMS TO OHIO GOVERNOR THOMAS J. HERBERT AND MAYOR JAMES RHODES OF COLUMBUS. IT WAS SENT BY WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, NATIONAL PARTY CHAIRMAN, AND EUGENE DENNIS, GENERAL SECRETARY.

"AS A PUBLIC OFFICIAL RESPONSIBLE FOR LIFE AND PROPERTY, IT IS YOUR DUTY TO TAKE ALL NECESSARY STEPS TO APPREHEND AND PROSECUTE THOSE WHO PARTICIPATED IN THIS FASCIST-LIKE OUTRAGE, AS WELL AS THOSE WHO INSTIGATED IT," THE MESSAGE SAID.

IT SAID THAT THE HOME OF FRANK HASHMALL, COLUMBUS COMMUNIST PARTY ORGANIZER, WAS WRECKED, AND THE LIVES OF HIS WIFE AND CHILD THREATENED BY THE MOB.

"PARTICULARLY URGE YOU TO INVESTIGATE THE PART PLAYED BY ANTI-NEGRO ELEMENTS SEEKING TO INCITE LYNCH VIOLENCE AGAINST HASHMALL BECAUSE OF HIS OUTSTANDING WORK IN PROMOTING NEGRO AND WHITE UNITY," THE TELEGRAM ADDED.

IT SAID NO AMERICAN CAN "HAVE CONFIDENCE THAT LAW AND ORDER WILL BE PRESERVED IN OHIO UNTIL YOU HAVE ACTED VIGOROUSLY TO GUARANTEE THAT THIS SHAMEFUL EXAMPLE OF FORCE AND VIOLENCE IS NOT REPEATED."

HP108AES

(THE FOLLOWING REVIEW OF THE STILWELL DIARIES WAS WRITTEN BY AN AP MAN WHO WAS A WAR CORRESPONDENT TWO YEARS IN THE CHINA-BURMA-INDIA AND ALLIED SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMANDS).

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STILWELL (750)

BY CHARLES A.GRUMICH

(ADVANCE)...NEW YORK,MARCH 31-(AP)-GENERAL JOSEPH W.STILWELL'S STORY OF HIS WARTIME BATTLES WITH POLITICIANS FINALLY HAS COME TO LIGHT IN HIS OWN WORDS.

HIS MAIN TARGET WAS CHIANG KAI-SHEK, WHO GOT STILWELL FIRED FROM CHINA IN OCTOBER, 1944.

BUT IN HIS DIARIES AND SELECTED LETTERS TO HIS WIFE, AS PUBLISHED

IN THE APRIL LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, THE GENERAL RANGED OVER THE WHOLE FIELD OF ALLIED POLITICIANS: ROOSEVELT, STALIN, CHURCHILL, AND MANY MORE. HE CALLED ROOSEVELT "OLD SOFTY." STALIN WAS "BLOODY JOE."

STILWELL WAS MAINLY DISDAINFUL OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S POLITICAL PERSONALITY; HE BLAMED MR.ROOSEVELT FOR BEING AN "OLD SOFTY" WHEN THE PRESIDENT RELUCTANTLY AGREED WITH CHIANG THAT STILWELL SHOULD LEAVE CHINA.

THE DIARIES, NOW OPENED MORE THAN A YEAR AFTER STILWELL DIED IN CALIFORNIA AND AT A CRITICAL TIME OF DECISION OVER AMERICAN AID TO FIGHT COMMUNISM IN CHINA, SHOWED STILWELL IN 1944 WROTE FAVORABLY OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST LEADERSHIP IN COMPARISON WITH THE KUOMINTANG REGIME OF CHIANG IN CHUNGKING.

AT THIS TIME STILWELL WROTE:

"CHIANG KAI-SHEK X X X CAN'T SEE THAT THE MASS OF CHINESE PEOPLE WELCOME THE REDS AS BEING THE ONLY VISIBLE HOPE OF RELIEF FROM CRUSHING TAXATION, THE ABUSES OF THE ARMY AND (THE TERROR OF) TAI LI'S GESTAPO."

STILWELL ACCUSED CHIANG AND HIS REGIME OF CORRUPTION, GRAFT, BUREAUCRACY AND OTHER THINGS THAT STALLED THE WAR EFFORT. HE PREFERRED THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT FOR ITS LAND REFORMS AND INDEPENDENT WAR EFFORT AGAINST THE JAPANESE AND NOT BECAUSE OF ANY LEANING TOWARD COMMUNISM AS SUCH. HIS AIM, DEFEATED BY CHIANG, WAS TO UNITE THE COMMUNIST AND KUOMINTANG ARMIES IN A COMMON WAR EFFORT, AND LET THE FUTURE TAKE CARE OF ITSELF. STILWELL REFERRED TO CHIANG ALMOST ALWAYS AS THE "THE PEANUT" BUT HAD OTHER NAMES FOR HIM TOO.

THE EDITOR OF THE DIARIES, EX-WAR CORRESPONDENT THEODORE H.WHITE, STUDENT OF CHINESE AFFAIRS AND FRIEND OF STILWELL, TOLD THIS REVIEWER HE BELIEVES STILWELL, IF ALIVE TODAY, WOULD COUNSEL THE U.S. GOVERNMENT NOW TO LET CHINA STEW IN ITS OWN JUICE OF CIVIL WAR.

"GENERAL STILWELL'S BASIC CONVICTION," WHITE SAYS, "WAS THAT NO AMOUNT OF AID OR ARMS COULD SAVE CHINA UNLESS THE CHINESE PEOPLE THEMSELVES THROW OUT CORRUPTION IN THEIR GOVERNMENT."

WHITE SAYS STILWELL HAD THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN TYPE OF LIBERALISM AND WAS KEENLY AWARE OF STALIN'S DESIGNS ON ASIA AND THE POSSIBILITY OF AN OPEN LINK-UP OF CHINESE AND RUSSIAN COMMUNISM.

MORE DETAILS OF WHAT STILWELL THOUGHT OF STALIN WILL BE PUBLISHED IN THE 300-PAGE BOOK FORM OF THE DIARIES, LETTERS AND BACKGROUND INTERPOLATED BY WHITE. THE BOOK IS COMING OUT IN MAY FROM WILLIAM SLOANE ASSOCIATES, THE PUBLISHERS. THE CONDENSED VERSION IN THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL RUNS 40,000 WORDS.

IT SHOWS STILWELL WAS AN ACCOMPLISHED ESSAYIST, A FORCEFUL, SYMPATHETIC LETTER WRITER, AND A LYRICIST WHO, IN THE GILBERT AND SULLIVAN MANNER, WROTE AN ODE TO SPRING IN CHUNGKING AND THE REEKS OF THE SWILL, AND THE BOW-LEGGED SZECHUAN WENCHES.

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IN NEITHER THE CONDENSED NOR THE FORTHCOMING BOOK VERSION OF THE EDITED DIARIES DOES STILWELL DWELL MUCH ON MAJ.GEN.CLAIRE L.CHENNAULT, THE FAMOUS FIGHTING TIGER LEADER WHO HAS BLASTED AT STILWELL'S WARTIME ROLE IN CHINA IN HIS RECENT EFFORTS FOR AMERICAN AID.

WHITE SAYS ALL THE MENTIONS OF CHENNAULT INDICATE STILWELL REGARDED HIM AS A MINOR IRRITANT: AN AIR GENERAL WHO INHERENTLY COULD NEVER SEE EYE-TO-EYE WITH A FOOT SOLDIER LIKE STILWELL ON STRATEGY OR TACTICS. CHENNAULT WIELDED AN INFLUENCE ON THE POWERFUL SOONG SISTERS AND THEIR BROTHER, T.V., AND THROUGH THEM ON CHIANG.

CHENNAULT CONTENDED AN AIR WAR COULD DEFEAT THE JAPANESE IN CHINA AND CHIANG AGREED; STILWELL CONTENDED ALL ALONG THAT THE FORWARD AMERICAN AIR BASES CENTERED ON KWEILIN WOULD HAVE TO BE DEFENDED BY CHINESE GROUND FORCES OR THE JAPANESE WOULD SWALLOW THEM UP. EVENTUALLY THESE GREAT INSTALLATIONS HAD TO BE BLOWN UP TO KEEP THEM OUT OF JAPANESE HANDS BUT NOT BEFORE CHENNAULT'S 14TH U.S. ARMY AIR FORCE HAD MADE MANY VITAL BLOWS ON JAPANESE SHIPPING AND OTHER ENEMY MATERIEL.

AT THE END, AFTER STILWELL HAD BEEN KICKED OUT OF CHINA AS THE RESULT OF ONE OF THE WAR'S GREATEST INTRIGUES, HE SWALLOWED HIS BITTERNESS AND WROTE:

"THE PERSONAL EXPERIENCE OF AN INDIVIDUAL FADES INTO INSIGNIFICANCE IN THE ENORMOUS SCOPE AND RAMIFICATIONS OF WAR, ESPECIALLY IF THERE IS A GRIEVANCE CONNECTED WITH IT. AND WHEN THE GENERAL RESULT IS SUCCESS WHO CARES ABOUT THE SQUAWKS OF THE DISGRUNTLED. IF A MAN CAN SAY HE DID NOT LET HIS COUNTRY DOWN AND IF HE CAN LIVE WITH HIMSELF THERE IS NOTHING MORE HE CAN REASONABLY ASK FOR."

HIS FRIENDS FEEL THIS INDICATES STILWELL BELIEVED THAT DESPITE ALL THE BATTLES IN THE POLITICAL ARENAS OUTSIDE THE NORMAL RANGE OF AN OLD FOOT SOLDIER HE HAD ACCOMPLISHED HIS MISSION: CHINA STAYED IN THE WAR TO THE END AGAINST THE JAPANESE.

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF MARCH 31)

BJ/N831AES

STILWELL SEPARATE (175)

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, MARCH 31-(AP)-GENERAL STILWELL, WHO HAD SOME PET NAMES PINNED ON HIM DURING THE WAR, WAS A NAME-CALLER HIMSELF.

IN HIS DAIRIES PUBLISHED IN THE APRIL LADIES' HOME JOURNAL WERE THESE HE APPLIED TO OTHERS:

CHIANG KAI-SHEK: BIG BOY, PEANUT, THE ALL WISE, THE RATTLESNAKE.

STALIN: BLOODY JOE.

MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK: MAY, SNOW WHITE, MADAME EMPRESS.

LORD WAVELL: MOST HIGH.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT: WORLD'S GREATEST STRATEGIST, OUR BIG BOY, OLD SOFTY.

ADMIRAL LORD LOUIS MOUNTBATTEN: DICKY, SUPREME.

STILWELL ACKNOWLEDGED THE NAME VINEGAR JOE FOR HIMSELF ONLY ONCE IN THE PUBLISHED DIARIES AND LETTERS TO HIS WIFE. JUST BEFORE HE WAS FIRED BY CHIANG HE WROTE MRS.STILWELL: "I AM GETTING SOUR ENOUGH ABOUT THIS PUSILLANIMOUS PROCEEDING TO WARRANT BEING CALLED VINEGAR JOE. X X I AM JUST SCRIBBLING TO KEEP FROM BITING THE RADIATOR."

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AMERICAN GIS CALLED STILWELL UNCLE JOE OR THE OLD MAN.

TO HIS CHINESE FOOT SOLDIERS HE WAS LAO HSIEN-SHENG (OLD TEACHER).

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31)

N835AES

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 31-(AP)-THE BODY OF FRANCOIS STEFANINI, UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT OFFICIAL, LAY IN STATE TODAY IN THE CHAMBER OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL.

THIS UNIQUE HONOR TO THE MEMORY OF STEFANINI WAS ORDERED BY SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE. SPECIAL MEMORIAL SERVICES ALSO WERE HELD.

STEFANINI, A FRENCH NATIONAL AND WARTIME UNDERGROUND FIGHTER, WAS A DIRECTOR IN THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE SERVICES DIVISION. HE DIED MONDAY IN NEW YORK.

THE BODY WILL BE SENT TO FRANCE FOR BURIAL.

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UNITED NATIONS

BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 31-(AP)-BARRING A RUSSIAN VETO, THE UNITED STATES PROPOSAL FOR A SPECIAL PALESTINE SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY TODAY APPEARED HEADED FOR ACCEPTANCE.

ONE SMALL POWER DELEGATE SAID HE IS CONVINCED THE ASSEMBLY IDEA WILL GET THE NECESSARY SEVEN AFFIRMATIVE VOTES IN THE 11-NATION SECURITY COUNCIL. WHETHER THE SOVIET UNION WILL VETO IT IS ANOTHER MATTER.

IF RUSSIA DOES, THE U.S.COULD, AND PROBABLY WILL, HAVE THE 57 MEMBER NATIONS POLLED TO HAVE A SPECIAL SESSION CALLED BY A SIMPLE MAJORITY OF 29. THE VETO DOES NOT APPLY IN THIS METHOD.

THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED ABRUPTLY YESTERDAY AFTER HEARING AMERICAN DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN AND SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A. GROMYKO. ITS NEXT MEETING ON PALESTINE IS SET FOR TOMORROW AFTERNOON. AT THAT TIME VOTES MAY BE TAKEN ON AMERICAN APPEALS FOR A TRUCE IN THE HOLY LAND AND THE SPECIAL ASSEMBLY.

GROMYKO LOOSED A BLISTERING ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES, ACCUSING WASHINGTON OF SACRIFICING THE U.N. PARTITION PROJECT FOR OIL AND STRATEGIC MILITARY INTERESTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST. HE SAID IT HAD NOT BEEN PROVEN, AS HELD BY AUSTIN, THAT PARTITION COULD NOT BE PUT THROUGH BY PEACEFUL MEANS.

THE STINGING SOVIET SPEECH MARKED A FORMAL BREAK IN THE RARE PREVIOUS AMERICAN-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT ON PALESTINE. LAST NOV.29, THE TWO GREAT POWERS SUPPORTED THE PLAN TO PARTITION THE HOLY LAND INTO INDEPENDENT JEWISH AND ARAB NATIONS EFFECTIVE OCT.1, 1948.

RUSSIA IS STICKING TO THAT DECISION. THE UNITED STATES IS ASKING THE SPECIAL ASSEMBLY TO SHELVE PARTITION AND CONSIDER INSTEAD AN INTERIM U.N. TRUSTEESHIP. THE ULTIMATE SETTLEMENT OF PALESTINE'S POLITICAL FUTURE SHOULD BE LEFT OPEN, THE UNITED STATES SAYS, WITH PARTITION A POSSIBILITY.

THE MOSCOW RADIO, HEARD IN LONDON, CHARGED THAT THE AMERICAN ATTEMPT TO SUBSTITUTE TRUSTEESHIP FOR PARTITION "IS ANOTHER PROOF THAT FOR THE AMERICAN RULERS INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS ARE NOTHING BUT SCRAPS OF PAPER." THE BROADCAST SAID THAT TO SCRAP PARTITION WOULD BE TO MENACE THE PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

AUSTIN NOTED THAT HIS RESOLUTION CALLING FOR THE ASSEMBLY DID NOT MENTION TRUSTEESHIP. HE SAID THIS WAS TO AVOID TIME-WASTING DEBATE IN THE COUNCIL AT THIS TIME ON THE MERITS OF TRUSTEESHIP. THE BRITISH HAVE ANNOUNCED THEY ARE GIVING UP THEIR MANDATE RULE IN PALESTINE MAY 15. THE U.N. MUST BE READY WITH SOME SOLUTION BY THEN.

A14 MAR 1948

LITTLE OPPOSITION WAS ANTICIPATED IN THE COUNCIL TO AUSTIN'S CALL FOR A TRUCE, OFFERED ON DIRECT ORDERS FROM PRESIDENT TRUMAN. TWO PREVIOUS U.N. CALLS FOR PEACE, HOWEVER, HAVE PROVEN INEFFECTIVE.

GROMYKO SPOKE 21 MINUTES YESTERDAY. HE MADE NO SUGGESTIONS AS TO HOW PARTITION COULD BE CARRIED OUT. DEVOTING MOST OF THE TIME TO ATTACKING THE UNITED STATES, HE SAID:

"THE FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE KILLING OF THE DECISION ON THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE RESTS ON THE UNITED STATES, WHICH, ACCORDING TO GENERAL OPINION, TAKES CARE NOT OF THE JUST SETTLEMENT OF THE QUESTION OF THE FUTURE OF PALESTINE AND THE RELATIONS BETWEEN ARABS AND JEWS, BUT OF THEIR OWN OIL INTERESTS AND THE MILITARY-STRATEGIC POSITIONS IN THE MIDDLE EAST."

JP324AES

FIRST LEAD U.N.-CZECH (230)

(ADVANCE) LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 31-(AP)-CHILE TODAY ACCUSED RUSSIA OF BEING A BOLD AND IMPUDENT AGGRESSOR EMPLOYING CRUDE GANGSTERISM.

DELEGATE HERNAN SANTA CRUZ USED THIS BITTER LANGUAGE IN RENEWING HIS COUNTRY'S DEMAND THAT THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL INVESTIGATE THE SOVIET UNION'S ROLE IN THE COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

SANTA CRUZ TOLD THE COUNCIL IT IS TIME TO REPLY TO THE "INSOLENT EXPRESSIONS" OF SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A.GROMYKO. LAST WEEK GROMYKO CALLED THE CHILEAN INQUIRY DEMAND A DIRTY DOCUMENT AND TERMED THE CHILEAN GOVERNMENT A VENAL CLIQUE.

THE CHILEAN DELEGATE SAID LOW AND VILE INSULTS WOULD NOT ALTER HIS GOVERNMENT'S DETERMINATION TO PRESS FOR THE INQUIRY. HE SUGGESTED THAT THE COUNCIL IMMEDIATELY NAME A SUB-COMMITTEE TO START A PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION.

SANTA CRUZ SAID RUSSIA IS USING THE UNITED NATIONS AS A LOUDSPEAKER TO BROADCAST PROPAGANDA AGAINST THE DEMOCRATIC WORLD.

HE TOLD THE 11-NATION COUNCIL CHILE HAD SUFFERED FROM AN ATTEMPT BY THE SOVIET UNION TO CARRY OUT "ITS COLOSSAL AND SINISTER PLAN OF UNIVERSAL DOMINATION AND DESTRUCTION OF WESTERN CIVILIZATION" THROUGH COMMUNIST PARTY FIFTH COLUMNS. HE ADDED THAT DESPITE THE COMMUNIST MANEUVERS CHILE HAD MANAGED TO DEFEND HERSELF WITHOUT RESORT TO UNDEMOCRATIC TACTICS.

CHILE BROKE OFF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA LAST OCTOBER.

SANTA CRUZ SAID HE HAD THE NAMES OF SIX HIGHLY QUALIFIED CZECHS WHO HAD ESCAPED FROM THEIR HOMELAND AND WERE READY TO TESTIFY BEFORE THE COUNCIL OR ANY OTHER U.N. ORGAN SET UP TO INVESTIGATE THE COMMUNIST GRAB OF POWER IN PRAGUE LAST MONTH. MAR 1948

RUSSIA, FRANCE X X X FOURTH GRAPH (A19)

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE WHICH IS EXPECTED ABOUT 2:45 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31).

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SECOND LEAD U.N.-CZECH

BY MAX HARRELSON

(ADVANCE)-LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 31-(AP)-CHINA PROPOSED TODAY THAT KEY FIGURES IN THE CZECHOSLOVAK COMMUNIST COUP BE CALLED HERE TO GIVE THE UNITED NATIONS THE INSIDE STORY.

THE CHINESE VOICED A HOPE THAT RUSSIA WOULD JOIN IN SUCH AN INQUIRY.

CHINESE DELEGATE T.F.TSIANG DID NOT MENTION CZECHOSLOVAK PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES BY NAME, BUT IT WAS CLEAR THAT HE WOULD BE INCLUDED AMONG "THE MEN MOST DIRECTLY INVOLVED" WHOM CHINA WOULD SUMMON AS WITNESSES.

TSIANG TOLD THE SECURITY COUNCIL HE WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE COUP "THOROUGHLY STUDIED AND INVESTIGATED." HE ADDED:

"I WOULD FAVOR THE COUNCIL INVITING THE MEN MOST DIRECTLY INVOLVED IN RECENT EVENTS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO COME HERE AND GIVE US THEIR FIRST-HAND INFORMATION."

TSIANG'S HOPE FOR SOVIET COOPERATION WAS INTERPRETED AS AN APPEAL

TO RUSSIA NOT TO INVOKE THE VETO TO BLOCK A COUNCIL INQUIRY.
THE CHINESE DELEGATE, WHO RETIRES TODAY AS COUNCIL PRESIDENT AFTER CHINA'S MONTH IN THE CHAIR, SPOKE AFTER CHILEAN DELEGATE HERNAN SANTA CRUZ HAD SUGGESTED THAT THE COUNCIL SET UP A SUB-COMMITTEE TO CONDUCT A THOROUGH PROBE OF RUSSIA'S ROLE IN THE CZECHOSLOVAK COUP.
IN A SLASHING ATTACK, SANTA CRUZ ACCUSED RUSSIA OF BEING A BOLD AND IMPUDENT AGGRESSOR EMPLOYING CRUDE GANGSTERISM.
SANTA CRUZ TOLD ETC., XXX THIRD GRAF FIRST LEAD (A54)
(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE WHICH IS EXPECTED ABOUT 4 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31)
ME402PES

U.N.-PICKETS (260)
LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 31-(AP)-COSTUMED "COWBOYS" AND CAB DRIVERS FROM NEW YORK PICKETED UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS TODAY IN RESPONSE TO A WRANGLE STARTED LAST WEEK BY RUSSIA'S ANDREI A. GROMYKO.
AT LAST WEEK'S SECURITY COUNCIL SESSION HERE ON THE CZECHOSLOVAK COMMUNIST COUP, GROMYKO ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES OF INTERFERING IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF FRANCE AND ITALY. HE SAID THEN THAT "EVERY COWBOY X X X AND EVERY DOORMAN IN A NEW YORK HOTEL WILL TELL YOU ABOUT IT."
THE REFERENCE TO TAXI DRIVERS WAS MADE LATER IN THE MEETING BY U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN. HE SAID GROMYKO'S REMARK WAS A GREAT COMPLIMENT TO U.S. DEMOCRACY AND THAT TAXI DRIVERS, DOORMEN AND COWBOYS COULD HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THEIR COUNTRY.
SOME OF THE TAXI DRIVER PICKETS CARRIED SIGNS WHICH READ: "YOU ARE A LIAR GROMYKO-- SAYS THIS CABBIE."
PAT MCCLARNEY, OF AMARILLO, TEX., A NEW YORK SECRETARY WEARING A COWGIRL OUTFIT, CARRIED A SIGN WHICH READ: "ASK ME, MR. GROMYKO." ASKED WHY SHE WAS PICKETING, MISS MCCLARNEY SAID: "BECAUSE THIS IS IMPORTANT."
PICKETS DRESSED IN COWBOY SUITS CARRIED SING S WHICH READ: "ASK US COWBOYS-- WE WILL TELL YOU."
ONE OF THEM, EDDIE HANSON OF BILLINGS, MONT., SAID HE ONCE WORKED FOR BUFFALO BILL.
THE MIXED GROUP OF 17 ARRIVED AN HOUR BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL MET FOR ANOTHER DEBATE ON THE CHILEAN DEMAND FOR AN INVESTIGATION OF RUSSIA'S ROLE IN THE PRAGUE COUP.
THE PICKETS WERE LED BY JACK J.JACKMAN, (1285 WESTCHESTER AVE., THE BRONX) ACTING PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED TAXICAB COUNCIL OF GREATER NEW YORK. JACKMAN SAID THE GROUP ALSO REPRESENTED THE LEAGUE OF MUTUAL TAXI OWNERS WHICH CLAIMS A MEMBERSHIP OF 2,000 INCLUDING 350 WAR VETERANS.
ASKED WHY HE HAD ORGANIZED THE PICKET LINE, JACKMAN SAID: "WE ARE PROTESTING AGAINST GROMYKO BECAUSE HE IS TRYING TO MAKE PEOPLE BELIEVE WE APPROVE OF HIS VIEWS."
DA333PES

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THE COMMISSION ALSO DECIDED TO GO AHEAD WITH PLANS FOR SETTING UP A PROVISIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENT IN THE PROJECTED JEWISH NATION. THE ARABS HAVE BOYCOTTED ALL PARTITION DISCUSSIONS AND NO PLANS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR A GOVERNMENT IN THE ALLOTED ARAB AREAS.
TOMORROW THE SECURITY COUNCIL WILL MEET AGAIN WITH PROSPECTS OF REACHING A VOTE ON AN AMERICAN PROPOSAL TO CALL A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY TO CONSIDER SUBSTITUTING AN INTERIM U.N. TRUSTEESHIP FOR PALESTINE.
DY756PES

THE ELIMINATION OF THE TWO TOP STORIES, ALONG WITH OTHER CHANGES APPROVED, WOULD CUT THE ESTIMATED COSTS BY ABOUT $3,000,000. THIS IS THE SECOND TIME IN RECENT MONTHS THE COMMITTEE HAS HAD TO REVISE ITS PLANS BECAUSE OF RISING COSTS.
THE MANHATTAN HEADQUARTERS SITE WAS PURCHASED WITH A DONATION OF $8,500,000 FROM JOHN D.ROCKEFELLER, JR. THE U.S. GOVERNMENT LAST WEEK SIGNED AN AGREEMENT TO GIVE THE U.N. A $65,000,000 LOAN TO FINANCE THE BUILDING. THIS AGREEMENT IS NOW AWAITING CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL.
TA1050PES

BY JAMES FLOOD

(ADVANCE) SINGAPORE, MARCH 29-(AP)-SUGAR PLANTERS IN THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES STILL HAVE A "VERY GOOD CHANCE," TO RECAPTURE THEIR POSITION IN THE WORLD'S SUGAR MARKETS, SAYS THE ECONOMIC REVIEW OF INDONESIA.

THE MAGAZINE SAYS ITS OPINION IS BASED ON THE PRESENT WORLD SUGAR SHORTAGE AND THE ASSUMPTION THAT THIS SHORTAGE WILL PREVAIL FOR SOME YEARS TO COME.

BY 1950, IT ESTIMATES THAT INDONESIA'S THREE MAJOR SUGAR PRODUCING AREAS WILL HAVE BEEN RESTORED TO OVER 50 PER CENT OF THEIR COMBINED PRE-WAR CAPACITY.

THE ECONOMIC REVIEW POINTS OUT, THAT WHILE THIS FIGURE MAY NOT SOUND IMPRESSIVE, EVEN PARTIAL RESTORATION OF THE SUGAR INDUSTRY WILL BRING TO INDONESIA MUCH BADLY NEEDED FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

BEFORE THE WAR SUGAR RANKED SECOND ONLY TO RUBBER IN THE N.E.I. IN EXPORT VALUE. FROM JAVA ALONE IT CONTRIBUTED TO THE NATIONAL ECONOMY MORE THAN U.S. $27,000,000.

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BECAUSE SUGAR IS A VITAL PART OF INDONESIA'S ECONOMY, THE GOVERNMENT IS DOING WHAT IT CAN TO HELP GET PRODUCERS, BOTH LARGE AND SMALL, BACK IN OPERATION. THE ECONOMIC REVIEW, AN OFFICIAL DUTCH PUBLICATION, EMPHASIZES, HOWEVER, THAT THE GOVERNMENT DOES NOT

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INTEND TO ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE IN THE SUGAR INDUSTRY AND "IT IS MAINLY THE YIELD OF THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE THAT INSPIRES IT WITH THE THOUGHT OF A GENERAL RECUPERATION."

SUGAR PRODUCERS SUFFERED GREAT LOSSES DURING THE WAR AND ACCORDING TO THE ECONOMIC REVIEW EVEN GREATER LOSSES DURING THE RECENT DUTCH INDONESIAN CONFLICT. "THE LOSS IN WORKING CAPITAL ALONE DURING THAT PERIOD AMOUNTED TO 75 MILLION GUILDERS (APPROXIMATELY $39,000,000).

THE PRICE OF REHABILITATION WILL BE HIGH. THE ECONOMIC REVIEW ESTIMATES THE COST OF COMPLETELY REBUILDING A MEDIUM SIZED SUGAR MILL AT ABOUT U.S. $5,000,000. AND, IT ADDS, SUCH INSTALLATIONS MUST, IN MOST CASES BE OBTAINED FROM FOREIGN SOURCES.

FOR THIS, FOREIGN EXCHANGE IS NECESSARY, THE MAGAZINE SAYS. THE GOVERNMENT HAS ALLOCATED FOREIGN EXCHANGE TO PRODUCERS ON THE BASIS OF THESE POINTS:

1. WHAT WILL BE THE FUTURE INCOME IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE IN RELATION TO THE PRESENT OUTLAY OF SUCH EXCHANGE BY THE GOVERNMENT? THE GREATER THIS YIELD, THE LARGER THE AMOUNT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE GRANTED.

2. WHAT IS THE SHORTEST PERIOD WITHIN WHICH SUCH FOREIGN EXCHANGE CAN BE RECOVERED?

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3. WHAT ARE THE INTERESTS OF THE PRODUCER'S LOCALITY AND ITS POPULATION? (IS IT WISE TO CONTINUE SUGAR CULTIVATION IN THAT PARTICULAR AREA?)

ASIDE FROM GRANTING FOREIGN EXCHANGE THE GOVERNMENT HAS UNDERTAKEN TO PROTEST SUGAR GROWER FROM INTERNAL DISORDERS. IT WAS TOWARD THIS END, AND FOR THE PROTECTION OF OTHER SUCH INDUSTRIES, STATES THE ECONOMIC REVIEW, THAT LAST SUMMER'S DUTCH "POLICE ACTION" WAS INITIATED.

THE INVESTOR MUST BE SURE THAT HIS INVESTMENT IS NOT ENDANGERED BY ABNORMAL RISKS THAT MIGHT PREVAIL WITH REFERENCE TO THE LABOR SUPPLY, THE ACQUISITION OF THE SOIL, OR THE OBTAINING OF THE IRRIGATION FLOW, LEST THE REWARD ACCRUING TO HIM FOR THE TROUBLE HE HAS ENGAGED IN, PROVES TO BE MERELY AN ILLUSION, SAYS THE MAGAZINE.

WHILE THE NETHERLANDS SUGAR INDUSTRY SUFFERED GREATLY DURING AND AFTER THE WAR AND HAS A LONG WAY TO GO TOWARD REHABILITATION, THE DUTCH FEEL THAT COMPARATIVELY THEY ARE IN NO WORSE POSITION THAN THE PHILIPPINES AND FORMOSA, THE ONLY OTHER MAJOR PRODUCERS IN THE PACIFIC. THEY FEEL THAT THE NUTURE POSITION OF INDONESIA IN THE SUGAR MARKETS WILL PROBABLY BE DETERMINED BY TH OUTCOME OF THE REHABILIATIMN RACE WITH THOSE TWO COUNTRIES.

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(END ADVANCE FOR P M S MONDAY, MARCH 29

00232PES

NEW DELHI, MARCH 29 (AP)-NEGOTIATIONS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED BETWEEN JAPAN AND INDIA FOR THE EXCHANGE OF 100,000 JAPANESE SPINDLES FOR 30,000 TONS OF INDIAN COKING COAL, IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

DA11AES

End March 31, 1948